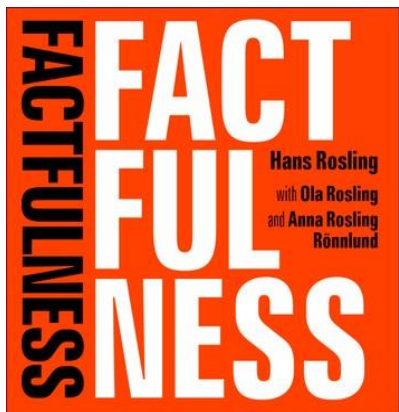


Factfulness: Is our Understanding of the World Wrong?



Factfulness is a book written by Hans Rosling. Our study this half term will follow this book.

You will investigate the question above to see if our understanding of the world is wrong.

Check out the QR codes and let your teacher know what you discovered for visa points!



First 10 mins only

Awesome extra study:



Crucial Key Words

Low-Income, Middle-Income and High-Income

Geographers categorise countries into these three categories to give us an indication of a countries development

Life expectancy

The average number of years people live to within a population

Infant Mortality

The number of children that die before the age of five, per 1000 in a population

Development

The measure of progress that a country makes to improve its populations quality of life

Fertility rate

The average number of children born per woman

Per Capita

Per person

Stereotype

A stereotype is an idea or belief that many people have about a thing or group. It may be untrue.

Poverty

A lack of enough resources to provide for the necessities in life

Overpopulation

The concept of there being too many people to be sustained

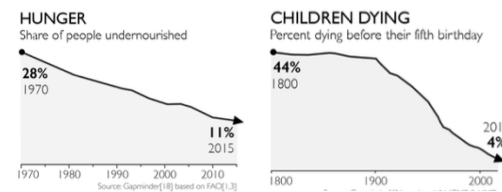
Measuring Development

Development is measured using many things, such as **income**, the **number of people that attend school**, **life expectancy** and **infant mortality**.

Depending on what we decide to measure, we will come to different conclusions on how developed a country is.

The Media

The media rarely report positive news. Check out the positive stories below, have you seen them on the news?



Inequality

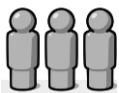
Across the world, inequality exists. This means that people in some countries have access to more, or better, resources than other countries.

Income level is an important way we measure inequality. Have a look at the diagram below which suggests what someone's life is like depending on their income.



LEVEL 1

Children may spend hours walking barefoot with a single plastic bucket to fetch dirty water needed to survive.



LEVEL 2

Now food can be bought, instead of grown. Money can be saved buy footwear, a bike, and more plastic buckets.



LEVEL 3

People have a stable job, and can afford life comforts such as a mattress. However, an illness may mean possessions have to be sold



LEVEL 4

Roughly 12 years of education, have a car and generally eat out once a month or more. Hot and cold running water