



WJEC GCSE Geography Keyword Activities

Theme 7: Social Development Issues

J Lorton

AP1.
6414

POD
6414

zigzageducation.co.uk

Follow
[@ZigZagGeography](https://twitter.com/ZigZagGeography)
on twitter

Publish your
own work...
Write to a brief...
Register at
publishmenow.co.uk

Contents

Thank You for Choosing ZigZag Education.....	iii
Teacher Feedback Opportunity	iv
Terms and Conditions of Use.....	v
Teacher’s Introduction.....	1
Topic 1: Measuring Social Development	2
Crossword	2
Fill in the Keyword.....	3
Match Up.....	4
Dominoes.....	6
Bingo	9
Topic 2 (Part 1): Challenges in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.....	14
Crossword	14
Fill in the Keyword.....	16
Match Up.....	17
Dominoes.....	18
Bingo	21
Topic 2 (Part 2): Challenges in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.....	27
Crossword	27
Fill in the Keyword.....	29
Match Up.....	30
Dominoes.....	31
Bingo	33
Topic 3 (Part 1): Healthcare in Sub-Saharan Africa	39
Crossword	39
Fill in the Keyword.....	40
Match Up.....	41
Dominoes.....	43
Bingo	45
Topic 3 (Part 2): Healthcare in Sub-Saharan Africa	50
Crossword	50
Fill in the Keyword.....	51
Match Up.....	52
Dominoes.....	53
Bingo	56
Answers	61
Crosswords	61
Fill in the Keyword / Match Up / Dominoes.....	66
Appendices	70
Personal Revision Glossary	70
Dominoes / Revision Card Template.....	76
Jumbo Crossword.....	A3 pages

Teacher's Introduction

This resource has been produced to support the teaching of the **2016 WJEC specification for GCSE Geography: Theme 7: Social Development Issues**.

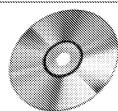
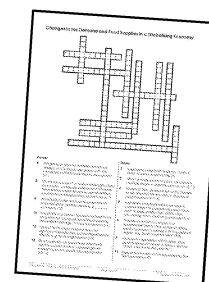
To help with the delivery of the specification all of our keyword activities are organised into topics linked to the key questions presented within each theme. A variety of engaging activities is included to help consolidate your students' understanding of key terminology and concepts. The range of activities enables you to use this resource **before, during** and **after** the teaching of each topic, helping your students to **prepare, recap** and **revise** each module.

The learning content for Social Development Issues is covered by a total of five sets of keywords and matching descriptions. For each set, there are five different keyword activities designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. The answers for all the keywords can be found at the back of the resource, along with the crossword solutions.

The activities are as follows:

① Crosswords

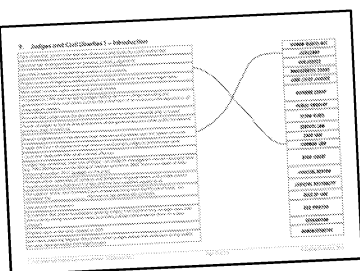
These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities – and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme. There is also an A3 'jumbo' crossword with terms from across the whole unit. This could be used as class revision challenge at the end of the unit, perhaps dividing students into teams to see how far they can get.



In addition to the photocopiable worksheets, the crosswords are also provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML) and will run straight from your Internet browser.

② Fill in the Keyword

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without any other help. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, they are best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that they have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.



③ Match Up

Students match descriptions to their keyword by drawing lines between them. Because there are similar descriptions and keywords, students are likely to make the odd mistake while completing the activity, so it is recommended that they use a pencil to start with! By eliminating the keywords that they are familiar with, students can then think about and learn the ones that they are less confident with.

④ Dominoes

This is another match up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups. Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere. The CD contains an editable Word version of the blank dominoes template, so you can make your own.

⑤ Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The teacher reads the definitions and the student must match the definition to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card.

