

# Money makes the world go around: What do we mean by development?

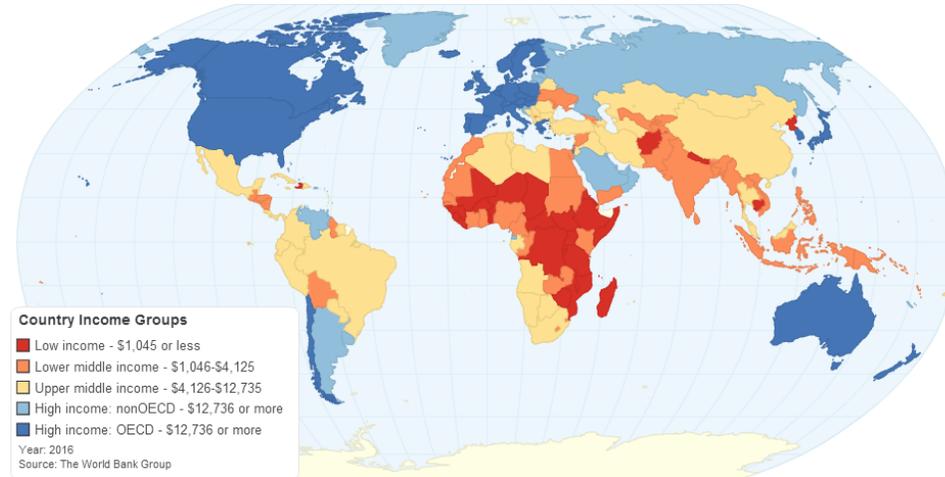
To know the definitions for HICs, NEEs, LICs

High Income Country Over \$12,000, Newly Emerging Economy, Low Income Country below \$1,000

To know three measures of development.

GDP per capita, Life Expectancy, Literacy Rate, Doctors per person, Human Development Index

To know and be able to locate 3 HICs and 3 LICs



To be able to use data to back up if a place is a HIC or a LIC

HICs will have a high GDP per capita, high life expectancy, high literacy rate, more Drs per person and rate highly on the human development index.

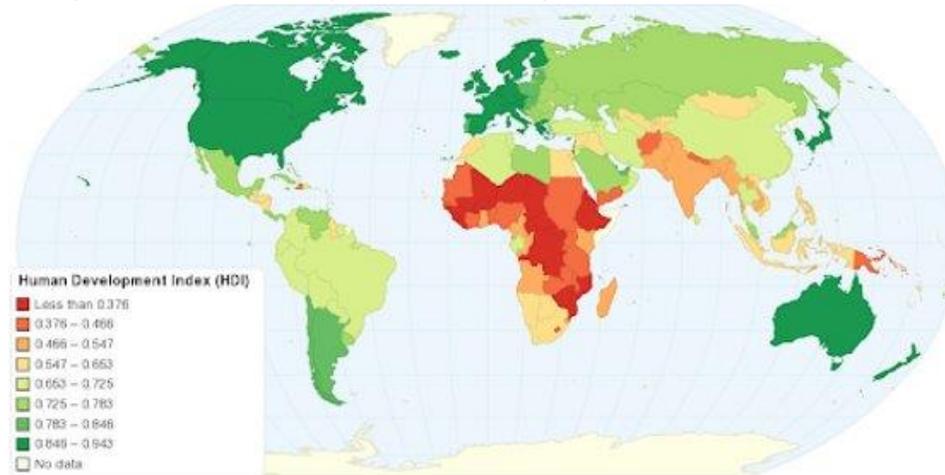
LICs will have a low GDP per capita, low life expectancy, low literacy rates, few Drs per person and rate low down on the human development index.

To be able to describe a map showing development.

