On the Big Island there is a tropical climate and lots of rainfall on the Hilo side, but on the Kona side it is very dry. The rainfall and high elevation on the island create many waterfalls, streams, groundwater and ponds. The land area is 4,028 square miles, which means that there is enough room for a lot of roads, cities/towns, bridges and harbors. 185,079 people live on the Big Island in 2010 and 2.45% of the population moved to the island from 2000 to 2010. The Big Island has many different physical characteristics because of its land size.

The Big Island’s climate is rainier than Funafuti. However, they both have tropical climates. Funafuti compared to the Big Island is small. There is a huge lagoon in the middle of Funafuti making approximately 28 islets. While on the Big Island, there are five large mountains instead of a huge lagoon and many islets. The Big Island has many towns/cities spread out over the island with many people, unlike Funafuti where most people live on the biggest islet. The population changes are completely different between the islands. On the Big Island more people came to the island whereas on Funafuti more people died (by natural disasters) or left. Both islands have different characteristics, but they will always be pacific islands.

Funafuti’s climate consists of very little rain and the average temperature is 83 degrees Fahrenheit. It is an atoll with a land area of 12.74 square miles. The little room on the island means that there are very little buildings, no bridges, and only 8 km of road. Since the island is so small and easily hit by natural disasters, its population is only 11,636 people. In a big hurricane in 2010 many people died and the population went down. In 2011 the population went up a little. Funafuti’s small size affects the amount of people and human characteristics.