

GEOGRAPHY SUMMER WORK FOR MRS DELANY/MRS ROGERS

I would like you to **compile an A3 or A2 poster profiling a place you know well**. It may be the place you live, where you go on holiday, where a grandparent or friend lives or somewhere you have visited. Don't pick anywhere too big. So, instead of trying to profile the whole of London, you could profile Marylebone, for example. Instead of doing the whole of Cornwall, profile a particular town or village.

To make research straightforward, I suggest that you choose somewhere in the UK – the websites suggested below give UK data only. If you want to do a place in another country, think about whether you can access the census data you will need to complete your profile.

What needs to be in my place profile?

A number of things give a place its identity. They include:

- **The physical geography of the area** e.g. location, altitude, slope angles, aspect, drainage, geology
- **The demography of the area** e.g. the number of inhabitants, their ages, gender and ethnicity, the level of migration into and out of the area
- **The socio-economic characteristics of the area** e.g. unemployment rates, crime rates, the types of jobs done, the income and family status of people, their level of education, whether they own their homes or rent
- **The cultural characteristics of the area** e.g. languages spoken, religions practiced, local traditions, local community clubs and societies
- **The political characteristics of the area** e.g. which political parties run the local council, which MP represents the area in parliament, the political activities of local groups such as residents associations
- **The built environment of the place** e.g. the age and style of buildings including building materials, the density of housing, presence of famous buildings, whether the area has been redeveloped
- **Shifting flows of resources and ideas** e.g. goods traded in the area, migration to and from the area

In addition to these features, the place will mean different things to different people, depending on who they are and their experiences of that place. Place perceptions vary according to a person's...

- Age
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- Sexuality
- Religion
- Occupation
- Wealth

Your place profile poster should include a section about your perceptions of the place and the perceptions of one other person you have interviewed.

<p>What do I want to find out about?</p>	<p>How can I find this information?</p>
<p>The physical geography</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit the area and take photographs/make sketches • Look at Google maps/ Google earth, take screenshots and annotate these. • Visit https://digimapforschools.edina.ac.uk/login Username: W1G8BT Password: rhorls98 <p>... on this website you can find an ordnance survey map of the area which you can analyse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain3d/index.html (click 'continue') to find out the underlying rock type
<p>The demography</p> <p>The socio-economic characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit: http://www.ukcensusdata.com/ <div data-bbox="788 920 1107 1025" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Type in the postcode of the area:</p> <div data-bbox="995 1055 1219 1339" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Choose the 'Output area' at the bottom of the list:</p> <p>You'll see a map of the area covered – check that this is the area you want!</p> <div data-bbox="371 1408 1117 1816" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>You will then be able to browse the demographic and socio-economic data gathered in the most recent census. For example, for the Marylebone High Street output area I can see the following information:</p>

	<p>All Residents: 317</p> <p>Number of households: 160</p> <p>Average household size: 2.00</p> <p>Residents in households: 317</p> <p>Residents in communal living: 0</p> <p>Area (hectares): 5</p> <p>Population density (people per hectare): 64.20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit www.police.uk to find out about the crime rate in the area
The cultural characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the http://www.ukcensusdata.com/ website again • Visit the area, take photographs and make observations
The political characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit https://www.parliament.uk/mps-lords-and-offices/mps/ to find the MP for the area • Visit https://www.gov.uk/find-local-council to find out which party runs the local council
The built environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit the area and take photographs • Go on Google street view and take screenshots • Research the history of the buildings in the area.
My place perceptions	<p>Think about how the place makes you feel and why. Do you feel positive or negative emotions about the area? Do you feel safe? Happy? Worried? Fearful? Excluded? Included? Peaceful? Inspired? Try to explain why you feel like this. Perhaps you have had experiences in the place which have shaped how you feel about it.</p>
The place perceptions of another person	<p>Interview someone to find out how the place makes them feel and why. This could be someone you know or someone else connected with the area. People like to give their opinions!</p>

Once you have carried out your research, please present your findings in an interesting way on your poster.

A good layout usually includes subtitles to organise the information and plenty of interesting images to grab the reader's attention. Make sure that you don't just list information: add your own interpretation and conclusions. What does the information tell us about the place? Try to build up a clear picture of the place, so that someone who doesn't know the area can learn about it.

Attached on the following pages is...

- An excerpt from the A-level textbook about two contrasting places – Lympstone in Devon and Toxteth in Liverpool. Read through to get an idea about the kind of thing you might include in your own place profile.
- Two articles from the Geographical Association magazine about people's place perceptions. The articles are by the geographer David Lambert and the writer Michael Rosen. They give you some ideas about how different people respond to places and might inspire the section on your own perceptions of your chosen place.



This year's Royal Geographical Society's *Young Geographer of the Year* competition gives you the opportunity to explore the geography of the Arctic - in doing so, you will discover what makes this polar environment so unique.

The Arctic is an environment like no other. It is home to four million people, supports an abundance of uniquely adapted wildlife, and plays an important role in moderating the world's climate system. However, the Arctic is a dynamic environment that is undergoing change. How do these changes affect the Arctic itself and the rest of the world?

For information on the Arctic see the [Discovering the Arctic](#) website and the [NERC Arctic Office](#) website

You will need to produce a 1,500-word essay. You must clearly illustrate what makes the Arctic unique and adhere to the following criteria:

- Excellent attention to spelling, punctuation and grammar
- Use of accurate geographical terminology throughout
- Clearly labelled and appropriately acknowledged sources, including diagrams, charts, maps, or images
- Accurate use of symbols, scales and keys, where appropriate
- Original and independently produced.

You should:

- Describe and discuss the wide variety of reasons why the Arctic is unique
- Explore both the human and physical geography of the Arctic, including its environmental, political, social, cultural, and economic distinctiveness
- Discuss how the Arctic is changing and how these changes affect the Arctic itself and the rest of the world
- Explore the past, present, and future governance of the Arctic
- Demonstrate a strong use of annotated diagrams, charts, maps or images.

Please submit your essay in the first week of the Michaelmas term 2018.