Year 7 Geography Unit 3 Overview - Development and India:

How should Dharavi be developed to improve the quality of life?

You will learn about

- How development is measured and how it varies around the world
- India's geography and effects of globalisation
- The issues in urban slums like Dharavi

You will be able to

- Locate India
- Describe what development is
- Explain how Dharavi can be developed

Lesson Overview	Key Words
1. What is development? 2. How can we compare development of different places? (Dollar Street) 3. How is development measured? 4. Where is India and what are its main features? 5. What are the different regions of India like? 6. How is globalisation affecting India? 7. What is like to live in Dharavi, Mumbai? 8. What's the best option for developing Dharavi? **9. Decision-making end of unit assessment** 10. DIT, reflection and enrichment	**Birth rate** - number of births in a country per year, per 1000 people**.** **Death rate** - number of deaths in a country per year, per 1000 people. **Development** – improving the standard of living and quality of life of people in a particular place. **Development Indicators** – a way to measure how developed a country is. **Globalisation** – countries becoming increasingly interconnected e.g. through trade, politics, food, media, fashion, sport, etc. **GDP** - gross domestic product, the total value of goods and services produced by a country in a year divided by the population. **HDI** - human development index, countries rated on a scale of 0-1 based on the health, wealth and education of the population. **HIC** – High Income Country e.g. UK, USA. **Infant mortality** - the number of babies out of every 1000 born alive, who die before their first birthday. **Life expectancy** – how many years a new baby can expect to live for, on average. **Literacy rate** – the percentage of people who are able to read and write. **LIC** – Low income country – e.g. Afghanistan, Bangladesh. **MIC** – Middle income country e.g. India, Mexico. **Natural Increase** - the birth rate minus the death rate for a place. It is always given as a % of total population. **Quality of life** - your access to basic happiness e.g. water and shelter. **Slum** - an area of usually unauthorised (illegal), makeshift housing, at the edge of a developing city. **Standard of living** - the amount of money or wealth you have and the things this allows you to buy.
Suggested reading: Fiction books- • The Library of Fates by Aditi Khorana • The Breadwinner trilogy by Deborah Ellis Non-fiction book- • Prisoners of Geography: Our World Explained in 12 Simple Maps by Tim Marshall *Non-fiction articles available on showbie.*	**Cross curricular** **SMSC**: Understanding cultural differences between India and the UK, making moral judgements about development, and recognising different cultures **Literacy**: Making a decision in extended writing to explain using PEEL and making comparisons, plus inference from sources. **Numeracy**: Use of statistics, categorising, ranking and comparing. Understanding and applying development indicators accurately.

Research	Note-making	Group work & discussion	Memorisation	Precision & accuracy	Independence	Reflection