

Geography

Year 7: Topic 3 – Why is the population of India’s cities rapidly growing

<p>Assessment Opportunities</p> <p>During each topic students complete a mid-unit knowledge test based on the unit knowledge covered. Students also complete an end-of unit assessment which includes key vocabulary, knowledge questions, geographical and extend writing.</p> <p>During each year, students complete a mid-year and end-of year assessment which assesses students on all content covered.</p>	<p>Literacy/Reading opportunities</p> <p>Tier 2 vocabulary is identified on page 2 of this SOL in the key knowledge list and is shown in italics.</p> <p>Tier 3 vocabulary is identified on page 3 of this SOL in the key knowledge list and is shown in bold.</p> <p>Reading opportunities take place regularly throughout all Geography schemes of learning. This is identified within this SOL (highlighted in blue).</p> <p>Extended writing opportunities take place regularly throughout all Geography schemes of learning. This is identified within this SOL (highlighted in yellow).</p>	<p>CEIAG Links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of satellite images• Use of different forms of maps to show information• Understanding of coastal management strategies. <p>Career Industry/ Sector Link</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environment and agriculture Tourism industry Engineering
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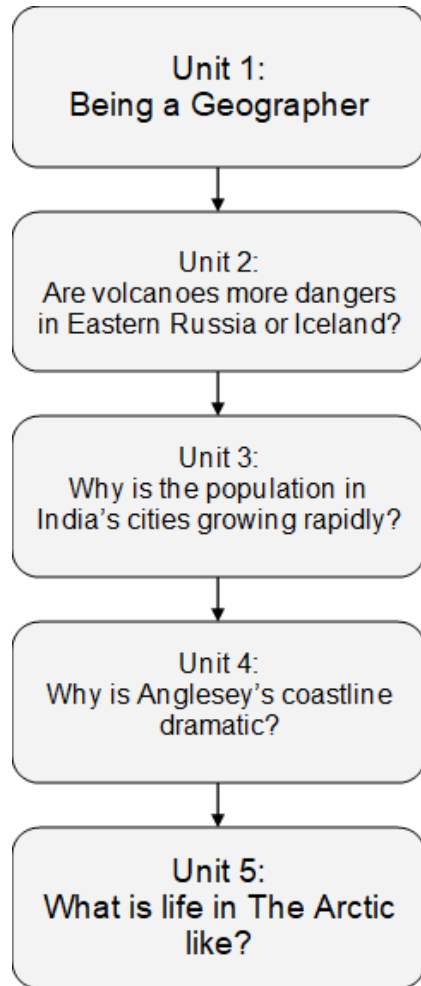
Curriculum vision:

“Our aim is to deliver a curriculum that is inclusive, relevant and progressive for all learners.”

<p>Possible Lesson Breakdown:</p> <p>Lesson 1 – Geography of India Lesson 2 – Mega cities in India Lesson 3 – Causes of urbanisation Lesson 4 – Urbanisation in different countries Lesson 5 – Population pyramids Lesson 6 – Knowledge test (10) Lesson India population Lesson 7 – People moving to Bangalore Lesson 8 – Explaining urbanisation with extended writing Lesson 9 – Individual feedback and Problems with urbanisation Lesson 10 – Problems with urbanisation Lesson 11 – Explain why India’s cities are growing rapidly extended writing Lesson 12 – Collective feedback and Final knowledge test (10) 1 x Flexibility lesson to be inserted when necessary</p>	<p>Unit Knowledge (key terms in bold) (Tier 2 words in Italics)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>location</i> 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 <i>population density</i> of different regions of India. • Definition of a megacity • The <i>distribution</i> of megacities around the world • Reasons for the growth of megacities in HICs, LICs and NEEs • <i>Definition of urbanisation</i> • Causes of urbanisation (rural to urban migration and population growth) • Reasons why urbanisation is taking place in India (Bangalore) • Population pyramids: describe the <i>characteristics</i> of a country’s <i>population</i> • Identifying birth rate, death rate, life expectancy and infant mortality on population pyramids. • Problems with urbanisation: waste/overcrowding/pollution 	<p>Writing Tasks</p> <p>Explaining the reasons for rapid urbanisation in India.</p> <hr/> <p>Reading Tasks</p> <p>People moving to Mumbai</p>	
<p>Assessment:</p> <p>Lesson 4 Knowledge Test Lesson 14 Knowledge Test</p>	<p>Feedback</p> <p>Lesson 9 Individual feedback Lesson 12 Collective feedback</p>	<p>Geographical Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using aerial photographs • Interpreting data to make decisions • Describing human and physical landscapes (landforms, natural vegetation, land-use and settlement) and geographical phenomena from photographs 	<p>CEIAG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of satellite images • Use of basic GIS systems • Use of different forms of maps • Using data to make decisions • Understanding of population demands, challenges and opportunities in different regions of the world. <p>Career Industry/ Sector Links</p> <p>Town planning and urban management Environment and agriculture Architecture</p>



5 Year Plan Outline



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.