WELCOME TO GCSE GEOGRAPHY

WHERE WILL IT TAKE US TODAY?
What is our challenge?

Prepare for Learning
Are you ready?
5.1: WHY DO MORE THAN HALF OF THE WORLD’S POPULATION LIVE IN URBAN AREAS?

a) WHAT IS URBANISATION?

b) HOW DO URBAN GROWTH RATES VARY GLOBALLY?

c) WHY IS THIS?
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN I …

Know:
• What urbanisation is [1-2]
• When and why it has occurred [3]
• That a country’s economic status influences its level of urbanisation [3-4]

Understand:
• Why there are spatial and temporal variations in urbanisation rates [5-6]

NB: Levels stop at [6] as this reflects the level of difficulty of questions that would be asked on this topic on a GCSE paper.
PRESENT NEW INFORMATION

LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN
What is ‘urbanisation’?

**GEO-LINGO:**

**Urbanisation** – An increase in the amount of people living in urban areas, such as towns and cities, in comparison to rural areas.

- As of 2010 more than half the world’s population lives in urban areas.
- By 2050, about 70% of the world’s population is expected to live in urban areas.
- Cities contribute to up to 70% of the total greenhouse gas emissions.
- Over 60% of the land projected to become urban by 2030 is yet to be built.
- The rate of urbanisation is expected to be highest in Africa and Asia over the coming decades.
- Urban-based economic activities account for up to 55% of GNP in low income countries, 73% in middle income countries and 85% in high income countries.
This has resulted in **urbanisation**. An increase in the amount of people living in urban areas, such as towns and cities, in comparison to rural areas.

What has caused **urbanisation**?

1) **Rural to urban migration** - the movement of people from the countryside into towns and cities, due to push and pull factors.

2) **Internal growth** - growth within a city that results from births in the resident population, rather than people moving into the city. i.e. the birth rate is greater than the death rate in the urban area.

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**GEO-LINGO:** urbanisation, internal growth, rural-urban migration, ACs, EDCs, LIDCs, megacities, world cities

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**L.O:** To examine how the world's urbanised population has changed over time.

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Which place has the largest urban population in the world? How big is it?
Construct Meaning

Do I understand #1?
What is the global pattern of urban growth?

Advanced countries (ACs) → Emerging and developing countries (EDCs) → Low-income developing countries (LIDCs)
What would an exam question look like?

Describe the global pattern of urban population [5]

**Steps to Success**

1. State the overall pattern – is urban population evenly or unevenly distributed? [1]
2. Which areas have highest rates of urban? [name countries and continents & rates]. [2]
3. Which areas have lowest rates of urban? [name countries and continents and rates]. [2]
The World’s urban population is unevenly distributed. [1]

North America, South America, Europe and Oceania have the highest urbanisation rates (80%+), particularly USA, Brazil, UK and Australia. [2]

Urbanisation rates are lowest in central Africa, in Ethiopia and South Sudan, typically below 20%. [2]
Construct Meaning

Do I understand #2?
What is the global pattern of urban growth?

**Advanced countries (ACs)**
Cities in Europe and N America reached their peak growth in the 1950s.

**Emerging and developing countries (EDCs)**

**Low-income developing countries (LIDCs)**

**ACs**
Cities in Europe and N America reached their peak growth in the 1950s.

London and Paris were the first cities with a million people. But have now been overtaken by EDC and LIDC cities.

**EDCs & LIDCs**
Urbanisation is more rapid in these countries.

Cities in Asia and Africa have overtaken AC cities.

This trend is expected to continue further into the future.
Examine the maps shown.

a) Which urbanised countries have seen very little change between 1980-2011?

b) Why might this be?

c) Which three countries have been excluded from the trend of urbanisation?

d) Why might this be?
APPLY TO DEMONSTRATE
SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND
How is this pattern changing?

Over to you ....... complete your version of this table to gain insight into how urban growth rates vary **temporally** (over time) and **spatially** (across areas/over space)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% urbanised</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2040</th>
<th>Change?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>↑ +35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sth America</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nth America</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Speeders?* *Slowers?* *Overall globally?*

Why should we take care with 2040 statistics? Where have these come from?
% Urbanised: AC vs EDC/LIDC variations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>1975</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developed</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FAO: Data Handling Gurus
a) Is this data quantitative or qualitative?
b) How could you present this data visually? Do so, using your chosen method.
c) Explain why your chosen method is the best way to present this data.

What variations/trends are apparent from the data?
REVIEW

WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL NOW I …

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How has the world’s urban population changed over time?

Summarise in 50 words.

Simplify your summary using emoticons/symbols.
Which stick person best reflects your lesson learning today? Why?
Homework: How and why did cities grow?

1. Type ‘interactive map urban growth’ into Google – the top link takes you to the BBC website.

   http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/shared/spl/hi/world/06/urbanisation/html/urbanisation.stm

1a. Create a timeline, using the headlines provided and quoting one statistic per year eg 1955 Europe & North USA lead the way – Europe passes the 50% urbanized mark

2. Learn the definition of urbanization from section 5.1ai from the KO – you need to be word perfect!

Due:

http://luminocity3d.org/WorldCity/#3/11.95/9.93