



What you should know	What you should be able to do
Urbanisation is a global process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Analyse data tables, graphs and pie charts to describe the distribution patterns of the rates of urbanisation ⇒ Explain the effects of urbanisation in developed countries ⇒ Explain the effects of urbanisation in developing and emerging countries
The degree of urbanisation varies across the UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Know and describe the distribution of the urban population in the UK ⇒ Explain the factors causing the rate of urbanisation to differ in regions of the UK
Case Study of a major UK city—London	
The context of the London influences its functions and structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Describe the site, situation and connectivity of London - in regional, national and global context ⇒ Describe the function and structure of London
London is being changed by movements of people, employment and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Explain the sequence of urbanisation, counter-urbanisation and re-urbanisation ⇒ Explain the causes of national and international migration and their impacts on different parts of London ⇒ Describe the population characteristics of London
Globalisation and economic change create challenges for London that require long-term solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Explain the causes of deindustrialisation ⇒ Explain why there are economic inequalities ⇒ Describe the recent changes in economic sectors (growth of retail and decline in primary/secondary) ⇒ Assess the range of sustainable living strategies for improving the quality of life
Case Study of a major city in a developing country or an emerging country - Mumbai	
The context of Mumbai influences its functions and structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Describe the site, situation and connectivity of Mumbai in a regional, national and global context ⇒ Describe the function and structure of Mumbai
The character of Mumbai is influenced by its fast rate of growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Describe the sequence of urbanisation, counter-urbanisation and re-urbanisation ⇒ Explain the causes of national and international migration and their impacts on different parts of Mumbai
Rapid growth within Mumbai results in a number of challenges that need to be managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Explain the effects of rapid urban growth ⇒ Explain the advantages and disadvantages of bottom up and top down projects to improve the standard of living ⇒ Explain the role of government policies in improving the quality of life (social, environmental, economic)
Integrated skills	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Use and interpretation of line graphs and calculating of rate of change/annual or decadal percentage growth (2) Using satellite images to identify different land use zones in urban areas (3) Using a combination of population pyramids, choropleth maps and GIS (4) Using Census output area data for 2011 (5) Calculating the ecological footprint of people in the city, and comparing it to other locations (6) Using GIS/satellite images, historic images and maps to investigate spatial growth (7) Using quantitative and qualitative information to judge the scale of variations in quality of life. 	



Quiz 1

1. What is urbanisation?
2. What are the causes of urbanisation?
3. What is migration?
4. What is natural increase?
5. How is the rate of urbanisation different around the world?
6. What is the average urban population in developed countries?
7. What is the average urban population in emerging countries?
8. What is the average urban population in developing countries?
9. Why is the rate of urbanisation high in developing countries?
10. Why do people migrate?
11. What are push factors?
12. What are pull factors?

Quiz 2

1. What is a megacity?
2. What are the top five megacities?
3. What is the global distribution of megacities?
4. How has the global distribution of megacities changed?
5. What is a world city?
6. What are the top two world cities?
7. Where are the fastest-growing cities?
8. Where did the growth of cities begin?
9. When did the growth of the modern city begin?
10. What were the original functions of cities?
11. What are the functions of today's cities?
12. What is economic growth and how does it contribute to the growth of urbanisation?

Quiz 3

1. What factors make a city important on a regional scale?
2. What factors make a city important on a national scale?
3. What factors make cities important on a global scale?
4. What is urban primary?
5. How does migration cause urban growth?
6. How does natural increase cause urban growth?
7. How does economic change cause urban growth?
8. How do cities change over time?
9. Why are urban economies different between developing, emerging and developed countries?
10. What is formal employment?
11. What is informal employment?
12. What is the gig economy?

Quiz 4

1. How might national and international migration change the character of its cities?
2. How does urbanisation in the UK create opportunities for employment?
3. How can cities in the UK incorporate urban greening?
4. How has urbanisation in the UK created inequalities in healthcare?
5. What are the UK's major cities?
6. How does urbanisation in the UK create opportunities for cultural mix?
7. How has urbanisation in the UK created areas of urban deprivation?
8. How is population distributed across the UK?
9. How does urbanisation in the UK create opportunities for integrated transport systems?
10. How has urbanisation in the UK create inequalities in housing?

Quiz 5

1. How does urbanisation increase access to healthcare?
2. How does urbanisation increase access to education?
3. How does urbanisation increase access to water supply?
4. How does urbanisation increase access to energy?
5. How does urbanisation increase employment opportunities?
6. How does urbanisation lead to an increase in spontaneous and squatter settlements?
7. How does urbanisation create challenges in providing energy?
8. How does urbanisation create challenges in providing clean water and sanitation?
9. How does urbanisation create challenges in providing healthcare?
10. How does urbanisation create challenges in employment?

Quiz 6

1. How does urbanisation create challenges for crime?
2. How does urbanisation create environmental issues with waste disposal?
3. How does urbanisation create environmental issues with traffic congestion?
4. How does urbanisation create environmental issues with air and water pollution?
5. What is urban planning?
6. How can squatter settlements be improved using a top-down approach?
7. How can squatter settlements be improved using a bottom-up approach?
8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of bottom-up approaches to urban planning?

Quiz 7

1. How has urbanisation in the UK created environmental issues with derelict buildings?
2. How does urbanisation in the UK impact the rural-urban fringe?
3. What might urban regeneration involve?
4. How has urbanisation in the UK created inequalities in employment?
5. How has urbanisation in the UK created environmental issues with brownfield and greenfield sites?
6. What does sustainable living involve?
7. How has urbanisation in the UK led to the growth of commuter settlements?
8. How can urban transport strategies reduce traffic congestion in the UK?