READy set GO!

The best way to prepare for your new A level course is to read around the subjects you will be learning about.

As part of your AS year I will provide you with an extensive list of books, films, documentaries and TED talks that should get you thinking but for now here are a few key pieces to get you started.

Carl Lee has written a book called "Everything is Connected to Everything Else". He says that "the stories themselves are gathered into eight loose chapters that pin them together in themes. These cover the key themes of 21st century geography; population, migration, bio-diversity, food, water, climate, energy, urbanization, globalization, capital, technology and the

future". http://everythingisconnected.io/download-for-free/

Another read that will certainly help provide some really good foundations for your whole AS year is http://people.uwec.edu/kaldjian/1Courses/GEOG401/401Readings/Thinking Geographically Jackson 2006.pdf

This will focus your thoughts on what thinking geographically really is and will help with the place and space topic we start with in September.

https://www.ted.com/talks/liz ogbu what if gentrific ation was about healing communities instead of di splacing them - linked to the theme of Place and Space (our unit in the first term) this TED talk is focussed on the idea of gentrification and social inequality. Can you think of any local areas that may benefit from this concept?

Geography Summer Project 2019

Create a Padlet for 'Your Place'

Hand in / email to me the first lesson back after the summer break i.e. early September 2019

Objective:

To investigate a 'place' that you know and create a profile of that place. This will begin to prepare you for your first unit in September and develop your independent working skills.

How to complete the work in 4 easy steps:

- 1. Pick a place that you know or that interests you (you do not need to have visited this place before)
- 2. Using the ideas overleaf start to create a 'place profile' for your chosen location
- 3. Display your findings using the Padlet app.
- 4. Share your Padlet with me using my email address below.

How to use Padlet:

This tour through Padlet is very useful and quick, please read before you start... https://padlet.com/support/tour

- 1. https://padlet.com/create Follow this link to start creating your Padlet instantly, no need to sign up. HOWEVER!!! If you want to revisit your padlet you will need somewhere to save your link to. You can create an account if you wish.
- 2. Chose a design that will best suit your work.
- 3. Select the privacy settings for your work and allow me to be able to read your work (Private setting is recommended). I do not recommend setting your work as public.
- 4. Email me the link to your Padlet: My email address is s.smith@lowestoftsfc.ac.uk
- 5. Start adding material to your Padlet

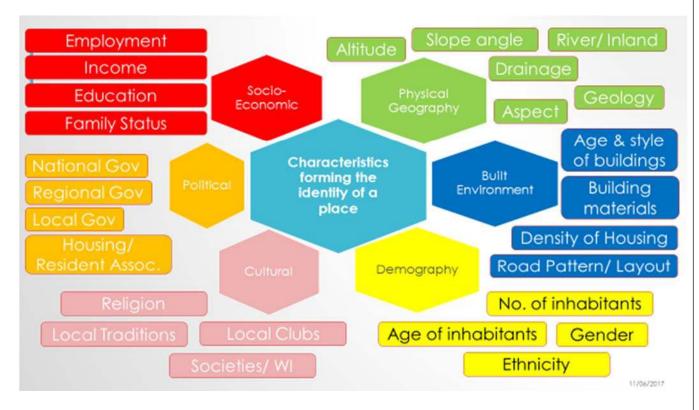
Please remember to give your Padlet an appropriate title that includes your full name and the name of the place you have chosen.

To your Padlet you can upload:

• Photos and saved images / video links / word documents / powerpoints / excel files /

https://padlet.com/lowestoftsfcgeography/eep5czunj4ts Here is an example (basic one at that) of my chosen place Padlet.

What factors make up a place profile? Use these as a guide to help you decide what to include.



These are just ideas of what you can do. Please do not feel that you have to only complete the ideas I have set. If you find some other sources of information that help you create a place profile then feel free to do those as well or instead.

Ideas to help you create a place profile:

- 1) Images are great for representing a place or an idea of what a place is like, you could...
 - Do a google image search using only the name of the place and select a range of images that appear.
 - Take a short walk in this place and take photos as you go.
 - What do they say about your place? What do they want people to think about this place? What do they make you think of?

Stretch and Challenge: Compare and contrast the google search images and your photos, analyse the similarities and differences, why might the images not be the same?

2) Use a map to understand the physical geography — www.bingmaps.com this website allows you to explore your place using different perspectives for example you can view your place using a road map, satellite image, O.S. map and even street view. Consider how you want to present these images. Maybe an annotated map highlighting interesting features and how they make that place unique or maybe how a physical feature might be an issue in the community or a create a hazard.

Stretch and Challenge: Consider how the perception of your place changes when you view your place using maps of a different scale.

Ideas continued:

3) Youtube has so much information but are there any video links about your place? What kind of images do the videos portray (positive or negative?), are they trying to send a message from a community group? Are there more positive or negative videos? What does this say about your place? There are also other forms of multimedia such as films, songs, radio adverts, T.V programmes (Eastenders for examples), twitter feeds that portray a certain image. Are there any for your place? Local art and photograph current or historic can also be very useful.

Stretch and challenge: From all the images, data and resources you have found so far consider how the concept of globalisation has had an impact on your place. Here is a link to a summary of globalisation from an A level geography site http://www.coolgeography.co.uk/A-level/AQA/Year%2013/Development%20&%20Globalisation/Globalisation/Globalisation.htm. You only need to read as far as the three main forms of globalisation. Then consider how these three forms may have changed your place over time. What is likely to be the biggest global influence to your place in the near future? What issues or advantages does globalisation bring to your place over the next few years?

4) Newspaper articles are an interesting source of information about your place. They will often highlight important local issues, major changes that have happened or are likely to happen, groups within the community that are active, social opportunities (clubs, groups and activities, economic opportunities (job section). What seem to be the key issues for your place? What groups of people are most likely to be affected by these issues? What is being done to support or manage these issues?

Stretch and challenge: Find a local newspaper or a range (3/4) of articles from your place. Take a highlighter and highlight positive words in one colour and negative words in another colour. Make a list of these words as you go through the newspaper. Or find a range of articles online, copy and paste the text from the articles into the word cloud generator. Now create a word cloud by entering all the words into the app and analyse the results. The words most commonly used will appear in the biggest writing, what are they? Why do you think this is? https://www.jasondavies.com/wordcloud/.

5) Statistics and data about your place can provide a key insight to what the place is like. Use the websites below to gather a few key facts about your place. Consider the categories that make up a place profile such as demography (age, sex and ethnicity), socio-economic (crime, employment, levels of education) and political (local government, Brexit result for the area, which political party now represents your place). Present some of these key statistics on your Padlet. Are there any surprising results? Can you suggest reasons for any of these statistics?

https://www.crime-statistics.co.uk/postcode

https://www.findahood.com/locations

http://www.zoopla.co.uk/ (enter postcode or area and select the 'Local info' tab.

Stretch and Challenge: If you were the local council and your decisions were based solely on the data you have found, what would be your priorities for improving your place? Use the data you have found to support your ideas. What challenges might you face? Economic (money, skills of the people) Social (education level, community, age), Political (government local and national, Brexit).