	Urban issues and challenges Retrieval Checklist Card	✔	CGP page	Case study booklet page	Quiz
Urban world					
1	I can explain how **urbanisation** has happened at different rates and at different times in different parts of the world making reference to LICs and HICs.		69		1
2	I can explain how natural increase and migration cause urbanisation to happen		69		
3	I can describe the emergence of megacities		69		
Case study of a city in a LIC or NEE - Rio					
4	I can explain why **Rio** is important **regionally**, **nationally** and **internationally**			13	2
5	I can explain why and how **Rio** has grown				
6	I can describe, explain and evaluate the **opportunities** in **Rio** including: 1. Access to services – 2. Access to services - education 3. Access to resources - water supply 4. Access to resources - energy 5. How urban industrial areas can promote economic development			14	
7	I can describe, explain and evaluate the **challenges** in **Rio** including: 1. Managing urban growth – slums, squatter settlements 2. Clean water, sanitation systems and energy 3. Access to services – health and education 4. Unemployment and crime 5. Managing environmental issues – waste disposal, air and water pollution, traffic congestion.			15	
8	Using an example, I can explain how urban planning improves **quality of lives** for the **urban poor** (Favela Bairro Project)			16	
Case study of a city in a HIC - Newcastle					
9	I can describe the distribution of urban population in the UK		73		3
10	I can explain why **Newcastle** is important **to the UK and the wider world**			17	
11	I can explain how **Newcastle** has changed				
12	I can explain the impact of national and international migration on the growth and character of **Newcastle**			18	
13	I can describe, explain and assess the **opportunities** in **Newcastle** including 1. Cultural mix 2. Recreation 3. Entertainment 4. Employment 5. Integrated transport systems 6. Urban greening			19	
14	I can describe, explain and assess the **challenges** in **Newcastle** including 1. Inequalities in housing, education and employment. 2. Urban deprivation 3. Dereliction of buildings 4. Building on **brown** and **greenfield** sites. 5. Water disposal 6. Urban sprawl on the rural – urban fringe and of commuter towns			20	
15	Using an example I can explain why regeneration takes place and describe the main features (Quayside regeneration)			21	
Urban sustainability					
16	I can describe how people can live more **sustainably**		77-78		4
17	I can explain how **sustainable urban living** can conserve water and energy and create more green space.		77-78		
18	I can explain how urban transport strategies are used to reduce traffic congestion .		179		

	The changing economic world Retrieval Checklist Card	✔	CGP page	Case study booklet page	Quiz
The development gap					
	I can describe the methods of classifying countries and use different **development indicators.**		81-82		1
	I can evaluate the use of different **developmental indicators**.		81-82		
	I can use the **Demographic Transition Model** to explain the link between changing population structure and level of development.		83		
	I can explain the causes of **uneven development**: Physical, Economic, Historical		84-85		2
	I can explain the consequences of **uneven development** disparities in wealth and health, international migration.		85		
	I can explain how the **development gap** can be reduced looking at: 1. Investment 2. Industrial development and tourism 3. Aid 4. Using intermediate technology 5. Fairtrade 6. Debt relief 7. Microfinance loans.		86-87		
	I can use an example to show how tourism in an LIC can help to reduce the development gap (Kenya)		87	22	
Case study of the LIC or NEE - Nigeria					
	I can explain why Nigeria is important regionally and globally			23	3
	I can describe the environmental, political, social and cultural context			24	
	I can describe the changing **industrial structure** in Nigeria			25	
	I can explain how manufacturing can stimulate **economic growth**				
	I can define a **Transnational Corporation (TNC)**			26	
	I can explain the advantages and disadvantages of TNCS (Shell)				
	I can describe how **politics** and **trading relationships** have changed over time.			27	
	I can described types of international aid and the impacts of aid on the receiving country (Nets for Life)			28	
	I can explain the **environmental** impacts of **economic development**.			29	
	I can explain and evaluate impacts of **economic development** on the quality of life of the population				
Economy of the UK					
	I can explain why **deindustrialisation** has occurred in the **UK** (globalisation, government policies and deindustrialisation)		91	30	4
	I can describe the features of a post industrial economy in the UK		91	31	
	I can explain how modern industry in the UK can impact the environment		92	33	
	I can explain, using an example, how modern industry can reduce its impact upon the environment and become more **sustainable** (Teesside)			33	
	I can use an example to explain the social and economic impacts of **population growth** on a **rural landscape**. (South Cambridgeshire)			32	6
	I can use an example to explain the social and economic impacts of **population decline** on a **rural landscape.** (Outer Hebrides)				
	I can describe and explain how transport infrastructure improvements are affecting the UK economy (road, rail, port and airports)		92	34	
	I can describe the North – South divide in the UK.		93	35	
	I can evaluate and explain the strategies used to solve **regional differences** within the UK.		94		
	I can examine the **global links** made with the wider world through trade, culture, increased communication, economics and **political groupings** such as the commonwealth and the European Union.		92	36	

	Resource Management Retrieval Checklist Card	✔	CGP page	Case study booklet page	Quiz
Global distribution of resources					
1	I can describe the importance of **food**, **water** and **energy** to the economic and social well being.		96		1
2	I can give an overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.		96		
3	I can explain the **changing demand** for for high-value food exports from low income countries and all-year demand for seasonal food and organic produce		97		
4	I can explain the larger carbon footprints due to the increasing number of 'food miles' travelled, and moves towards local sourcing of food		97		
5	I can describe the different industries involved in agriculture (**agribusiness**) and explain how they are changing in the UK.		97		
6	I can explain the changing **demand** for water in the UK.		98		2
7	I can describe the problems with **water quality** and **pollution** in the UK and how they can be managed.		98		
8	I can explain how the UK is trying to manage water to meet **supply** and **demand** in areas of deficit and surplus		98		
9	I can explain the UKs need for **water transfer** to maintain supplies.		98		
10	I can describe how the UK's energy mix has changed		99		
11	I can explain how the UK can reduce its reliance on **fossil fuels**.		99		
12	I can describe and explain the economic and environmental issues with exploitation of energy sources.		99		
Resource management option: Water					
13	I can describe the global distribution of water resources both **surplus** and **deficit**		107		3
14	I can explain why water consumption is increasing globally		107		
15	I can explain and assess the different factors which affect **water availability** including: ● Climate ● Geology ● Pollution of supply ● Over-abstraction ● Limited infrastructure ● Poverty.		108		
16	I can analyse the impacts of water insecurity including: waterborne disease ● Water pollution ● Food production ● Industrial output ● The potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply.		108		
17	I can explain and evaluate how **water supplies** can be managed to increase supply in certain areas		109		
18	I can use an example of a large scale water **transfers scheme** to show it has both advantages and disadvantages (China south to north water transfer)		110	37	
19	I can explain how water resources can be managed **sustainably**		111		
20	I can use an example of a **local scheme** which has managed **water sustainably** to increase water supplies. (Sand dams in Kitui, a region in Kenya)		111	38	