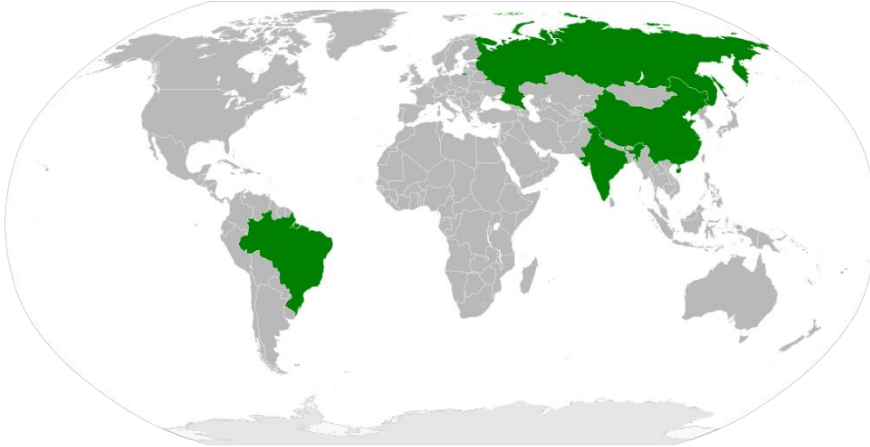


Money makes the world go around: Who are the BRICs?

To know who the BRIC countries are.

Brazil, Russia, India, China

To know where they are located (review)



To be able to define: push, pull, rural, urban, migration, outsourcing (review)

Reasons to move away from a place. Reasons to move to a place, The countryside. A city area. Movement of people from one place to another to live permanently. When companies get products made in a different country.

To know 4 reasons for rural to urban migration in China (review, located)

More jobs in cities, higher wages, better access to medical care, better access to education, more access to shops and facilities.

To be able to define social, economic, environmental (review)

Social factors are about people such as health and education. Economic factors are to do with jobs and money.

Environmental factors are to do with your surroundings.

To know 4 impacts of rapid growth on the city of Chongqing

Many people have low paid jobs but some are doing very well, it is very densely populated and sometimes many people share a room. There is high amounts of air and water pollution. There is a lot of crime

To be able to define a superpower.

A very powerful and influential nation

To know two factors that are important for superpower status.

Military, economy, politics, resources, size, population, culture

To be able to compare statistics to make a decision.

China has a growth rate of 2.3% of GDP in 2022 whereas the USA has growth rate of -3.5% Whereas China has 14 of the top 100 companies with the USA having 59. Considering the military China spends \$229 billion whereas the USA spends \$734 billion. It is hard to see who is more powerful but many agree that the USA has more power now, but it is highly possible that China could become the most powerful in the future.

To be able to define a megacity.

A city with over 10 million people

To know 4 impacts of rapid urban growth on Mumbai (review, located)

Squatter settlements, water pollution, air pollution, traffic congestion, employment in the informal economy.

To be able to define a self-help scheme

Where people are given the resources and taught the skills to improve their own homes.

To know why India wants to develop Dharavi

It is located on land which is now in the center of the city and so the land has become very valuable. It is also seen as many as showing India in a poor light due to the level of poverty there.

To know 2 reasons why the people of Dharavi do not want to move

Many have lived there all their lives, they have workshops there which they rely on to make a living, they do not trust that the government will find them somewhere else suitable to live.

To know why the river Ganges is culturally important (cross curricular)

Ganga is the personification of the river Ganges who is the goddess of purification and forgiveness.

To know three reasons why the river Ganges is polluted

Sewage, waste from factories, chemicals, oil spills, cremations, litter

To know one solution to pollution.

Install a sewage system, introduce laws, educate people, electric crematoriums

To be able to describe the characteristics of the tropical rainforest using two key terms.

The climate is warm and wet which leads to lots of biodiversity. The soil is infertile known as latosol with all the nutrients being stored in the tree canopy. Plants have many adaptations such as buttress roots and drip tip leaves. Animals are also adapted to live there with colorful feathers or long limbs and tails.