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Geography resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

Go to zzed.uk/freeupdates

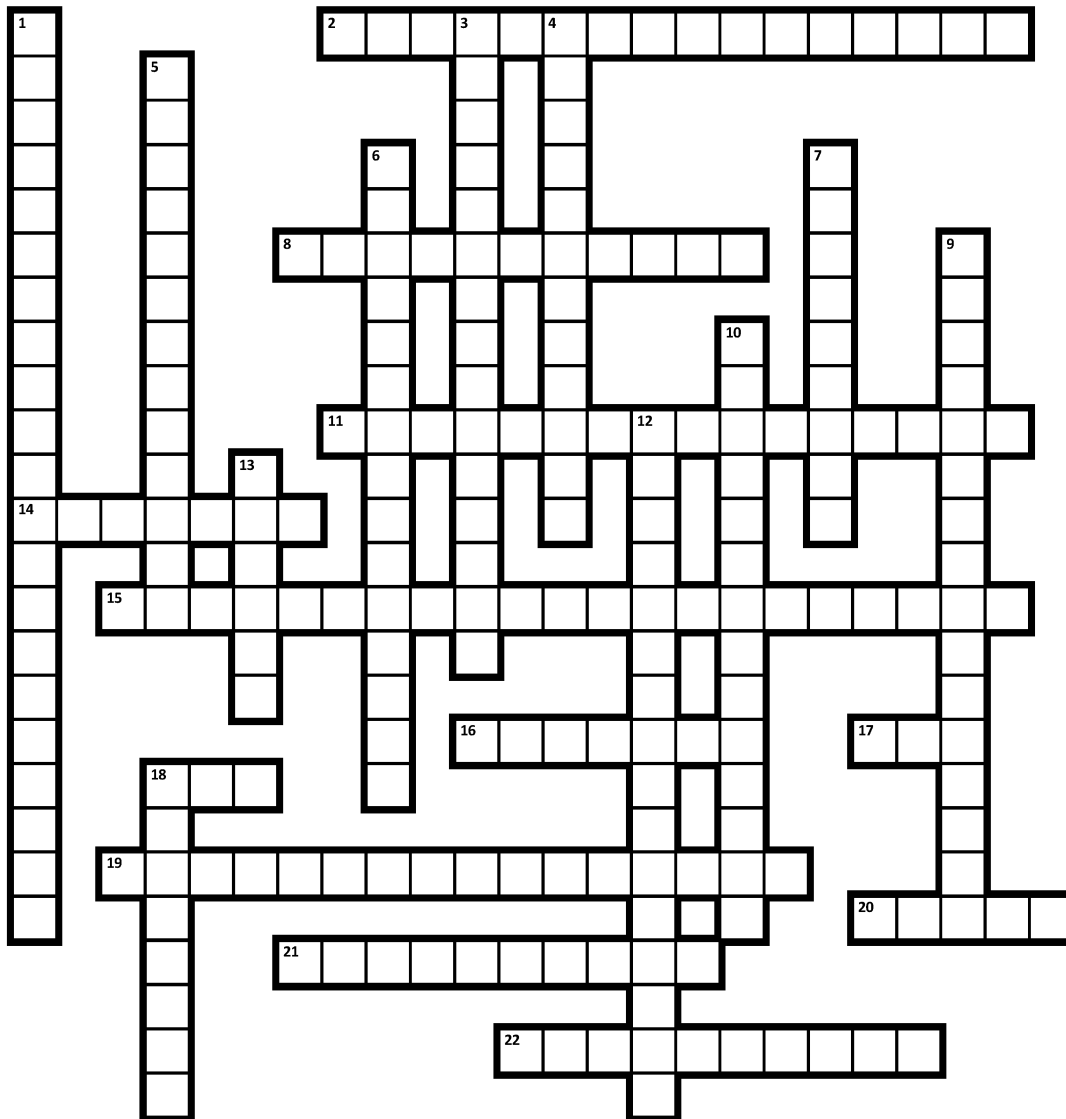
J Lorton, April 2016

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

This sample shows one example of several activities.
The whole resource contains approximately 40 activities –
6 or 7 activities for each of the 5 topics.

