

# WELCOME TO GCSE GEOGRAPHY



WHERE WILL IT TAKE US TODAY?

# TOPIC 5: URBAN FUTURES

**5.1: WHY DO MORE THAN HALF OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION LIVE IN URBAN AREAS?**

**b) What does rapid urbanisation mean for cities?**

**Causes of rapid urbanisation in LIDCs?**

**30/09/2017**

HERE ARE THE ANSWERS....

BUT WHAT COULD THE QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN?

- 1) Conurbation.
- 2) Cities with over ten million people.
- 3) Youthful populations due to rural-urban migration.
- 4) 75% of people will live here.
- 5) World cities.



**RULE: Your questions MUST relate to the Urban Futures unit**



# LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN I ...

## Know:

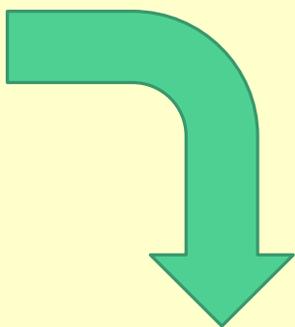
- simple causes of rapid urbanisation in LIDCs [2]
- The difference between pull and push factors [3]

## Understand:

- Why rapid urbanisation occurs in LIDCs [4-5]
- Why reasons for moving vary from person to person [4-5]

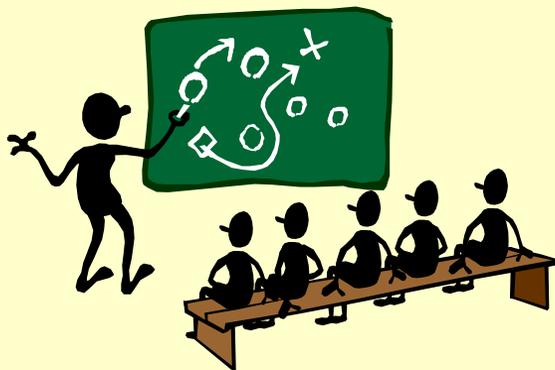
**NB: Levels stop at [5] as this reflects the level of difficulty of questions that would be asked on this aspect of this topic on a GCSE paper**





