

**Revision**

Human geography: Changing places

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Specification content** | **Possible exam questions** | **Self assessment** |
| The concept of place and the importance of place in human life and experience  Insider and outsider perspectives on place; categories of place: near and far, experienced and media places | **Explain why an outsider perspective might give a different sense of place to an insider perspective. (4 marks) AQA A Level Paper June 2018**  **What is the difference between the location, the locale and the sense of place? (4 marks) Hodder workbook**  With reference to examples, compare the perspectives of ‘insiders’ and ‘outsiders’ on the nature of a place. (8 marks) Hodder workbook |  |
| Factors contributing to the character of places  Endogenous factors  Exogenous factors | **In the context of place, explain the meaning of ‘endogenous factors’ and ‘exogenous factors’. [4 marks] AQA A level Sample Assessment Material Paper 1**  **Using Figure 4a, Figure 4b and your own knowledge, suggest how physical geography contributes to the character of a place. (6 marks) AQA A Level Paper June 2018** |  |
| How humans perceive, engage with and form attachments to place and how they present and represent the world to others  How places are represented in a variety of different forms such as advertising copy, tourist agency materials, local art exhibitions in diverse media (eg Film, photography, art, story, song etc) that often give contrasting images to that presented formally or statistically. | **Name one place that you have studied. Name one artistic source (eg painting, song, text) and explain how it helped you to develop your knowledge and understanding of that place. [3 marks] AQA AS Sample Assessment Material Paper 2**  **Name one source of quantitative data that you used to study your distant place. Evaluate the usefulness of that source in helping you to understand the place, by comparing it with the qualitative sources used to study that place. [9 marks] AQA AS Sample Assessment Material Paper 2**  **‘The changing character of a place over time is more effectively represented by statistical and cartographical sources than artistic sources such as painting, poetry and photography.’ With reference to either your local or distant place, critically assess the extent to which you agree with this statement. (20 marks) AQA A Level Paper June 2018**  **For a named place that you have studies, explain one way in which it is represented either positively or negatively by any media source. (3 marks) Hodder workbook**  **In the context of studying places, explain how a place might be represented using qualitative data. (4 marks) Hodder workbook**  **Assess the usefulness of the data in Table 2.3 in helping you to understand the changing nature of the place (6 marks) Hodder workbook**  **‘Media representation of a place does not always reflect the reality of living there and the perceptions created can have either positive or negative effects on that place’. To what extent does this statement apply to one or more places that you have studied? (20 marks) Hodder workbook.** |  |
| The impact of relationships and connections on people and place with a focus on:  Changing demographic and cultural characteristics  and  Economic Change and social inequalities.  How the demographic, socio-economic and cultural characteristics of places are shaped by shifting flows of people, resources, money and investment. | **With reference to Figure 2, assess the extent to which money and investment might change people’s lived experience in this place. [9 marks] AQA AS 2017 Paper 2**  **Outline the cultural characteristics or social inequalities you found in the local place that you have studied. (3 marks)** **AQA Paper 2 AS Level June 2018**  **You have studied a local and a distant place. Assess the extent to which the demographic characteristics or patterns of social inequality are influenced by the built environment in both your local and your distant place. [20 marks] AQA AS 2017 Paper 2**  **For a distant place that you have studied, assess the extent to which flows of people have been important in developing the character of this place. (20 marks) AQA Paper 2 AS Level June 2018**  **‘Conflict often arises when people who live in a place try to resist changes that appear to have been forced upon them by organisations, groups and individuals from outside that place.’ To what extent does this statement apply to one or more places that you have studied? [20 marks] AQA A level Sample Assessment Material Paper 1** |  |
