

Preparation for Wyke Geography



What is a geographer?

Geography is no longer a subject that is simply about acquiring facts, reading maps, or even worse, the facade of 'colouring in'. Geographers think geographically about the world to understand how places, people and processes are becoming increasingly interconnected. They are inquisitive about the world and use their skills to solve complex problems and suggest solutions to some of the world's biggest challenges. The demand for good geographers is growing as the future becomes increasingly uncertain and complex. According to the Times (2017), geographers are the most employable graduates.

Use this booklet to prepare for September and develop as a geographer!

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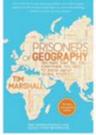
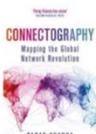
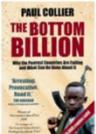
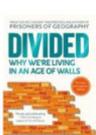
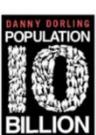
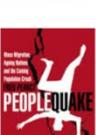
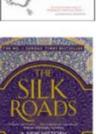
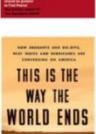
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Reading like a geographer

To think like a geographer, it is essential to understand the world around you. Take a look at some of these books and have a read of any that spark your curiosity!

TASK 1- Create a word cloud with key terms in geography and current issues in the subject. Use the short descriptions from the reading list to start with and then add any topics/issues that you studied at GCSE.

Geography Reading List

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|---|--|
| 1 |  | Prisoners of Geography
Tim Marshall
Splitting the world into 10 distinct regions suggests our key political driver continues to be our physical geography. It includes why China and India will never fall into conflict. One of the best books about geopolitics you could imagine! | 8 |  | Worth Dying For
Tim Marshall
The histories, the power and the politics of the symbols that unite and divide us. We wave them and burn them and still, in the 21 st century, we die for them. We need to understand the symbols that people are rallying around. |
| 2 |  | Factfulness
Hans Rosling
A radical new explanation of why we systematically get the answers to questions about development, revealing ten instincts that distort our perspective. Sweeps aside our worst instincts and makes the world a sunnier place. | 9 |  | Adventures in the Anthropocene
Gaia Vince
Our planet is said to be crossing into the Age of Humans. This book sees what life is really like for people on the frontline of the planet we've made, from artificial glaciers to electrified reefs. |
| 3 |  | The Almighty Dollar
Dharshini David
Follows \$1 from a shopping trip in Texas, via China's central bank, Nigerian railroads, the oilfields of Iraq and beyond to reveal the complex relationships of our new globalised world. | 10 |  | 10 Billion
Stephen Emmott
It's about our failure: failure as individuals, the failure of business and the failure of our politicians. It is about an unprecedented planetary emergency. It's about the future of us. |
| 4 |  | Connectography
Parag Khanna
A guide through the emerging global network civilisation in which megacities complete over connectivity and borders are increasingly irrelevant. Shows how a new foundation of connectivity is pulling together a world that appears to be falling apart. | 11 |  | The Bottom Billion
Paul Collier
Explains four traps that prevent the homelands of the world's billion poorest people from growing and receiving the benefits of globalisation - civil war, natural resources, being landlocks and ineffective governance. |
| 5 |  | Divided
Tim Marshall
There are many reasons why we erect walls, because we are divided in many ways: wealth, race, religion, politics. Understanding what has divided us, past and present, is essential to understanding much of what's going on in the world today. | 12 |  | 10 Billion Population
Danny Dorling
Explores how we got to 10 billion and the key issues that we face in the coming decades including how to deal with scarcity of resources and how our cities will grow and how we should prepare for population decline. |
| 6 |  | Off the Map
Alastair Bonnett
From forgotten enclaves to floating islands, from hidden villages to New York gutter spaces, this book charts the hidden corners of our planet. Topophilia, the love of place, is a fundamental part of what it is to be human. | 13 |  | Peoplequake
Fred Pearce
The population bomb is being defused. Half the world's women are having two children or fewer and within a generation, the world's population will be falling, and we will all be getting very old. This book confronts our demographic demons. |
| 7 |  | The Silk Roads
Peter Frankopan
Our understanding of the world is shaped by the narrow focus on western Europe and the US. An antidote to Eurocentric accounts of the world, examining several continents and centuries and the factors that influenced the flow of goods and ideas. | 14 |  | This is the Way the World Ends
Jeff Nesbit
Our world is in trouble - right now. This book tells the real stories of the substantial impacts to Earth's systems unfolding across each continent from longer droughts in the Middle East to the monsoon season shrinking in India. A blueprint for real-time, workable solutions we can tackle together. |

