

# What makes a country more developed?

Tuesday 2nd August 2022



Do It Now

Where do you think this photo was taken? Why?

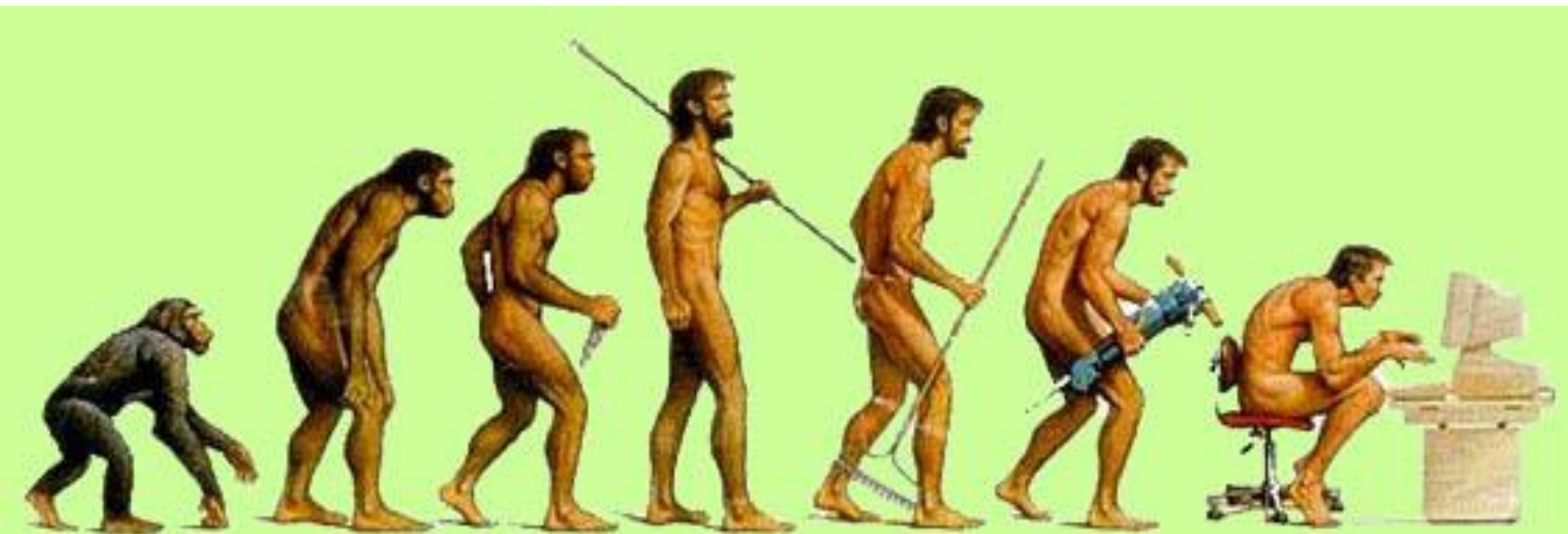
THINK what make a country  
a good place to live in?

BUT...why do you think that?

REMEMBER NO SHOUTING  
OUT!!!



Do we live in a developed country?  
How can you tell that?



# Before we can go any further

□ What does **DEVELOPMENT** mean ???

- Think about this individually.
- Then share with your partner.

# DEVELOPMENT

Development is improvement, evolution, or growth and advancement of an urban area. It is known as the phenomenon in which people can improve the living conditions in their countries.



# QFL

Can I examine the different levels of development of countries?



# How will we do this?

Define some key citizenship terms

Explain how development is measured

Compare the development of different countries

# What are development indicators?

There is not a single way to calculate the level of development of a country.

Geographers use a series of **development indicators** to compare the development of one country to another.

**\*Can you think of any indicators?\***



How do we know if a country is  
an LEDC or MEDC???

LEDC

MEDC



## **More Economically Developed**

**Country (MEDC):** is a sovereign state that has a highly developed economy and advanced technological infrastructure relative to other less industrialized nations.

