



**LESSONS 5 & 6: DIFFERENCES IN DEVELOPMENT AROUND THE WORLD**

**You must know:**

- that there are global differences in levels of development.
- the social and economic characteristics of MEDCs compared to LEDCs.
- the north-south divide and the Brandt line.
- how to read and interpret information on various types of graphs and infographics.

**You must use these Resources:**

- Lesson on Page 4
- Textbook: Topic 2 – Development Geography (Differences in development)

**Data Response:** *Use the information on Page 4 and your textbook to complete the following activities and questions in your workbook.*

**DIFFERENCES IN DEVELOPMENT AROUND THE WORLD**

**5.1 Study the development statistics in the table below and answer the questions.**

	<b>TANZANIA</b>	<b>PERU</b>	<b>NETHERLANDS</b>	<b>SOUTH KOREA</b>
<b>Population (in million)</b>	37	28	16	49
<b>Natural population increase (annual %)</b>	2.15	1.5	0.27	0.62
<b>% Contribution of economic sectors to GDP</b>	<u>Primary:</u> <b>80</b> <u>Secondary:</u> <b>5</b> <u>Tertiary:</u> <b>15</b>	<u>Primary:</u> <b>45</b> <u>Secondary:</u> <b>10</b> <u>Tertiary:</u> <b>45</b>	<u>Primary:</u> <b>5</b> <u>Secondary:</u> <b>20</b> <u>Tertiary:</u> <b>75</b>	<u>Primary:</u> <b>40</b> <u>Secondary:</u> <b>20</b> <u>Tertiary:</u> <b>40</b>
<b>GDP per Capita (US\$)</b>	600	5200	28 600	17 700
<b>GDP growth rate (%)</b>	5.2	4	-0.7	2.8
<b>Trade (US\$ billions - bn)</b>	Imports: 1.7 bn Exports: 0.98 bn	Imports: 8.2 bn Exports: 9.0 bn	Imports: 218 bn Exports: 253 bn	Imports: 176 bn Exports: 201 bn
<b>Balance of Trade (US\$ billions) (exports minus imports)</b>		0.8 bn	35 bn	25 bn

5.1.1 Is Tanzania an industrialized or an agricultural nation?

5.1.2 Give evidence from the table to support your answer to question 5.1.1.

5.1.3 Which country shows characteristics of a developed country?

- 5.1.4 Support your answer to question 5.1.3 with evidence from the table.
- 5.1.5 South Korea generates more GDP than the Netherlands in terms of real value. Explain why the Netherlands have a higher GDP per capita than South Korea.
- 5.1.6 A country has a healthy balance of trade when the value of exports exceeds the value of imports. Look at the data referring to trade in US\$ (dollars) and answer the questions that follow.
- Which country has the best balance of trade?
  - Calculate Tanzania's balance of trade.
  - Is Tanzania's balance of trade negative or positive?

**6.1 Refer to the table and the key below and then answer the questions that follow:**

	<b>GDP in USA\$</b>	<b>GDP/Capita in USA\$</b>	<b>BR/1000</b>	<b>DR/1000</b>	<b>LE</b>	<b>Literacy %</b>	<b>HDI</b>
Australia	623 bn	30 630	12.8	7.4	79	100	0.937
Kenya	12 bn	360	28.5	14.4	47	82	0.470
South Africa	193 bn	4110	19.8	15.0	51	82	0.597
USA	12.28 trn	41 530	14.7	8.7	75	99	0.902

- BR: Birth rate per 1000 people  
 DR: Death rate per 1000 people  
 LE: Life expectancy  
 Literacy: % of total population over age 15 that can read and write  
 Bn: Billion (thousand million)  
 Trn: Trillion (million million)

