

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) Why are urbanisation trends in ACs
different?**

19/11/2017

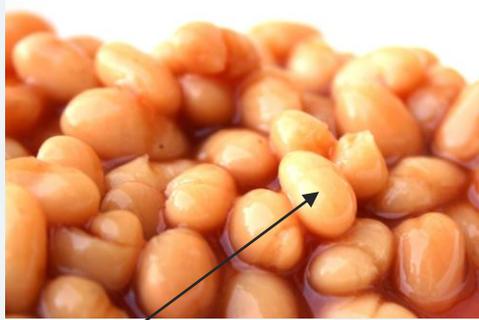
Prepare for Learning
Are you ready?


	A ₁	B ₃	C ₃	D ₂	
E ₁	F ₄	G ₂	H ₄	I ₁	J ₈
K ₅	L ₁	M ₃	N ₁	O ₁	P ₃
Q ₁₀	R ₁	S ₁	T ₁	U ₁	V ₄
	W ₄	X ₈	Y ₄	Z ₁₀	

How many words can you think of from the unit so far?

Best scoring word = ?

AC ⚡ DC



1



Get thinking:

Which group of countries?

Ext:

What about them?

80 : 20

LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN I ...

Know:

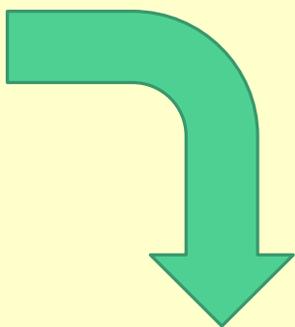
- The stages of urbanisation [2]
- Which stage most ACs are at [2+]
- The causes of these stages [3]

Understand:

- Why stages of urbanisation vary globally [4]
- The consequences of urbanisation in ACs [5-7]

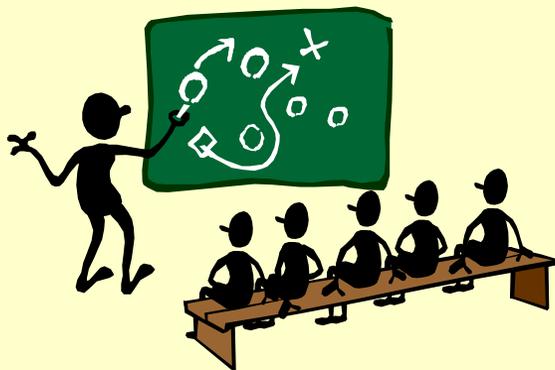
NB: Levels stop at [7] as this reflects the level of difficulty of questions that would be asked on this aspect of this topic on a GCSE paper





PRESENT NEW INFORMATION

LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN



What are the different urban trends that occur in ACs?

10
mins

Sub-urbanisation is the spread of cities outwards and the development of new residential areas.



Counter-urbanisation refers to the movement (back) of people from urban into rural areas.



Re-urbanisation, or urban regeneration, is the redevelopment of inner urban areas.



Outline the causes of different stages of urbanisation in ACs.



KEY TERMS: ACs, urban trends, suburbanisation, re-urbanisation, counter-urbanisation, green belt, dormitory village.





Stages of Urbanisation

KNOW: The stages of urbanisation [2]
UNDERSTAND: Why these stages occur



???

people begin to return to towns/cities.
Happens because of ?

???

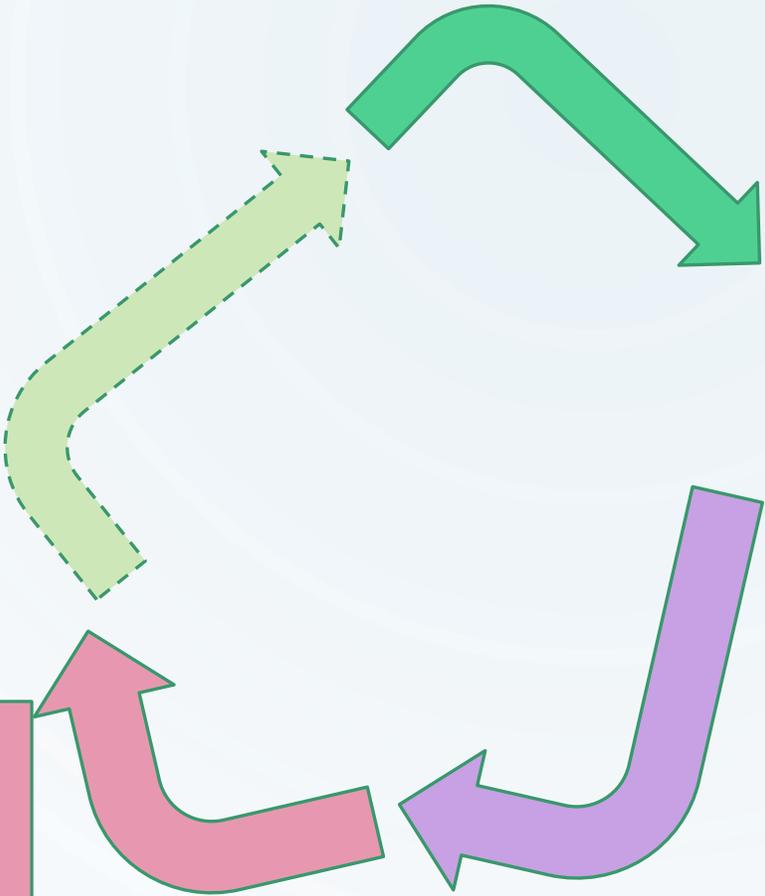
– an increase in the % of people living in towns/cities. **Happened because of ?**