**PRESENT NEW INFORMATION**

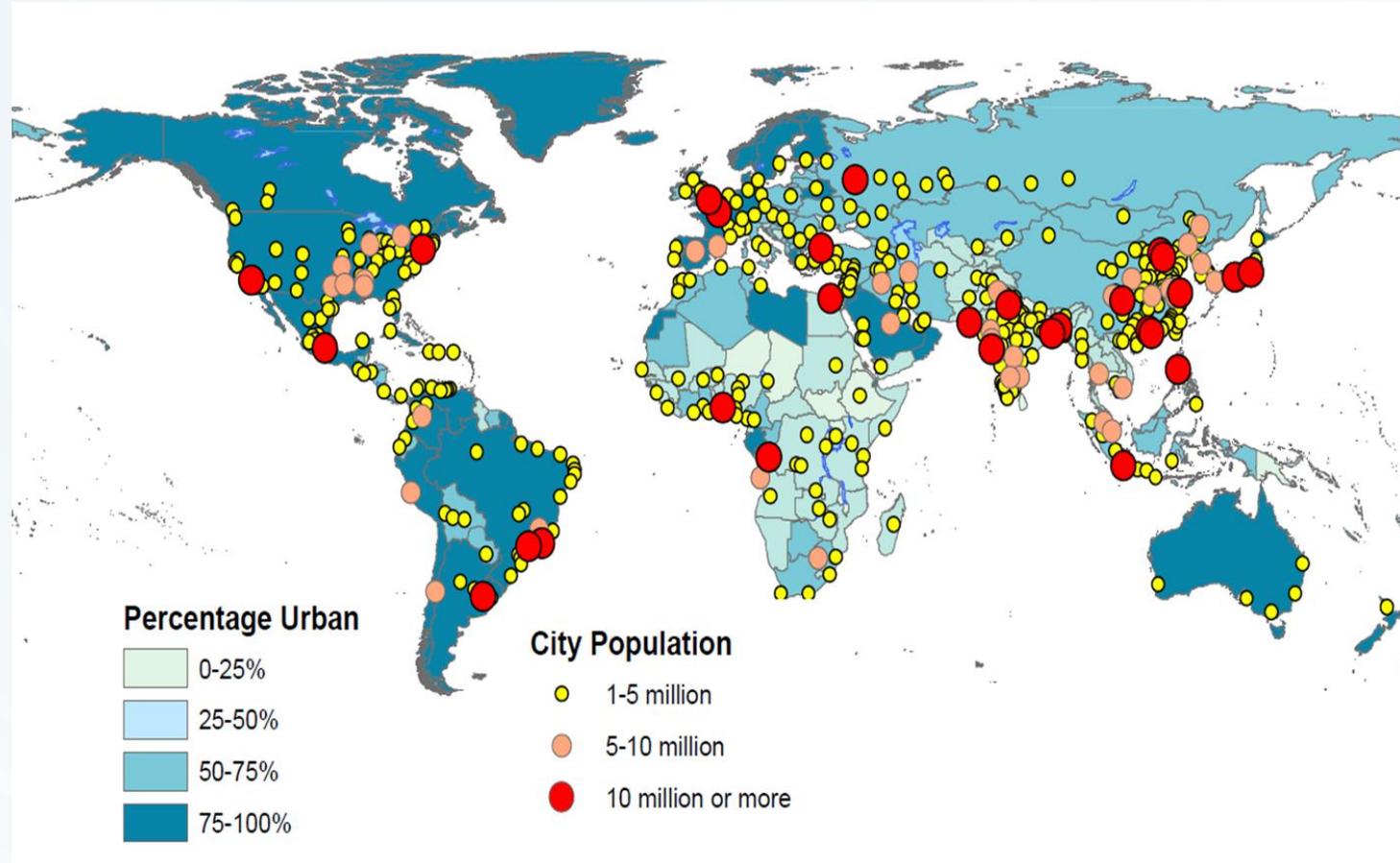
**LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN**



More often than not it is the least urbanised places that are urbanising most rapidly.

### Over To You...

1. Which is the least urbanised continent a/c this map?
2. In 2015, what % of people in this continent lived in urban areas? [p146 above map]
3. How is that likely to change in the future? [p146 map]



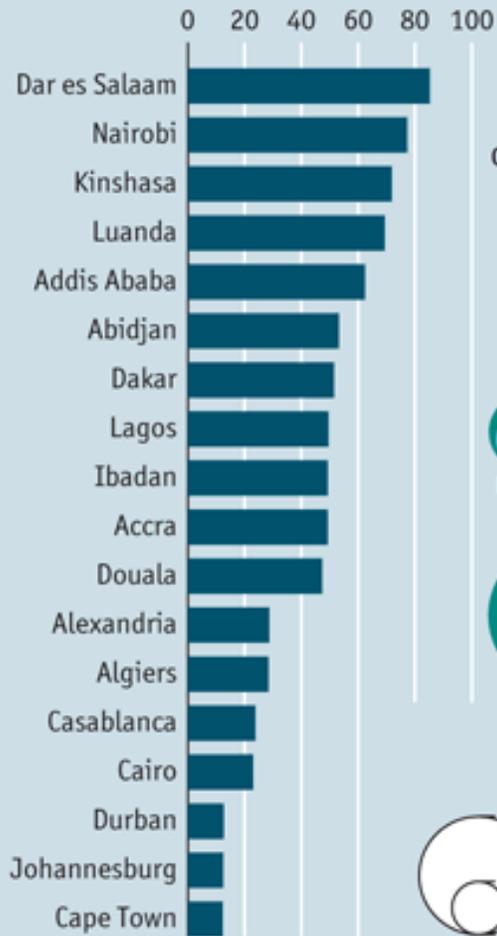
KNOW: the current pattern of urbanisation [2]; urban projections for one NAMED continent [3]



