Push and pull factors
Push factors usually correspond with pull factors. People often move to the urban areas because they hope that the things that are bad in their village will be better in the city.
For example: There are no schools in the rural area (push factor), migrants hope to find good schools for the kids in the urban area (pull factor).

1 **Choose the correct corresponding factors from the box and fill them into the list.**
access to modern media – civil war – danger of storms or floods – good chance to find a job – good health care – independence of climate – little or no public transport – more personal freedom – no chance of improving the situation

	Push factors	**Pull factors**
1	no schools, schools very far away	better schools near home
2	no doctors or hospitals near home	
3		lower risk from natural hazards
4	no computers or Internet	
5		mobility
6	danger of droughts, poor harvests	
7		opportunity to get a higher standard of living
8	unemployment	
9		political security
10	landlord tells you what to do	

2 Now find the corresponding factors on your own.

	Push factors	**Pull factors**
1	poor housing	
2		more exciting lifestyle, a lot of entertainment
3	strict religious beliefs	
4		reliable food supply

3 Discuss which of the factors are social, economic or environmental factors.

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Name: **Klasse:**   **Datum:**