Topic 2: Development Dynamics

Development measures how economically, socially, culturally and technologically advanced a country is. Three main factors influence this development:

1) Social factors: money invested in healthcare _____ and clean drinking _____.

2) Economic factors: for example the types of _____ a country trades (e.g. coffee beans or cars etc.), how much money is _____ in a country from foreign businesses.

3) Environmental factors: such as climate, natural hazards like _____ and _____, how many natural resources they have like _____ or _____, or whether the country is _____ or by the _____.

sea   education   coal   invested   earthquakes

landlocked   oil   water   products   volcanoes

1. Read the definition and place the correct number in the space.

<u>Development</u>

(   ) Number of adults who can read and write in every 10 people.

(   ) The number of deaths per year per 1000 people.

(   ) the number of births per year per 1000.

(   ) Total money produced per year by a country, divided equally among the population.

(   ) The number of children, per year out of every 1000 born alive, that die before they reach their 1st birthday.

1) **GNP per capita**   4) **Infant Mortality Rate**
2) **Birth Rate**   5) **Adult Literacy Rate**
3) **Death Rate**

<u>Which of the following statements is the best definition of the rate of natural increase?</u> Tick the correct answer.

◯ the number of children born each year
◯ the difference between the birth and death rate
◯ the number of migrants moving to a country
◯ the difference between the birth rates and migration rates

Identify which of the following is a measure of economic development? Tick the correct answer.

○ GNP per capita
○ Birth rate
○ Life expectancy
○ Literacy rate

2. Highlight the SOCIAL and ECONOMIC indicators of development

- Education
- Healthcare
- Birth and Death rates
- Trade
- High GDP
- Literacy rate

3. Sketch the population pyramid shape, using the description.

Population Pyramid

Emerging countries

Emerging countries have:

- Low life expectancy
- High birth rates
- High death rates
- High fertility rates
- Youthful population

Developed countries

Developed countries have:

- High life expectancy
- Low birth rates
- Low death rates
- Low fertility rates
- Ageing population

4. Read the definition and place the correct number in the space.

Urban Economies

There are four different economic sectors – primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary.

(   ) Collecting raw materials e.g. farming.

(   ) Information economy e.g. research and development like the IT industry.

(   ) Manufacturing e.g. making cars.

(   ) Providing a service e.g. police or teaching.

1) Primary sector   **3) Tertiary sector**
2) Secondary sector   **4) Quaternary sector**

5. Fill in the gaps in the following paragraph:

Transnational Corporations (TNCs) - A _____ company which operates in more than one _____ Headquarters are often in _____ countries with factories in _____ countries where there is a large, cheap _____ They produce products that are sold all over the_____.

world   workforce   Developed   global   country   Emerging

6. Highlight the ADVANTAGES and DISADVANTAGES of investment by TNCs:

- Provide jobs for local people
- May move around to take advantage of tax breaks, leaving people jobless
- May invest in infrastructure like improving roads
- Some profits leave the host country
- Greater income from taxes
- Can cause environmental problems – e.g. dumping toxic waste into rivers