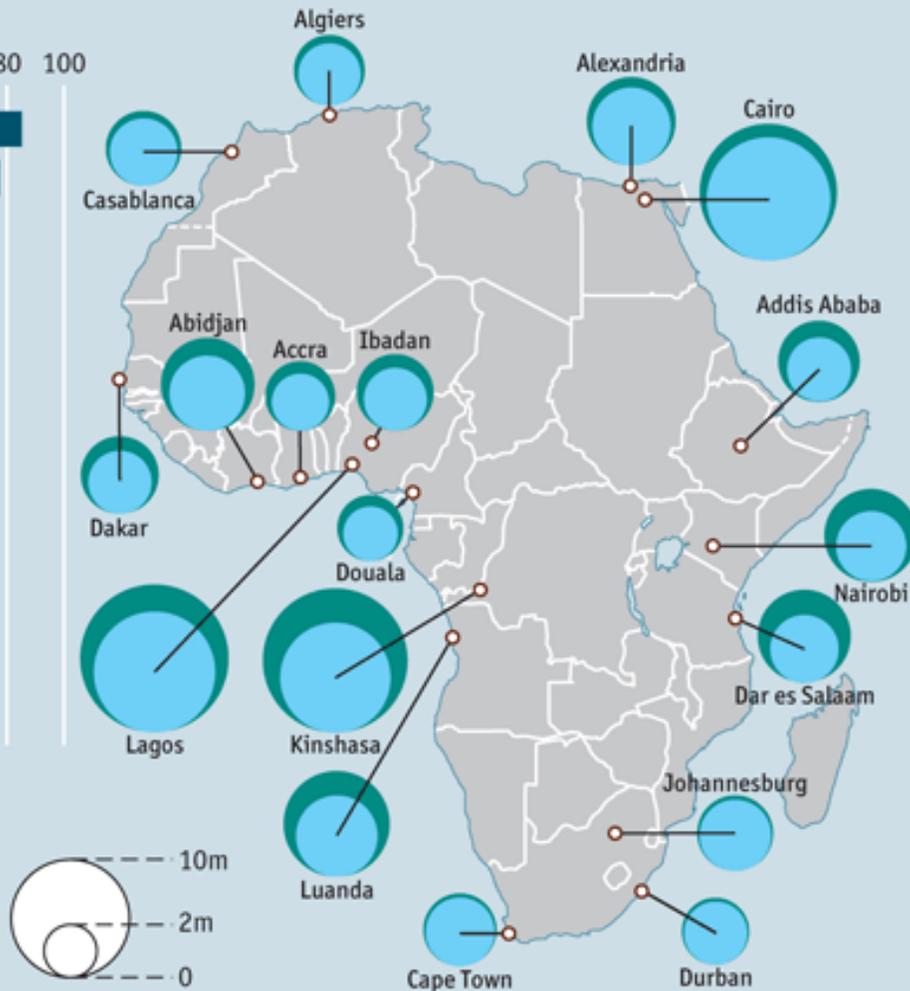
# Urbanisation in Africa: 2010-2025 projections

## Growth of African cities

% increase, 2010-2025 forecast



City population, forecasts, 2010 2025



Source: UN-HABITAT

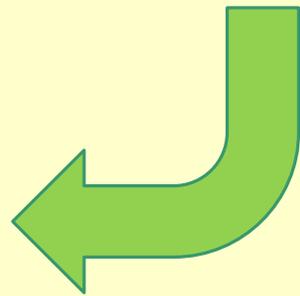
## Over To You...

1. What is a projection?
2. How is this worked out?
3. Name the three biggest cities and state their populations [map]
4. Name the three fastest growing cities [graph]
5. What do you notice?

