

Kemnal Keys: Geography — What is it like where people live?

What you should know	What you should be able to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the difference between site, situation and settlement • Understand different factors which influence the siting of a settlement • Understand the role of natural resources in allowing a settlement to thrive and grow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Define the terms: site, situation and settlement ⇒ Explain the advantages provided to a settlement by each of the following factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wet point • dry point • nodal point • bridging point • defensive point • shelter • Aspect ⇒ Explain whether the following natural resources are advantageous or disadvantageous to a settlement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flat land • cold temperatures • steep slopes • forest • no water source • south-facing • fertile soil • marshland
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the difference between rural and urban settlements • Identify the different settlement patterns and shapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Describe the characteristics of both rural and urban settlements ⇒ Draw sketches of dispersed, nucleated and linear settlements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand what drives the process of urbanisation • Understand the term population density and why it varies at global national and even local scales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Explain why cities are expanding outwards from the centre over time ⇒ Describe population distribution on a map using the words densely and sparsely
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the terms 'push factor' and 'pull factor' and how they influence rural to urban migration. Be able to discuss this within the context of a specific case study (Caatinga to Rio de Janeiro) • Understand what a favela is and why they exist • Understand the various initiatives and projects that exist to improve the favelas • Understand the term 'sustainability' and how city can take steps to become more sustainable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Give examples of push factors and pull factors and explain why they can result in rural to migration. Use a specific case study (Caatinga to Rio de Janeiro) ⇒ Describe what life is like inside the Rio de Janeiro favela 'Rocinha' ⇒ Rank the various improvement projects from most to least effective at improving the quality of life in favelas (consider importance and expense) ⇒ Describe the strategies that have been implemented in Curitiba to Create more sustainable city
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the barriers to migration and how migrants overcome these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Explain the measures in place to prevent illegal immigration of people from Mexico into the USA

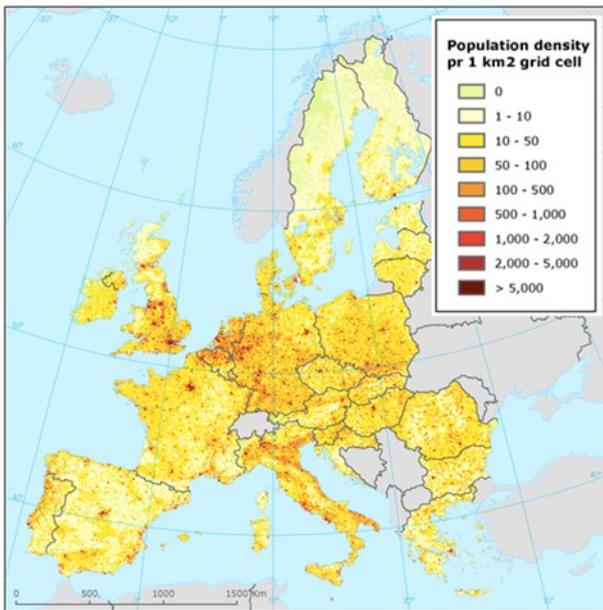
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1. Draw an icon to represent each of the following settlement factors:

- wet point
- dry point
- nodal point
- bridging point
- defensive point
- shelter
- aspect

2. Explain the advantages provided to a settlement by each of these factors

4. Describe how the population of Europe is distributed



6. Describe and explain the 'push' and 'pull' factors responsible for migration from Caatinga to Rio de Janeiro.

3. Draw a sketch of each of the following settlement types:

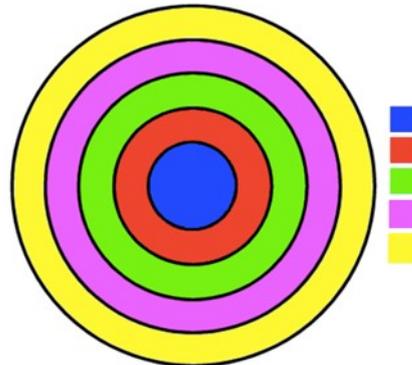
Nucleated

Dispersed

Linear

5. Label the Burgess Model of a city's structure to show the different zones

The Burgess Model



7. Describe some of the problems and solutions within the favelas of Rio de Janeiro.