

## How will the world population change in the future?

✓ **Open the INED homepage ([www.ined.fr/en](http://www.ined.fr/en)) and select the English language. Then open the following tabs > All about world population > Animations > The World Population > How will the world population change in the future?**

- **Launch the movie and click on the sequence “Population growth today”.**  
Subtitles are available if necessary.

“Every second, on average, the world population ..... people. Two more people per second means ..... more people per day, and ..... per year. (...) If the number of people on Earth carried on increasing at this speed, the 6.5 billion in 2005 would become ..... in 2065, ..... in 2125 and so on.

But the population ..... On the contrary, the United Nations predict that the world population will ..... people before the end of the century. Why is that?”

- **Click on ‘The demographic transition’.**

**Stage 1.** “Up to the 18th century, the population was ..... or increased slowly. There were many ..... and likewise many ..... (...).

**Stage 2.** To limit the burden of raising large families, couples started to ..... and the .....  
.....

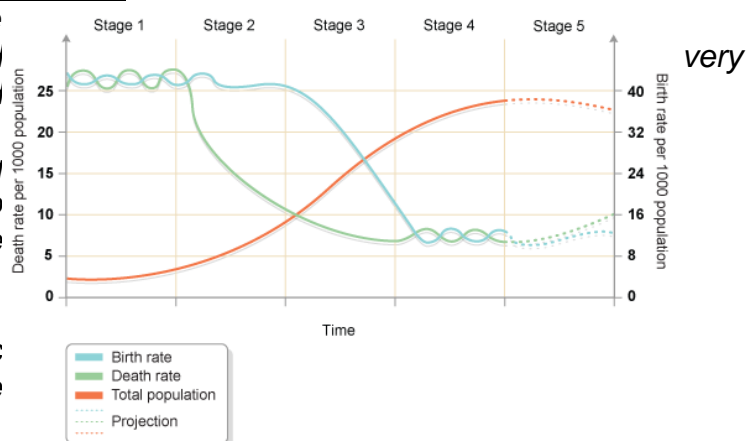
**Stage 3.** As the demographic transition progressed, the .....  
.....

....., and ..... the birth rate ..... Today in Europe, families are small – just below two children on average – and practically all children reach adulthood and replace their parents in the next generation.

**Stages 4-5.** By the end of the twentieth century, the number of births and deaths in Europe had practically ..... and the population ..... (...)

**A worldwide process.** The demographic transition, which began ..... is now affecting the ..... has declined everywhere and is still falling, and couples are choosing to ....., as did the Europeans and Americans in the past. What about the other regions of the world? “

- **Click on the different continents to see where they have got to in the demographic transition.**



	Between 1800 and 2005, the population was multiplied by	In 2005, women had
Africa	.....	..... children on average, and .....% of babies born were still alive at age 5.

Asia	.....	..... children on average, and ..... % of babies born were still alive at age 5.
North America	.....	..... children on average, and ..... % of babies born were still alive at age 5.
Latin America	.....	..... children on average, and .....% of babies born were still alive at age 5.
Europe	.....	..... children on average, and ..... % of babies born were still alive at age 5.
Oceania	.....	..... children on average, and ..... % of babies born were still alive at age 5.

“And what will happen in the future? Will a ..... be found? We don't know as yet. If mortality ....., there is no guarantee that the average number of children ..... per ..... woman ..... will .....

.....”

- Click on ‘The future of world population : explosion, implosion or equilibrium ?’

“It is very likely that the world population will increase from 6.5 billion in 2005 to ..... But what will happen after that?

The ..... are uncertain. A lot will depend on .....

The United Nations have imagined a scenario in which future families each have exactly two children on average, in which case the ..... billion. (...)”

### Word box.

**On average** (:en moyenne) ; **To carry on + -ing** : to continue doing something ; **to increase by x millions** – **to level off/out** : to stop going up or down and continue at the same height or to stop rising or falling and become steady ; **to level off at around** (:se stabiliser à environ) ; **birth – death – mortality – the death rate – the birth rate – the number of children per woman – fertility – the fertility rate – to bottom out** : if a situation, price etc bottoms out, it stops getting worse or lower, usually before improving again = to level off/out) ; **to control your fertility – to limit the family size – balance (Uncountable)** : a state in which all your weight is evenly spread so that you do not fall (= equilibrium) – **to even out : if things even out, or if you even them out, the differences between them become smaller [= level out].**