

YEAR 8 ASIA

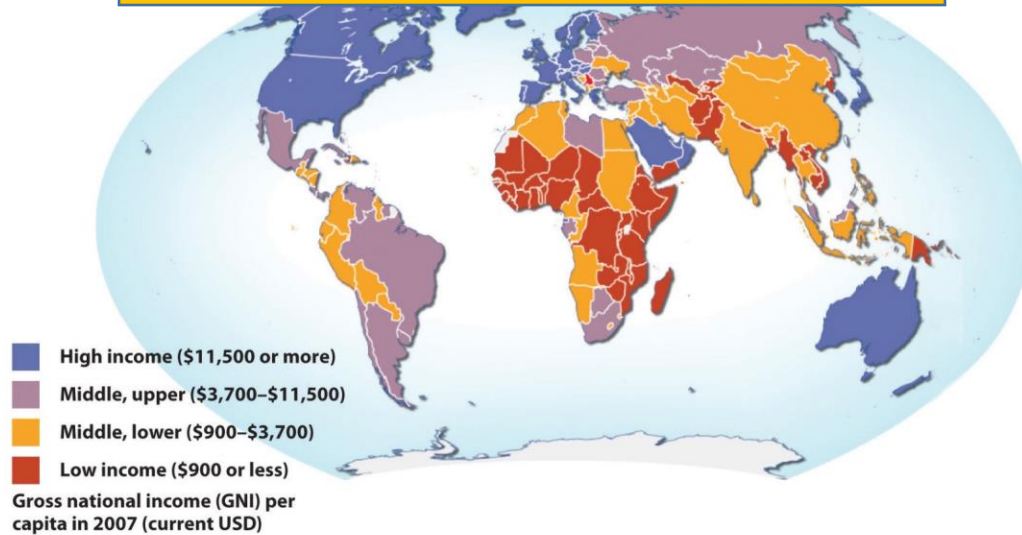
KEY TERMS

Push Factors	are things that make people want to leave their homes
Immigration	is the action of coming to live in the long term in a foreign country.
Emigration	is the act of leaving your own country to settle permanently in another.
Migrants	are people who leave or flee their home to go to new places to seek opportunities or safer and better prospects.
Migration	is the movement of people from one place to another. Migration can happen within the same country or between countries.
Pull Factors	are things that attract them to new places.
Biomes	Large scale ecosystems
Primary industries	Industry, such as mining, agriculture, or forestry, that is concerned with obtaining or providing natural raw materials for conversion into commodities and products for the consumer.
Secondary industries	industry that converts the raw materials provided by primary industry into commodities and products for the consumer; manufacturing industry
Quaternary industries	Quaternary industries are those that involve advanced technologies (generally in computers and communications) and require advanced education.
Tertiary	the part of a country's economy concerned with the provision of services.
Population density	How many people live in an area

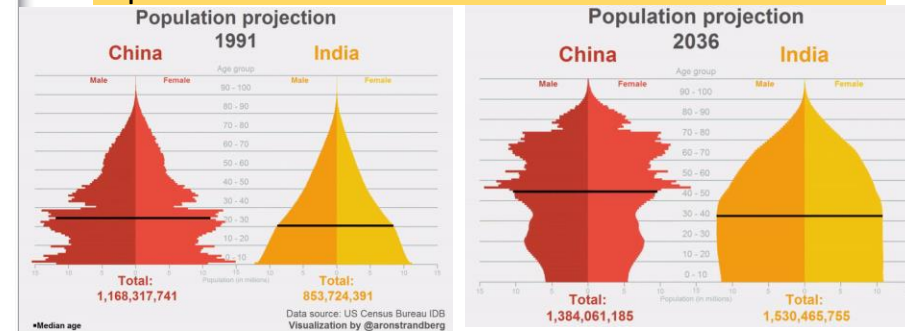
KEY TERMS

Rural-urban migration	Moving from the countryside to the city
Urbanisation	The increasing percentage of the world's population living in cities is known as Urbanisation
Development	The process of developing or being developed. Development is the process of growth, or changing from one condition to another.
Emerging country	emerging countries are countries with low to middle income that have undertaken economic development and have begun to 'emerge' as significant players in the global economy
Continent	Large continuous landmass-Asia is an example
NEE	Newly emerging economy
HIC	High income country
LIC	Low income country
Sustainable	An action that meets the needs of the present without reducing the ability of future generations to meet their needs
Outsourcing	Outsourcing is the business practice of hiring a party outside a company to perform services or create goods that were traditionally performed in-house by the company's own employees and staff. Outsourcing is a practice usually undertaken by companies as a cost-cutting measure.

According to the UN there are 48 countries in Asia



	LIFE EX	GDP per capita (per person)
India	70	8100
Indonesia	72	13100
Kazakhstan	73	26600
Malaysia	75	31000
Japan	85	40400



China's one child policy 1980-2015

Successes

- There are more females in further and higher education than ever before in the history of China.
- The reduced number of births has reduced the pressure on food and energy resources.
- 400 million births were prevented which the government would not have been able to sustain.
- A new generation of highly educated professionals have emerged, which has resulted in a stronger economy and increased technology.

Failures

- Children in China have lots of pressure on them to succeed. This has led to high suicide rates due to stress or fear disappointing their families.
- Some argue that excessive attention and gifts are lavished on the only child.
- With the arrival of ultra-sound technology the number of abortions of females and female infanticide increased.
- There are more boys than girls, resulting in a lack of brides. This in turn has led to more human trafficking where brides are bought from Vietnam and Cambodia illegally.

