

Which factors link to today's learning?
Social / Economic / Environmental



The Big Picture

- Why is Manchester important?
- How has migration affected Manchester?
- What are the social and cultural opportunities in Manchester?
- How has urban change created these opportunities?
- What are the environmental opportunities in Manchester?
- What are the social and economic challenges in Manchester?
- What are the environmental challenges in Manchester?
- How has urban sprawl affected Manchester?
- How has Manchester been improved?
- What is 'sustainable urban living'?
- How can traffic congestion be reduced in cities?

GCSE Geography: The Challenge of Urban Environments – Manchester Knowledge Organiser

- **Location** – north west England
- **National importance** – home to the BBC, one of the country's leading media outlets, and Granada, which makes programmes such as Coronation Street. The new high speed rail link, HS2, will allow 26,000 people to travel between Manchester and other major cities in the UK each hour at speeds of 250mph.
- **Global importance** - Manchester was the world's first industrial city. It was also the birthplace of the computer and in Manchester scientists first split the atom, discoveries which changed societies all over the world.



What are the features of the New Islington regeneration project?

- **Regeneration** was needed because the old housing estate (named the **Cardroom Estate**) was crime-ridden.
- Families moved away leaving abandoned houses and increasing crime further. Schools and other local services such as shops closed down.
- Over 700 new homes were created, with a mixture of houses and apartments.
- The canal running through the area was improved to provide open space and 300 trees were planted. There were 10 new shops, a doctors' surgery, a football pitch and a children's centre.
- In recent years the area has become very popular with wealthy people, increasing the cost of homes and pricing poorer people out of the area.



How has urban change created social and economic challenges?

- **Deprivation** - Parts of the city suffer deprivation 2.7% of the population of Manchester are on benefits, compared to just 1.8% in the UK as a whole, showing that people are poorer and may be unlikely to afford a 'normal' standard of living. Inner city areas, particularly in north Manchester (e.g. Miles Platting) suffer more from deprivation compared to wealthy wards in south Manchester (e.g. Didsbury West).
- **Inequalities in housing** – High proportion of people in poor quality and small housing in MP, high proportions of people in social housing. House prices in DW are very high.
- **Inequalities in education** – MP 45% of GCSE pupils achieved acceptable level of attainment, compared to 83% in DW, probably due to poor attendance at school and poor aspirations due to high unemployment.
- **Inequalities in health** - Life expectancy is lower in MP (71.5 years) compared to DW (79.2 years), because of issues such as obesity and poor health choices e.g. smoking and alcohol consumption. Coronary heart disease is a big problem in MP.
- **Inequalities in employment** – 12% of people in MP are on credit due to unemployment, compared to 2% in DW. High levels of unemployment due to poor outcomes in education.



Here are some key words from this topic. **Can you add anymore?**

migration	The movement of people from one permanent home to another. This movement changes the population of a place.
integrated transport systems	Involves the combining of different modes of transport to maximise ease and efficiency for the user in terms of time, cost, comfort, safety, accessibility and convenience.
urban sprawl	The uncontrolled growth of towns and cities, encroaching on rural surroundings
commuter Settlements	a settlement whose residents live there but work elsewhere, usually travelling into a city to get to work each day.
inequality	difference in size, degree, circumstances, etc.; lack of equality.
derelict	Neglected or abandoned.

CEIAG Link: For this topic we can make links to a variety of professions:

- Public Services
- Town planning
- Engineering
- Politics



If you are interested in the above careers, don't forget you can do some research and speak to Mrs Ackroyd.