

Rural-to-Urban Migration (Urbanization)

Step 1—Read pg 89 in *Geography Now*; be sure to ready the information in the margins (in this case, they are entitled “Literacy Strategy” and “Figure 9.6: Urban and Rural Populations in Canada”

Step 2—Complete # 8 and #9 on page 90. Note: if you are stuck for ideas in #8, go back to your ‘Population Patterns’ handout and look at your webs or go back and look at Figure 9.4 on pg. 88 of *Geography Now*. Use the space below to complete your work.

#8

Push Factors (Factors That Push People Out of Rural Areas)	Pull Factors (Factors That Pull People to Urban Areas)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>--lack of jobs</i> <i>--decline in rural production (on farms, etc.)</i> <i>--lack of access to goods and services</i> <i>--downsizing</i> <i>--interested in a busier environment</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>--closer to cultural activities, theatre, shopping, etc.</i> <i>--access to public transportation</i> <i>--preference for the bustle of the city</i> <i>--access to employment</i>

#9 (Refer to Figure 9.6)

<p>When was rural-to-urban migration slowest in Canada? <i>--1931 and 1971 (looking for smallest slope on the graph)</i></p>
<p>When did rural-to-urban migration reverse? <i>--1921</i></p>
<p>Why do you think that Canada will never have everyone living in cities? <i>--personal preference; there will always be people who are not interested in living in the cities</i> <i>--need for farmers!</i></p>

Step 3—Read the rest of pg. 90; answer the question below:

<p>How do suburban areas result from rural-to-urban migration?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>--as the cities increase in population, the people need places to live so they settle in areas just outside of the city, likely to avoid going into the downtown core, maintaining some of the things they loved about the country</i> <i>--those little settlements expand outwards, build stores/services/etc., until a suburb is born</i> <i>--of course, suburbs/bedroom communities start off a little outside of the city but as they grow, they eventually grow into the space that was once between it and the city, and there is no longer a dividing line between the city and the suburb.</i>

Step 4—Examine Figure 9.9 on page 92; notice the title of the chart. Answer the questions below:

Which was the largest urban area in 1951?

Montreal—port city

Which was the largest urban area in 2004?

Toronto

Explain how Toronto increased in population by almost five times, but only doubled its percentage of Canada's population.

--don't worry about this question!!!

Step 5—Read the small section at the bottom of page 92 and the top of page 93. Complete the question below:

Name 3 results of fewer and fewer people living in rural areas.

1. Fewer customers for stores/business; possibility that they will have to close
2. Fewer people to give financial support/donations to churches/community groups
3. Fewer people to pay taxes in the area; this means less \$ to support hospital, roads maintenance, schools, etc.

Step 6—Have Ms. Duff initial this completed page: _____

Good for you, you're moving right along! 😊→Now you can move on to the "Location of Cities" sheet.