To know 3 reasons for deforestation.

Logging, Mining, Agriculture, Urbanisation

To be able to define sustainable, conservation, preservation, and ecotourism (part review)

Meeting the needs of people today without compromising the needs of the future.

Conservation is the care and protection of these resources so that they can persist for future generations

The action of looking after something.

Ecotourism is a form of tourism involving responsible travel (using sustainable transport) to natural areas, conserving the environment, and improving the well-being of the local people.

To know 2 ways the rainforest can be preserved.

Sustainable logging, ecotourism, debt for nature swaps, protected areas and reserves

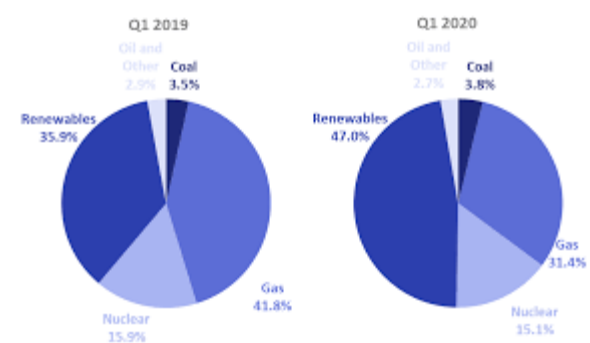
To be able to define fossil fuels, renewable and non-renewable

A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of fossils.

A source of energy which will never run out or will enable energy to be generated forever.

An energy resource which will run out one day as it is being used faster than it is being produced.

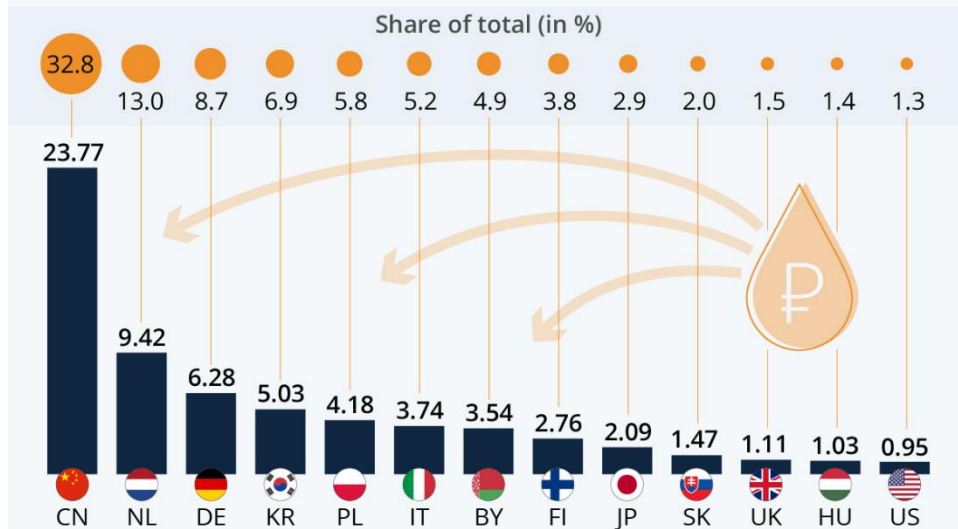
To know much of our electricity comes from fossil fuels.



To know three countries who use Russian oil.

Russia's Most Important Oil Export Partners

Trade value of crude oil exports from Russia in 2020, by destination country (in billion USD)



To be able to describe why life in the Tundra is difficult.

Tundras are among the world's coldest, harshest places to live, with extreme temperatures and low rainfall.

To know two problems and two opportunities of mineral extraction in the tundra.

Creates air and water pollution and damages habitats but also Increases exports earning the country money and provides jobs

To begin to appreciate that it is difficult to find a balance between the economy and the environment

People need to have jobs to earn money and support their families but in many parts of the world these jobs can be based on extracting raw materials from the environment which can be very damaging. However if we created more protected reserves and stopped all environmental damage many people would not be able to earn a living.