

LESSON 3

URBANIZATION

INTRODUCTION

Urbanization is the social process by which towns and cities are formed and become larger as more people start living and working in central areas. Urbanization is very common because people want to move closer to towns and cities and get better social and economic conditions, such as better healthcare, sanitation, housing, business opportunities, and transportation.

The proportion of urban population is referred to as the urbanization rate.

Positives of urbanization:

- availability of all types of services
- the cities became centers of cultural and social life
- great educational opportunities – high concentration of all types of schools

Negatives of urbanization:

- too high concentration of people in a small space
- pollution of the environment
- high level of crime
- spread of communicable diseases
- increasing the amount of municipal waste or the problem of drinking water and canalization

Lesson: Geography

Topic: Urbanization in the world

Objectives:

1. Practice of vocabulary related to urbanization.
2. Practice of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
3. Development of technical skills and ability to compare, contrast things, places.

Time available: 45 minutes (1 hour)

Form of students: 2nd grade students

Assumptions:

- students can work with map, atlas of the world, internet
- they know the concept of the continent

Prior knowledge: vocabulary related to the topic

Materials and equipment: the Internet, smartboard, overhead projector

Methods: debate, discussion, individual work

Stage1: (15 min) Motivation – for given topic

Introductory text can be found on the Internet : <http://www.unfpa.org/urbanization>.

„The world is undergoing the largest wave of urban growth in history. More than half of the world’s population now lives in towns and cities, and by 2030 this number will swell to about 5 billion. Much of this urbanization will unfold in Africa and Asia, bringing huge social, economic and environmental transformations.

Urbanization has the potential to usher in a new era of well-being, resource efficiency and economic growth. But cities are also home to high concentrations of poverty. Nowhere is the rise of inequality clearer than in urban areas, where wealthy communities coexist alongside, and separate from, slums and informal settlements.“

Discussion with students about the main topic - urbanization

Proposed questions:

- What does the word “urbanization” mean? Try to explain it on your own.
- Why do people prefer living in the cities to living in the country?
- Is the process of urbanization the matter of developed countries or it occurs only in some parts of the world?
- Which part of the world has the fastest growth of the cities?

Proposed answers:

- Urbanization is the social process of creating and development of the city way of life and/ or increasing of number of inhabitants living the city life .It is also the process of concentration and movement people from the country to the cities The rate of urbanization can be calculated as the quotient of number of people living in the cities and whole population of the state .
- Job opportunities, cultural possibilities, education, health care, transport advantages.
- It occurs all over the world.
- In Asia and Africa.

Stage 2: (15min) Work on the Internet

Students look at the map on the Internet :<http://luminocity3d.org/WorldCity/#3/12.13/10.02> , ,

This map shows the increase of the number of inhabitants after 1950 with expected development up to 2030.

Teacher shows students some cities, for example Dillí, Sao Paulo, Lagos.After the click on the city students can see the graph of the number of inhabitants along with the number of inhabitants in 1950,1990,2015and 2030.Teacher shows students other possibilities of an interactive map.Following activities are done by students and recorded into the student’s worksheet.

Questions:

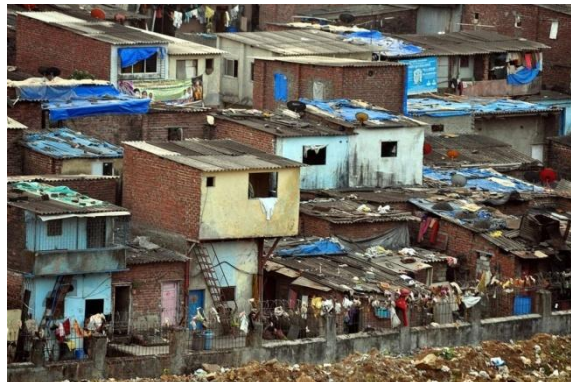
1. Which continent has the most cities with more than one million inhabitants ?
2. Which city is the biggest in the world ? How many inhabitants does it have ? (use data from 2015)
3. Name 8 cities situated in Asia which belong to 12 biggest cities in the world .
4. Which of them are situated in India ? Name them.
5. Name first three cities with the biggest increase of population within 25 last years.
6. Which country has the biggest rate (growth) of urbanization ? (use data from 2015)

Answers:

1. In Asia.
2. Tokyo. 38.0 million.
3. Tokyo, Delhi, Shanghai, Mumbai, Beijing, Osaka, Dhaka, Karachi.
4. Delhi, Mumbai, Karachi.
5. Delhi, Shanghai, Beijing.
6. Japan.

Stage 3: (5min) Discussion

Students look at the picture of the slum in Mumbai in India.



Questions:

- What can you see in the picture ? Do you know the meaning of the word “slums” ?
- Where are slums situated?
- Why do people live there ?
- Which problems could appear in this type of urbanization ?
- Do you know the word “urbanization”?

Answer:

- Slums are densely inhabited poor quarters with lots of houses which were built illegally. Slums are usually situated in the suburbs of poor countries cities.
- In Asia, Latin America
- Dreams about better living in a city
- Criminality, unemployment, illnesses, a lack of possibilities of education for children
- Suburbanization („suburbs“) – expansion of the city away from the centre.

Stage 4: (8 min.) Listening

Students watch a short film about living in slums..

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LlzvmA0VYnU>

Discussion about the movie.

Stage 5: (2 min)

Homework. Write an essay : “ Advantages and disadvantages of living in a big city.”