**LESSON NOTE 7**

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| POPULATION OF NIGERIA  Population is defined as the number of people living in an area at a particular time.  CONCEPTS OF POPULATION    1. Over population: A situation whereby the population is considered too large for available resources  2. Under population: The population is less than the available resources of a country  3. Optimum population: This is the number of people that can be supported by the available resources in an area.  4. Population density: this is defined as the number of persons per unit area of land or square kilometer of land.  POPULATION DISTRIBUTION    The population is not evenly distributed in Nigeria resulting in areas of high, moderate and low populations  High population density areas are areas with above 96persons/km2  Low population density areas are areas with less than 96persons/km2  POPULATION QUALITY: This is the average potential capability and work capacity of its members or the number of people in a particular population that are capable of contributing to the well being of the total population.  POPULATION DATA: Is also called population statistics, is the use of statistics to analyze characteristics or changes to a population.  Population census is the official head count of the people in a country.  POPULATION MOVEMENT (Migration)  This is defined as the movement of people from one geographical area to another to settle either permanently or temporarily.  It is derived into 2 types: emigration which is movement out of a country. And immigration which is movement into a country  HOME WORK  1. List the 4 reasons for census  2. List 4 factors responsible for population quality |

**LESSON NOTE 8**

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| **RESOURCES OF NIGERIA**  MINERAL RESOURCES: These are non-renewable valuable resources that are found in the underground layers of the earth.  IMG_256  TYPES: petroleum or crude oil, coal, Iron Ore, Tin and columbite, Limestone, lead, zinc, etc.  POWER RESOURCES: These are resources used to generate energy required for driving machineries in industries, fuel in the transport sector etc.  TYPES  IMG_256  IMG_256  The major power sources in Nigeria are Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and water.  WATER RESOURCES: refer to any useful material (living or non-living) inside the water which are of benefit to man, animals and plants.  IMG_256  Sources of water: rivers, lakes, dams, seas, springs etc.  VEGETATION RESOURCES: Includes all resources that can be gotten from the forest and savanna for the benefit of man, animals and plants.  IMG_256  TYPES: timber, fiber, leaves, fruit, seed, latex, wild animals  HOME WORK  List 2 importance each of the types of resources discussed in the lesson. |