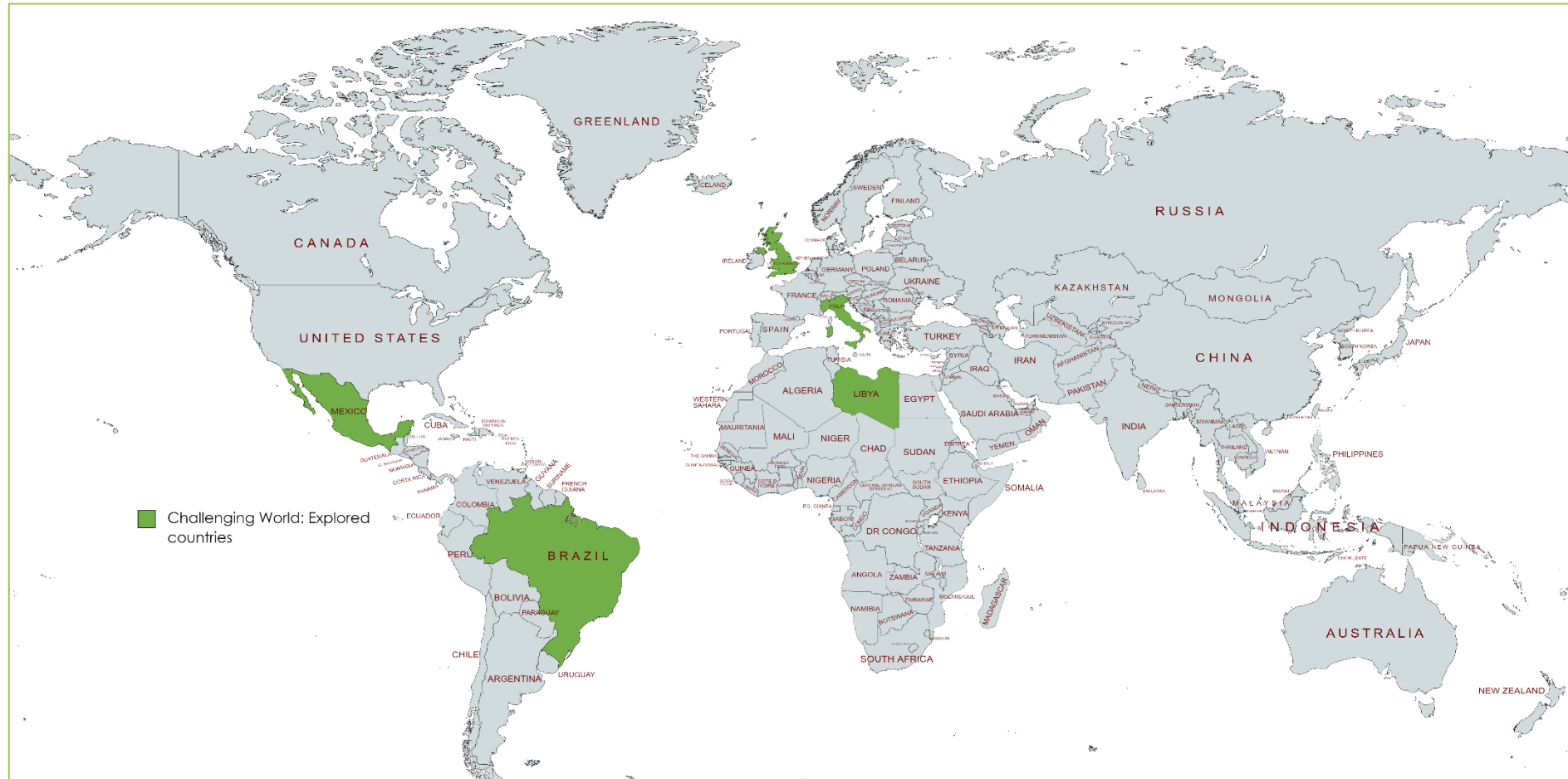


Challenging World Subject Knowledge Organiser :

Focuses on challenges found in rural and urban areas which are then expanded on through an in-depth study of Brazil.



