## Graphing Human Population Growth

| Year <br> A.D. | \# People <br> (billions) | Year <br> A.D. | \# People <br> (billions) | Year <br> A.D. | \# People <br> (billions) | Year <br> A.D | \# People <br> (billions) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1650 | .50 | 1956 | 2.5 | 1975 | 4.0 | 1998 | 6.0 |
| 1750 | .70 | 1966 | 3.3 | 1980 | 4.4 | 2004 | 6.4 |
| 1850 | 1.0 | 1970 | 3.6 | 1987 | 5.0 | 2012 | 7.0 |
| 1925 | 2.0 | 1974 | 3.9 | 1991 | 5.5 | 2015 | 7.3 |

Human Population Growth


## Analysis

1. 2. It took 1649 years for the world population to double, going from .25 billion people to .50 billion people. How long did it take for the population to double once again? $\qquad$
1. How long did it take for the population to double a third time? $\qquad$
A fourth time? $\qquad$
2. What can you infer about the pace at which the human population began to increase as the population became larger?
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$\qquad$
3. When something increases at a steady pace, it is called linear growth and the graph of such growth is a slanted line. When something begins increasing at a faster pace, it is called exponential growth and the graph curves upward. What type of growth does the human population show?
4. Use the graph to determine the time period at which the human population began increasing faster:
5. What events in human history coincide with this increased growth?