## **Less Economically Developed Country**

**(LEDC):** a non-industrialized poor country that is seeking to develop its resources by industrialization

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

1. The richer a country is the more *developed* it is likely to be

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

2. LEDC stands for  
Less Economically  
Developed Country

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

3. MEDC stands for

Most Electrically Developed  
Country

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

4. The UK and USA are  
examples of MEDCs

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

5. MEDCs have better *education, industry* and *medicine* than LEDCs



# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

6. *Development Indicators*, like GNI/capita, tell us how developed a country is

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

7. *Life expectancy* tells us how good we expect someone's life to be

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

8. Around 10 young children die every day mainly from causes linked to *poverty*

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

9. MEDCs will have a higher  
*literacy rate*

(more people who can read  
and write)

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the **TRUE** answer)

10. Europe is the *poorest* continent in the world

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

1. The richer a country is the more likely it is likely to be

**TRUE**

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

2. LEDCs are economically  
developed Country

**TRUE**



# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

3. MEDICINE IS MORE ADVANCED IN THE USA THAN IN EUROPE

Most of the world's leading pharmaceutical companies are based in the USA. The USA is a highly developed country.

**FALSE**

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

4. The UV rays from LEDs are  
exactly the same as LEDs

**FALSE**

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

5. MEDCs have higher education and industry and are than LEDCs

**TRUE**

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

6. Development factors, like GNI/PPP, tell us how rich a country is

**TRUE**

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

7. Life experience tells us how we expect our life to be

**FALSE**

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

8. Around 10% of children die every year mainly from poverty

**FALSE**

# TRUE or FALSE

(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

9. MEDCs have a higher

**TRUE**

(literate  
people who can read  
and write)



# TRUE or FALSE

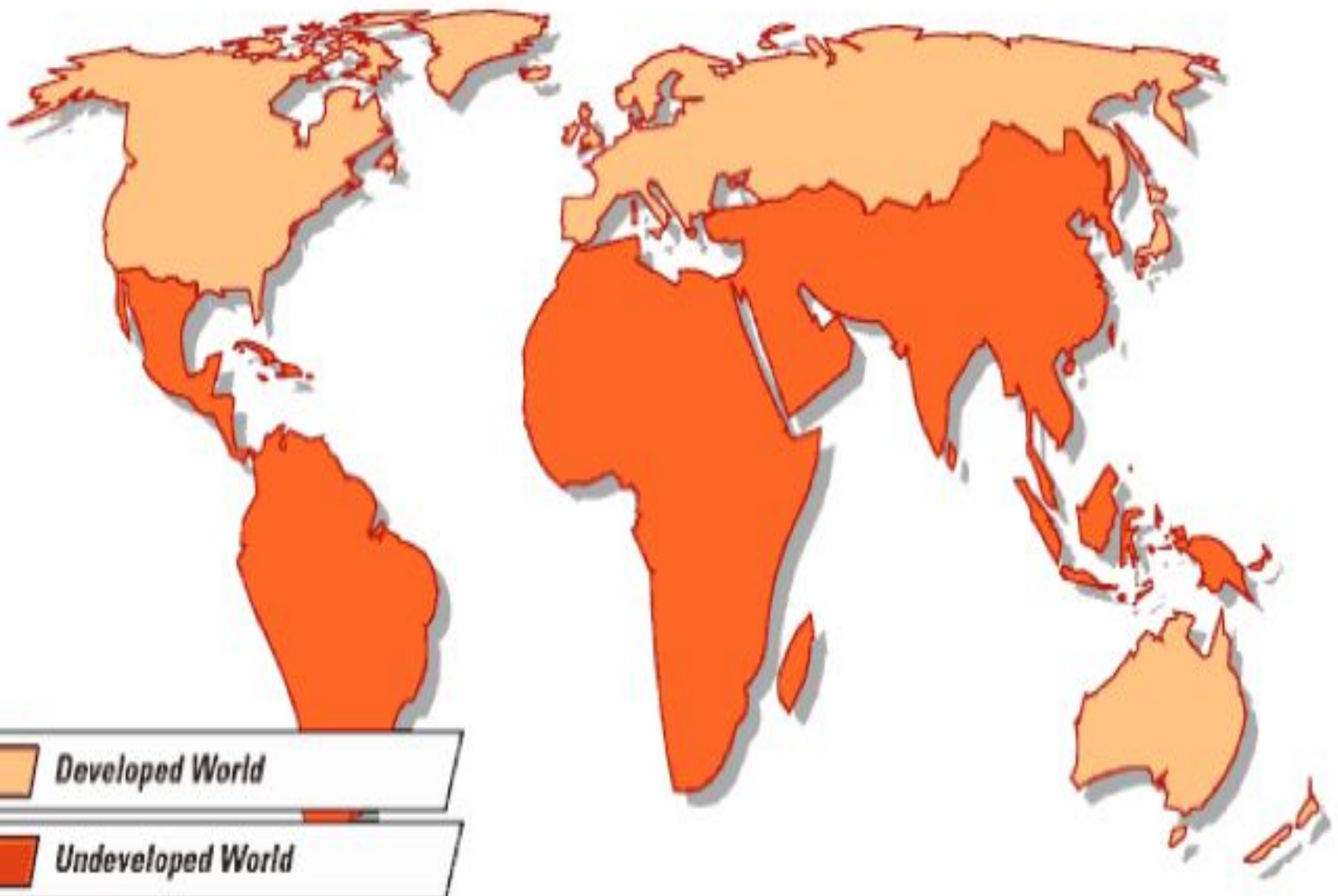
(extra point if it's **FALSE** and you can write down the answer)

