GCSE Geography -Urban Issues

Vocabulary List

Urbanisation	Growth in the proportion of people who live in towns and cities.
Push and Pull factors	Reasons to migrate.
Counter urbanisation	When a smaller proportion of people live in cities. When people move out of cities.
Migration	Moving from one place to another to live.
Industrialise	When the economy changes from agriculture to manufacture.
Urban	Towns and cities
Megacity	City with a population over 10 million. Normally in LICs/NEEs
Natural Increase	Difference between births and deaths
Birth rate	Number of babies born per 1000 per year
Death Rate	Number of people who die per 1000 per year.
Economic	Refers to money, jobs, trade.
Energy	Sources of electricity and fuels used for modern life.
Waste disposal	Methods of managing rubbish
Gross Domestic Product	Measure of income
Nollywood	Nigerian film industry
Borehole	A type of well for collecting water.
Life expectancy	Average length of time a person can expect to live
Methane	Gas used for fuel. Produce when landfill decays.
Urban Sprawl	When a city spreads into surrounding countryside
Sanitation	Systems of clean water and sewerage
Formal Job	Contracted work where the employee pays taxes and receives benefits such as sick pay and holiday pay.
Informal Job	Work where no protections such as holiday pay or a contract exist.
Literacy	The ability to read and write.

Lagoon	A type of coastal bay
Integrated	Public transport system where methods are interconnected,
transport	cheap and easy to use.
Manufacture	Making products in factories.
Inner City	Area of housing and business found just outside the centre of a city.
Regeneration	Improvements to an area by renovating or replacing old structures like buildings and roads.
Deprivation	Lacking something, others in society consider important e.g. mobile phone, liveable house.
Social	Referring to people's lives.
Environment	Surroundings. Can be both natural or human.
Green roof	Plants grown on a roof to cool temperatures, absorb water and provide habitat.
Sustainability	Meeting current needs without harming future generations.
Grey Water	Rainwater gathered for uses that don't have to be drinkable.
Reed bed	Grasses that grow in water and filter it to clean pollutants.
Park and ride	Car parks and bus system to reduce traffic congestion
Congestion charging	Paying to enter the centre of a city.