

The changing economic world

	Covered in class?				Revision undertaken
There are global variations in economic development and quality of life.					
I can explain that there are different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.					
I can describe and explain the different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI).					
I can explain the limitations of economic and social measures.					
I can describe and explain the links between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development.					
I can describe and explain the causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.					
I can describe the consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.					
Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap.					
I can outline the strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, Fairtrade, debt relief, microfinance loans.					
Using an example, I can describe and explain how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.					
Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change.					
Using a case study of a LIC or NEE I can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the location and importance of the country, regionally and globally • describe and explain the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed • outline explain the changing industrial structure of the country, the balance between different sectors of the economy and how manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development. • outline the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country • describe the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world • describe international aid and the types of aid and explain the impacts of aid on the receiving country • describe the environmental impacts of economic development • describe the effects of economic development on quality of life for the population. 					
Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth.					
Using the case study of the economic future in the UK I can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe and explain the causes of economic change: de-industrialisation and decline of traditional industrial base, globalisation and government policies • describe and explain reasons for moving towards a post-industrial economy: development of information technology, service industries, finance, research, science and business parks • describe the impacts of industry on the physical environment. Using an example explain how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable • describe and explain the social and economic changes in the rural landscape in one area of population growth and one area of population decline • describe and explain the improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port and airport capacity • explain the north-south divide. Outline strategies used in an attempt to resolve regional differences • describe the place of the UK in the wider world. Describe and explain the links through trade, culture, transport, and electronic communication and the economic and political links looking specifically at the European Union (EU) and Commonwealth. 					