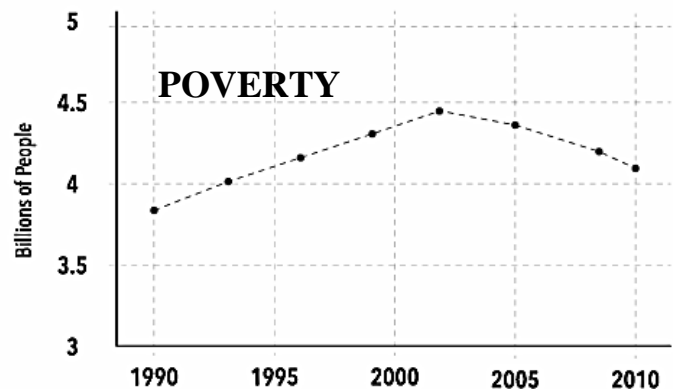
- 6.1.1 Explain how a country's GDP per Capita is calculated.
- 6.1.2 Which country resembles the characteristics of a less economically developed country the best?
- 6.1.3 Give evidence from the table to support your answer to question 6.1.2.
- 6.1.4 Draw a possible outline shape to show Kenya's population pyramid taking into account the birth and death rate.
- 6.1.5 Study the life expectancy figures in the table.
- Define the term life expectancy.
  - Which country has the lowest life expectancy?
  - Provide reasons for the low life expectancy of the country you mentioned in 6.1.5 (b).
- 6.1.6 Which country in the table, situated in the Southern hemisphere, is regarded as part of the developed north?
- 6.1.7 Write a paragraph of approximately 80 words in which you describe the social and economic differences in development between developed and developing countries of the world.

6.2 Refer to the infographic below and then answer the questions that follow:

# IF IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS YOU HEAR THAT POVERTY & HUNGER HAVE BEEN HALVED, LOOK CLOSER...



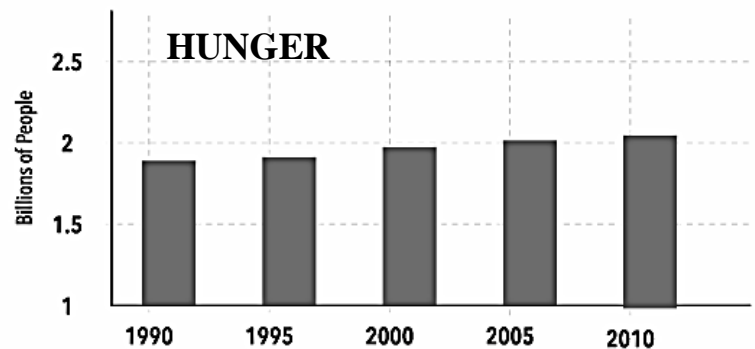
**BETWEEN 1990 AND 2010 THERE WAS AN INCREASE OF 371 MILLION PEOPLE LIVING ON LESS THAN \$5/DAY**



Source: <http://research.worldbank.org/PovcalNet/index.htm?0,3>, "The ethical poverty line: a moral quantification of absolute poverty" Edwards, P, Third World Quarterly 37(2):377-393 (2006)



**THERE HAS BEEN A STEADY INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE GOING HUNGRY SINCE 1990**



Source: These figures are for available calories for the mid-point between the 'normal' and 'intense' activity range, as defined by the FAO (<http://www.fao.org/docrep/016/i3027e/i3027e00.htm>)

To fix a problem, you first have to know why it exists:  
**WWW.THERULES/BIGQUESTIONS**

Powered by:



Designed by:



6.2.1 Poverty can be described as poor or having no or too little money.

- Is poverty an economic or social indicator of development? State a reason for your answer.
- State the increase of people living in poverty between 1990 and 2010.
- In what year was the highest poverty levels recorded?

