

Edexcel Geography GCSE

Challenges of an Urbanising World

Flashcards

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Central Business District (CBD)



Central Business District (CBD)

The centre of a city where many offices and shops are located.



Commuter Village



Commuter Village

A rural village separate from the city but within commuting distance (by car, train, etc) for its residents to work in the city.



Counter Urbanisation



Counter Urbanisation

Migration away from a city because of urban problems (crime, congestion, etc).



Dereliction



Dereliction

Where buildings are left unused or unoccupied.



Deindustrialisation



Deindustrialisation

A city with a declining economy and high levels of unemployment.



Formal Work



Formal Work

Work agreed in a contract, with regular income and safe working conditions.



Informal Work



Informal Work

Self-employed or temporary work, which provides a small wage and limited health regulations.



Integrated Transport



Integrated Transport

A system that links different types of transportation to give commuters access to the whole city.



International Migration



International Migration

The movement of people between countries, for work or long term residence.



Lower Income Country (LIC)



Lower Income Country (LIC)

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



Megacity



Megacity

A city with a population greater than 10 million people.



Middle Income Country (MIC)



Middle Income Country (MIC)

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



Multicultural City



Multicultural City

A city that shares and encourages many different cultures and religions, besides the national culture.



Net Migration



Net Migration

The total number of people entering minus the number of people leaving a country.



Population Density



Population Density

The amount of people per square area of land. It's a measure of how squashed together or spread out a population is.



Pull Factors



Pull Factors

Reasons why a person may feel attracted towards living in the city.



Push Factors



Push Factors

Reasons why a person may feel they need to move away from a rural area.



Quality of Life



Quality of Life

The environment and community a person is part of, as well as their health and access to essentials.



Regeneration



Regeneration

A city tries to change its appearance or reputation through new building constructions.



Remittance



Remittance

A family member living in a different country can send money back to their country of origin to support their family substantially.



Rural-Urban Migration



Rural-Urban Migration

Individuals move their homes from a rural area to the urban city, for work opportunities or a better quality of life.



Social Inequality



Social Inequality

The difference in quality of life between the highest income family and lowest income household.



Squatter Settlements



Squatter Settlements

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



Suburbanisation



Suburbanisation

Migration to live on the periphery (suburbs) of a city or town.



Trans-National Company (TNC)



Trans-National Company (TNC)

A business with operations in more than one country.



Urban Sprawl



Urban Sprawl

The process of a city growing and spreading out, taking over surrounding greenfield land.



World City



World City

A city with global influence through politics, businesses or travel.