**KEY TERMS:** projection, extrapolation, internal growth, push and pull factors, LIDCs.



**CONSTRUCT MEANING**  
**DO I UNDERSTAND?**



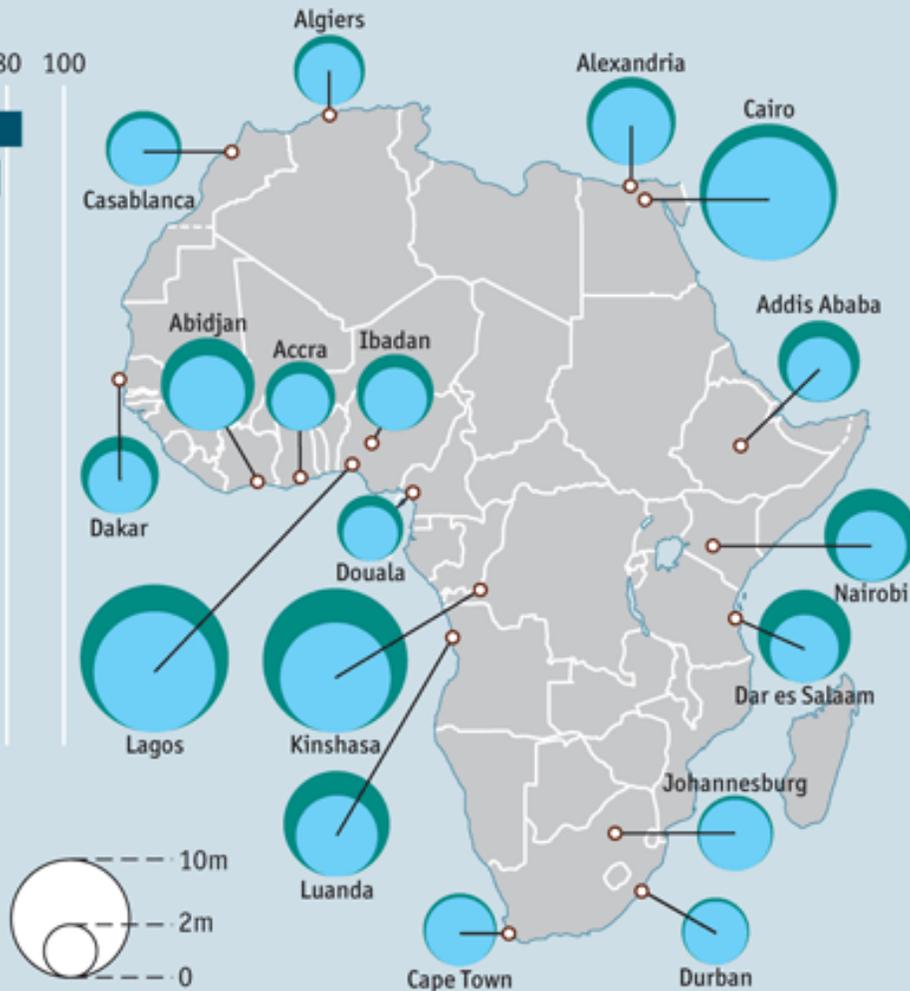
# Lagos - Africa's largest city

## Growth of African cities

% increase, 2010-2025 forecast



City population, forecasts, 2010 2025



Source: UN-HABITAT

## Over To You...

1. Locate Lagos
2. In 1960 its population was? [p147]
3. In 2010? [see map on left]
4. By 2025 its population will be? [see map on left]



# Causes of urbanisation in LIDCs



## GEO-LINGO

**Push Factors** – A negative aspect or condition that motivates a person to leave.

**Pull Factors** – A positive aspect or condition that motivates a person to choose this location over another.

**Internal growth** – When  $BR > DR$  so NI occurs



**CHALLENGE:**  
Which of the causes of urbanisation do you think is the greatest? Explain.



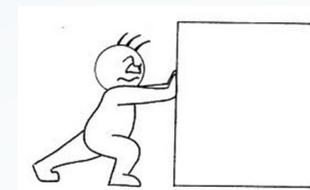
## Urban Pull

Write a list of **pull** factors **to** urban areas...



## Rural Push

Write a list of **push** factors **from** rural areas...



