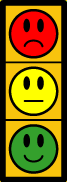
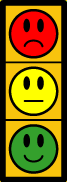
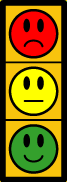
[](http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&docid=zXFo5E3eBYLsyM&tbnid=GcfGPW3iMKWDvM:&ved=0CAgQjRwwAA&url=http://www.smiliemania.de/smilies/grosse_smilies-smileys-2.html&ei=HTpLUa6bPIiA0AXt_IH4BA&psig=AFQjCNESyT3TMtiKWUmFMaoOBcAoQi0Sdw&ust=1363970974018057)[](http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=traffic+light+faces&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&docid=NqtyPFSKyEzZUM&tbnid=GcfGPW3iMKWDvM:&ved=0CAUQjRw&url=http://d21c.com/walpurgis9/smileys2.html&ei=XTlLUfq1CvOa0QWN-4GgCA&bvm=bv.44158598,d.d2k&psig=AFQjCNFiS5YKTUH009_MSy4iioLZeUdRNg&ust=1363970760740531)**Topic 3: GCSE Challenges of an urbanising world PLC**

**SELF ASSESSMENT**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Element of the course** |  |  |  |
| Past(since 1980) and current global trends in urbanisation. |  |  |  |
| The global pattern of megacities (size, location, growth rates) and how in many countries some urban areas have disproportionate economic and/or political influence (urban primacy). |  |  |  |
| How economic change and migration (national and international) contributes to the growth and/or decline of cities in the developing, emerging and developed countries. |  |  |  |
| Why urban economies are different in the developing, emerging and developed countries. |  |  |  |
| How urban population numbers, distribution and spatial growth change over time. |  |  |  |
| Characteristics of different urban land uses (commercial, industrial, residential) and the factors that influence land-use type (accessibility, availability, cost, planning regulations) in Mumbai. |  |  |  |
| Significance of site, situation and connectivity of Mumbai in a national (environmental and cultural), regional and global context. |  |  |  |
| The megacity’s structure (CBD), inner city, suburbs, urban-rural fringe in terms of its functions and building age. |  |  |  |
| Reasons for past and present trends in population growth for Mumbai. |  |  |  |
| How population growth has affected the pattern of spatial growth and changing urban functions and land use. |  |  |  |
| The opportunities for people (access to resources and employment) living in Mumbai. |  |  |  |
| The challenges for people living in Mumbai caused by rapid population growth. |  |  |  |
| The pattern of residential areas of extreme wealth and contrasted with slums and squatter settlements, and reasons for differences in quality of life within Mumbai. |  |  |  |
| Advantages and disadvantages of city-wide government (top-down) strategies for making Mumbai more sustainable. |  |  |  |
| Advantages and disadvantages of community and NGO-led bottom-up strategies for making Mumbai more sustainable. |  |  |  |

**SELF ASSESSMENT TEACHER ASSESSMENT**

**To improve your grade you should…**

**Your strengths in this activity are…**

**PM (Progress Made?)**

**PF (Progress Forward?)**