



# Year 8 Geography: Jamaica

## What is Jamaica like?

- The capital city is KINGSTON
- Most large settlements are located on the coastline.
- It was part of the British Empire until independence in 1962.
- Jamaica has areas of tropical rainforest and scrub forest but much of this has been cleared for farming.



## How developed is Jamaica?

Jamaica is a very unequal country with some who are rich but lots who are poor.

Most jobs are in farming and tourism which are low paid and seasonal (not all year round).

The government has borrowed large amounts of money from the IMF so they have to use 45% of taxes to pay the debt back. This leaves less money available for spending on health and education.



## Challenges & Opportunities - Tourism

3 million tourists visit Jamaica every year. 90,000 are employed in the industry. Tourists pay a lot of money to holiday on the golden beaches.



## Challenges & Opportunities – Bauxite mining

Bauxite is an important resource that can be mined and exported to other countries to increase Jamaica's GDP.



Advantages 😊	Disadvantages ☹️
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides jobs</li> <li>• Presents a good image of Jamaica</li> <li>• Concentrated on the coast so rainforests aren't affected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourists arrive by plane or cruise ship which causes air and water pollution.</li> <li>• Jobs are low paid</li> <li>• Most of the profits go to international companies</li> </ul>

Advantages 😊	Disadvantages ☹️
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generates money for the country in exports.</li> <li>• Creates jobs.</li> <li>• There is lots available (20% of the land could be mined) = £££</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires areas of rainforest to be cleared.</li> <li>• Ruins the landscape &amp; creates toxic waste.</li> <li>• Some profit is taken by TNCs.</li> </ul>

## Key Vocabulary

Commercial Farming	Growing crops and keeping livestock to sell to others to make a profit.
Export	When goods are made in a country and then sold and sent to another
GDP (Gross Domestic Product)	The total value of goods and services produced in a country in a year, measured in \$US.
IMF (International Monetary Fund)	An international bank that loans money to developing countries.
Import	When good are made in another country and bought in.
Primary Sector	Includes jobs that involves getting raw materials out of the ground such as farming, fishing and mining.
Subsistence Farming	Growing crops and keeping livestock to only feed yourself and your family
Tertiary Sector	Also called the service sector, it includes all the jobs that provide a service such as hotel worker, bus driver.
TNCs	A company that operates in more than one country. Microsoft and Nike are examples.