



Scenario 7: City versus the elements, why are city dwellers most vulnerable to the consequences of natural disasters?

Brief description of	Students learn why city dwellers are most vulnerable to the negative effects
the lesson	of climate change and why they are the overwhelming majority of victims of
	natural disasters.
Objectives of the	- Students learn about the diverse construction of cities in different regions of
classes	the world.
	- Students learn that these structures are not homogeneous in terms of spatial,
	social and economic terms.
	- Students learn the relationships between a given structure / type of
	development or location and the economic and social status of its inhabitants.
	- Students learn about the relationship between the economic conditions of a
	given population and its sensitivity to some kind of natural catastrophe.
Detailed objectives:	- Students learn about the different construction of cities in different regions
	of the world (learning about the difference between the construction of cities
	in the global north and the global south).
	- Students also learn that these are not homogeneous structures also in terms
	of social and economic conditions (what the rich districts look like, what the
	structure of the richer districts is of and where the poorer districts are located
	in urban spaces, what the degree of green coverage is in these two, different
	in terms of economy, types of districts of the city). Examples include Warsaw,
	Hamburg, Buenos Aires, Santa Domingo, Santiago.
	- Students learn about the relationship between a given urban structure and
	the economic and social status of its inhabitants.
	- Students learn about the relationship between the economic conditions of a
	given population and its sensitivity to a certain kind of natural disaster - on
	the basis of information gathered on the Citadine platform.
	Supplementing the information in the field of:
	- world urbanization
	- division into countries of the global north, countries of the global south
	- migration of people to cities
Messages:	Students know the relationship between the economic status of given
- the student knows	inhabitants and the city structure, the economic status of inhabitants of given
and explains	urban spaces and their sensitivity to the effects of climate change.
Method	- Creation of a multi-format collage from photos and notes.
Time span	- Completion time 45 minutes
Materials	- Large sheets of kraft paper
	- Photos of various city spaces
	- Maps at different scales - local and regional of selected urban spaces.
Course of the lesson	At the very beginning of the lesson, the teacher reminds students of the basic
	information on:
	- What a city is, what urbanization is.
	· ·
	south.
	- Explains the causes of social inequalities in urban spaces.
	- Shows the regions of the world that are most exposed to the effects of
	to the effects of these events.
	 Explains the causes of social inequalities in urban spaces. Shows the regions of the world that are most exposed to the effects of climate change on the map and shows which cities are particularly vulnerable

	 location of a given space on the city plan, nature of the spatial structure of the part of the city in question, what the road system is, what the individual buildings look like, whether there is greenery or not - what form it takes, what the neighborhood of these spaces is. what would characterize the community living in a given urban space, what its economic status is.
Completion /	The summary of the lesson is a discussion of the work done. Students show
Summary	the relationship between what certain urban structures look like and how the status of specific communities is shaped and their sensitivity to climate change and the effects of natural disasters.
Aids	Using of materials from the Citadine platform / models tab. Interviews with
	local communities.
	http://wuw.pl/data/include/cms//Klimatyczne_ABC_Budziszewska_M_Karda
	s_A_Bohdanowicz_Z_red_2021.pdf?v=1610369447685%20(lekcja%201)