

Welcome to A-Level geography at Plymstock School!

You are expected to complete 3 hours for the human side of the geography course and 3 hours for the physical side. We have also included some optional tasks to broaden your knowledge which would be beneficial to complete.

Task 1 – Rural Opportunities and Challenges in Cornwall

One of our biggest case studies in the Regenerating Places unit is rural regeneration in Cornwall. Your first task is to watch the following documentary (Simon Reeve in Cornwall – Episode 1 - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000pb6s>)

This is on BBC iplayer – You may need to set up an account with your school email if you don't have one already.

As you watch, please take notes on the problems which Cornwall faces and the strategies in place to overcome these.

Optional extra: You could also watch episode 2 (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000pjgj>) and then the “Return to Cornwall” to add notes to your case study. (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m001ksc3>)

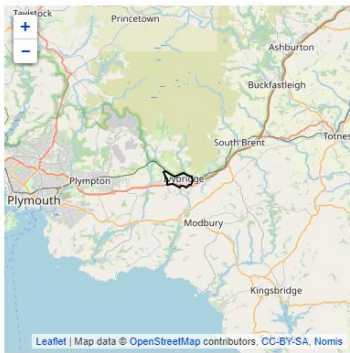
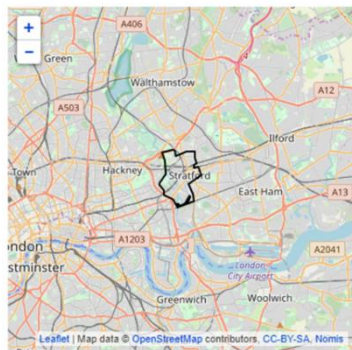
Task 2 – Data Collection on Contrasting Places – Ivybridge and Stratford (2 hours)

The local and contrasting place case study fact files have been created by compiling data from various sources. Please ensure when you read the data that you understand the geographical scale of the data. Some data is specifically for Ivybridge and Stratford, whilst other data is ward data for South Hams or Newham.

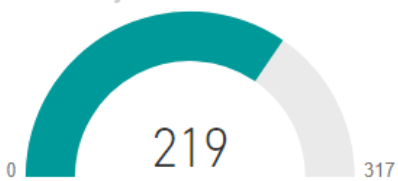

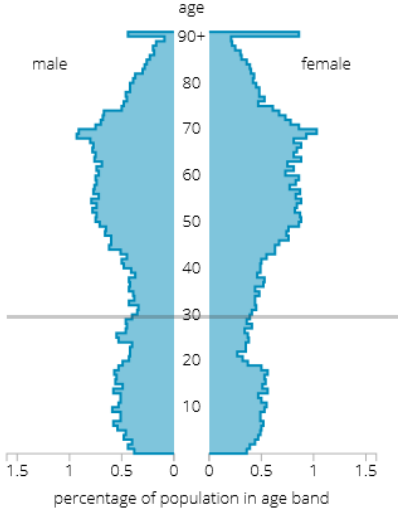
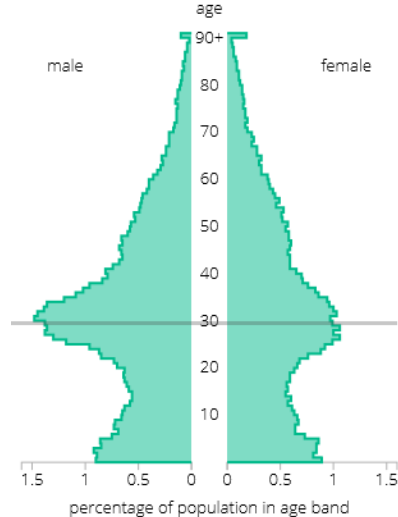
The following tasks are designed to ensure that you understand and engage with the data. Once you have completed the tasks you are advised to spend further time conducting your own research into Stratford and Newham, using the resources available on the next page and your own internet searches. I have done the Stratford section of the table to help you.

