Brockington College
Geography
Personal Learning Checklist

Topic	RAG Rate	Further Help?
Key Idea 1.1: Urbanisation in contrasting global cities		
To what extent is urbanisation a global phenomenon?		
Define city, megacity and world city.		
Describe and explain the distribution of megacities and how this has changed over time.		
Describe and explain how urban growth rates vary around the world with different levels of development		
What are the ways of life and current challenges created by urbanisation in two global cities?		
Describe the features of two Global Cities		
Describe and explain the growth of two Global Cities with reference to migration and population change and the resulting way of life, including social, economic patterns within them. Comment on their challenges and sustainability.		
What strategies can be used to manage the impacts of urbanisation in global cities?		
Describe the strategies used in the chosen cities above that reduce inequality and improve the lives of people living in them.		
Explain and evaluate the effectiveness of self-help schemes, slum clearance and sustainable urban development schemes in LIC / HIC cities chosen above.		
Examine a case study of **two** major cities (contrasting) including the influence of the city in its region, the country and the wider world. Migration, population growth and its impact on the city, the ways of life including culture, ethnicity, housing and consumption. Contemporary challenges like housing availability, transport provision and waste management.		
Key Idea 1.2: Urban and rural processes and change in the UK		
What changes are taking place in where people live in both urban and rural areas of the UK?		
Describe and explain the causes for contrasting urban trends including suburbanisation, infill and counter-urbanisation and re-urbanisation		
Outline the social, economical and environmental consequences of contrasting urban trends including		

suburbanisation, counter urbanisation and re - urbanisation		
Analyse the impact of Counter-Urbanisation and Urbanisation in rural areas in the UK, namely villages that have become commuter settlements.		

What are the distinctive features of urban areas in the UK?		
Identify the pattern of housing and zones of urban areas in the UK, including areas such as the CBD, Inner City and Suburbs etc.		
Describe the patterns of deprivation, affluence, regeneration and multicultralism found in UK towns/cities		
Describe and explain the patterns of deprivation, affluence, regeneration and multiculturalism found in UK towns/cities using data and trends.		

What factors help to drive urban and rural change across the UK?		
Describe the economic, social and environmental factors that drive urban renewal and regeneration.		
Define Greenfield and Brownfield sites and explain how these concepts can contribute to urban renewal and development		
Describe how regional inequalities and social factors contribute to population movement and change within the UK		
Describe and Explain how commuting and teleworking can influence and impact on where people live and work within the UK.		
Investigate and Explain what social and economic impacts immigration to the UK has on urban and rural areas.		
Explain the factors leading to rural depopulation in some rural areas of the UK.		

What is the cause and effect of change in retail provision across the UK?		
Define and explain the concept of threshold, range and catchment area in relation to UK retail.		
Explain how technology is changing how and where we shop and the economic and environmental impacts increased online shopping is having in the UK.		
Explain the cause and effect of retail change in UK cities, including the decline of the CBD and rise of out of town shopping centres.		

What are the issues associated with leisure use in urban and rural areas across the UK?		
Describe how urban and rural areas are used for leisure activities and discuss the advantages and disadvatages of leisure for both locals and users.		
Investigate the positive and negative impacts of major sporting events at a local scale		
The impacts of increasing leisure use on rural honeypots. Positive and negative impacts of major sporting		

events on localities. Study of **one** location where leisure use is managed and the effectiveness of the management strategy.		
Key Idea 1.3: A global perspective on development issues		
What are global patterns of development?		
Describe different development indicators including GNI pe capita, HDI and internt users. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of these indicators		
Define the terms "Low Income Countries" (LICS), Newly Industrialised Countries (NIC) and High Income Countries (HIC) and explain how we can classify these countries into similar groups		
What are the global processes that connect countries at different levels of development including the UK?		
Define the term "Globalisation" and explain the factors that lead to an ever connected world, including the concept of technology, trade, TNC's, migration and cultural exchanges.		
Describe how the UK is connected toother countries by the process of globalisation		
What are the causes and consequences of uneven development?		
Describe how globalisation can lead to inequalities in world development at a global and national scale		
Explain the consequences of globalisation on uneven development in the UK and One other LIC country		
Analyse the social, cultural, political and economic consequences of globalisation on societies including the UK and one other LIC Country in detail.		
Explain why MNC's locate their industries in countries at different levels of devleopment, including the UK and One other LIC Countr.		
Analyse the advantages and disadvantages that global MNC's receive and also offer the host country, classified into economic, social and environmental sectors.		
Explain the reasons for the emergence of Newly Industrialised Countries with a focus on one specific example and its positive and negative impacts on development.		
Investigate the pattern of trade between nations at different levels of development. Focus to include the UK and one other LIC Country. Define and explain the concepts of importing, exporting, trade blocs, tariffs and fair trade.		
Explain how patterns of trade can cause uneven development and also reduce global inequality.		
What are the advantages of different types of aid project?		
Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of one long term aid programme for both the donor and at least one LIC recipient.		
Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of one short term emergency aid response for both the donor and		

at least one recipient LIC.		