| The characteristics and impacts of external forces operating at different scales including either government policies or the decisions of multi-nationals or the impacts of international or global institutions.  How past and present connections within and beyond localities shape places and how past and present development influences the social and economic characteristics.  How external agencies, including government, corporate bodies and community or local groups make attempts to influence or create specific place-meanings and shape the actions of people. | **Describe one way in which corporate bodies can try to influence or create specific place meanings. [3 marks] AQA AS 2017 Paper 2**  **Assess the extent to which the experiences of people living in a place that you have studied have been affected by the development of the area’s infrastructure. [20 marks] AQA AS Sample Assessment Material Paper 2**  **With reference to a place you have studies, assess the extent to which the character of the place has been affected by external agencies (20 marks) Hodder workbook**  For a place that has been successfully rebranded, evaluate the strategies used in the place making process. (20 marks)  In your study of two contrasting places, assess the extent to which the demographic and cultural characteristics of those places OR there have been economic changes over time that have affected those places. (20 marks)  With reference to a place you have studied, assess the extent to which the demographic and cultural character of that place has been shaped by shifting flows of people, resources, money and investment. (20 marks) |  |
| **Analyse questions** | **Using Evidence from Figures 1a, 1b and 1c, analyse the way in which this place is represented. (6 marks) AQA Paper 2 AS Level June 2018**  **Analyse the data shown in Figure 3a and Figure 3b. (6 Marks) AQA A Level Paper June 2018**  **Contrast the usefulness of Figures 1a and 1b in representing the physical geography of the area north/north-east of Skelwith Bridge. [6 marks] AQA AS 2017 Paper 2**  **Evaluate the usefulness of Figure 5a and Figure 5b in showing the nature and extent of either economic change or demographical and cultural change in this area. [6 marks] AQA A level Sample Assessment Material Paper 1**  **Assess the usefulness of house price data such as that shown in Figure 6 in helping to understand the nature of a local place, comparing it with other quantitative sources that you used in studying place. [6 marks] AQA A level Sample Assessment Material Paper 1**  **Using evidence from Figures 1a and 1b, analyse the main changes to the human geography of the area that have occurred in the period shown. [6 marks] AQA AS Sample Assessment Material Paper 2** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Changing places** | **Examples where case studies could be applied** |
| The agents of change that may influence the nature and character of places | **Coin Street** – local Community  **Stratford** – National Government and Olympic Committee, Westfield Corporation, local people and businesses  **Detroit –** Motor industry and the new technology businesses  **Poundbury** and **Milton Abbas** – the aristocracy  **Godalming** – National government (immigration policies, transport, house building), local government, businesses, local communities |
| How does media influence the perception of place?  Think about all the different types of media (Books, magazines, newspapers, TV, movies, internet) | **Godalming** – Guardian newspaper  article on property (positive)  **Stratford** – Carpenters Estate documentary (negative), Olympics (positive), Westfield shopping centre adverts (positive), Detroit Eminem music (negative)  Detroit |
| Rebranding  Reimaging  Regeneration | **Stratford** – an area of multiple deprivation to a great place to live, work and play. Think about the changes associated with the environment, retail, businesses, housing, transport etc. and how those changes have been communicated.  **Detroit** – from abandoned offices and factories to new businesses opportunities.  **Llandudno** – ‘Alice Town’ to attract tourism |
| Changing place and conflict | **Stratford** – Carpenters estate  **Detroit** – social inequality and poverty  **Milton Abbas** – moving of a village  **Coin Street** – community response to redevelopment  **Llandudno** – local community may not all appreciate the influx of tourists |
| How and why do organisations manipulate perceptions of place?  Increase number of visitors  Attract new businesses | **Olympic committee/national government - Stratford**  **Westfield Corporation - Stratford**  **Llandudno Town Council**  **Detroit – Quicken loans** |
| Shifting flows on investment, people and resources | **Stratford**  **Detroit**  **Godalming** |
| **Place Studies – Local and Distant/Contrasting** |  |
| The location and locale | **Godalming and Stratford** |
| Brief history |
| Demographic characteristics and change |
| Economic characteristics and change |
| Social characteristics, inequalities and change |
| Endogenous and exogenous factors responsible for its place making |
| Media portrayal |
| Examples of people’s lived experience |
| **Data Representation** |  |
| Different types of qualitative and quantitative data and the strengths and limitations of their use. |  |