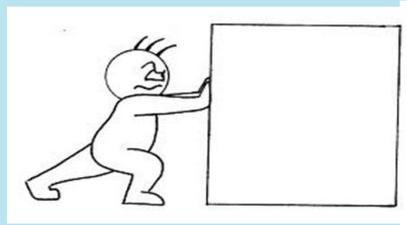
# What reasons do the 'movers' give #1?

Read the numbered statements then

**(a) Decide 'pushed' or 'pulled'**

**(b) Log the number of any statements that are definitely about 'rural to urban' migration**

Reasons to leave rural

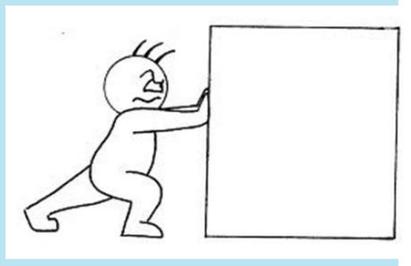


Reasons to go to urban

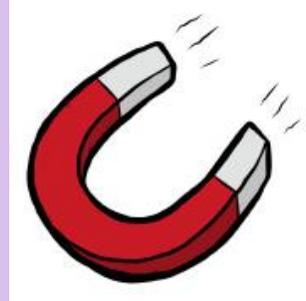


# Should we stay or go?

## Reasons to leave rural



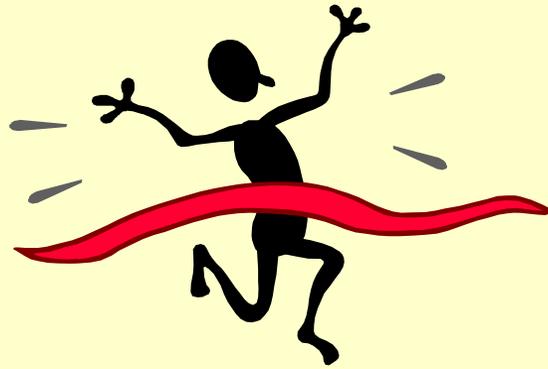
## Reasons to go to urban



**Sort the statements about Margarita into groups**

- a) **Reasons to stay in the rural countryside area (NE Brazil)**
- b) **Reasons to move from the rural area (negatives about it that PUSH people away)**
- c) **Reasons to move to the urban area (positives about the city that PULL people to it)**

**NOW ...Write a letter to Margarita to explain what she should do, in your opinion – must give both sides and include at least three developed points**



**APPLY TO DEMONSTRATE**

**SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND**



# What reasons do the 'movers' give #2?

Read the interviews with the four different migrants and answer the questions below:

- What is the main reason for moving to the city?
- Which migrant(s) give cultural reasons for moving to the city? State the reason.
- Which migrant(s) give political reasons for moving to the city? State the reason.
- Who or what is driving the decision to leave?
- Which migrant(s) gives a reason other than rural-urban migration for urban growth in LIDCs and EDCs? Explain their thinking.
- Evaluate whether rural to urban migration would be worthwhile for each of these migrants.

Hu Lin Shuan, 27, China

Why did you leave your village?

I was really bored in my village, mainly of going to school. I didn't really enjoy going to school, particularly because my parents had to pay a lot of money for it. It felt pointless going because I could be working instead, what would an extra few years of schooling gain me when I could be working and training on the job instead? I left for Shanghai before I had finished my compulsory nine years of schooling, which was a big decision looking back because there is not much opportunity to be an adult learner in China.

I also wanted to move to the city because I had read lots, and heard from friends and family in the city and those who had returned back to the village, with their fortunes, about how great life was in Shanghai. They would tell me about the luxuries they were able to afford on their well paid jobs and it made me jealous. I wanted to be able to go out to restaurants and eat exotic foreign foods, go to the cinema and see big blockbusters, and be able to afford the best new mobile phone.