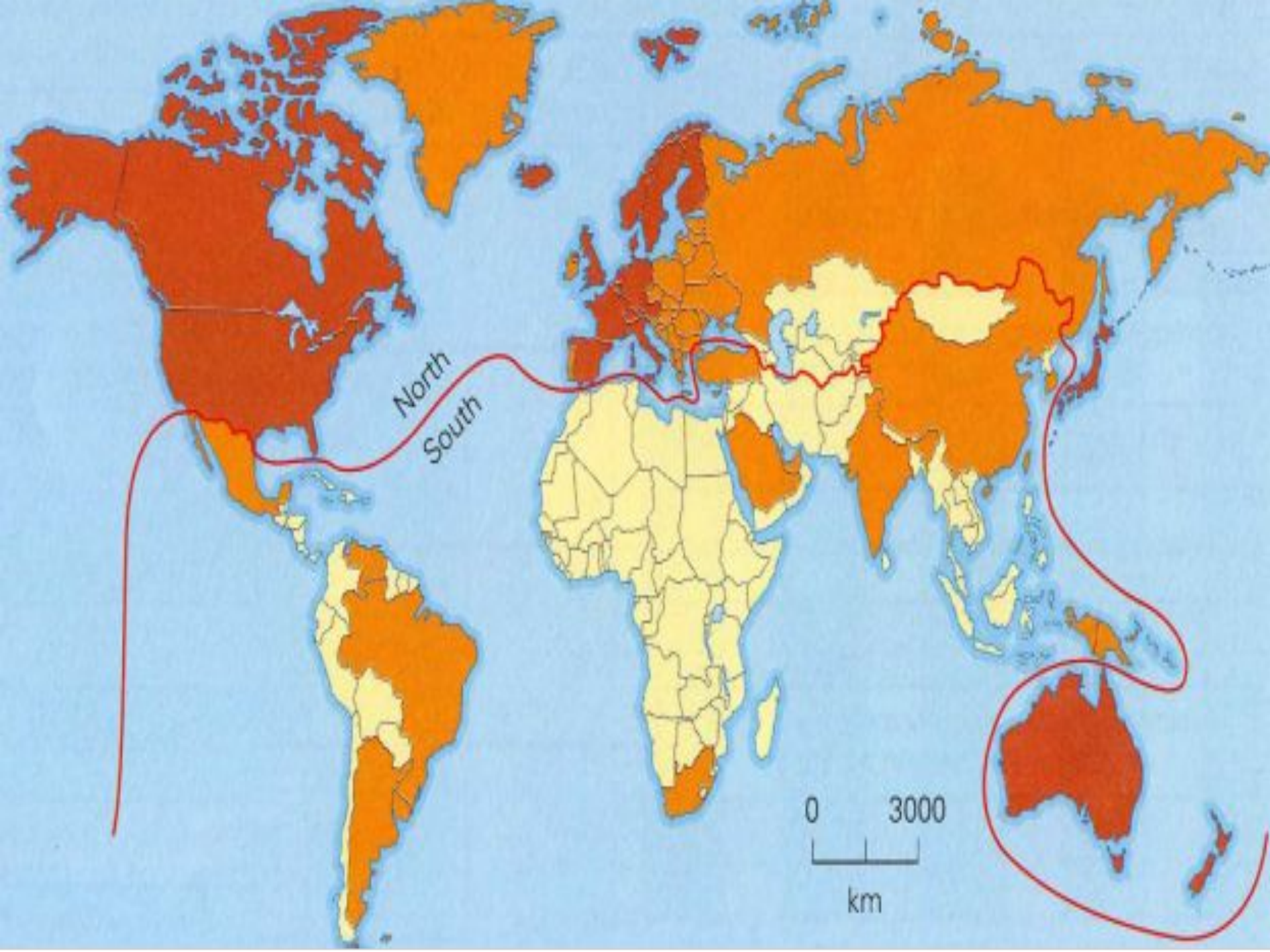
10. Europe has more *forests* than any other continent in the world

**FALSE**

## The 'North' and the 'South'

Most richer countries are in the northern parts of the world. Many poor countries are to the South.



