

## DEVELOPMENT INDICATOR

GDP = Gross Domestic Product  
 GNI per capita = Gross National Income per person  
 Birth rate = the number of live births per thousand of population per year.  
 Death rate = the number of deaths in a population over a given period of time, expressed per 1,000 people.  
 Infant mortality = number of children who die before their first birthday per 1,000 live births

## DEVELOPMENT GAP

The gap between LICs and HICs is described as the development gap. The gap has widened over the past few decades and HICs are 40 times more developed than LICs.

## CLOSING THE DEVELOPMENT GAP

**Fairtrade** = aims to improve the working conditions and trade terms for farmers and workers, especially in developing countries.  
**Aid** = the transfer of money, goods, or services from one country or organization to another to help improve the quality of life in the recipient country



## PERCEPTIONS OF AFRICA

Africa is a continent with 54 separate countries. As such, Africa is a very diverse place socially, economically, politically and environmentally.

- Biomes - Africa has several important biomes. Tropical Rainforest (Congo), desert (Sahara), savannah, Mediterranean, alpine.
- Language - between 1250 to 3000 languages. Many tribes and Africa's colonial past have led to a large variety in languages.
- Economies - Mauritius is the most developed country in Africa. It is ranked 63<sup>rd</sup> globally.
- Mountains - Africa highest mountain is Kilimanjaro (5895m). There is also a mountain range in the north of Africa called the Atlas mountains. It separates Morocco from the Sahara Desert.

## SAHARA

Many countries in the Sahara region are at risk from desertification. This is due to climate change and overgrazing. A solution to this problem is the Great Green Wall scheme. The aim of this scheme is to prevent the spread of the Sahara Desert by planting drought resistant trees across 11 countries.

## ETHIOPIA

**Fact file**  
 Capital city = Addis Ababa  
 Population = 120.3 million  
 HDI = 0.492 (176<sup>th</sup> out of 193)  
**Challenges in Ethiopia**  
 Conflict with Eritrea  
 Poverty and malnutrition  
 Corrupt government  
 Poor education facilities  
 Landlocked country



**Opportunities**  
 Trade - Most of Ethiopia's trade is coffee and other farmed products, whilst hoping to trade more expensive items in the future  
 Foreign investment - Some TNCs have recently invested in Ethiopia, attracted by the low wages and potential profit

## HORN OF AFRICA

**Location**  
 The Horn of Africa is located in the North East of Africa. It is made up of Somalia, Ethiopia, Djibouti and Eritrea. To the north of the Horn of Africa is the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden and to the East the Indian Ocean.

**Conflict** has impacted all the countries in the Horn of Africa. This has led to slow development in the region and a lack of opportunities.  
 Somalia has great access to the Indian Ocean. However, the coast is a **piracy** hotspot which puts large shipping companies away from the area.

**Tourism** could be a solution to the regions development but recent conflict makes visitor numbers really low and ineffective.

## MATHS SKILLS

### WRITING ABOUT DATA:

#### Positive correlation

An increase in one set of data leads to an increase in another set of data. *E.g. There is a positive correlation between an increase in GDP and the number of doctors per person.*

#### Negative correlation

An increase in one set of data leads to a decrease in another set of data. *E.g. There is a negative correlation between an increase in GDP and infant mortality.*

### CALCULATE:

#### MEAN (average)

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

## 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

## CATHOLIC SOCIAL TEACHINGS

In this topic we will be looking at developing countries. With this in mind we will show dignity of the human person and also consider how we can help those most in need through giving aid and providing charity.

## GLOSSARY


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