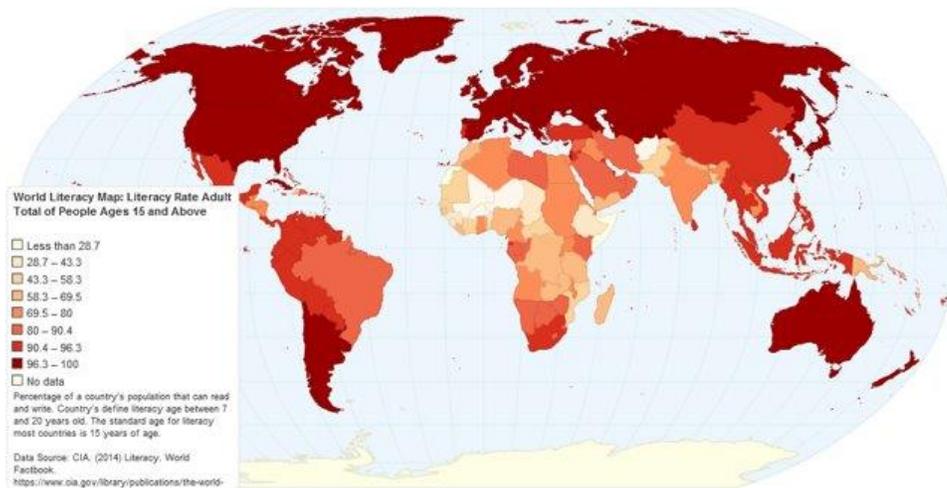
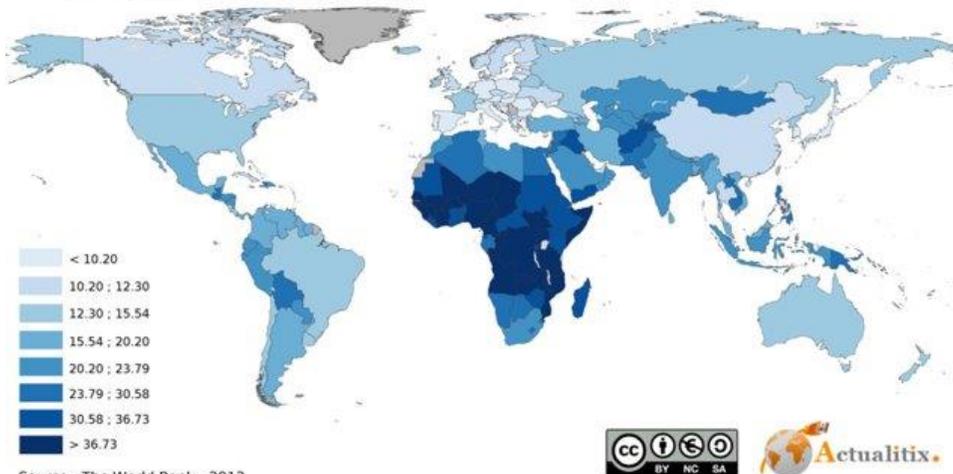
High income countries are predominantly located in Europe and North America with Australia and New Zealand in Oceania and Japan in Asia. Low-income countries are predominantly located in Africa and south east Asia. South America is a mixture of both HICs and LICs

To be able to compare at least 2 places on different maps.

The UK is more developed than Haiti ranking 13<sup>th</sup> on the HDI compared with Haiti's 170<sup>th</sup>. The UK has a birth rate of 1.65 compared with Haiti's 2.89 and their GDP per capita is over \$43,000 compared with only just over \$1,000 for Haiti. Finally, the UK has a literacy rate of 99% compared with 64% for Haiti.



Birth rate, crude (per 1,000 people)



To know the definition of colonialism (review)

When one country has control over another. Many European countries used to rule over other countries in Africa, Asia and South America.

To know three causes of poverty

Colonialism, Climate, Coastlines, Natural Hazards, Conflict.

To be able to define push and pull factors and give examples (review)

A reason for moving away from a place.

A reason for moving to a place.

To be able to describe what life is like in rural areas in LICs

Life is very hard. People often rely on the food they can grow for themselves and their family's and this can fail due to poor weather. Medical care is very difficult to access, which can lead to high infant mortality. People often must walk to collect water which is often not clean and can again cause disease. There is very little or no access to education. Due to this many decide to migrate to urban areas in search of a better life.

To know three problems in cities in LICs

Squatter Settlements, no sanitation system, no connection to clean water or electricity, high crime

To be able to describe what cities are like in LICs

People often live in squatter settlements in self-built homes which have no connection with water or electricity. There is no sanitation system or litter collection. Crime rates can be very high, and it is dangerous to go out at night.

To be able to explain one problem people face in cities in LICs

There is no sanitation system which means that diseases can spread easily and medication is costly which means that some people especially children and the elderly can become very ill.

