Retrieval Activities Year 5 - Informal Settlements



Cops & Robbers After Lesson I

Task I: In the COPS box, write everything you know about the topic so far.

Task 2: Now, look around the room at other people's sheets and add any extra information you can to the ROBBERS box.

Cops

- An informal settlement is...

- Informal settlements are located...

Robbers



Task 3: From the information you have gathered, can you now summarise what an informal settlements vulnerable? is in under 50 words?

Summary



Choose any two tasks!

After Lesson I

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1.	Guess	the	keywords:	and	

<u>Definition I:</u> The movement of people (or animals) from one place to another.

Definition 2: A person who lives in an area.

2. Check and fix the mistakes

Informal settlements are based in the middle of cities.

The favelas are spacious and easy to navigate.

About 50% of the world's urban population live in informal settlements

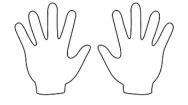
3. Give me three key facts about informal settlements:

1.

2.

3.

4. On the other hand: How are the landscapes different for the favelas and the Mumbai informal settlements?





After Lesson 2

List as many reasons for migration to informal settlements as you can:

Compare, contrast!

After Lesson 2

Urban settlement

Rural settlement

Name

Describe

Explain benefits

Rewind & Retrieve

After Lesson 2

Task: In the first box, write down everything you can remember about our last lesson. In the second box, write down everything you can remember about our lesson last week. In the last box, write down everything you can remember about a previous topic that has links to this one!



Last lesson (Why do informal settlements develop?)





Last week (What is an informal settlement?)





Previous topic (Migration)





Think and Link Grid

After Jesson 3

Key words: located, crowded, limited facilities, business

The state of the s						
Dharavi, India	Rocinha, Brazil	What are the similarities between the two?				



Vocabulary Detective

After Jesson 3

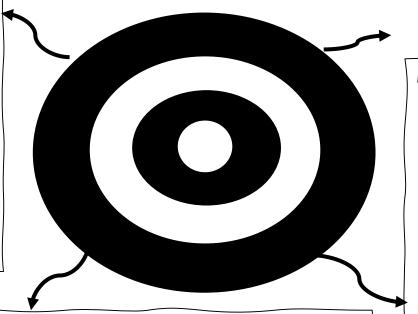
Keyword	Definition
	An informal, densely populated and usually illegal settlement that is inhabited (lived in) by the urban poor.
Settlement	
	A system provided for people, such as transport, education and internet.
	Negative factors that encourage people to leave a place.
Pull Factors	
	The process whereby an increasing proportion of people live in towns and cities.
Densely populated	

Bullseye! After lesson 4

Task: Fill in each of the layers of the target in order to reach the bullseye!

Short summary of the main challenges faced in informal settlements (3-4 sentences):

List 4 key words you learnt last lesson



Draw an image to show any of the challenges faced in the informal settlements

Create 3 quiz questions based on the previous lesson



After Lesson 4

List as many consequences of informal settlements challenges as you can:

After lesson 5

Retrieval Interleaved Practice Grid!

State one factor that the UN-HABITAT say needs to be missing in slums	What problems can overcrowding cause?	List two reasons for loans
List the three fossil fuels	Name a country that has a high standard of living	Define renewable
State two pull factors for people migrating to slums	What natural resources do you use each day?	What are the benefits of self-help schemes?
Why are slum spaces previously unoccupied?	What challenges can unemployment bring?	Which gas is causing climate change after burning fossil fuels?

Last Lesson (1)

Last Week (2)

Last month (3)

Last Topic (4)

Cops & Robbers

After Lesson 5

Task 1: In the COPS box, write everything you remember from L5. Task 2: Now, look around the room at other people's sheets and add any extra information you can to the ROBBERS box.

Cops

- The things that affect people's quality of life are...

- Self-help schemes help improve the quality of informal settlements by...

Robbers



Task 3: From the information you have gathered, can you now suggest a solution to solve a specific problem (education, employment, sanitation, living conditions) in one of the informal settlements?

Summary

What is the link?



Each of the images in the table has a link to our current topic.

Can you explain how it links?

After lesson 6

Image	Link to our topic
EUPP Visit II To day Casana	Pacification Police Unit, gangs, community, government
	Pull factors, migration, services, opportunities
ATLANTIC OCEAN BOUNDAD BOUND	Favelas, crime, sanitation, slopes



Retrieval Relay Race After Lesson 6

