

Activity 3 | Mind the gap (30 min)

As students will know and have seen in the films in this series: there are vast differences in wealth and development in different countries around the world. This in turn impacts the lives, opportunities and challenges faced by people in these countries.

As economies, cultures and peoples across the globe are so diverse, geographers use a series of development indicators to compare one region to another. Do people have access to doctors, hospitals and medicine? Can children go to primary school? What about secondary school and university? What type of industry dominates? Countries with a high standard of living and a large Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are referred to as More Economically Developed Countries (MEDC) and countries with a low standard of living and a low GDP are called Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDC). Note that these comparisons look at disparities between countries, not internal inequalities.

(activity) Hand out **worksheet 3** and ask students (either in pairs or individually) to complete the table by filling in the information for China, Kenya and the UK. Students can research the answers on the Internet or you can provide the statistics. Discuss as a class what makes a country more or less developed, and why (e.g. climate, exploitation, international trade systems, etc)?