

A NOTICE TO HELP GUIDE YOUR LEARNING TIME

## Year 9 Development and end of unit assessment!

Dear Year 9,

Hope everyone is safe and well. Attached to this PowerPoint is the work that we require you to complete to **finish** the economic development unit **which should be completed by Friday 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020**.

After this we will send you out an email with the end of unit assessment. This will include:

- 1. Multiple choice quiz which we will put up on MS Teams and will let you know the deadline for it nearer the time.
- 2. 4 extended writing questions (A 2, 4, 6 and a 9 mark question). These will need to be completed within a few days. Your teacher will be online during a lesson that week and you can ask questions about the structure and get help with it. Then we will be expecting the work a few days later (See next slide)

Any questions please email your teacher on the following email addresses and we look forward to seeing your amazing work we know you can all produce for us:

Ms H Sira (Head of geography): <a href="mailto:hsira@stgcc.couk">hsira@stgcc.couk</a>

Ms M Gaskin: mgaskin@stgcc.co.uk

Mr H French: <a href="mailto:hfrench@stgcc.co.uk">hfrench@stgcc.co.uk</a>

Mr K Clark: kclark@stgcc.co.uk

# Your Learning Timetable

Lesson	Day	Date	Work to Complete
1	Friday	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2020	Completed lessons 1-4 economic development booklet.
2	Friday	15 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	Completed lessons 5-9 Economic development booklet
3	Tuesday	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	You will be set the end of unit assessment and a quiz in a LIVE lesson.
4	Friday	22 <sup>nd</sup> May 2020	Final deadline for all assessments to be emailed to your class teacher.

IF you do not finish in the lesson time given, then please let your teacher know and you will need to complete this in YOUR OWN TIME. We appreciate this may sound frustrating – but remember we have stopped setting you homework tasks at this time, and are trying to make sure you are in THE BEST place for your GCSE exams next summer – why? because we care about YOU BEING THE BEST YOU CAN BE.

Key idea	Specification content
There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.	Different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.
	Different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI).
	Limitations of economic and social measures.
	Link between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development.
	Causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.
	Consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.
Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap.	An overview of the strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fairtrade, debt relief, microfinance loans.
	An <b>example</b> of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.

This would have been covered in economic development lesson 1-4 booklet sent to you by your teacher previously and hopefully would have been completed by now.

This is the final part to the unit and thus will be covered in this PowerPoint.

Complete this by the deadlines and you are on track with the content and are **NOT** behind. You are much further ahead than a lot of your compatriots!

https://www.yo utube.com/wat ch?v=3hE9rgzF GF0

Use the video above to help you explain how uneven development can lead to wealth inequality, differences in health and migration.



### Impacts of uneven development

Consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.

1. Wealth Inequality

2. Differences in Health

**Migration** 

a country.	nto
A person who moves of a country.	out
A person who moves voluntarily to seek a better paid job or improved benefits.	
A person forced to mo from their country, oft as a result of war or natural disaster.	en
A person forced to lea	ive
REFUGEE EXAMPLE: SYRIA TO EUROPE	ECONOMIC EXAMPLE: POLAND TO THE UK

A norson who moves into

Use the video on the top left of this slide to define these key terms.

Use the video, to describe the case studies for this section!



### Ways to reduce the development gap

Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap.

An overview of the strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fairtrade, debt relief, microfinance loans.

On the next slide is a table like the one on the right.

Use the information on the following videos/web pages to help you fill out the table to explain the ways to reduce the development gap:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EZAhq2RWrio
   (Excellent video explaining this- Part 1)
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AhJ8XJ9Fwjg
   (Part 2 of the video above)
- https://www.internetgeography.net/topics/strategies
   -for-reducing-the-development-gap/ (Gives you a
   brief overview of each strategy in a condensed
   version)

Method	What is it?	How will it reduce the development gap? (including wha problem is being solved?)
Investment		
Industrial Development		
Tourism		
Aid		
Intermediate Technology		
Fairtrade		
Debt Relief		An overview of the strategies used to reduce
Microfinance Loans		the development gap: investment, industria development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fairtrade, debt reli microfinance loans.

**Challenge:** Evaluate the methods to reduce the development gap. Which is the worst method? Why?



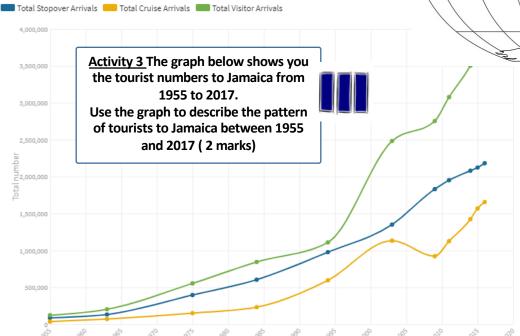
Method	What is it?	How will it reduce the development gap? (including what problem is being solved?)
Investment		
Industrial Development		
Tourism		
Aid		
Intermediate Technology		
Fairtrade		
Debt Relief		
Microfinance Loans		

An **example** of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.

#### Use this website:

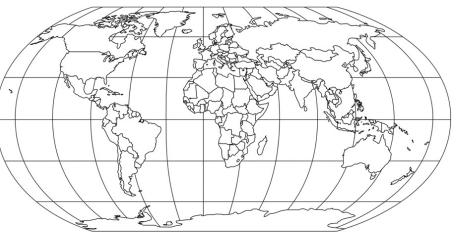
https://www.internetgeography.net/topics/howcan-the-growth-of-tourism-reduce-thedevelopment-gap-jamaica-case-study/

To help you out with the activities on this page!



#### **Answering space for activity 2:**

#### Case study name: Jamaica



Activity 1: On the map on the left, highlight where the case study (Jamaica) is.

## Activity 2: Describe the location of Jamaica (2 marks)



Make sure you mention which continent it is in? What countries is it near? What oceans is it near to? Remember to use compass directions.

#### Activity 4: How has tourism reduced the development gap?



Use the website (Top left of this slide), to explain how tourism has helped reduce the development gap in Jamaica.

## Consolidation question:

Answer this question to check your understanding of the work in this booklet. This will help you with the end of unit assessment:

**Explain the best strategy that reduces the development gap (6 marks)** 

