Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Human Migration Map Activity**

Go to: [http://esriurl.com/humangeoinquiry8 (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.](http://esriurl.com/humangeoinquiry8)

1. Which countries have the highest in migration and which have the highest out migration? (Find the top two for each).

Go to: [http://esriurl.com/envirogeoinquiry14 (Links to an external site.)](http://esriurl.com/envirogeoinquiry14)

1. What traits could be used to differentiate people from different continents? (Select all that apply.)
2. Skin
3. Hair Color
4. Height
5. Facial Bone Structure
6. Global migrations are increasing the variety of features seen in local populations.

True

False

Explore: What do blood-type distributions tell us?

Blood types, discovered in 1901, predict who can share blood without clotting and kill the recipient. Within 20 years, A, B, and O patterns were determined globally.

 Turn off the layer, Continental people Groups.

 Turn three layers on and off as needed for the following questions: Type O Blood Distribution, Type A Blood Distribution, Type B Blood Distribution.

1. Which blood type is most prevalent?
2. O blood type
3. B blood type
4. A blood type

Though not conclusive yet, it is believed that Type O blood is the original blood type.

1. What patterns occur in blood types? (Select all that apply.)
2. Type A is concentrated in Asia
3. Type B is concentrated in Asia
4. Type O is concentrated in the Americas
5. Type O is concentrated in Africa
6. Type A is concentrated in Europe
7. Type B is concentrated in North America
8. Where is Type A blood likely to be found? (Select all that apply.)
9. Europe
10. Australia
11. Canada
12. Middle East

Go to: [http://esriurl.com/humangeoinquiry8 (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.](http://esriurl.com/humangeoinquiry8)

1. Which regions had the lowest net migration? (Select all that apply.)
2. Sub-Saharan Africa
3. Middle East (also called Southwest Asia)
4. Asia
5. Southeast Asia
6. South America
7. North America
8. Which of these are  push-factors that could be causing the outflow of people? (Select all that apply.)
9. Unemployment
10. Famine
11. Overpopulation
12. War
13. Natural Disasters
14. Which of these are pull-factors that could be causing in-migration (immigration) of people? (Select all that apply.)
15. Social stability
16. Economic stability
17. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
18. Jobs

#### ACQUIRE: Where are the Schengen Treaty countries located?

Click the Show Contents of Map button.

Turn off the Net Migration layer and turn on the Asylum Seekers layer.

1. Which regions had the most asylum seekers in 2014? (Select all that apply.)
2. Europe
3. South America
4. East Asia
5. North America

Choose the Mediterranean bookmark, then open and read the Map Note near the southern tip of Italy.

1. What is it about Italy's site and situation that makes it one of the main entry points via water? (Select all that apply)
	1. The islands in the Mediterranean
	2. Its location across from Africa
	3. It is located near southern Europe
2. How far is the mainland of Italy from North Africa?
	1. 50-100 miles
	2. 250-300 miles
	3. 500-750 miles
	4. 1000 miles

Choose the Italy Asylum bookmark, and then turn on the Asylum Seekers, Italy layer.

1. In 2014, where were most of Italy's asylum seekers from? (Select all that apply.)
	1. West Africa
	2. Bangladesh
	3. Afghanistan
	4. Greece
	5. Pakistan

Choose the Lampedusa 1 bookmark, and change the basemap to Open Street Map.

#### ANALYZE: Where is Lampedusa, and why is it Italy's gateway to Europe?