???

– people move to residential areas on the edge of cities.
Happened because of ?

???

– people leave cities and move into smaller settlements, often in rural areas. **Happened because of ?**



'Go Further'
Revisit the 'happened because' and classify as 'push' or 'pull'





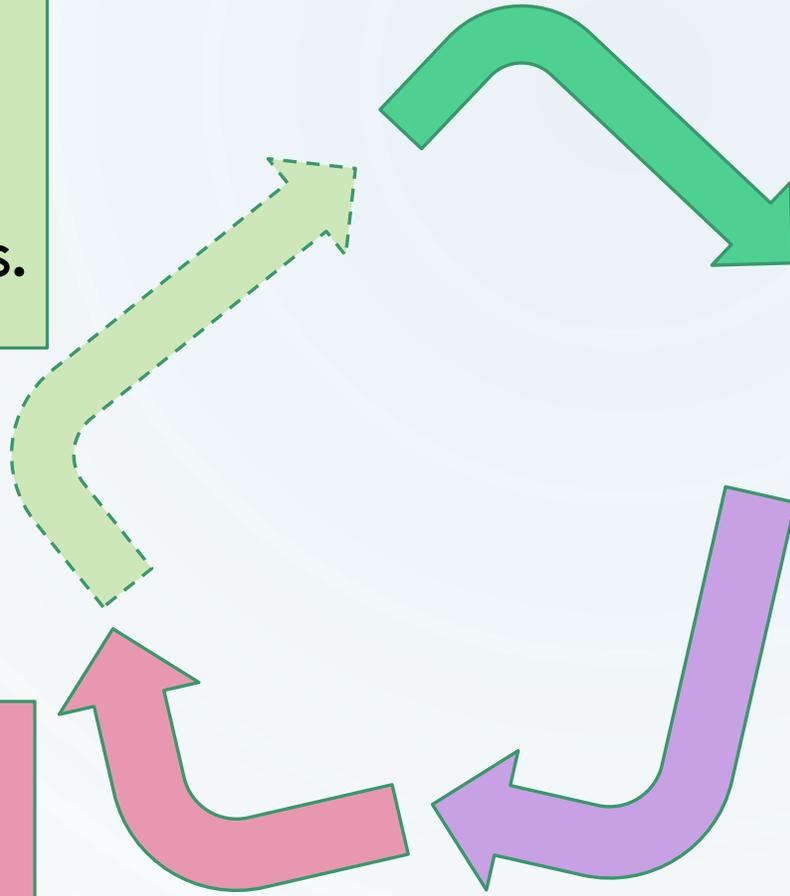
Stages in Urbanisation

Re-urbanisation – people begin to return to towns/cities.

Urbanisation – an increase in the % of people living in towns/cities. Many moved from rural in 1800s due to I.R.

Counter-urbanisation – people leave cities and move into smaller settlements, often in rural areas.

Suburbanisation – people move to residential areas on the edge of cities

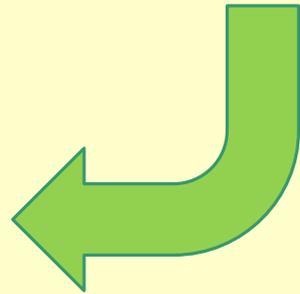


KNOW: The stages of urbanisation [2]
UNDERSTAND: Why these stages occur



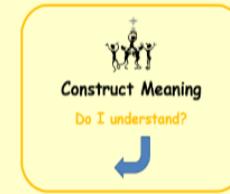


CONSTRUCT MEANING
DO I UNDERSTAND?





CAROUSEL



OVER TO YOU: Study the information sheets on suburbanisation, counter-urbanisation and re-urbanisation in ACs on different tables.

