WELCOME TO GCSE GEOGRAPHY

WHERE WILL IT TAKE US TODAY?
TOPIC 7: UK IN THE 21ST CENTURY

7.1: HOW IS THE UK CHANGING IN THE 21ST CENTURY?

a) What does the UK look like in the 21st century? [population]

15/01/2018
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN I …

Know:
• The difference between GB, UK and British Isles
• The pattern of population density of the UK and its major cities [2]

Understand:
• why population is unevenly distributed, linking it to physical and human factors
• Why there is a chronic housing shortage in South East England [4-6]

NB: Levels stop at [6] 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
THE UNITED KINGDOM

Is made up of FOUR countries, label them on your map and add a dot to show the location of each of their capital cities. Title the map and glue it in!!

BONUS: What’s the main island called?
BONUS #2: What are the five countries collectively known as?
Maps skills accuracy check

/4 for the country names
/4 for the capital city locations and names!
Label your map neatly. You may wish to number the places on the outline map then add a key to your book.
Describe the UK’s pattern of population density

The UK’s population is UNEVENLY distributed.

The most _ _ _ _ _ _ _ populated areas, contain ______ people per sq.km and are located ……..

S _ _ _ _ _ _ _ populated areas contain ______ people per sq.km and are mostly located ……..

England typically has a population density of _____, whereas Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales it is typically _______ .

Most urban areas in all four countries have population densities of _____.

Population density is measured in people per sq. km.
The UK’s population is UNEVENLY distributed.

The most ___ populated areas, contain _____ people per sq.km and are located ………

S___ populated areas contain _____ people per sq.km and are mostly located ………

England typically has a population density of ____, whereas in Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales it is typically _______.

Most urban areas in all four countries have population densities of ____

**Scotland**- Only the areas between the two major cities (Edinburgh and Glasgow) have population densities over 1,000. To the south and north population density decreases and is typically very low density (25 people per sq.km).

**England**- Mostly has a high density (250+ people per sq.km). The south west and east has lower densities, <100 people per sq.km.

**Wales**- Areas with higher densities are concentrated in the south around the capital, Cardiff. The central regions have the lowest densities (0-25 per sq.km).
UK: Population density

Why is our population distributed in this way?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHYSICAL FACTORS</th>
<th>HUMAN FACTORS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W.S.</td>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>N.R. aka R.M.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Population density

- 5000 +
- 2500 - 5000
- 1000 - 2500
- 500 - 1000
- 250 - 500
- 100 - 250
- 50 - 100
- 25 - 50
- 0 - 25
APPLY TO DEMONSTRATE
SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND
LONDON – ENGLAND’S CAPITAL CITY IN CRISIS???

Population Density = ?? per square kilometre

Why so popular?

CHALLENGE = H. S.

Reason(s)????

Most affected persons = ??

Reason(s)????
House prices in London are rising by more than 20% a year, the Office for National Statistics figures show. The city needs 63,000 new homes each year, but only a third of these are being built while a "lost generation is being ruled out of ownership" due to "soaring rents, poor conditions and rising homelessness".

Single Londoners can expect to have to save for more than 29 years before being able to put down a 20 per cent deposit on a home. House prices are rising so quickly in London that deposit sizes are outstripping the ability of first-time buyers to save.
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL NOW I ...

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REVIEW

WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?
1) This 's' is a measure of density

2) This 'L' has a problem........

3) These two P's are cities on the south coast

4) These two 'L's' are northern cities

5) Mountain range directly N of Manchester

6) The answer could be 3, 4 or 5?

7) England's PD is typically ?? persons per sq km
Your first home of your own

1. Where would you like to live? [Telford or A N Other location].
2. What type of accommodation would you like to live in? [get a screen shot]
3. What would this cost (a) to buy? (b) to rent? Do some internet research
4. How much would a mortgage cost per month? [online mortgage calculator]
5. How much will you need to earn to pay for this? [Bearing in mind bills (gas, electric, phone, water, council tax, food etc) will cost approx. 50% as much as your mortgage or rent per month]