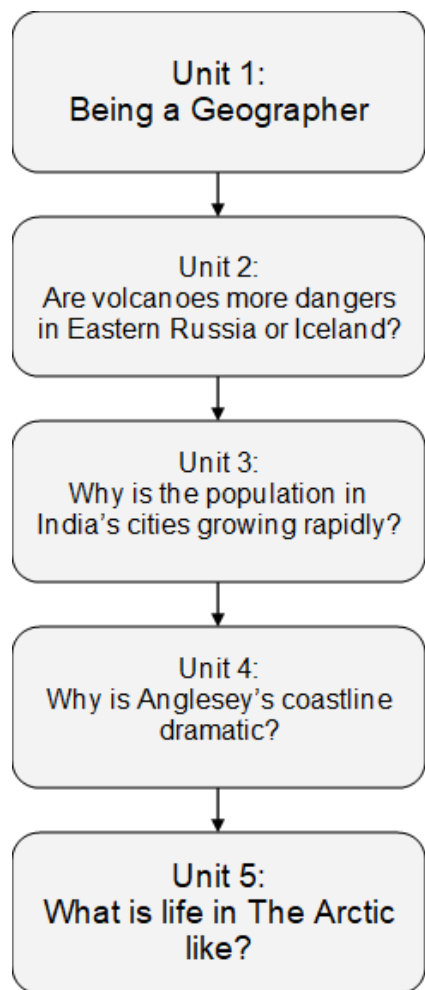


<p>Possible Lesson Breakdown: Lesson 1 – Geography of India Lesson 2 – Mega cities in India Lesson 3 – Causes of urbanisation Lesson 4 – Urbanisation in different countries Lesson 5 – Population pyramids Lesson 6 – Knowledge test (10) Lesson India population Lesson 7 – People moving to Mumbai Lesson 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)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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) • Population pyramids: describe the characteristics of a country’s population • 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>
<p>Assessment: Lesson 4 Knowledge Test Lesson 14 Knowledge Test</p> <p>Feedback 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 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.

<p>Key Knowledge Themes:</p> <p>People and where they live – Distribution of megacities and the causes of their growth. How the world’s population is changing. Population pyramids.</p> <p>Resources and management – Population growth. Challenges faced in squatter settlements.</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Links to Prior Learning:</p> <p>KS2 (based on primary experience):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Types of settlement and land use.• Distribution of natural resources including energy.• Economic activity including trade links
<p>National Curriculum Links:</p> <p>Human Geography relating to: population and urbanisation, international development.</p> <p>Understand how human processes interact to influence and change landscapes, how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.</p>