

Spring | Geography | Year 7 Development

Tier 2 Vocabulary

Colonialism: getting control over another country and exploiting it.

Exploit: using something in an unfair way.

Dictator: a ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained control by force.

Cultural: relating to the ideas, customs, and behaviour of a society.

Tier 3 Words Vocabulary

Development: a process of change and growth. It is not just about getting richer or poorer, it is about quality of life.

High Income Country (HIC): A country with GNI per capita higher than \$12,000

Newly-Emerging Economy (NEE): Countries that have begun to experience high rates of economic development

Low Income Country (LIC): A country with a GNI per capita lower than \$1000

Development Indicator: a method to measure the difference in development between countries.

Gross National Income (GNI) per capita: the amount of money a country creates divided by the number of people living in that country (average money per person).

Life Expectancy: the number of years a person is expected to live when born.

Infant Mortality Rate: the number of babies that die before the age of five per 1000 live births

Adult Literacy Rate: the percentage of the population that can read and write at the age of 15

Human Development Index: a method of measuring development where income, life expectancy and adult literacy rate are combined to give a country a score between 0 and 1.

Emigration: people moving out of an area

Population pyramid: a graph that shows the distribution of various age groups in a population.

Birth rate: the number of babies born every year per 1000 people in a population.

Death rate: the number of deaths every year per 1000 people in a population.

Demographic Transition Model: a graph showing population change over time

NGO - Non-Governmental Organisations: a non-profit organisation that operates independently of any government, typically one whose purpose is to address a social or political issue.

Appropriate technology: methods suitable to the level of development.

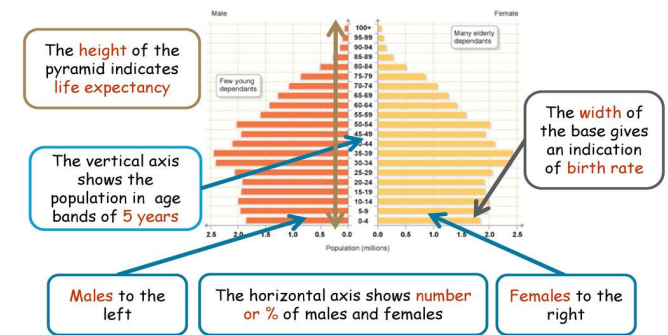
Gender inequality: gender affects an individual's living experience.

Poverty in the UK: household income is below 60% of the nation's average income.

Economic: relating to money, jobs, businesses etc.

North/South divide: to the cultural and economic differences between South and North England

Population pyramids



The five stages of the demographic transition

The demographic transition is a model that describes why rapid population growth is a temporary phenomenon.

