UNIT TITLE: 7.3 Why is the population in India's cities growing rapidly?

Possible Lesson Breakdown:

1) The geography of India
2) Distribution of megacities
3) Urbanisation in different countries
4) Factors affecting the rate of urbanisation
5) Diagnostic/therapies (KB2)
5) Why are people moving to Bangalore?
6) What is happening to India's population?
7) Reasons why India's population is increasing
8) Diagnostic/therapies (KB1+2)
9) What are population pyramids?
10) Population pyramids 2
11) Explaining the shape of population pyramids
12) Explaining India's rapid urbanisation
13) Problems with urbanisation
14) Revision Lesson
15) End of unit assessment (KB1-4)

Tier 2 Vocabulary

- Rate
- Region
- Distribution
- Squatter

Unit Knowledge: (key terms in bold)

7.3 KB 1

- The location of major cities in India (Mumbai, Bangalore, New Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata)
- The physical geography of India (Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats, Himalayas, River Ganges, Deccan Plateau).
- The population density of different regions of India.

7.3 – KB 2

- Definition of a **megacity**
- The distribution of megacities around the world
- Reasons for the growth of megacities in **HICs, LICs and NEEs**
- Definition of **urbanisation**
- Causes of urbanisation (**rural to urban migration** and **population growth**)
- Reasons why urbanisation is taking place in India (Bangalore)

7.3 KB 3

- **Population pyramids**: describe the characteristics of a country's population
- Identifying **birth rate, death rate, life expectancy** and **infant mortality** on **population pyramids.**

7.3 KB 4

- Problems with urbanisation: **waste/overcrowding/pollution**

Assessment:

Lesson 5 - Diagnostic/therapies (KB2)
Lesson 8 – Diagnostic/therapies (KB1+2)
Lesson 15 – End of unit assessment (KB1-4)

Literacy Tasks – Personalised feedback given on each
Lesson 5 – Why are people moving to Bangalore?
Lesson 11 – Explaining India's rapid urbanisation

Skills Coverage

- Using aerial photographs
- Using maps on a range of scales
- Interpreting data to make decisions
- Line graphs, bar charts, population pyramids, climate graphs

Notes

Whilst this topic focusses on building student knowledge of key human processes of population increase and migration, students should also gain an understanding of India as a place which runs as a thread through the unit. Teaching should focus on the southeast of India, including the troubles faced in rural areas in the region leading to urbanisation.

5 Year Plan Outline

Unit 1:
Being a Geographer

Unit 2:
Are volcanoes more dangers in Eastern Russia or Iceland?

Unit 3:
Why is the population in India's cities growing rapidly?

Unit 4:
Why is Anglesey's coastline dramatic?

Unit 5:
What is life in The Arctic like?

This topic is the first human geography topic studied in the Geography course.

This unit is key at establishing the foundations for studying human geography(economic growth, what poor countries are like, basic reasons for globalisation)

Students may have some understanding of shanty towns/squatter settlements from primary school however this tends to be limited to problems in these areas and what the houses are like.

Key Knowledge Themes:
People and where they live – Distribution of megacities and the causes of their growth. How the world's population is changing. Population pyramids.
Resources and management – Population growth. Challenges faced in squatter settlements.
Global economic development – Population growth in rich and poor countries. Differences between India and the UK. How a country moves through the DRM over time

Links to Prior Learning:
KS2 (based on primary experience):

- Types of settlement and land use.
- Distribution of natural resources including energy.
- Economic activity including trade links

National Curriculum Links:
Human Geography relating to: population and urbanisation, international development.
Understand how human processes interact to influence and change landscapes, how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.