Information Source	Web link
Ivybridge town council	https://www.ivybridge.gov.uk/
Ivybridge local plan	https://www.plymouth.gov.uk/sites/default/files/EXD24IvybridgeNPAdoptedDecember2017.pdf
Devon Council communities information site.	https://www.devon.gov.uk/communities/your-community/ivybridge
Police UK crime data for Ivybridge	https://www.police.uk/devon-and-cornwall/DEV_4008/crime/stats/ivybridge
Nomis employment data statistics for South Hams	https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157362/report.aspx?town=ivybridge
Data shine website. Mapped 2011 census data Compare to 2021 data	https://datashine.org.uk/#table=QS411EW&col=QS411EW0007&ramp=YlOrRd&layers=BTTT&zoom=12&lon=-3.9185&lat=50.3857/ https://datashine.org.uk/#table=QS201EW&col=QS201EW0002&ramp=YlOrRd&layers=BTTT&zoom=14&lon=-3.9266&lat=50.3909
UK Gov IMD interactive map by local authority and LSOAs	https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjojOTdjYzlyNTMtMTcxNi00YmQ2LWI1YzgtMTUyYzYzMxOWQ3NzQ2IiwidCI6ImJmMzQ2ODEwLTljN2QtNDNkZS1hODcyLTI0YTJlZjM5OTVhOCJ9
UK Gov comparison maps 2015 and 2019 IMD data	http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod_index.html#
UK local area statistics (not sure on provenance).	https://www.uklocalarea.com/index.php?q=Ivybridge+Central&wc=18JGGZ&lsoa=E01020161&profile=y
Vision of Britain. Historical population and housing census data.	https://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/unit/10225851/theme/HOUS
Ivybridge heritage group (archive resources)	http://ivybridge-heritage.org/about/
The Ivybridge Guide (tourist information)	https://www.ivybridge-devon.co.uk/visitors

Local and Contrasting Place Study

	Local Place: Ivybridge, South Hams, Devon	Contrasting Place: Stratford, Newham, London.
Location		
Social Characteristics		
Population	Ivybridge: South Hams:	Stratford: 17,768 Newham: 352000
Age structure: 0-19 20-44 45-64 65+		20% 61% 15% 6%
Mean Age		31.5
Median Age		29
Ethnicity: White Mixed Asian Black Other		41% 6% 28% 21% 4%
Country of Birth UK Other EU Other		45.1% 16.2% 37.7%
Language Households where all have English as main language		60%
Main Religions		Christian 45% Muslim 21% Hindu 6% No religion 18%
Housing Detached Semi-detached Terraced Flats		3% 6% 21% 63%
Tenure Owned Social Rented		19% 32%

Private Rented		43%
Av. House Price		£441,000
Health		
Very good		50%
Good		35%
Fair		10%
Bad		3%
Very bad		1%
Life expectancy		77.9 years
Education:		
No quals		14%
Level 1		9%
Level 2		10%
Level 3		11%
Level 4+		41%
Economic Characteristics		
% Economically Active		75.2%
% in employment		61%
Part time		10%
Full time		41%
Self-employed		10%
% inactive		25%
Retired		4%
Student		10%
% unemployed		6.3%
Occupation		
Manager		8%
Professional		21%
Technical		15%
Administration		10%
Skilled trade		9%
Construction		7%
Sales and services		9%
Machines		5%
Elementary		16%
Most common employment Sectors	Wholesale/retail Health/social care Education Manufacturing Professional	Wholesale/retail 13% Accommodation/food 13% Health/social care 10% Education 8% Administration 9% Finance 9%
Average income		£29,733 per year
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015		
Total IMD (Decile)		3 rd Decile (1 is 10% most deprived, 10 is 10% least deprived)
Income		1 st
Employment		3 rd
Health		3 rd
Education		3 rd
Barrier to services		3 rd

<p>Living environ. Crime</p>		<p>2nd 1st</p>
	<p>South Hams</p>	<p>Newham</p>
<p>IMD rank (out of 317 wards)</p>	<p>Local Authority Rank</p>  <p>Deprivation Domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 202 Income Rank 191 Employment Rank 292 Education, Skills & Training Rank 245 Health & Disability Rank 305 Crime Rank 82 Living Environment Rank 161 Barriers to Housing & Services <p>Rank 1 is the most deprived ward, rank 317 is the least deprived ward</p>	<p>Local Authority Rank</p>  <p>Deprivation Domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19 Income Rank 107 Employment Rank 134 Education, Skills & Training Rank 136 Health & Disability Rank 29 Crime Rank 25 Living Environment Rank 1 Barriers to Housing & Services <p>Rank 1 is the most deprived ward, rank 317 is the least deprived ward</p>
<p>IDACI Income Deprivation affecting children index</p>	<p>228/ 317 wards</p>	<p>35/317 wards</p>
<p>IDAOP Income deprivation affecting older people index</p>	<p>219/317 wards</p>	<p>3/317 wards</p>
<p>Population Structure (2016)</p>	<p>South Hams</p>  <p>percentage of population in age band</p>	<p>Newham</p>  <p>percentage of population in age band</p>
<p>Demographic Change</p>		<p>Population 2001: 250000 Population 2011: 310000 Becoming more youthful</p>