Geography doesn't just happen in the classroom

As part of the geography A-Level, you will undertake fieldwork to enhance your subject understanding and study how geography unfolds in the real-world. You can try some fieldwork from home.

TASK 2- Create a map to show where your clothes come from.

Step 1: Take the first 20 items (or more of you want to!) out of your wardrobe. Look at the labels and find out where each item was made. Create a tally chart to show the results.

Transfer this information onto a map to show the location and the amount of clothes from each country or continent. You could do this as a choropleth map or proportional symbols map.



Country	Number of items
India	15
Vietnam	2
China	5
Bangladesh	13
Myanmar	1
Sri Lanka	14
Cambodia	1
Moldova	1
Turkey	2
United Kingdom	4
Morocco	1
Thailand	2
Poland	1



TASK 3- The globalisation of clothes

1. How would you **describe** the **distribution** of these countries?

Consider the patterns and any anomalies. Can you use the numbers from your tally chart to add more detail to your answer?

2. **Why** do you think your clothes come from these countries?

3. Create a **timeline** for the journey that you think your clothes might have made... from raw materials to your wardrobe (you might want to do some extra research if you like!)

A geographer would include...

- The places involved.
- The people involved.
- Flows- where is money exchanged? How are goods moved from one place to another?

4. What is the environmental impact at different stages of the journey? Think about water usage and burning fossil fuels.



TASK 4- Geography in the news

Weather and climate patterns around the world are already shifting because of human-caused climate change.

Air temperatures worldwide have already risen about 1°C over the past century because of human-driven climate change. They will rise much more as the climate changes further. But warming will not feel the same everywhere. Some cities will heat up significantly; others will warm only slightly. In some areas, winters will warm up faster than summers. In other places, hot and extreme temperatures will get even hotter, while averages stay the same. Elsewhere, snow may turn to rain. Even small increases in the average temperatures can have major effects on water resources, agriculture, infrastructure, and more.

Extreme heat events are also predicted to increase in many parts of the world. Already, the hottest heat waves on the planet top 49°C. But heat extremes can be just as deadly in parts of the world that are less accustomed to hot weather. For example, over 1,400 people died in France during 2019's European heat wave as temperatures rose to unprecedented highs.

Precipitation patterns across the planet are also expected to change. In some regions, snow may turn to rain. In other areas, less precipitation may fall altogether, or at different times of year. Elsewhere, bouts of rain are projected to intensify. But almost everywhere, the swings between wet and dry get more extreme, driving both stronger floods and fiercer droughts. This will make water, a precious resource, harder to manage. Some parts of the world, though, may feel smaller changes.

Climate change will exacerbate many of the challenges cities experience today. Already, urban areas find themselves under stress from climate-influenced risks such as rising seas, wildfires, punishing storms, extreme heat waves, disease, and heat-weakened infrastructure. Many cities with fewer resources at their disposal are feeling climate change's effects more acutely than wealthy ones. These differences in resilience are likely to persist in the future. Rich countries or cities with stable governments are theoretically better equipped to adapt to increasing challenges than resource-poor places.

Questions based on the article:

1. Do some research to **outline** some of the **causes** of 'human driven climate change'.
2. **Explain** the effects of climate change on global weather patterns.
3. **Discuss** how people and places will be affected by climate change.
4. **To what extent** will global inequalities be made worse by climate change? Consider both sides of the argument.

Geographers ask questions to build a better understanding of global events. **Annotate** the below image with as many questions as you can. What would a geographer want to know?

