








Year 4/5 Unit 4 Knowledge Organiser Geography: Slums

Vocabulary		
densely populated		many people living in an area; crowded
settlement		a place where people set up a community
slum		a densely populated and usually illegal settlement A slum is also known as: a squatter settlement, a shanty town, a township (South Africa) and a Favela (Brazil)
urban		town or city
rural		countryside
migration		the movement of people (or animals) from one place to another
services		a system provided for people which includes health care, education, electricity and transport
quality of life		level of well being, made up of health, education, rights and wealth
standard of living		the level of wealth and material goods that an individual, community or country has access to (usually measured in US dollars)

United Nations definition of a slum: A settlement that is missing . . .	The World's 5 Largest Slums		
• durable housing which protects against extreme weather conditions (for example, rain and sun)	1	Orangi Town (Karachi, Pakistan)	2.4. million people
• enough living space (no more than 3 people sharing a room)	2	Neza (Mexico City, Mexico)	1.2. million people
• access to enough water that can be obtained without extreme effort	3	Dharavi (Mumbai, India)	1 million people
• access to a private toilet or a public one shared with a reasonable number of people	4	Kibera (Nairobi, Kenya)	700 000 people
• protection against forced eviction (being made to leave the place where you are living)	5	Khayelitsha (Cape Town, South Africa)	400 000 people