



**Urban Issues and Challenges
Test Feedback**

0 1 . 9

To what extent has urban change created environmental challenges in a UK city you have studied?

[9 marks]

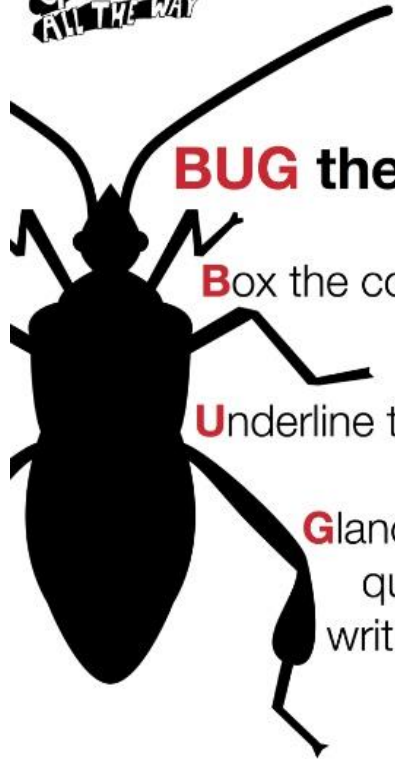
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

Name of city: _____

Plan:

- ✓ What is changing in Bristol – pop growth etc
- ✓ Environmental challenge 1 – traffic congestion: problems (time, air pollution, health issues etc). **Evaluate:** BUT – how have the authorities tried to deal with this? Integrated transport system, cycle lanes, poo bus etc etc
- ✓ Environmental challenge 2 – waste disposal: problems (landfill, lack of recycling, lack of facilities etc). **Evaluate:** BUT – how have the authorities tried to deal with this? Education, targets for waste collection companies etc etc
- ✓ Overall – how successful do you think Bristol has been in dealing with these environmental challenges? (To what extent)

Geography
ALL THE WAY



BUG the question

Box the command word

Underline the geography

Glance back at the question as you write your answer

Now think about Rio de Janeiro and write an answer to this question:

To what extent has urban growth created challenges in a city in an LIC/NEE that you have studied. 9 marks + 3 SPaG

Make a plan for your answer:

- ✓ Introduce Rio de Janeiro
- ✓ Social/economic challenges – but evaluate (are there any solutions?)
- ✓ Environmental challenges – but evaluate (are there any solutions?)
- ✓ Overall – how great are the challenges? (To what extent)

Remember to include **specific facts and figures** that relate to Rio.

P154 – 159 in the text book have lots of specific challenges and solutions. You cannot write about all of these, but try to include 1 social, 1 economic and 1 environmental and evaluate them properly.

Develop your points – SO WHAT?!? Use connectives – this means that; as a result; this could lead to; perhaps; however; because etc etc



Challenges of urban growth

Managing urban growth



favelas
on marginal land



constructed
from waste
materials



disease
spreads rapidly



30% lack
electricity, 50%
no sanitation



10% lack
access
to piped water



landslides
common

Clean water, sanitation & energy



new settlements
on edge of city lack
water



most toilets
pit latrines



locals tap into
energy supplies

Access to services

health inequality
between wealthy
and poor areas



Cidade de Deus 40%
of pregnant females
do not receive
medical care

school
compulsory
6- 14 yrs



50% continue
in education

school
attendance is low



poorer
children
work

Unemployment & Crime



1/3 jobs
informal



high level
of crime



gang
violence

Environmental issues

3.5m tonnes of
solid waste
to landfill



inadequate
collection
in favelas

water pollution
is a significant
problem



collects in
Guanabara Bay

one of the
most congested
in South America



expanding metro
system

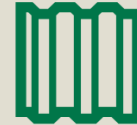


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