Reasons for functional and demographic change

	Ivybridge	Stratford
<u>Accessibility</u>		<p>Stratford is London's most connected district.</p> <p>Stratford underground station is Served by Central and Jubilee tube lines and there are 5 DLR stations.</p> <p>Frequent bus and overland train services.</p> <p>New Crossrail service opening 2019.</p> <p>London city airport 14 mins by tube.</p>
<u>Connectedness</u>		<p>3 international airports (Heathrow, Gatwick and Luton) accessible within an hour by tube/rail.</p> <p>High speed javelin train links to St Pancras international in 6 minutes, or Ebbsfleet for the European train service.</p>
<u>History</u>		<p>Originally a bridging point over the River Lea and the site of Langthorne Abbey built in 1130s.</p> <p>Stratford had an important porcelain factory and in 1820 developed a dock, wharfs and associated tidal mills and transport industries.</p> <p>The railway works built in 1839 became a major employer until its closure in 1990s.</p> <p>Now an economic centre and leisure destination. Centre for sporting excellence (Olympic park)</p>
<u>Planning</u>		<p>Major regeneration occurred in the build up to the London 2012 Olympic games including the Queen Elizabeth Olympic park and elite sporting venues, East Village containing 3,000 homes, International Quarter (economic area), and Westfields retail centre with 300 shops including John Lewis and Marks and Spencer flagship stores.</p>

Regional, National, International and Global influences.

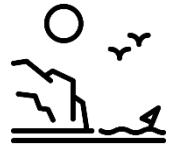
	Ivybridge	Stratford
Regional influences		<p>Local Geography: Urban location in Newham, London's East End. River Lea connects to River Thames.</p> <p>The ward of Stratford and Newtown is part of the London Borough of Newham. West Ham Parliamentary Constituency (Labour MP)</p> <p>Stratford Masterplan development framework</p> <p>Integrated transport connects to rest of London (tube/DLR/train/bus)</p> <p>Close to Canary Warf finance centre and the city of London.</p> <p>Part of wider regeneration of London's East End.</p>
National influences		<p>Located in London, the capital of the UK. Headquarters and offices for large UK companies eg. HMRC, Transport for London, FCA and UNICEF (International Quarter)</p> <p>Good national transport links (train/air travel)</p> <p>Westfield's shopping centre has many national retail brands and leisure brands.</p> <p>National importance for sports (Olympic park/ Aquatic centre/ Velodome/ Copper Box).</p>
International influences		<p>International migration leading to ethnic and cultural diversity.</p> <p>Some TNCs as major employers (especially in hotel industry)</p> <p>International sporting importance: Hosts international sporting events at the Olympic Park.</p> <p>International links via European Train service and international airports.</p>

		Becoming an international tourist destination. (retail/leisure/sport)
Global influences		Global shift In manufacturing and growth in service industry has impacted on employment structure and function. Global importance as a sporting venue (2012 Olympics)

Influence on identity:

	Ivybridge	Stratford
Identity		Perception: Stratford could be perceived as a vibrant cosmopolitan city centre with range of cultural and sporting opportunities. Students: Young people University of East London and Birbeck University opened the new University Square in Stratford in 2003, providing courses for 3500 students in Law, Business and Performing Arts.
U-switch Quality of Life Index		Inner London East 84/138 (84 th best place to live) (Measures employment, education, cost of living, crime, health, communication, transport and provision of infrastructure and services) Inner London scores low on crime and cost of living
Wellbeing		UK Govt. Annual Personal Wellbeing Survey 2019/2020 (mean scores 1=low, 10 = high) Newham Satisfaction 7.5 Worthwhile 7.6 Happy 7.6 Anxiety 2.9

Physical Geography - Coastal Landscapes



Task 1 – Introducing Coastal Systems Video

Watch the video <https://vimeo.com/707814607/cc6621327f>

Consider the following as you watch it:

- Types of wave
- Processes
- Jurassic Coast (will help with the research task)
- Littoral cells

Task 2 – Processes and Landforms

- a) The littoral zone is the area of the coast where land is subject to wave action. It is constantly changing and varies due to short and long-term factors. Create a sketch of the littoral zone and label on the backshore, foreshore, offshore and nearshore.
- b) There are 4 types of marine erosion. Find a detailed explanation of each: a. Corrasion (Abrasion), b. Attrition, c. Corrosion (Solution), d. Hydraulic Pressure (Hydraulic Action)
- c) When material is moved laterally (sideways) along the coast it is called longshore drift. Draw an accurate diagram of how longshore drift works and write detailed labels to explain each step.
- d) The above are all known as marine processes. This is because they are done by the action of the sea. Some processes occur on the coast that are not done by the sea. These are known as sub-aerial processes and include weathering and mass movement. Find out about the types of weathering and mass movement that happen in coastal areas and create a detailed mind map.
- e) Coastal processes create different landforms and features. Examples of these include: cliffs, caves, arches, stacks and stumps, and spits. Research the following landforms cusplate foreland, tombolo and sand dunes. For each explain how they are formed and include a sketch or photograph. Make sure it is clear which processes are involved in their creation.

