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## Population Density Worksheet Answers

1. Record the classroom dimensions and population below. Then, calculate the area and amount of classroom space per person.
Length $=$ $\qquad$ meters
Width $=$
$\qquad$ meters

Area $($ length $x$ width $)=$ $\qquad$ square meters Population $=$ $\qquad$ people in the classroom

Answers for \#1, 2 and 3 are example calculations: Students' answers will vary depending on the classroom size and number of people.

How much space does each person have? $\qquad$ 2.2 square meters
Hint: space $=$ area (length $x$ width) divided by (\# of people)
2. Prediction: How much space would each person have if the number of people in the class doubled? $\quad 1.1$ square meters
3. Calculate the population density.

Population density = $\qquad$ per square meter

Hint: population density = (\# of people) divided by area (length $x$ width)
4. Perform and record the population density calculations for the prairie dog population below.

| Year | \# Prairie Dogs | Area <br> (square meters) | Population Density |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1985 | 10 | 10 | 1 prairie dog per square meter |
| 1990 | 30 | 10 | 3 prairie dogs per square meter |
| 1995 | 130 | 10 | 13 prairie dogs per square meter |
| 2000 | 80 | 10 | 8 prairie dogs per square meter |
| 2005 | 2 | 10 | 2 prairie dogs per square meter |

5. Why would an engineer want to know about how populations change over time?

Example answers: for city planning, for planning use of natural and humanmade resources, etc.

