









# Revision Checklist – The Almighty Dollar

	Revised for homework? (1)	Revised for homework? (2)	Revised in lesson?
Locations of USA, China, Nigeria.			
What is industrialisation?			
Why has China industrialised?			
Advantages and disadvantages of industrialisation.			
What is deindustrialisation?			
Why has the USA deindustrialised?			
Job sectors: primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary.			
Clark-Fisher model.			
Why is China paying for new infrastructure in Nigeria?			
Why does Nigeria want new infrastructure?			
What are TNCs?			
Advantages and disadvantages of TNCs in Nigeria.			
Geographical skills.			



<a href="#">Coordinates</a> 	<a href="#">OS maps</a> 	<a href="#">Grid references</a> 	<a href="#">Distance</a> 	<a href="#">Percentages</a> 	<a href="#">Averages</a> 	<a href="#">Writing tips</a> 	<a href="#">Revision tips</a> 
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# Knowledge Organiser – The Almighty Dollar

## China



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## China: Causes of Industrialisation

### Knowledge

- Factories in China manufacture many goods at a low price. Shops in the USA buy these goods to sell. Dollars spent in the USA travel to China, connecting the countries.
- Since 1970, manufacturing in China has grown. This is called industrialisation.
- China has industrialised because: (1) China has the largest population of any country. This means that there are many workers for factories. (2) Chinese factory workers are paid 80% less than US factory workers. This means that factories in China can afford more workers. (3) The Chinese Government has built new infrastructure like roads, railways and ports. This means that raw materials are easily transported to factories, and goods are easily exported.

### Revision Questions

- Describe the location of China.
- Describe the location of the USA.
- What is industrialisation?
- When did China begin to industrialise?
- Explain why China has industrialised.

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## China: Effects of Industrialisation

### Knowledge

- Industrialisation has had positive effects on China. Over 700 million less people experience poverty, as they can now afford necessities like food and clothing. Over 200 million more people now earn over \$10,000 per year, so can afford luxuries like phones and cinema tickets.
- Industrialisation has had negative effects on China. Air pollution from factories causes 73 per 100,000 people to die each year. Chemical waste dumped into the Yangtze River means that local people are 3x more likely to die from stomach cancer than people living in other parts of China.

### Revision Questions

- Describe the effects of industrialisation on China.
- “Industrialisation has had positive and negative effects on China”. Explain this statement.

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## USA



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## USA: Effects of Deindustrialisation

### Knowledge

- Since 1970, manufacturing in the USA has declined. This is called deindustrialisation.
- Deindustrialisation has had negative effects on the Rust Belt, in the north-east USA. Former factory workers have moved to other parts of the USA. This means that the population of Detroit has decreased. High unemployment and a decreasing population have caused a rise in mental health conditions, crime, and buildings being abandoned.
- The USA still manufactures specialist goods at a high price, like medical technology and aircraft parts. This means that the USA is wealthy despite deindustrialisation.

### Revision Questions

- What is deindustrialisation?
- When did the USA begin to deindustrialise?
- Which parts of the USA have deindustrialised?
- Describe the effects of deindustrialisation on the Rust Belt.
- What type of goods does the USA manufacture now?

