



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

<p>Lesson Overview</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is development and how can we compare different places? (Dollar Street) 2. How is development measured? 3. Where is India and what are its main features? 4. How is globalisation affecting India? 5. What is like to live in Dharavi, Mumbai? 6. Should Dharavi be redeveloped? 7. What's the best option for developing Dharavi to improve the quality of life? 8. Revision and Consolidation – Living Spaces and Development Units 9. Assessment on Living Spaces, Development and India. 10. DIT, reflection and enrichment 	<p>Key Words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Economic/economy – to do with money • Environment / environmental – to do with the natural and built world • 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. • Re-develop - the rebuilding of parts of a city. • Slum - an area of usually unauthorised (illegal), makeshift housing, at the edge of a developing city. • Social / society – to do with people • Standard of living - the amount of money or wealth you have and the things this allows you to buy. • TNC (Trans-national corporation)- companies that operate in more than one country
<p>Suggested reading</p> <p>Fiction books-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asha and the Spirit Bird by Jasbinder Bilan • The Library of Fates by Aditi Khorana • The Breadwinner trilogy by Deborah Ellis <p>Non-fiction book-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prisoners of Geography: Our World Explained in 12 Simple Maps by Tim Marshall 	<p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of statistics- categorising, ranking and comparing. • India mapping (physical and human features). • Photo and satellite map analysis • Understanding cultural differences. • Making moral judgements about development. • Decision Making, supported by evidence. • Creativity- diary entry, drawing, model of life in Dharavi.