You must explain the **consequences** of these stages of urbanisation.



CHALLENGE:

Categorise the consequences into positive and negative

OR

Go one stage further and categorise these into social, economic and environmental



SOCIAL



ENVIRONMENTAL



ECONOMIC

Know & Understand: the consequences of suburbanisation, counter-urbanisation and re-urbanisation in ACs.

Determine which urban trend could be the most beneficial for ACs.



What are the consequences of urbanisation in ACs?

15
mins

Page
150



Over To You...

1. A six letter word - urban areas began to do this. The gentleman opposite is also guilty of it.
2. Designed by the Government in 1947 to stop the answer to Q1.
3. 13 or 14? Find out more
4. This 'r' word has brought people back into urban areas (Tip: not re-urbanisation!)



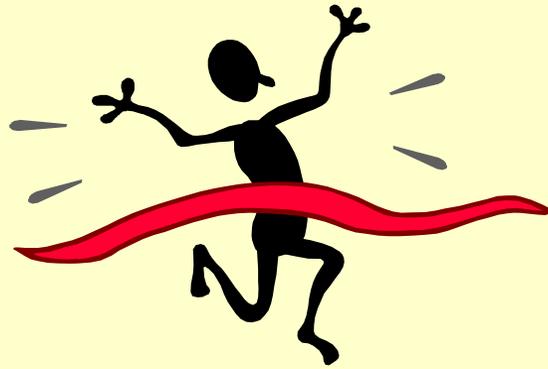
3

13-14

'Go Further'

P150 - There is pressure to relax the answer to Qn 2 Why? Should we or shouldn't we?





APPLY TO DEMONSTRATE

SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND



Either this
or exam
question

Other
option =
home-
work

Which of the three urban trends do you think is the most beneficial to ACs? Justify your answer in detail.

SUB-URBANISATION
COUNTER-URBANISATION
RE-URBANISATION

Use the writing frame
only if you need to!

WRITING FRAME:

I think the most beneficial urban trend for ACs is _____

This is because _____

Another reason to support this is _____

Furthermore _____



CHALLENGE:

Consider which urban trend will be the most beneficial in the FUTURE in your answer as well. Is it the same as your choice now? Justify your views throughout.



Determine which urban trend could be the most beneficial for ACs.



What would an exam question look like?

12
mins

Compare the causes and consequences of recent urban trends in ACs with those of LIDCs and EDCs [11]

Steps to Success

1. **Box** the command word = ?
2. **Underline** any geo-lingo = ?
3. **G**lance at the question to make sure you are actually answering it
4. **S**pell check and proof-read.

What would an exam question look like?

Compare the causes and consequences of recent urban trends in ACs with those of LIDCs and EDCs [11]

Steps to Success

1. What are the urban trends: for ACs? For LIDCs? Sim/diff?
2. Causes – what are the two? Both equally important for ACs & LIDCs? Similar or different?
3. Consequences of urban change – what? Similar or different?



WHAT WOULD AN EXAM ANSWER LOOK LIKE?

8

mins peer

LIDCs & EDCs are only recently urbanising [1], whereas in AC's counter-urbanisation and re-urbanisation are more common [1]

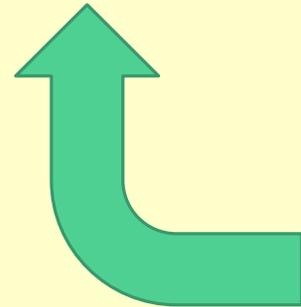
Cities in LIDCs and EDCs grow mainly as a result of natural increase [1] and rapid rural to urban migration [1] with people being pulled by the chance of employment [1]. In ACs, cities originally grew due to rural-urban migration, however, suburbanisation (a move to the outskirts) and counter-urbanisation (a return to rural areas) [1] are now more common as people look to escape urban problems like congestion, pollution and ageing infrastructure and are pulled by a better QoL and more space for families. [1]. Employment has also decentralised, encouraging people to move away too [1].

Consequently, urban sprawl (when cities expand outwards onto greenfield land) is an issue for cities in all countries [1]. Unable to cope with rapid urban growth, squatter settlements that lack infrastructure develop in LIDCs and EDCs [1] whereas in ACs the issue is derelict and ageing properties in the inner cities that require regeneration [1].



REVIEW

WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?



Review time

- 1) Name the 3 urban trends in ACs.
- 2) People moving from urban to rural areas is called...
- 3) A cause of re-urbanisation
- 4) A consequence of counter-urbanisation.
- 5) A consequence of suburbanisation.
- 6) Which urban trend do you think will continue to develop into the future?



LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL NOW I ...

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- The stages of urbanisation [2]
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Homework

FLIPPED LEARNING

In for: