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

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?
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urban Pull</th>
<th>Rural Push</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write a list of <strong>pull factors to urban areas</strong>...</td>
<td>Write a list of <strong>push factors from rural areas</strong>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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
### Should we stay or go?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons to leave rural</th>
<th>Reasons to go to urban</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Image" /></td>
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</table>

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:

a) What is the main reason for moving to the city?

b) Which migrant(s) give cultural reasons for moving to the city? State the reason.

c) Which migrant(s) give political reasons for moving to the city? State the reason.

d) Who or what is driving the decision to leave?

e) Which migrant(s) gives a reason other than rural-urban migration for urban growth in LIDCs and EDCs? Explain their thinking.

f) Evaluate whether rural to urban migration would be worthwhile for each of these migrants.
REVIEW

WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?
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!

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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Which stick person best reflects your lesson learning today? Why?
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.