The resource covers 79 key terms.

Topic 1: Measuring Social Development: Crossword



Across

- 2** Measurements of a country's social development (6,10)
- 8** When two pieces of data have a clear relation to each other, i.e. there is a clear line on the scatter graph (11)
- 11** The level of well-being in everyday life, through fulfilment of basic needs, provision of luxuries, etc. (8,2,6)
- 14** Measures of development which use several pieces of data. (7)
- 15** A measure of how differences in treatment of genders can affect the well-being and economic health of a country. Takes into account health, education and income measures. (6,10,5)
- 16** Something that is continually changing (7)
- 17** The difference between the richest and poorest countries is known as the development _____ (3)
- 18** Whether someone is biologically male or female (3)
- 19** Measurements of a country's health development (6,10)
- 20** How much of one thing there is compared to another (5)
- 21/6** A rank of how dishonest and unreliable a government is thought to be (10,10,5)
- 22/12** Eight goals developed by the UN aimed to promote development between 2000 and 2015 (10,11,5)

Down

- 1** Measurements of a country's level of development (11,10)
- 3** A way of splitting the population up into five groups according to how much they earn. Often used to compare inequalities. (6,9)
- 4** A measure of the percentage of the population that can read and write (8,4)
- 5** People who live in poverty have a poor _____ (7,2,4)
- 6** See 21 Across
- 7** Per person (3,6)
- 9** The _____ Index is calculated using life expectancy, education and GNI (5,11)
- 10** Roads, the Internet, and water supplies are all types of _____ (14)
- 12** See 22 Across
- 13** Whether someone identifies as a man, a woman, or neither (6)
- 18** To categorise countries along a line rather than in groups is to think of development as a _____ (8)

Topic 1: Measuring Social Development: Fill in the Keyword

Whether someone identifies as a man, a woman, or neither	
Whether someone is biologically male or female	
Measurements of a country's level of development	
Measurements of a country's social development	
Measurements of a country's health development	
The conditions people live under, how happy they are and if they have all their needs fulfilled	
The level of well-being in everyday life, through fulfilment of basic needs, provision of luxuries, etc.	
The services and structures needed for society to function	
Eight goals developed by the UN aimed to promote development between 2000 and 2015	
Another way of saying 'per person'	
A way of splitting the population up into five groups according to how much they earn. Often used to compare inequalities.	
Measures of development which use several pieces of data.	
When two pieces of data have a clear relation to each other, i.e. there is a clear line on the scatter graph	
A measure of the percentage of the population that can read and write	
A very common index used to measure a country's development. It is calculated using life expectancy, education and GNI.	
A rank of how dishonest and unreliable a government is thought to be	
A measure of how differences in treatment of genders can affect the well-being and economic health of a country. Takes into account health, education and income measures.	
An increasingly widening difference between the poorest and richest countries	
A way of thinking about countries along different levels of development, rather than separating them into categories	
How much of one thing there is compared to another	
Something that is continually changing	

Topic 1: Measuring Social Development: Match Up

A measure of how differences in treatment of genders can affect the well-being and economic health of a country. Takes into account health, education and income measures.
A measure of the percentage of the population that can read and write
A rank of how dishonest and unreliable a government is thought to be
A very common index used to measure a country's development. It is calculated using life expectancy, education and GNI.
A way of splitting the population up into five groups according to how much they earn. Often used to compare inequalities.
A way of thinking about countries along different levels of development, rather than separating them into categories
An increasingly widening difference between the poorest and richest countries
Another way of saying 'per person'
Eight goals developed by the UN aimed to promote development between 2000 and 2015
How much of one thing there is compared to another
Measurements of a country's health development
Measurements of a country's level of development
Measurements of a country's social development
Measures of development which use several pieces of data.
Something that is continually changing
The conditions people live under, how happy they are and if they have all their needs fulfilled
The level of well-being in everyday life, through fulfilment of basic needs, provision of luxuries, etc.
The services and structures needed for society to function
When two pieces of data have a clear relation to each other, i.e. there is a clear line on the scatter graph
Whether someone identifies as a man, a woman, or neither

