

## Geography Pre-A level

### Changing Spaces; Making Places

#### Guidance

Throughout this enquiry read through the resources and answer the relevant tasks and questions on lined paper or PC. This work is designed to help you investigate some of the topics that we study at A level Geography and develop A level Geographical Skills. This work should then be stored safely until you return to school to begin your A level in Geography. Please use the Internet to help you research and complete all of the tasks.

If you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to contact your Geography teacher directly on their school email.

Good luck!

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#### Examining place, space and inequality

##### Aims of the Project:

- To understand what is in a place and how do we understand it
- To investigate how places can be represented
- To investigate inequality in a local area

Link to A level Spec: Changing Spaces: Making Places 1.a. & 2.a.

**Aim:** To understand what the difference between a space and a place is and how do we understand it

*Space* is a physical location with grid references and coordinates.

*Place* is a meaning of a physical location given by people. This may change overtime as people live, work and play in a space. How people see (perceive) a space may be influenced by their age, gender, sexuality, religion and role.

**Task 1:** Use

<https://focusschoolwitto.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Cascade/index.html?appid=f10c512164d0498d8f3bcfad8ae61d39>

to answer the following questions. (use the down arrow to explore pages of information)

1. What are the main characteristics which make up a place?
2. How can places be meaningful at a social or cultural level?
3. How can places change?
4. How do different groups of people see places differently?
5. Explore the rest of the information – write down 5 more things you think noteworthy

A number of characteristics interact to make the identity of a place at a local scale. They include:

1. **Physical Geography** (e.g. altitude, slope or flat land, geology, coastal/river location, natural resources, proximity to other areas)
2. **Demography** (e.g. anything to do with the population – age structure, gender, ethnicity, densely populated)
3. **Socio-economic** (e.g. employment, income, education – Census Data <https://datashine.org.uk/> )
4. **Cultural** (e.g. religion, local traditions, local clubs and societies)
5. **Political** (e.g. local, regional, national government, local groups such as the Rotary club)
6. **Built environment** (e.g. age and style of buildings, density of housing)

**Task 2:** Using your notes from the task above, your own knowledge and internet research write a short report (minimum 1 side of a4) about a location of your choice. A report must contain text, maps, data, photographs etc.

You must include the following:

- Characteristics of your chosen location
  - What are the physical characteristics? A bit of an example - Brighton is on the South coast of the UK in a lowland area. It is made of chalk and has large sandy beaches. It is located near the South Downs National Park. (Perfect opportunity in this section to add maps and photos)
  - What are the human characteristics? A bit of an example - Brighton is formerly a town on the South coast of the UK, after joining up with the nearby town of Hove it was granted city status in 2001 with a population of over 290 000. Its inhabitants are mainly middle aged and above with lower than average birth rates. Use the Census (Datashine) and the Index of Multiple Deprivation to add detail on other data and anything else to introduce your area.
- Discuss the people and/or activities that make your favourite place meaningful
  - Why is this place meaningful to you? Do you have family there? Did you go there on holiday? What memories do you have of it? What activities did you do in this place which makes it mean something to you?
- Examine how your experience of your favourite place may differ from other peoples'
  - How might your view and experience of the place you have chosen differ to middle aged people? Older people? Gender? Does what religion you are influence the experience you have of the location? (good opportunity here to introduce events/festivals/photographs) For example Brighton is known to be a seaside resort favoured by young families in the UK. It is also known for its university and LGBTQ scene with up to 16% of the population indicating they were LGBTQ.
- Consider how your favourite place is changing, the processes behind these changes, and any potential challenges that it may be facing
  - How has your place changed? Have there been migrants moving there? Have they had any investment or regeneration? Has there been a change in jobs? Any problems the area is facing?