



### Levels of development for countries

There are three levels of development. From least developed to most developed they are:  
Developing - Bangladesh/Afghanistan - mainly in Africa  
Emerging - India/Brazil - mainly in S America and Asia  
Developed - The UK/USA - mainly in Europe and N America

### Impacts of Poverty

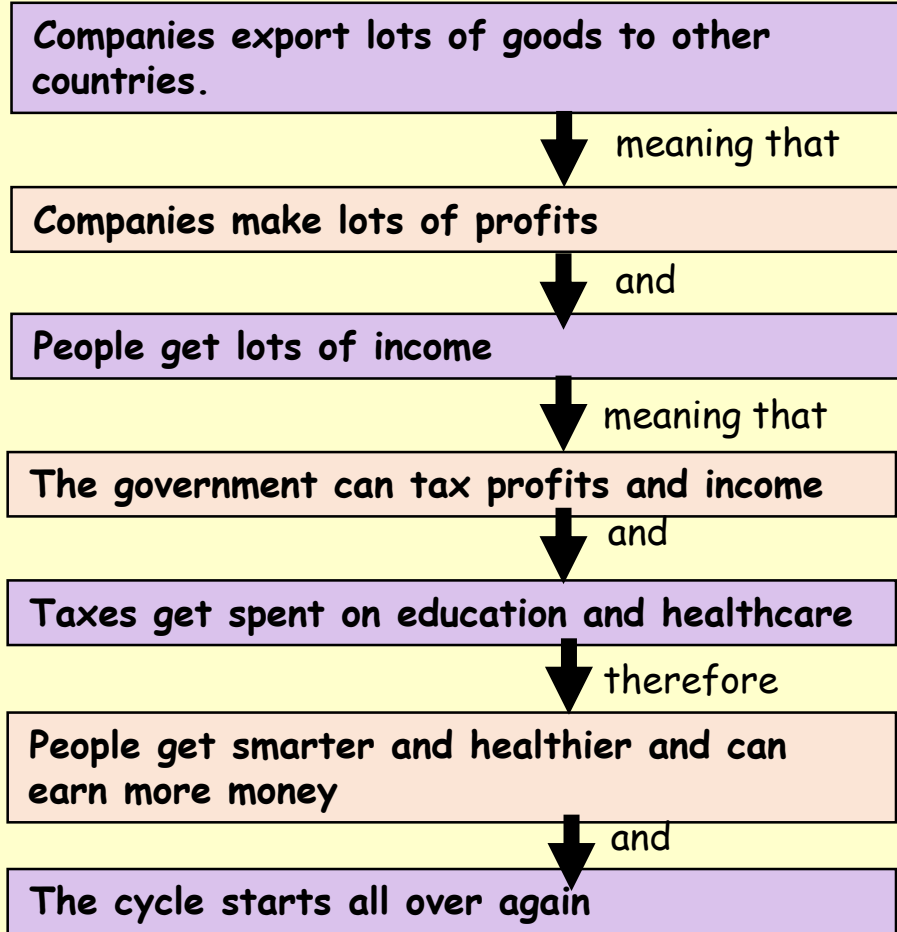
- Not having enough food to remain healthy
- Homelessness
- Not having access to education
- Long term health issues
- Little to no prospect (chance) of employment

**Development Indicators** show you are a country is developing  
**Literacy rate** - The number of people in a country who are able to read and write  
**Life expectancy** - The average age of death in a country.  
**Average income (GNI per capita)** - The total amount of money a country makes each year, divided by the number of people who live there.  
**Average food intake** - The average amount of calories eaten per person per day.