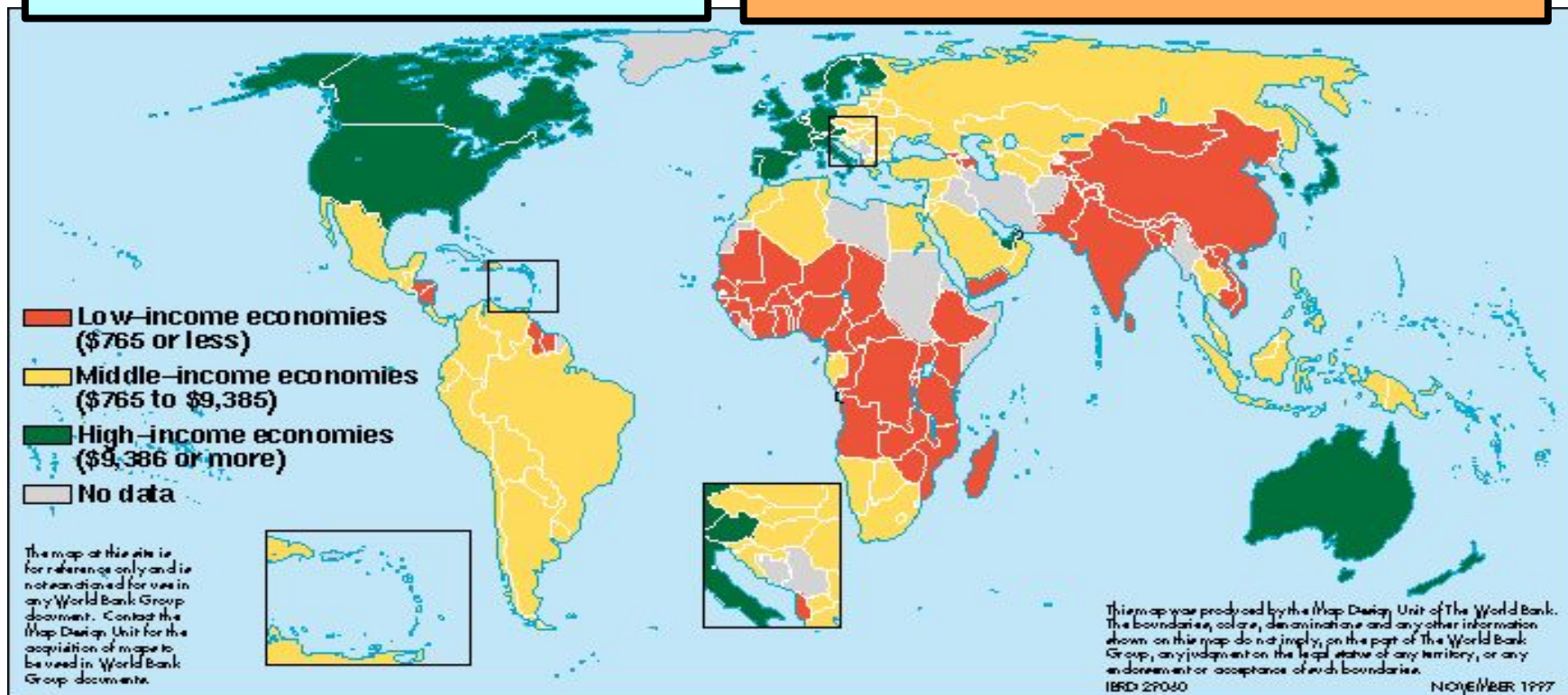




Task: Study the map below and answer questions 1-4. (Remember to write in full sentences)

1. Where are most LEDC's located?

2. Give two examples of countries that are LEDC's



3. Where are most MEDC's located?

4. Give two examples of countries that are MEDC's

# What are development indicators?

There is not a single way to calculate the level of development of a country.

Geographers use a series of **development indicators** to compare the development of one country to another.

**\*Can you think of any indicators?\***

# Features of MEDCs and LEDCs

One way we measure development is how rich a country is.

Richer countries are called MEDCS  
Poorer countries are called...

