

6.8 Urban Sustainability

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **urban sustainability** 城市可持续性.

You must be able to:

- define **smart growth** 精明增长
- explain **mixed-use development** 混合用途开发
- define a **greenbelt** 绿化带
- state one aim of sustainable urban design

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Sustainable urban design

Sustainable cities aim to grow while cutting pollution, sprawl, and resource use — through compact building, transit, and green space.

■ Smart growth and mixed-use

Smart growth concentrates development to limit sprawl. **Mixed-use development** puts homes, shops, and offices together so people can walk instead of drive.

■ Greenbelts

A **greenbelt** is a ring of protected open land around a city that limits sprawl and preserves nature.

2 Practice

2.1 Define smart growth. [2]

2.2 Explain how mixed-use development reduces car use. [2]

2.3 A city protects a ring of farmland and forest around its edge.

(a) Name this feature. [1]

(b) State one benefit it provides. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A ring of protected open land that limits a city's outward growth is a [1]

- **A** greenbelt
 - **B** CBD
 - **C** shatterbelt
 - **D** relict boundary
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3.2 Mixed-use development mainly aims to [1]

- **A** increase driving
 - **B** let people live, work, and shop close together
 - **C** expand sprawl
 - **D** raise land value only
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3.3 A city adopts smart-growth policies.

(a) State one problem it is trying to solve. [1]

(b) Explain how compact development helps sustainability. [1]

4 Go further

- work through the **6.8 Urban Sustainability** lesson on the **Learn** page;
 - read the **Cities and Urban Land-Use** section of the AP Human Geography handout on the **Know** page.
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Solutions

2.1 urban planning that concentrates development to limit sprawl and use land/resources efficiently.

2.2 homes, shops, and workplaces are close together; people can walk or cycle instead of driving.

2.3 (a) a greenbelt. (b) it limits sprawl / preserves nature / provides recreation.

3.1 A. protected land ringing a city = greenbelt.

3.2 B. mixed-use puts uses together to cut travel/driving.

3.3 (a) urban sprawl / car dependence / resource waste. (b) it uses less land and energy and supports transit, cutting emissions.