When I made up my mind about leaving for the city, a friend was able to quickly organise a place for me to stay and somewhere to work on a provisional basis. There are lots of jobs available here! Once I got my job I can enrol in one of the local training schools, which helps me improve my employability and improves my computing, technology, sewing, construction and beauty skills. Some factories even provide on the job training, so my leaving school early doesn't matter in the slightest. Moving has let me see more of the world than the little village I was born in, I have met new people from all over China and foreigners. I have more freedom here than I ever would at home, and as an added bonus I'm not being forced into the arranged marriage that I would be if I was at home.



Adebe Deres, 18, Ethiopia

Why did you leave your village?

I had to leave. My family were starving and I couldn't stand being another mouth for my parents to feed when I could be providing for myself and sending them money back home. The plot of land that my parent's farm isn't enough to support all of us, and because of the law I wouldn't be able to inherit it anyway, the law says we cannot own the land but we can pass down the right to farm the land to sons. I wouldn't want to have my future husband take control of it from me. They can't get any more land either, and it means that the barley we can grow in the 2 months of rainy season just isn't enough to last the year.

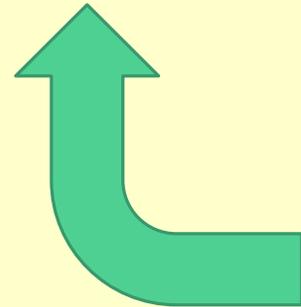
Although the government says it is trying to help rural villages with compensation and food vouchers, my family has never been able to access the program or get support from it, so I had no other choice. The idea of moving to the Addis Ababa was scary, I didn't really know anyone there, what if I couldn't get a job or a home? But if I stayed my family would suffer malnutrition, and I couldn't do that to my little brother, when the healthcare is so bad. Farming is difficult in the village and we need money to buy fertiliser. Fertiliser has got much more expensive recently, meaning my family need more money to be able to treat the same amount of land, so working in the city helps with this. I can send most of my money home, and know that I am helping to feed my family.





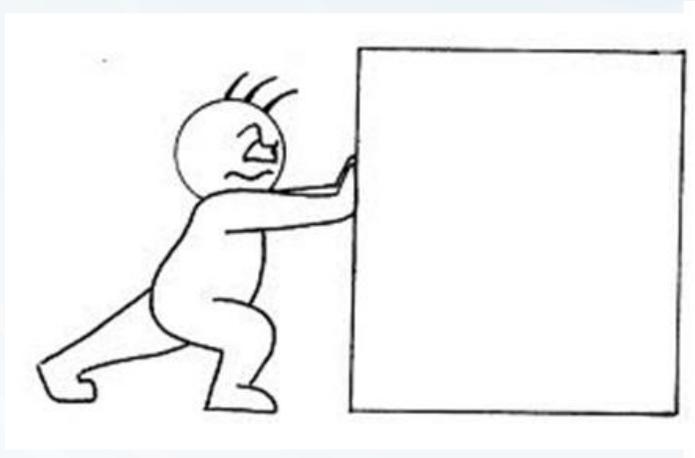
**REVIEW**

**WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?**



# Review time

**Write down a factor that could lead to rural-urban migration. Get your partner to guess whether you have a push or pull factor and which one!**



Ext:

**Imagine you own a factory in an urban centre. You need more workers. Which factors will you emphasise to attract rural dwellers?**

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**NB: Levels stop at [5] as this reflects the level of difficulty of questions that would be asked on this aspect of this topic on a GCSE paper**



 <p><b>Unsure</b></p>	 <p><b>Happy</b></p>	 <p><b>Sad</b></p>
 <p><b>Thoughtful</b></p>	 <p><b>Proud</b></p>	 <p><b>Confused</b></p>
 <p><b>Angry</b></p>	 <p><b>Sneaky</b></p>	 <p><b>Superman</b></p>

Which stick person best reflects your lesson learning today?

Why?



# Homework:

You have been asked to conduct a geographical investigation into the causes of urbanisation in Mexico city.

**Plan out how you might go about getting data to investigate this. Please include at least one primary and at least one secondary data collection technique.**

**Suggest some potential problems you might encounter if you were using these data collection techniques.**



**Due:**