

Edexcel	
Unit 1 – Global Global	
3.2 The role of technology (such as communications and the internet) in creating a shrinking world.	<b>Lesson 2</b> Investigating the arrival of broadband in east Africa and Kenya.
3.3. Global networks (the role of human resources in creating "switched-on" places).	<b>Lesson 2</b> Using ICT to help unlock Africa's human resources.
Unit 3 – Bridging the development gap	
5.1 The MDG provide a framework for measuring the development gap and progress towards reducing it.	<b>Lesson 1</b> Investigating the Millennium Development Goals and the progress made towards targets in Africa.
5.3 Aid strategies, including government led approaches contrasted with local, 'bottom-up' approaches.	<b>Lesson 1</b> Contrasting the 'top down' strategy of One Laptop per Child and the 'bottom-up' strategy of Uganda's community knowledge
Unit 3 – The technological fix	workers.
6.1 Geographical distribution of technology use at a variety of scales (national and global contrasts through farming, telecommunications and transport connectivity) shows distinct patterns related to level of development.	<b>Lesson 1</b> Investigating the uneven geography of internet access within Africa.
6.2 Technological leapfrogging may be a way of overcoming some of the barriers to development.	<b>Lesson 2</b> Investigating the arrival of broadband in east Africa and Kenya.
AQA	
Unit 3 – Development and globalisation	
Globalisation of services, with particular reference to India.	<b>Lesson 2</b> Investigating the arrival of broadband in Kenya and its call centre industry.
Countries at very low levels of economic development: characteristics and issues.	<b>Lesson 1</b> Investigating the Millennium Development Goals and the progress made towards targets

The 'trade versus aid' debate.	in Africa. <b>Lesson 1</b> Contrasting the 'top down' aid strategy of One Laptop per Child and the 'bottom-up' strategy of Uganda's community knowledge workers (improving trade).
OCR	
Unit 3 - Globalisation	
Whether globalisation is increasing or narrowing the 'development gap' (with the aid of statistical analysis). <b>Unit 3 – Development &amp; inequality</b>	<ul> <li>Lesson 2 Investigating the arrival of broadband in east Africa and Kenya.</li> <li>Lesson 2 Using ICT to help unlock Africa's human resources.</li> </ul>
In what ways do countries vary in their levels of economic development and quality of life? To what extent is the 'Development Gap' increasing or decreasing?	<b>Lesson 1</b> Investigating the Millennium Development Goals and the progress made towards targets in Africa.
	<b>Lesson 2</b> Using ICT to help unlock Africa's human resources.
WJEC	
Unit 3 – Development	
<ul> <li>What is Development and what is the Development Gap?</li> <li>What types of strategies exist for reducing the development gap and how effective are these strategies?</li> <li>Unit 3 – Globalisation</li> <li>What factors have led to current economic globalisation?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson 1 Investigating the Millennium Development Goals and the progress made towards targets in Africa.</li> <li>Lesson 1 Contrasting the 'top down' aid strategy of One Laptop per Child and the 'bottom-up' strategy of Uganda's community knowledge workers (improving trade).</li> <li>Lesson 2 Investigating the arrival of broadband in east Africa and Kenya.</li> </ul>



IBO diploma

	-
Part 1 - Development	
Examine the progress made in meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in poverty reduction, education and health.	<b>Lesson 1</b> Investigating the Millennium Development Goals and the progress made towards targets in Africa.
Discuss the different ways in which disparities can be reduced with an emphasis on trade and market access, debt relief, aid and remittances.	<b>Lesson 1</b> Contrasting the 'top down' aid strategy of One Laptop per Child and the 'bottom-up' strategy of Uganda's community knowledge workers (improving trade).
Examine the changes in a transport, Internet or telecommunications network in terms of the extension of links and nodes and the intensity of use at a national or global scale.	<b>Lesson 2</b> Investigating the arrival of broadband in Kenya and its call centre industry.
Examine the contrasting rates, levels and patterns of adoption of an element of ICT in two countries.	<b>Lesson 1</b> Investigating the uneven geography of internet access within Africa.