- f) Headlands and bays can form when differential erosion occurs. Find out what differential erosion means.
- g) Differential erosion is clear to see on discordant coastlines. Explain in your own words how headlands and bays are formed on discordant coastlines.

Task 3 – Research Task

The Jurassic Coastline in Dorset is one of the most famous stretches of coastline in terms of landforms and features. <https://jurassiccoast.org/>

Your task is to research this stretch of coastline to create a case study.

You will need to include:

- photos and annotated maps to identify the different features along this stretch of coastline
- explain how and why the different landforms are created.
- A list of the sources of information that you used (e.g. websites, documentaries)

Resources:

www.thebritishgeographer.weebly.com/coastal-processes.html

<https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/geography-revision/a-level-edexcel/coastal-landscapes-and-change/>

Stretch it / optional activities:

1. <https://vimeo.com/157419401/50e1d70ff7> - watch the following on the Holderness coastline, which will be a major case study for the next unit of work
2. Read through the following article and take some notes
https://www.thegeographeronline.net/uploads/2/6/6/2/26629356/coastal_management_holderness_2.pdf
3. Imagine that you are a member of the council and are in charge of managing the Holderness Coastline (you need to have done activity 1 and 2 for this!). What would you do?
Things to consider:
 - What is already being done?
 - Where are there potential conflicts between different stakeholders (groups of people)
 - What methods of engineering (hard and / or soft) would you use

Display this in the format of your choice – the more creative the better!

DEVELOPING AS A GEOGRAPHER

The below includes, websites, books, podcasts, documentaries and even films which provide a great way of staying inspired and engaging with geography.

1. ONLINE NEWS ARTICLES:

THE CONVERSATION.COM - <http://theconversation.com/uk> - We can highly recommend you use this! This you will find is really useful to support many of your A Levels. It provides up to date articles from academics and specialists in the field written in a way that is accessible to all, summarising key points in short but insightful articles.

BBC NEWS- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news> - an excellent source of articles – explore the key headings such as Science, as well as the UK, World and other stories.

THE GUARDIAN - <https://www.theguardian.com/uk> - again many useful articles and logically ordered – keep an eye on the Environment, Science, Society, Global Development stories in particular!

2. PODCASTS: Now is the time to broaden your geographical understanding! Stick your headphones in and listen to some of the following...

Costing the Earth – There are some great podcasts here to pick from on a wide variety of geographical issues <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006r4wn/episodes/player> (many topics, including amongst others.. climate change, carbon, urban greening, deforestation, alternative power, plastics etc.)

Royal Geographical Society – “Ask the Geographer” podcasts - <https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/ask-the-expert-podcasts/> - a fantastic set of podcasts to keep A Level studies up-to-date with the latest geographical research – pick out some that interest you and give them a go!

3. BOOKS: Remember you can make use of the local libraries digital library service for books – you don't have to access hard copies, although most can be bought fairly cheaply on Amazon or even borrowed from the school library!

Prisoners of Geography (Marshall, T) – an insightful book which helps understand how physical geography impacts on political reality and really helps to understand how decisions of world leaders have been shaped by geography – a great introduction to geopolitics.

Factfulness: Ten reasons we're wrong about the world – and why things are better than you think (Rosling, H 2019) – this is a must-read book from a geography perspective – this takes a more realistic view of the world, presenting issues in fact-based context. It is a rational look at actually how far the world has measurably improved and what's left to be done.

Adventures in the Anthropocene (Vince, G) (2016) – this looks at the effects that humans are having on the surface and structure of the planet with a balanced view on recognising threats and dangers whilst also look for practical answers and solutions.

4. GEOGRAPHICAL DOCUMENTARIES: There are some great geographical documentaries which will help develop your general geographical knowledge and understanding and help you see what an amazing world we live in. The following are all available on BBC iPlayer.

• The Americas with Simon Reeve - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/m00095p0/theamericas-withsimon-reeve>

• Simon Reeve around the World <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/group/p06rrnkm>

• Mediterranean with Simon Reeve - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/b0bnb6tt/mediterranean-withsimon-reeve>

Channel 4 – On Demand - Lots of different interesting episodes on Unreported World -

<https://www.channel4.com/programmes/unreported-world>

<https://www.channel4.com/programmes/dispatches/ondemand/69555-001>

5. GEOGRAPHICAL FILMS (some are available online free – others may be available on providers such as Amazon Prime / Netflix etc.)

- Touching the Void (15)
- Before the Flood (2016) (PG)
- The Impossible (2012)
- Slumdog Millionaire (15)
- Our Planet (Netflix series)
- Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom (12)
- Hotel Rwanda (12)