Contextual World Knowledge

Challenging World aims for students to gain a geographical understanding of new places around the world, with Brazil being the focus of study. Developing an understanding of sustainable urban development, particularly within the context of addressing local and global issues enables students to call upon their knowledge of rural and urban areas to assess development. Students will be encouraged to compare the similarities and differences between the lives of people in contrasting areas of wealth to deepen their understanding of inequality, particularly focusing on the favela community in Rio de Janeiro. Students will be encouraged to promote the notion of an international community and appreciate different cultures. Students will also develop empathy for those who live differently to us (e.g. extreme poverty). Students will draw upon previous study of migration, to understand the flows of people in and around Brazil, to study the opportunities and limitations (push and pull factors) of different Brazilian regions. Through such study, students will begin to analyse the complex links between wealth, development and equality.

You need to know the difference between an urban and rural area. You will need to know the push and pull factors of different Brazilian regions/cities and how this impacts migration patterns. You should be able to define urban sustainability and review the impacts of unsustainable, uneven development—using Rio de Janeiro as an example case study. You should be able to identify urban challenges within Brazil e.g. inequality, water pollution, wealth gap etc. and explain key methods and schemes that are promoting sustainable development, e.g. tourism, the Olympics. You also need to be able to explain what urban growth is (an increase in the absolute size of an urban population) whilst recalling key terms such as rural-urban migration.

Geographical Vocabulary

- Challenge:** A problem faced by people that negatively impacts their life.
- Push factor:** A reason that make people want to move away from a location.
- Pull factor:** A reason that attracts people to move to a location.
- Migration:** The movement of people from one place to another with the intention to settle in a new location.
- Rural-urban migration:** The movement of people from the countryside to a city.
- Development:** The economic, social, environmental and political progress of a country that sees an improvement in peoples' quality of life.
- Development indicator:** Something used to measure how developed a country is.
- Infrastructure:** The facilities, buildings and transport systems that we need and use to live and move around.
- Indigenous tribe:** People who are native to an area and whose way of living and culture originates originally from where they are living.
- Favela:** A settlement of often poorly built homes located within or on the outskirts of Brazil's large cities (also known as a slum).

Geographical Understanding

- Brazil is a BRIC nation, NEE country. It has encountered rapid industrialization and economic development in recent years, but as a result of this rapid development, has experienced rural decline and resultantly rapid rural-urban migration. This has prompted a surge of movement of people to city areas, looking for employment and educational opportunities. Unfortunately, due to the high living costs associated with city areas, a rise in favela communities has been noted. Despite the booming economy, some of the population are facing stark inequality, rising poverty rates and inadequate living conditions, leading to health issues, high pollution rates, and high rates of crime. Furthermore, the rural decline of certain areas in Brazil e.g. the Caatinga, rural areas have become difficult to thrive in. Often with difficult climatic conditions, growing food in the can be difficult, resulting in food shortages or famine. There are limited healthcare and services, poor quality or limited access to education, few job opportunities, particularly in high paid or highly skilled positions, and limited IT access. Therefore, you must be aware of both the push factors away from rural areas and pull factors towards cities, but also, the limitations to different socio-economic groups in both regions.



Skills and Enquiry

Describing cities and geographical regions using a variety of different maps, explaining human and physical geography features.

You should be able to review development growth and change, commenting on economic structure changes (e.g. job sectors).

Compare and reflect upon urban and rural challenges.

Understand and interpret photographs.

Extended writing (e.g. letter writing).

Analyse different graphs and charts to find evidence that supports your argument.

Carry out data analysis and data manipulation to analyze key charts and graphs.

The St Benet Biscop Geographer

It is important that we are aware of and understand the issues and urban challenges faced in Brazil. This allows us to have an appreciation for the wider world we live in, which we should strive to support and develop at all times. We are part of a global community, that we should show stewardship for. You need to be aware of conflicting sides of arguments for topical issues such as rural-urban migration and sustainable urban development in order to discuss potential solutions. By studying a BRIC nation, you will gather an appreciation for issues faced by NEE's, to reiterate the premise that urban challenges are in a range of areas with different socio-economic contexts. You will respect and understand the urban challenges in Brazil, being able to draw comparisons between NEE development and HIC's and LIC's from previous study.