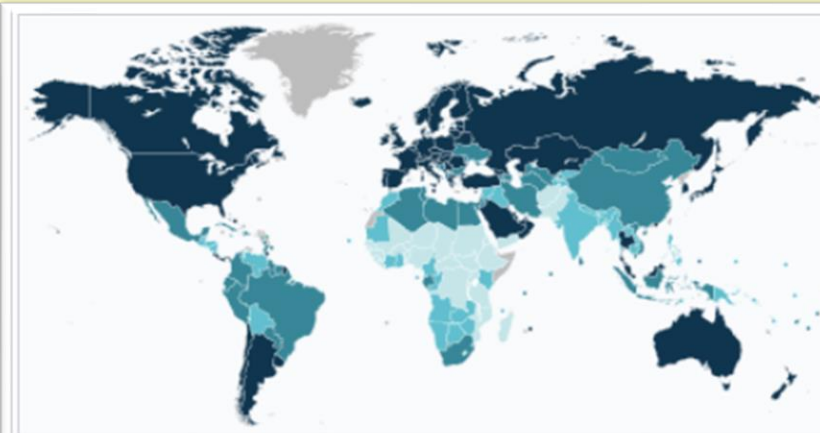
### Barriers to development

It is mostly desert	There are lots of mountains	A war has been going on for years
Millions of people have diseases	There are few schools	They used to be ruled by another country
It suffers from flooding every year	It has to repay millions of dollars every year in debt	Lots of the country used to be slaves

### Development pathway for countries



Key word	Definition
Development	A branch of geography that looks at quality of life of people.
Development indicator	Anything that tells you how developed a country is.
Life expectancy	The average age of death for a country.
GNI per capita	The average money earned for a person in a country.
Literacy rate	The percentage of people in a country who can read and write.
Developed country	A country with a high standard of living. (e.g. high earnings like the UK)
Developing country	A country with a low standard of living (e.g. low life expectancy like Haiti)
Emerging country	A country where standards of living are mid-level and usually improving like India. Usually with new industry (manufacture).
Poverty	To be too poor to afford basic needs like food and clean water.
Taxes	The money earned by the government to invest in running the country



World map representing Human Development Index categories (based on 2021 data, published in 2022)

- Very high ( $\geq 0.800$ )
- High (0.700–0.799)
- Medium (0.550–0.699)
- Low ( $\leq 0.549$ )
- Data unavailable



**Homework 1:**

1. Use the key terms and indicators to write a paragraph – ‘How is a developed country ‘ different to a developing country?’
2. Write a paragraph explaining what life might be like for somebody in a developing country in poverty.
3. Write a paragraph explaining which parts of the world are developing, emerging and developed.

**Homework 2:**

- Learn the key terms from the sheet you were given in class or the bottom left box on the KO.
- Practice recalling both the definition and key term.
- Get someone to test you
- Write up 4-6 sentences including the key words

**Homework 3:**

1. Copy out the development pathway
2. Using the development pathway, explain how the following things can help a country to develop:
  - Having lots of high value exports
  - Lots of big companies choosing to locate in your country
3. Using the development pathway, explain how the following things can prevent a country from developing:
  - Being mostly desert
  - Having no schools

	I can...	Tick
<b>What is development and how is it measured?</b>	Define the word development	
	Identify the three levels of development – developed, emerging and developing	
	Explain what an indicator of development is and give a range of examples, such as: -literacy rate -life expectancy - GNI/capita	
	Define the term poverty	
<b>How does development affect people in different parts of the world?</b>	Explain three impacts of poverty (using therefore, meaning that and leading to)	
	Explain how literacy rate and other low indicators of education can affect a country	
	Name a variety of Developed, Emerging and Developing countries and describe the pattern of where they are located in the world	
	Describe the features of Developed, Emerging and Developing countries – what would they look like in terms of their literacy rate, GNI or life expectancy?	
<b>Why are some countries more developed than others?</b>	How do countries develop? - Explain how a number of factors can help develop a country – education, high value exports, investment from large companies	
	Explain a number of barriers to development – factors that can stop, and have stopped some countries developing (factors like war, climate, natural hazards and the shape of the land)	
	<b>MAIN WRITTEN SKILL</b> – explain points using because, therefore, meaning that, leading to	