

Paper 2

The Changing Economic World PLC



Red = Not confident at all
 Amber = Some confidence
 Green = Very confident



reference notes



interactive quizzes

	Red	Amber	Green
There are global variations in economic development and quality of life			
I know the different ways of classifying parts of the world according to their level of economic development and quality of life.			
I know the different economic and social measures of development: gross national income (GNI) per head, birth and death rates, infant mortality, life expectancy, people per doctor, literacy rates, access to safe water, Human Development Index (HDI).			
I know the limitations of economic and social measures.			
I know the link between stages of the Demographic Transition Model and the level of development.			
I know the causes of uneven development: physical, economic and historical.			
I know the consequences of uneven development: disparities in wealth and health, international migration.			
Various strategies exist for reducing the global development gap			
I can give an overview of the strategies used to reduce the development gap: investment, industrial development and tourism, aid, using intermediate technology, fair trade, debt relief, microfinance loans.			
I know an example of how the growth of tourism in an LIC or NEE helps to reduce the development gap.			
Some LICs and NEEs are experiencing rapid economic development which leads to significant social, environmental and cultural change			
I know a case study of one LIC or NEE to illustrate:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the location and importance of the country, regionally and globally. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the wider political, social, cultural and environmental context within which the country is placed 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the changing industrial structure. The balance between different sectors of the economy. How manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the role of transnational corporations (TNCs) in relation to industrial development. Advantages and disadvantages of TNC(s) to the host country 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the changing political and trading relationships with the wider world 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • international aid: types of aid, impacts of aid on the receiving country 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the environmental impacts of economic development 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the effects of economic development on quality of life for the population. 			
Major changes in the economy of the UK have affected, and will continue to affect, employment patterns and regional growth			
<p>Economic futures in the UK. I know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the causes of economic change: de-industrialisation and decline of traditional industrial base, globalisation, and government policies. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how the UK is moving towards a post-industrial economy: development of information technology, service industries, finance, research, science, and business parks. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the impacts of industry on the physical environment. An example of how modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the social and economic changes in the rural landscape in one area of population growth and one area of population decline. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the improvements and new developments in road and rail infrastructure, port, and airport capacity. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the north–south divide. Strategies used in an attempt to resolve regional differences. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place of the UK in the wider world. Links through trade, culture, transport, and electronic communication. Economic and political links: the European Union (EU) and Commonwealth. 			

AQA THE CHALLENGE OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Paper 2 The Challenge of Resource Management PLC

Red = Not confident at all
Amber = Some confidence
Green = Very confident



	Red	Amber	Green
Food, water and energy are fundamental to human development			
I know how important food, water and energy are to economic and social well-being.			
I have an overview of global inequalities in the supply and consumption of resources.			
The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges. An overview of resources in relation to the UK: Food			
I know there is a growing demand for high-value food exports from low-income countries.			
I know there is a growing all-year demand for seasonal food and organic produce.			
I understand how large carbon footprints are associated with the increased number of 'food miles' travelled and moves towards local sourcing of food.			
I understand the trend towards agribusiness.			
The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges. An overview of resources in relation to the UK: Water			
I know the changing demand for water in the UK.			
I can discuss water quality and pollution management.			
I know how the UK matches supply and demand for water and the areas of deficit and surplus.			
I understand the need for transfer to maintain water supplies.			
The changing demand and provision of resources in the UK create opportunities and challenges. An overview of resources in relation to the UK: Energy			
I know how the energy mix in the UK is changing from reliance on fossil fuels and the growing significance of renewables.			
I know how supplies of coal, gas and oil have reduced in the UK.			
I know the economic issues associated with exploitation of energy issues.			
I know the environmental issues associated with the exploitation of energy resources.			

You will have studied either food, water or energy resources in depth. You only need to complete your PLC for the area you have studied.

Food

	Red	Amber	Green
Demand for food resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict			
I know the global patterns of calorie intake and food supply.			
I know the reasons for increasing food consumption (economic development and rising population).			
I know the factors affecting food supply: climate, technology, pests and disease, water stress, conflict, poverty.			
I know the impacts of food insecurity – famine, undernutrition, soil erosion, rising prices, social unrest.			
Different strategies can be used to increase food supply			
I can give an overview of strategies to increase food supply including irrigation, aeroponics and hydroponics, the new green revolution and use of biotechnology, appropriate technology.			
I know an example of a large-scale agricultural development to show how it has both advantages and disadvantages.			
I know the potential for sustainable food supplies: organic farming, permaculture, urban farming initiatives, fish and meat from sustainable sources, seasonal food consumption, reduced waste and losses.			
I know an example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of food.			

Water

	Red	Amber	Green
Demand for water resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict			
I know the global patterns of water supply and deficit.			
I know the reasons for increasing water consumption: economic development and rising population.			
I know the factors affecting water availability: climate, geology, pollution of supply, over-abstraction, limited infrastructure, poverty.			
I know the impacts of water insecurity – waterborne disease and water pollution, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply.			
Different strategies can be used to increase water supply			
I can give an overview of strategies to increase water supply including diverting supplies and increasing storage, dams and reservoirs, water transfers and desalination.			
I know an example of a large scale water transfer scheme to show how its development has both advantages and disadvantages.			
I know the potential for sustainable water supplies: water conservation, groundwater management, recycling, 'grey' water.			
I know an example of a local scheme in an LIC or NEE to increase sustainable supplies of water.			

Energy

	Red	Amber	Green
Demand for energy resources is rising globally but supply can be insecure, which may lead to conflict			
I know the global distribution of energy consumption and supply.			
I know the reasons for increasing energy consumption: economic development, rising population, technology.			
I know the factors affecting energy supply: physical factors, cost of exploitation and production, technology and political factors.			
I know the impacts of energy insecurity – exploration of difficult and environmentally sensitive areas, economic and environmental costs, food production, industrial output, potential for conflict where demand exceeds supply.			
Different strategies can be used to increase energy supply			
I can give an overview of strategies to increase energy supply including renewable (biomass, wind, hydro, tidal, geothermal, wave and solar) and non-renewable (fossil fuels and nuclear power) sources of energy.			
I know an example to show how the extraction of a fossil fuel has both advantages and disadvantages.			
I know the potential for sustainable energy supplies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • individual energy use and carbon footprints • energy conservation: designing homes, workplaces, and transport for sustainability. • demand reduction • use of technology to increase efficiency in the use of fossil fuels. 			
I know an example of a local renewable energy scheme in an LIC or NEE to provide sustainable supplies of energy.			