



Learning Grids for GCSE Edexcel B Geography

Component 1: Topic 3

Challenges of an Urbanising World

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Teacher's Introduction

These learning grids are a tool designed to help you deliver the **GCSE Edexcel B Geography specification (1BG0)** for **Paper 1, Topic 3: Challenges of an Urbanising World**. This resource covers all of the content outlined in the specification, presented in spec order. The concept is that your students are assigned a topic to learn about (e.g. by giving them a set of pages to read from a textbook), possibly for homework, and then asked to complete the learning grid which matches that section of the spec. These activities are particularly useful for your weaker students as they encourage students to *read* their notes or the textbook pages in order to find the required answers.

Each learning grid is cross-referenced to the ZigZag Education Teaching Pack (**ZZTP**) of the same topic so that you, and your students, know which lessons cover the content of each grid. They are also cross-referenced against two popular textbooks endorsed by Edexcel B (PEA and OUP – see details below).

Completed grids are provided so that your students' answers can be self- or peer-marked or checked. The answers may also be useful to hand out to students during their revision to assist with any unanswered questions, or to ensure that students are revising from the correct answers.

Advantages of using these learning grids are:

- Some students will find this method of studying of great value, particularly if they find it difficult to absorb information in class – the learning grids are perfect for consolidation.
- Resulting grids contain a bullet-point summary that may be useful for revision.
- They are an easy-to-set, yet valuable, homework.
- They are a useful catch-up tool to help students who have missed a lesson.
- They can be used as a basis for cover lessons as they require minimal preparation and minimal interaction from the cover teacher.
- They are an independent learning resource.

Textbook abbreviations:

PEA refers to Hopkin et al. (2016). *Edexcel GCSE (9–1) Geography B*. [Pearson] ISBN 978-146927762.

OUP refers to Digby et al. (2016). *GCSE Geography Edexcel B*. [Oxford University Press] ISBN 978-0198366577.

ZigZag Education is not directly affiliated with Pearson, Oxford University Press or Edexcel.

Many of our resources can be upgraded to **digital PDF** (add 30%^{+VAT}) or **editable Word** versions (add 50%^{+VAT}).

This can be particularly useful if, for example, you use a different textbook to those cross-referenced within, or if you would like to make these grids available for student download on your VLE.

