

# Edexcel A Geography GCSE

## Topic 5: Global Development

### Definitions Flashcards

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# Bottom-Up Project



## Bottom-Up Project

A small scheme that is planned and controlled by NGOs/Charities with local communities themselves in order to help the local area and people in need.



# Corruption





## Corruption

Corruption in governments means that they are dishonest or steal money (usually from aid or originally for the people) to maintain power and increase financial gain.



# Economic Inequality



## Economic Inequality

The difference in wealth between the richest 10% of a country's population and the poorest 10%.



# Foreign Policy



## Foreign Policy

A country's policies and government agreements regarding other countries. This can control tourism, business investment and aid.



# Frank's Dependency Model



## Frank's Dependency Model

Describes neo-colonialism and how a country can gain control over a neo-colony through exploitation and economic dependency.



# GDP





# GDP

The value of all produce and spending within a country. GDP stands for Gross Domestic Product.



# GDP per capita



## GDP per capita

The value of all produce and spending within a country, divided by the population.



# Governance



# Governance

The management of a place or group of people.



# Human Development Index (HDI)



# Human Development Index

A measure of several indicators including life expectancy, inequality and education.



# Indicator





## Indicator

A way of measuring development, which focuses on social, economic or environmental aspects.



# Infant Mortality Rate



## Infant Mortality Rate

The fraction of children under 5 years old that die compared to the total number of births.



# Informal Work



## Informal Work

Self-employed or temporary work, which provides a small wage and limited benefits/insurance.



# Life Expectancy



## Life Expectancy

The average number of years an individual is likely to live, determined at birth.



# Literacy Rate





## Literacy Race

The percentage of the population that can read and write.



# Lower Income Country (LIC)



## Lower Income Country (LIC)

A country of low wealth and a limited level of development.



# Middle Income Country (MIC)



## Middle Income Country (MIC)

A country of sufficient wealth and a good level of development.



# Military Pact



## Military Pact

An agreement between countries to help defend their countries and provide military assistance when needed.



# Non-Government Organisation (NGO)





## Non-Government Organisation (NGO)

A company or organisation that operates separate from the government and does not aim to make a profit (e.g. charities, universities).



# Pollution Levels



## Pollution Levels

The volume of pollution in the air or water.



# Poverty Line



## Poverty Line

The minimum amount of income a person needs to live adequately.



# Primary Industry



## Primary Industry

Employment and businesses that produce raw materials, such as farming, mining and fishing.



# Quality of Life





## Quality of Life

The standard of living of a person or a community. Many factors can affect this including health, comfort and access to services.



# Quaternary Industry



## Quaternary Industry

Employment and businesses in finance, technology or research.



# Respiratory Conditions



# Respiratory Conditions

Illnesses that affect your breathing, for example asthma or lung disease.



# Rostow's Modernisation Theory



## Rostow's Modernisation Theory

The development of a country takes five stages of growth: Traditional Society, Pre-Conditions for Take Off, Take Off, Drive to Maturity, Mass Consumption.



# Secondary Industry





## Secondary Industry

Employment and businesses that manufacture or process raw materials into goods, for example weaving cotton into fabric.



# Social Inequality



## Social Inequality

The difference in quality of life between groups in society such as incomes, age, gender, ethnicity and disabilities.



# Squatter Settlements



## Squatter Settlements

Clusters of temporary housing which migrants or low income families live in, often built on unfavourable land.



# Territorial Dispute



## Territorial Dispute

Disagreements between countries over who owns and governs an area of land.



# Tertiary Industry





## Tertiary Industry

Employment and businesses that provide services to the public. For example, teaching, nursing, retail.



# TNC



## Transnational Company (TNC)

A business that operates in more than one country.



# Top-Down Project



## Top-Down Project

A large-scale scheme to improve development, organised by the government or a large TNC. The benefits of the scheme should trickle down to poorer families in the community.



# Topography



# Topography

The shape and relief of the land ie.  
mountainous, low-lying, flat, etc.