Features of MEDCS	Features of LEDCS

**Lots of good quality housing  
for people to live in**

**Poor infrastructure- roads,  
electricity supply and water supply**

**Good education system and  
high literacy rates**

**Good healthcare.  
Lots of doctors and  
hospitals.**

**Many people living in great poverty**

**Can't afford many hospitals**

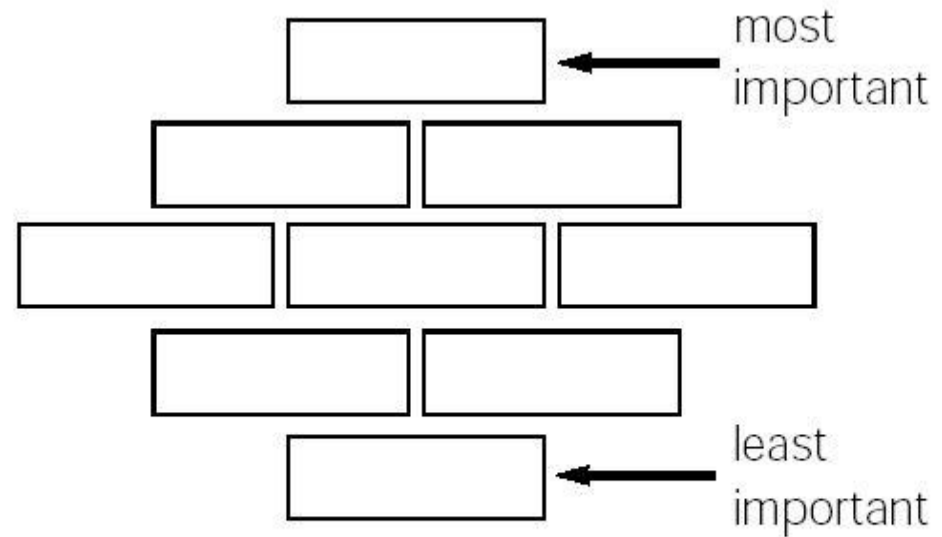
**Lots of industry (factories) so can sell goods to  
other countries**

**Not much industry which  
means they cant make  
many goods to sell to  
other countries.**



# What affects the development of countries?

1. Organise the cards into a diamond 9.
2. Explain why you have picked your top choice.



### Climate

Many of the poorest countries are in the tropics, where it is hot, the land is less fertile, water is scarce, and diseases flourish.

### Natural resources

Some raw materials are valuable and can help a country develop if they have the resources to collect and process them, eg oil, diamonds, forests and gold.

### Discrimination

Some groups may have less opportunities and this can hold back overall development, eg if women are not educated to the same standard as men.

### Location

Being near trade routes and having access to the sea, eg ports have been important for trade. Landlocked countries are at a disadvantage.

### Trade

Goods are traded on a global scale but it is difficult for poor countries to compete. Some believe the rules of trade are unfair. Rich countries can raise tariff barriers to stop cheap imports undercutting their own goods. In the past some countries made money by colonizing together countries and using their raw materials to produce manufactured goods.

### War

Wars use up resources and make it difficult to produce goods and trade.

### Natural hazards

Some places are vulnerable to natural disasters, eg Haiti is located in an area prone to earthquakes and hurricanes.

Corruption/poor management  
Countries need strong, stable and honest leaders to help them develop.

### Population

Overpopulation occurs where population growth outstrips resources.

Once a year the UN published the  
Human Development Index  
(HDI)

<https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/least-developed-country-category.html>



The HDI is an index measuring average achievement in THREE basic dimensions of human development –

- 1) Life expectancy**
- 2) Literacy rates and school / university enrolments**
- 3) Gross Domestic Product per capita.**

These statistics related to these three areas for most countries in the world are then calculated and ranked to produce the final HDI results.

# Health

Does the population have access to medical care?

# Industry.

What type of industry dominates?

**LEDCs** focus on primary industries, such as farming, fishing and mining.

**MEDCs** focus on secondary industries, such as manufacturing.

The most advanced countries tend to focus more on tertiary or service industries, such as banking and information technology.

# Education

Do the population have access to education?

Is it free? What level of education is available (ie primary, secondary or further/higher education)?

# Indicators of Development



Birth rate



Death rate



Doctors per 1000 people



Life expectancy



Adult literacy rate



GNP per capita



# Activity

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Yw\\_0UtUpvII2MZUeJ1AJuiRWaUt6Xqoq/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Yw_0UtUpvII2MZUeJ1AJuiRWaUt6Xqoq/edit)

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1XhECXggahfB5rLvT\\_6O2DhMyUsY3S\\_r8/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1XhECXggahfB5rLvT_6O2DhMyUsY3S_r8/edit)

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1R7reG6bWIDp3qkbiQFw89ZOu22ypQZjXLYebWslfOtI/edit>