## Section B: Urban Environments

Assessment Objectives	✓
Students will be assessed on their ability to:	
Define urbanisation and urban areas.	
Outline the factors causing urbanisation (and suburbanisation; counter–urbanisation) and affecting its rate.	
Explain the emergence of megacities.	
Students will be assessed on their ability to:	
Outline a range of problems linked to rapid urbanisation (congestion, transport problems, employment issues, crime and environmental quality).	
Students will be assessed on their ability to:	
<ul> <li>Outline the factors causing some land uses to concentrate (locational needs, accessibility, la values in the CBD).</li> </ul>	nd
Use a CS of one city to show the pattern of land use (relate to urban zones).	
Students will be assessed on their ability to:	
<ul> <li>Illustrate the processes and consequences of segregation e.g. by socio–economic group and ethnicity.</li> </ul>	t
Use a CS to illustrate the distribution of social / ethnic groups.	
Students will be assessed on their ability to:	
Outline the consequences of rapid urbanisation in LICs e.g. shanty towns/ squatter settlement	nts.
<ul> <li>Use a CS to illustrate the location, growth, problems and management (e.g. self help) of sha towns in a LIC; contrast with unmanaged shanties.</li> </ul>	ınty
Students will be assessed on their ability to:	
<ul> <li>Outline the changes taking place at the edge of HIC cities (retail complexes, business parks, industrial estates) (CS).</li> </ul>	
Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Greenfield and Brownfield sites.	
Students will be assessed on their ability to:	
Describe the pattern of deprivation/poverty in an HIC city (CS).	
Explain the symptoms and locations of deprived areas.	
Students will be assessed on their ability to:	
Examine the factors leading to inner city decline and change.	
<ul> <li>Explain the role of decision makers (planners, politicians, developers and industrialists) in urb regeneration and rebranding (CS).</li> </ul>	ban