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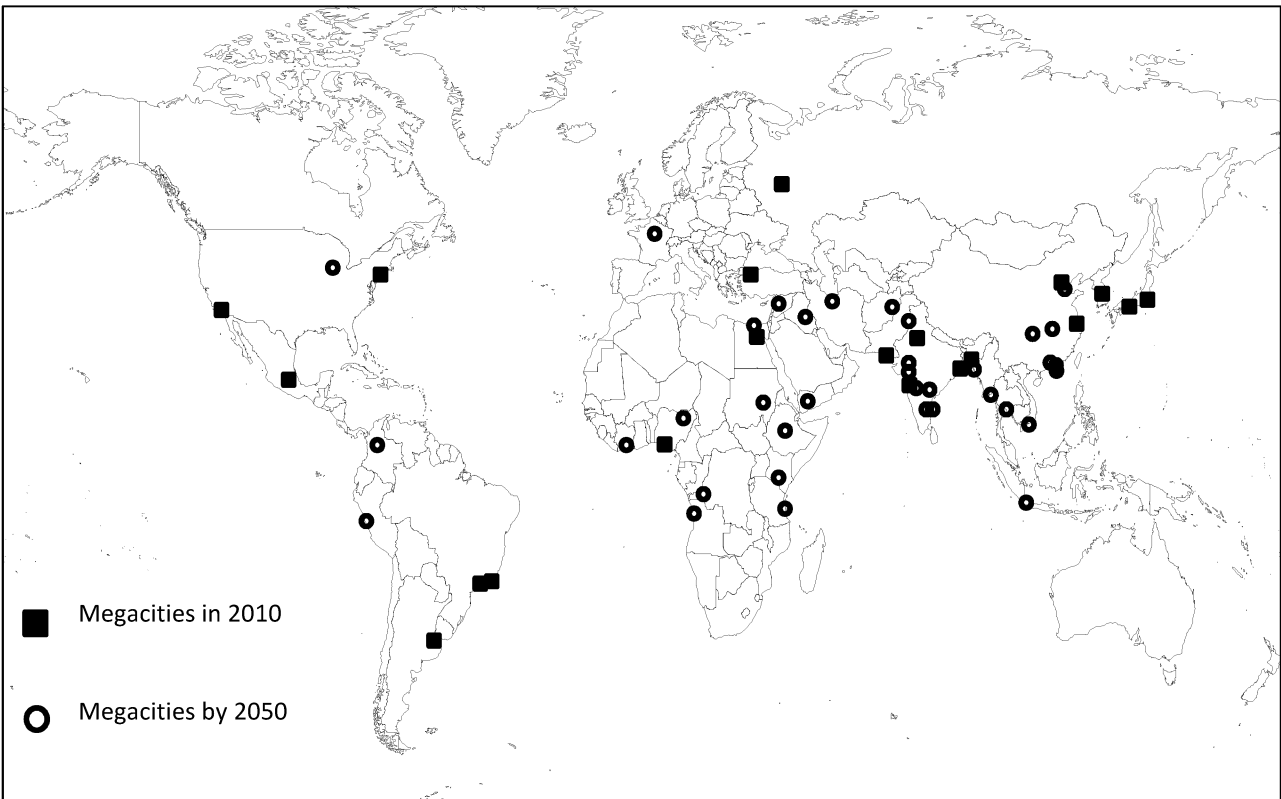
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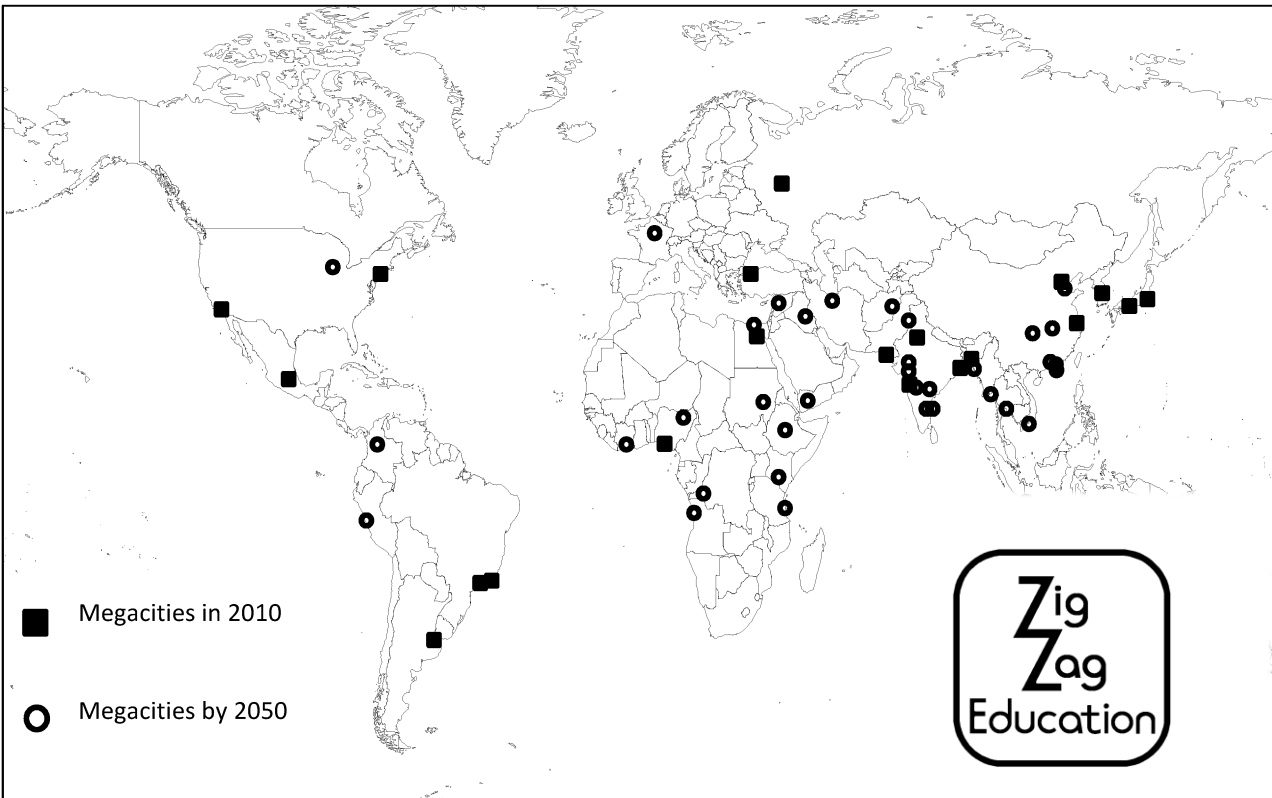
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Selected Question and Answer Pages

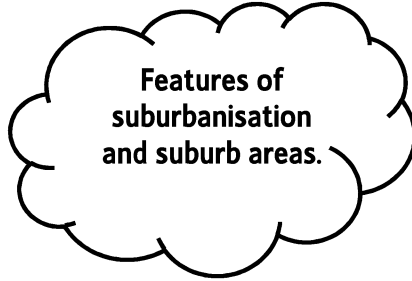
For demonstration only, the sample answer pages immediately follow their corresponding question pages

Question			Answer
What is urbanisation?	3	How has the rate of urbanisation changed in recent years?	
	4	Are the rates of urbanisation always the same across a country?	
	5	Explain your answer to question 4.	
	6	What is a megacity?	
	7	<p>Look at the map of megacities across the world. The squares represent the number of megacities in 2010 and the circles represent megacities by 2050.</p> <p>What does this map tell us about the projected number of megacities for the future?</p>	 <p>■ Megacities in 2010</p> <p>○ Megacities by 2050</p>

Question			Answer
What is urbanisation?	3	How has the rate of urbanisation changed in recent years?	It has been increasing.
	4	Are the rates of urbanisation always the same across a country?	No.
	5	Explain your answer to question 4.	Urbanisation rates differ across different cities and regions. Some cities are urbanising faster than others, while some areas may be facing counter-urbanisation.
	6	What is a megacity?	A city with over 10 million people.
	7	<p>Look at the map of megacities across the world. The squares represent the number of megacities in 2010 and the circles represent megacities by 2050.</p> <p>What does this map tell us about the projected number of megacities for the future?</p>	 <p>■ Megacities in 2010</p> <p>○ Megacities by 2050</p> <p>© ZigZag Education</p>
			The number of megacities will increase by 2050.

