

Geography A Level – Contemporary urban environments learning journey

		LWE/PES/JGA
	Check	
Urbanisation		Growth of urbanisation and global patterns of urbanisation. Causes of urban growth (natural increase and migration) Consequences of urban growth – urban sprawl, shortage of housing in LICs and HICs, lack of urban services and waste disposal, unemployment and transport issues Urban processes (causes and effects) – suburbanisation (Roundhay), counter urbanisation (East Keswick, Leeds) Urban resurgence (Brick Lane, Jewellery Quarter Birmingham), deindustrialisation and the rise of the service sector (Northern cities e.g. Sheffield and Bengaluru) Urban policy – UDCs (London Docklands), City Challenge (Hulme Manchester) and New Deal for Communities (Devonport, Plymouth)
Urban forms		Characteristics of megacities and world cities – use examples of Mumbai (megacity) and London (world city) Spatial patterns of land use – bid rent theory and PLVI New urban landscapes – city centre mixed development, cultural and heritage quarters (Old Truman Brewery, Brick Lane and Granary Wharf, Leeds, gentrified areas (Brick Lane and Chapel Allerton), fortress landscapes (LA), edge cities (LA) and postmodern western city (LA)
Social and economic issues associated with urbanisation		Economic inequality and reasons for this. Multiple Deprivation Index and the web of inner city decline. Strategies to manage poverty in inner cities Cultural diversity and the reasons for this. Issues associated with cultural diversity and strategies to manage this Social segregation based on ethnicity and the reasons for this. Strategies to manage negative issues linked to ethnic segregation
Urban climate		Impact on local climate and weather to include: urban heat islands, precipitation frequency and intensity, fog, thunderstorms, wind speed, direction and frequency and air quality (particulate and photochemical pollution) Examples: Burj Khalifa building in Dubai, Masdar City in Abu Dhabi, Bridgewater Place, Leeds Pollution reduction policies
Urban drainage		Urban hydrology (surfaces and catchment characteristics, impacts on storage areas and flashy hydrographs) Issues linked to catchment management in urban areas and the development of SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) Case study: The Cheonggyecheon River project, Seoul in South Korea – Reasons for and aims of the project, evaluation of

		the success of the project. Think about different attitudes of different groups of people.
Urban waste and it's disposal		Waste generation, sources of waste (industrial, commercial and personal). Impacts of waste disposal approaches: unregulated, recycling, recovery, incineration, burial (landfill), submergence and trade Case studies: Landfill v incineration in Amsterdam
Other contemporary urban environmental issues:		Environmental problems in contrasting urban areas: atmospheric pollution, water pollution and dereliction Strategies to manage these problems Case studies: Water problems in Mumbai, India and dereliction in Leeds (Leeds and Mumbai case studies)
Sustainable urban development		Impact of urban areas on local and global environments, ecological footprint, dimensions of sustainable cities (natural, physical, social, political and economic), nature and features of sustainable cities, concept of liveability Contemporary opportunities and challenges in developing more sustainable cities Strategies for more sustainable cities Case studies: Copenhagen, Curitiba, Freiburg (Also see Leeds case study)
Case studies		Case studies: Leeds and Mumbai • Patterns of economic and social well being • Nature and impact of physical environmental conditions With reference to environmental sustainability, character of study area and the experience and attitudes of their populations