CORRELATION
CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX
DEVELOPMENT CONTINUUM
MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS
DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
DYNAMIC
GENDER
GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX
HEALTH INDICATORS
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX
INCOME QUINTILES
INDICES
INFRASTRUCTURE
LITERACY RATE
DEVELOPMENT GAP
PER CAPITA
QUALITY OF LIFE
RATIO
SEX
SOCIAL INDICATORS

Topic 1: Measuring Social Development: Dominoes

START

Whether someone identifies as a man, a woman, or neither

Gender

Whether someone is biologically male or female

Sex

Measurements of a country's level of development

Development Indicators

Measurements of a country's social development

Social Indicators

Measurements of a country's health development

Health Indicators

The conditions people live under, how happy they are and if they have all their needs fulfilled

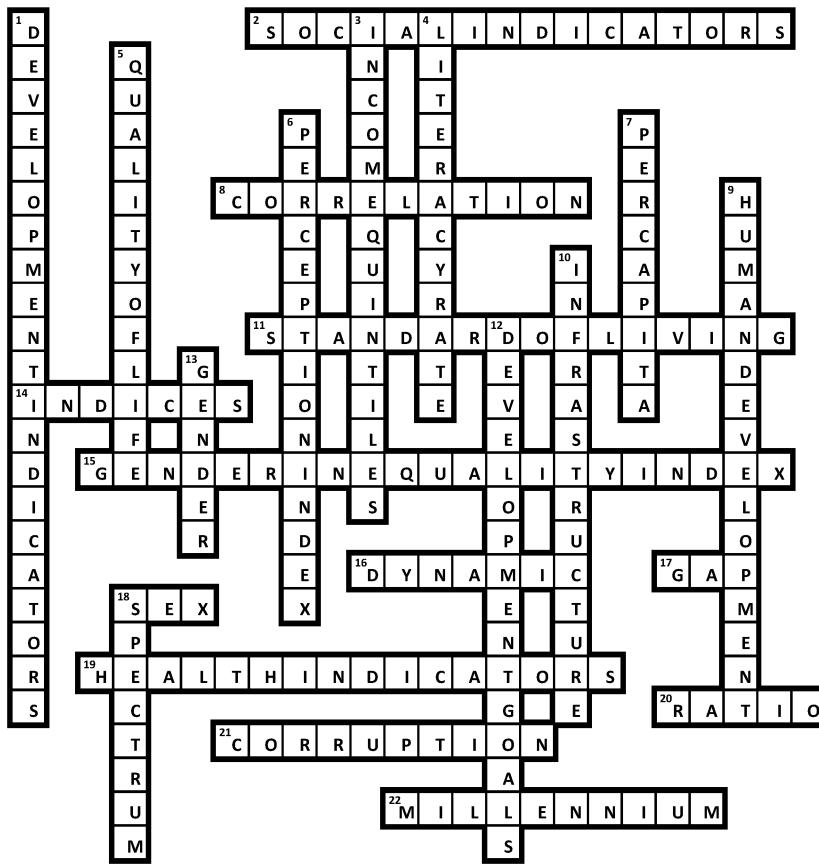
Topic 1: Measuring Social Development: Bingo

Bingo				
Gender	Sex	Development Indicators	Social Indicators	<i>Other Keywords</i> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Health Indicators	Quality of Life	Standard of Living	Infrastructure	
Millennium Development Goals	Per Capita	Income Quintiles	Indices	
Correlation	Literacy Rate	Human Development Index	Corruption Perception Index	

Bingo				
Infrastructure	Millennium Development Goals	Per Capita	Dynamic	<i>Other Keywords</i> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
Indices	Correlation	Literacy Rate	Human Development Index	
Corruption Perception Index	Gender Inequality Index	Development Gap	Development Continuum	
Ratio	Gender	Sex	Development Indicators	

Crosswords

Topic 1: Measuring Social Development



Topic 2: Challenges in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa (Part 1)