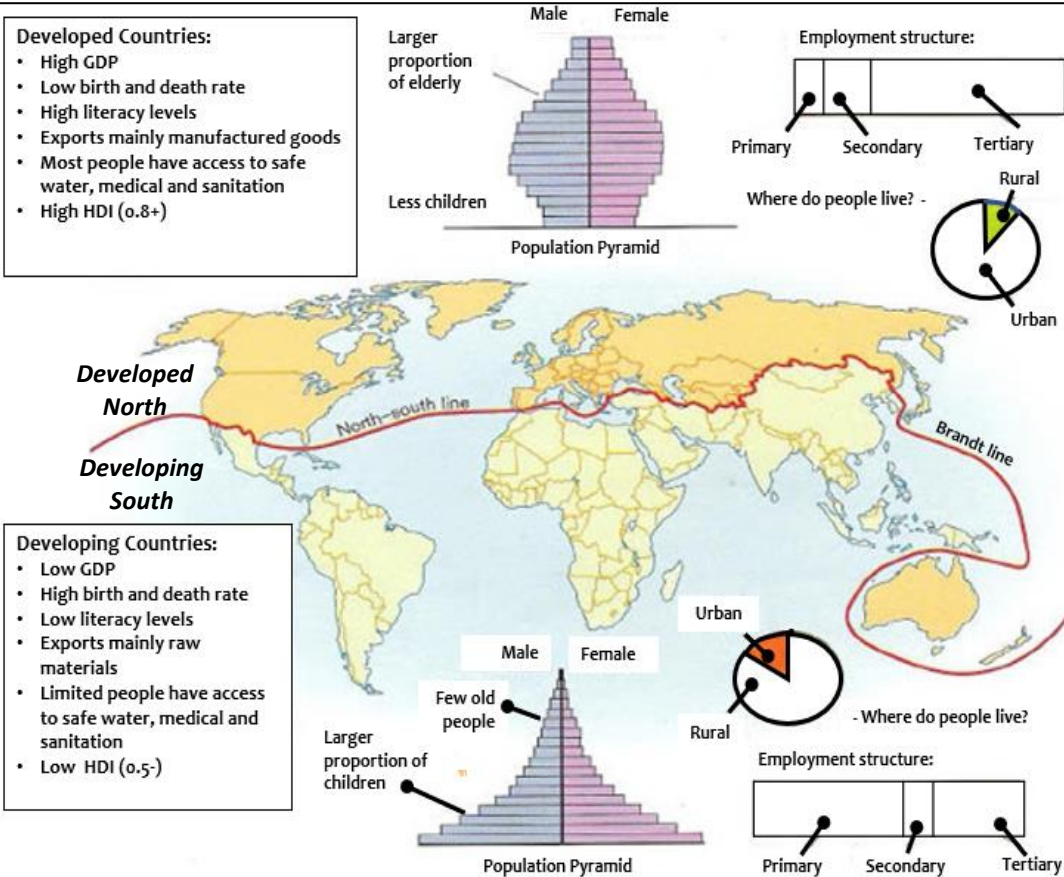
6.2.2 Refer to the hunger levels in the above infographic.

- What percentage of the world experiences hunger?
- Calculate the increase in world hunger between 1990 and 2010.
- Hunger can lead to health problems especially for South Africa's children. Large companies, such as Shoprite, run soup kitchens in many schools to stamp out hunger in children. Discuss how school feeding schemes can contribute to social and economic upliftment of South Africa's youth.

Study this topic with the following questions in mind!

**TOPIC: DIFFERENCES IN DEVELOPMENT**

**What does it look like on a global scale?**



*This infographic shows significant differences in development between countries north and south of the Brandt line.*

**What is it?**

- The world consist of:
- developed nations or countries
  - and developing nations/countries.

**Where is it?**

- Differences in development divides the world according to the Brandt line into a:
- north – south divide,
  - wealthy, industrialized **north** (developed)
  - and a less wealthy, mainly agricultural **south** (developing).

**What are the main differences between developed and developing nations?**

- Developed nations also known as More Economically Developed Countries (MEDCs) are generally categorized as countries that are more industrialized and have higher GDP per capita income levels.
- Developing nations also known as Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) are generally categorized as countries that are less industrialized and have far lower GDP per capita income levels.