Know and be able to **CHAPTER 3 MIGRATION**

**KNOW:**

Activity Space

Asylum Seeker

Brain Drain/Gain

Chain Migration

Circulation

Colony

Counterurbanization

Diaspora

Emigration

Forced Migration

Gravity Model

Guest Worker

Human Trafficking

Immigration

Internal Migration

Interally Displaced Person

International Migration

Interregional Migration

*Intervening Obstacle/Opportunity*

Intraregional Migration

Migration

Migration Transition

Migration Stream

Migration Selectivity

Mobility

Net Migration

Periodic Movement

Push/Pull Factors

Ravenstein’s Laws

Refugee

Remittances

Rust Belt

Suburbanization

Sun Belt

Step Migration

Time-Contract Workers

Transhumance

Urbanization

Voluntary Migration

Wilbur Zelinsky

Zipf’s Law

**BE ABLE TO:**

**Chapter 3 Reading Questions**

1. Explain the difference between immigration and emigration:
2. Define circulation, migration, mobility, net migration
3. List E. G. Ravenstein’s three main elements of migration:
4. Describe the four stages of Wilbur Zelinsky’s migration transition model:
5. Compare internal migration to international migration
6. List and explain the two types of internal migration:
7. List and explain the two types of international migration:
8. What are 3 factors that may cause people to migrate:
9. 9.List the 3 largest flows of migrants
10. Describe who came to the U.S. and why in each of the following three eras: 1840s & 1850s; 1870s & 1880s; 1905-1914
11. Name and describe two main types of internal migration:
12. What is the “center of population gravity?”
13. List three reasons it took so long for the “center of population gravity” to move away from the coast:
14. What two factors fueled the western movement between 1790 & 1830?
15. State two reasons the western movement of the “center of population gravity” slowed after 1880:
16. List the 2 reasons for the movement of people from the North & East to the South& West:
17. Describe interregional migration in Russia, China & Brazil – use maps & graphics to help you
18. Look up what the ‘shacks & settlements on the outskirts of the city” of Brasilia & other Latin American cities are called
19. Explain the 3 forms of intraregional migration? Rural to Urban, Urban to Suburban & urban to Rural:
20. What is counterurbanization? Why is counterurbanization no longer a factor in the USA?
21. Define push & pull factors
22. Define refugee, Internally displaced person, asylum seeker
23. List & describe 3 reasons for migrating
24. Why are China & SW Asia major source & destination for migrants in search of work?
25. Define intervening obstacle & give an example
26. Who gets preference for legal migration to the U.S?
27. Define brain drain, chain migration and unauthorized immigrant
28. List & describe the characteristics of unauthorized immigrants
29. What observations did Ravenstein note about gender & family status patterns in his migration theory?
30. Compare American & European attitudes toward immigrants