Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Geography Unit: Why do so many people in the world live in megacities?

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will describe the features of cities and explain why so many people live there, look at the distribution of megacities around the world and locate the top ten cities in the world. Pupils will research and find out about Brasilia in Brazil and in groups investigate another megacity.

What should I already know?	Vocabulary:	
 A settlement is somewhere that people live. There are factors that cause people to live in a certain place such as the schools and shops around it, as well as how 	Land locked	Without any access to the sea.
 attractive the location is. Kampong Ayer is a water village in Brunei. Although it is very different to where we live in that they have to travel by boat and their houses are built on stilts, there are also 	Megacity	A very large city with a population of over ten million people.
similarities such as their schools. • Physical geography involves naturally occurring features such as mountains and rivers whereas human geography	Urban	Of or having to do with a city or town
involves features that are created by people. What will I know by the end of the unit?	Population	The number of people that live in an area.
Nine out of the top ten cities in the world are located in Asia. Talka is the leavest magnetic in the world followed by:	Local Governance	Power of exercising authority and control; government over a certain area.
 Tokyo is the largest megacity in the world followed by Delhi. The population of people living in megacities is very high per square km. This is possible because many live in high rise 	High rise	A building with many levels o storeys.
buildings which are built very tall but only take up a small area of land. World population	Employment	The condition of being employed and in work.
Chicogne New York Los Angeles NORTH AMERICA Mexico City AFRICA Mumbol AFRICA Middle A-SIA Being Option Being Option Whom Whom Chongarde Chicogne Scharbhol Scharbh	Migration	The act or process of migrating from one place to another.
Key Population per square km Crowded Quite crowded Empty No data City population in 2015 Over 10 million people	Industry	The activity of process of turning raw materials into finished products, or a particular business that does this
 Asia is the continent with the highest population followed by Africa. 	Shanty towns	A poor or deprived area on the outskirts of a town.
 Asia also has the largest number of megacities. The most important reason people move to a new location is because of jobs. If there are jobs available, then people will move there. 	Tourist attractions	Things tourists usually like t see or do.

- South America is made up of 12 countries. Two of these countries are land-locked meaning they are entirely surrounded by land. Brazil is the largest country and its capital is Brasilia.
- However, Brasilia was not always the capital as it used to be Rio De Janeiro until 1960, when the government decided to build a new capital because Rio was so overcrowded.
- There are many advantages to living in cities including: the activities and entertainment, better transport and job prospects.
- There are also disadvantages of living in the city such as a lack of green space and wildlife, and pollution caused by the large number of people living there. Cities can also become very crowded and busy especially during 'rush hour' travel to and from work and the cost of living is higher.
- The largest cities in the UK by population are:
 - 1. London
 - 2. Manchester
 - 3. Birmingham
 - 4. Leeds
 - 5. Glasgow
 - 6. Southampton
 - 7. Liverpool
 - 8. Newcastle
 - 9. Sheffield
 - 10. Belfast

Skills

- Investigate places and themes.
- Analyse evidence and make conclusions.
- Use a map to locate top 10 cities within the UK.
- Use world maps to locate the top 10 megacities of the world and describe their distribution.

Pollution

The presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects.

Congestion

To cause an excessive accumulation in a small area.

Culture

The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.

<u>Shanty towns in Rio De</u> <u>Janeiro</u>





New capital of Brasilia

