

Geography – Urbanisation

Urbanisation

This is the increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas (towns and cities). It is happening most quickly in LICs and more slowly in HICs. HICs urbanised during the industrial revolution.

Megacities

Cities with over 10 million people living there. Asia has the most megacities of any continent.

Megacities pose challenges for water, energy and food supply.



Dharavi Slum

Estimated at over 1 million people living in 1 sq/mile in the centre of Mumbai.

Challenges

1 toilet per 500 people, 4000 cases of diphtheria and Typhoid per day, open sewerage.

Opportunities

85% of people are employed locally in the slum, 15,000 one room factories, 80% of Mumbai waste recycled in Dharavi.

Urban Sustainable Living

Sustainable

Using resources today without having negative consequences for future generations.

Features of urban sustainable living

Renewable energy, reliable and cheap public transport, green roofs, insulated houses, green spaces, locally sourced food, recycling plastic.

Catholic Social Teaching

In this topic, we will learn about people who live in slums. By learning about their lives, we will show solidarity towards them, learn how we can help those less fortunate than ourselves, whilst also respecting the communities they have created for themselves. We will also think about how we can create sustainable cities, acting as stewards of the Earth.

Causes of Urbanisation

- Rural - urban migration.** This is caused by rural push factors (lack of jobs, poor healthcare) and urban pull factors (higher paying jobs, better transport links)
- Natural Increase.** Higher birth rate than death rate. Average age in LIC cities is lower so there is a higher birth rate

India



Sustainable City - Masdar

Located on the outskirts of Abu Dhabi it will be home to 40,000 people.

Features

Powered 100% by renewable energy, fully pedestrianised, leading research into sustainable urban living, buildings built from locally sourced materials.



Maths Skills

CALCULATE:

MEAN

Add up all the values, then divide by how many values there are

RANGE

Take the smallest value away from the largest value

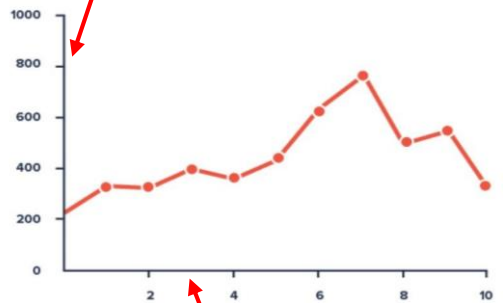
MODE

Find the value that appears the most

MEDIAN

Order the values from smallest to largest, then find the value that is in the middle of the list

y axis



x axis



English Skills

Connectives	Opinion phrases	Geographical key words
therefore moreover nevertheless on the other hand because this means that this suggests whereas however likewise nonetheless seemingly despite this so	in my opinion in conclusion conclusively overall clearly to a large extent to a small extent arguably undoubtedly the evidence suggests in summary ultimately finally for this reason	social economic environmental political local global national international north/south/east/west impact/effect response immediate long-term sustainable