

Student 5: Low Achieved

NZQA Intended for teacher use only

The urban pattern relating to London's population is one of steady growth which can be seen on the graph. It went from about 1 million in 1807 to 7 million in 2001...

1

The industrial revolution was the cause of the early growth because factories were started and these gave the people jobs. Lots of these jobs were close to London's port which was one of the largest in the world in the 1800's, so they could easily get their raw materials and export their products. The industrial revolution helped transport develop with both steam ships and trains playing a big part in London's growth. People, raw materials and products to be sold could easily get in to and out of London, this encouraged the city and port to grow.

2

Immigrants were a big part of the population growth in London and in 1851 38% of people in London were born somewhere else. The number of ships coming in to the port also grew which meant more jobs, especially since the port wasn't mechanised and lots of these jobs attracted immigrants from overseas. The port is still important today but it has moved east from the original docklands so it could handle bigger ships...

3

As the population grew there needed to be more services such as hospitals and schools... The financial area also grew and today the IT and tourism industries employ a lot of people. Tourism will create a lot of jobs when the Olympics are on, people have moved in to London to work on the Olympic construction sites and many of these will probably stay.

4

The statistics show that change is important to the pattern of population growth. London's population is still growing and is expected to be over 8 million by 2031. The change in population is also related to other changes like the moving of the port and types of industries.

The student included a line graph from the resource material to illustrate a pattern of steady population growth.