# YEAR 8: WHY IS OUR WORLD UNEQUAL? KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## Key definitions

Causes of uneven development

**Development:** The progress of a country in terms of economic growth, the use of technology, and human welfare.

Human Development Index (HDI): An indicator which combines several different measurements, both social and economic. Focusing on life expectancy, literacy rate, and GNI.

**Literacy rate:** Percentage of people who can read and write under the age of 15

Life expectancy: The average number of years a person is expected to live in a particular place Gross Domestic Product (GDP): the value of all the products and services made in a country in a year. Gross National Income (GNI): the sum of a country's gross domestic product plus net income from abroad.

**Globalisation:** the process of different places becoming more closely linked and ideas spreading around the world.

**Infant mortality rate:** babies dying before they reach the age of 1

#### **Human Causes**

- Colonisation Countries that were colonised had their resources stolen and were unable to develop their own infrastructure
- Poverty The poverty cycle:
   Countries that have no money can't invest in education or healthcare create a poor workforce who don't generate good money cycle continues.
- Corruption Corrupt governments don't use the money for needed infrastructure.
- Civil war/War Money is spent on war instead of needed improvements.

## **Physical Causes**

- Landlocked countries -Landlocked countries are unable to trade easily.
- Climate related diseases Certain climates have more
   prevalent diseases such as
   malaria which can cause people
   to be ill and unable to work.
- Climate related hazards Damage done by hazards will need to repair and can be very costly.
- Lack of clean water People will spend time collecting water instead of working or could cause people to become ill.

Describing location

C - COMPASS POINTS - USE YOUR COMPASS POINTS - IS IT LOCATED IN THE NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST?

L- LATITUDE LINE - IS IT LOCATED NEAR EQUATOR, TROPIC OF CANCER, OR TROPIC OF CAPRICORN?

O - OCEANS/SEAS - WHAT OCEANS OR SEAS ARE NEARBY?

C- CONTINENTS - WHAT CONTINENT IS IT LOCATED IN?

C- COUNTRY - WHAT COUNTRIES ARE NEARBY OR WHAT COUNTRY IS IT LOCATED IN?

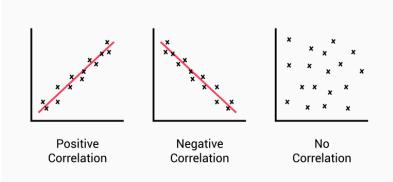
## Describing graphs

P- Did you describe the overall pattern? Is there a positive correlation? A negative correlation? No correlation at all?

A – Are there any anomalies? Is there anything that doesn't fit the pattern?

D – Did you include data? Use data from the graph to demonstrate the correlation!

L - Did you link back to the question?



How to answer 6 mark questions

State your opinion!

Point - What is your point?

Evidence - What evidence could you use to support your point?

Explain - Explain how your evidence supports your point!

x2

Conclusion - Restate your opinion!

LIC: Low Income Country - A less developed country

**Examples**: Afghanistan, Mozambique, Haiti

Newly Emerging Economies (NEE)- Countries that are experiencing high rates of

economic development

Examples: Brazil, South Africa, India, China

**High Income Country (HIC)-** The most developed countries

Examples: USA, Japan, France

How does development impact people's lives?

China

- India
- As China becomes more wealthy it spends more money on healthcare. As a result, the people become healthier and are able to work for longer
- High profile events such as the Olympics earn money for China, and offer great opportunities to show the rest of the world how developed China is
- As companies earn money, they are able to construct new buildings for offices, factories and homes. This also provides jobs for many more Chinese people
- Sometimes large projects can force people to move out of their homes such as the Three Gorges Dam

- Unemployment is high in the countryside and farmers move to the city.
- Many people can find jobs as taxi drivers picking up tourists from the airport.
- Construction companies are buying land everywhere in India and green space is being lost.
- Call centre workers can earn £450 a month and receive bonus prizes for high sales such as MP3 players.
- Call centre workers are able to learn English.
- Indians value tradition and culture and new build apartments don't fit in.
- Poor people are getting poorer in Bangalore and rich people are getting richer.