Learning Grid 3: Urbanisation and land use

ZZTP: Lesson 6
PEA: pp. 102–104
OUP: pp. 92–95

Question			Answer
Urbanisation and land use	1	What is 'suburbanisation'?	
	2	Fill in the mind map to show the common or typical features of suburbanisation and the suburb area. You should also include why suburbanisation occurs.	 <p>Features of suburbanisation and suburb areas.</p>

Learning Grid 3: Urbanisation and land use

ZZTP: Lesson 6
PEA: pp. 102–104
OUP: pp. 92–95

Question			Answer
Urbanisation and land use	1	What is 'suburbanisation'?	When people living in the inner city move to the surrounding areas of the city. This area is known as the suburbs.
	2	Fill in the mind map to show the common or typical features of suburbanisation and the suburb area. You should also include why suburbanisation occurs	<p>Aids urban sprawl</p> <p>People move to suburbs for better quality of life or standard of living</p> <p>Commutes to the inner city are made easier with technology and travel development, e.g. car usage, public transport</p> <p>Housing may be cheaper on city outskirts than in inner city</p> <p>Houses tend to be bigger, many with gardens or green spaces</p> <p>Houses tend to have parking, driveways or garages</p> <p>Small businesses and shops set up, e.g. convenience stores</p> <p>Some suburbs become very affluent and the cost of living is very high</p> <p>People</p> <p>Features of suburbanisation and suburb areas.</p> <p>ZigZag Education</p> <p>© ZigZag Education</p>

Learning Grid 6: Case study: Megacity part three — Strategies to improve quality of life

ZZTP: Lesson 12–14
PEA: pp. 118–121
OUP: pp.106–109

Question			Answer
All of the questions in this learning grid should be answered in relation to a megacity in a developing or emerging country you have studied.			
Case study: Megacity	1	What is quality of life?	
	2	What is meant by 'sustainability'?	
	3	How can sustainable development improve people's quality of life in an urban environment?	
	4	What is meant by a top-down approach to sustainable urban development?	
	5	What is meant by a bottom-up approach to sustainable urban development?	

Learning Grid 6: Case study: Megacity part three — Strategies to improve quality of life

ZZTP: Lesson 12–14
PEA: pp. 118–121
OUP: pp.106–109

Question			Answer
<i>All of the questions in this learning grid should be answered in relation to a megacity in a developing or emerging country you have studied.</i>			<i>These answers will use Lagos as an example of a megacity in an emerging country.</i>
Case study: Megacity	1	What is quality of life?	Personal levels of welfare relating to physical and mental health – well-being and happiness.
	2	What is meant by 'sustainability'?	To provide for the needs of today without compromising the needs of the future. Includes all aspects of social, economic and environmental development.
	3	How can sustainable development improve people's quality of life in an urban environment?	Answers include but are not limited to: making the urban area more accessible, a cleaner environment (less pollution), offering more employment opportunities, improving social issues. This improves quality of life by improving physical and mental wellbeing.
	4	What is meant by a top-down approach to sustainable urban development?	Government or local authority-led approaches.
	5	What is meant by a bottom-up approach to sustainable urban development?	Personal, charity or community-led approaches.




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Additional Selected Question Pages

Learning Grid 4: Case study: Megacity part one — Introduction

ZZTP: Lesson 7–9
PEA: pp. 105–111
OUP: pp. 96–101

Question			Answer
All of the questions in this learning grid should be answered in relation to a megacity in a developing or emerging country you have studied.			
Case study: Megacity	1	What is the name of your chosen megacity case study?	
	2	What country is this megacity in and is it an emerging or developing country?	
	3	Locate this megacity on the world map and label it.	

Question			Answer			
Case study: Megacity	4	Fill in the table to show the importance of the site, situation and connectivity of your chosen megacity in national, regional and global contexts.		Nationally:	Regionally:	Globally:
			What is the site of this megacity?			
			What is the situation of this megacity?			
			What is the connectivity of this megacity?			
	5	How would you describe the cultural context of this megacity?				

Question			Answer
Case study: Megacity	6	<p>Describe the structure of the city with relation to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBD • Residential areas (include formal and informal housing locations) • Inner city • Industrial areas 	
	7	What is the infrastructure of this megacity like?	
	8	What is happening to the levels of natural increase in this megacity?	

Question			Answer	
Case study: Megacity	9	How has migration affected this megacity? Consider both internal migration and international migration.	Internal migration	International migration:
	10	What is economic investment and why it is important to this megacity?		
	11	How has this megacity experienced economic growth over recent years?		