



Week 1: Key terms for this topic 1	Week 2: Key terms for this topic 2	Week 3: Poverty
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDI—Human Development Indicator •GDP– Gross Domestic Product • Life expectancy—the average age people are expected to live to •Infant mortality—the number of babies that die in their first year of life. •HIC– High Income Country •NEE—Newly Emerging Economic •LIC—Low Income Country •Quality of life—the access the population has to wealth, jobs, education, nutrition, health, leisure and safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN: United Nations • Global: relating to the whole world •Development: refers to the standard of living, quality of life and economic activity of a country •Sustainable: using natural resources responsibly, to support present and future generations •Sustainable Development: economic development that is conducted without depletion of natural resources. •Poverty: the state of being extremely poor •Prosperity: the state of being wealthy and successful. • Epidemics: an increase, often sudden, in the number of cases of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sustainable Development Goal 1 is to end poverty everywhere •Extreme poverty rates have been reduced by more than half since 1990 •One in five people in LICs still live on less than \$1.25 a day. •836 million people still live in extreme poverty <p>Key targets for 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Eradicate extreme poverty everywhere •Create systems to protect all people from poverty •Ensure that all men and women have equal rights to economic resources and basic services. •Create a number of programmes to end poverty. • It is hoped that by 2030 very few people will live in poverty.
Week 4: Health and Wellbeing	Week 5: Education	Week 6: Sustainable Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sustainable Development Goal 3 is to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all • Life expectancies are increasing •There are now cures and treatments for many common diseases <p>Key targets for 2030</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •End preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age. •End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and tropical diseases. •Achieve access to health-care services and access to safe and affordable medicines and vaccines for all. •Reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sustainable Development goal 4 is to ensure quality education for all and promote lifelong learning •Many education schemes in LICs have just focussed on basic literacy. •An educated, youthful workforce can make a huge difference to closing the development gap. •Key targets for 2030 •Ensure that all children complete free primary and secondary education. •Ensure that all children have access to quality early childhood education. •Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable higher education. •End gender differences in education. •Build and upgrade education facilities for all. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Appropriate technology is one that is suited to the needs, skills, resources, wealth and knowledge of the people who live in a local area. •Over 1.2 billion people live in areas where water resources are scarce •In Africa, over 40% of households do not have access to piped-in water. •The Hippo Roller was invented in 1991 in South Africa to help make water more accessible to women and children living in rural Africa. •The roller is a 90 litre plastic water carrier that can be rolled along the ground using a metal handle.