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## USA: Changing Jobs

### Knowledge

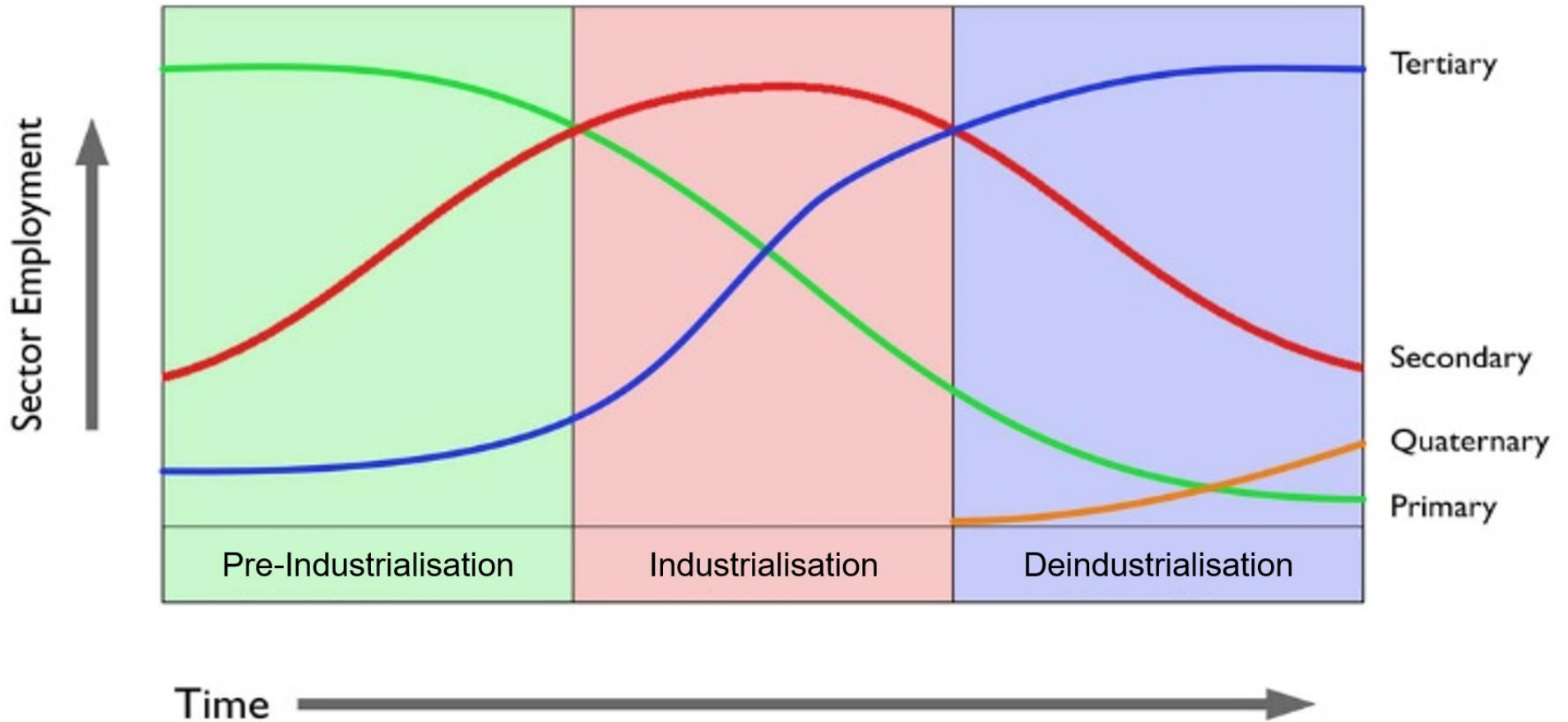
- The primary sector involves gaining raw materials, like farming and mining. The secondary sector involves using raw materials to manufacture goods. The tertiary sector involves providing a service, like shopping, entertainment, finance and medicine. The quaternary sector involves creation, like scientific research.
- When a country industrialises, the percentage of people with jobs in the secondary sector steadily increases. When a country deindustrialises, this percentage slowly decreases.
- When the percentage of people with secondary sector jobs decreases, the percentage of people with tertiary sector jobs increases. Since 1970, the tertiary sector in the USA has grown. Nearly 80% of US workers have jobs in the tertiary sector. Amazon and Google are US tertiary sector businesses worth over \$1 trillion. This means that the USA is wealthy despite deindustrialisation.

### Revision Questions

- Give one example of a job in the primary sector.
- Give one example of a job in the secondary sector.
- Give one example of a job in the tertiary sector.
- Give one example of a job in the quaternary sector.
  
- Describe how percentage of people with jobs in the secondary sector changes over time.
  
- Why is the USA wealthy despite deindustrialisation?

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## Clark-Fisher Model





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## Nigeria



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## Nigeria: New Infrastructure

### Knowledge

- The Chinese Government loans money to the Nigerian Government. Dollars earned in China travel to Nigeria, connecting the countries.
- Lekki Port is a new port in the south Nigerian city Lagos. It is connected to the north Nigerian city Kano by a new railway. Using loans from the Chinese Government, the Nigerian Government build the port and railway. Mines near Kano send metal to Lagos on the railway. The metal is exported, often to China, from Lekki Port. This means that Chinese factories have enough metal to keep manufacturing goods, which can be sold back to Nigeria through Lekki Port.
- Loans from the Chinese Government have advantages and disadvantages for Nigeria. Nigerian workers were employed to build the railway. However, Chinese workers were often employed to be managers. People living in Lagos used the railway to sell sea salt and fresh fish in Kano. However, the Nigerian Government owes the Chinese Government \$140 billion, more than it owes other countries.

### Revision Questions

- Describe the location of Nigeria.
- How has the Nigerian Government used its loans from the Chinese Government?
- Why does the Chinese Government loan money to the Nigerian Government so it can build new infrastructure?
- “Loans from the Chinese Government have positive and negative effects on Nigeria”. Explain this statement.

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## Nigeria: Trans National Corporations

### Knowledge

- Trans National Corporations (TNCs) are businesses that operate in more than one country. TNCs often design new goods, gain raw materials, manufacture goods, and sell goods in different countries.
- Shell drills for oil in Nigeria, but sells oil in countries all over the world. Nestle manufactures hot chocolate powder in Nigeria then sells it to countries in Africa and Australasia.
- TNCs have advantages and disadvantages for Nigeria. Shell employs 65,000 Nigerian workers, giving them an income. Shell pays taxes to the Nigerian Government, which uses the money to pay teachers and doctors. However, oil spills have polluted water in the Atlantic Ocean near Nigeria, killing fish. Shell is a TNC based in the UK, so profits it makes in Nigeria leave the country.

### Revision Questions

- What is a TNC?
- Give two examples of TNCs.
- “TNCs have advantages and disadvantages for Nigeria”. Explain this statement.