

Changing places: Meaning and representation 3.2.2.2

Q1	Fill the blanks
A	Attachment to place is caused by , and
B	People experience place in different ways according to , , , and
C	Each place has multiple identities: this can be a source of or of
D	If a place becomes influenced by non-dominant groups, this is known as the of space

Q2	Match the correct placemaking and rebranding strategy to the correct description	
A	A public-private partnership between the government (national or local) and private business	
B	A new development which is driven by the profit motive of private investors	
C	A single large, prestigious project which is the cornerstone of regeneration	
D	A strategy which aims to use the success of a previous major event (usually sporting) to continue the regeneration	
E	The use of a major cultural occasion as the impetus for further development of a place	
Select from: flagship development legacy top-down market-led events		

Q3	True or False?	
A	Placemaking is a process dominated by top-down decision-making	
B	The main aim behind placemaking is to create inclusive, meaningful public spaces	
C	A government may want to engage in placemaking in order to attract inward investment in order to regenerate the local economy	
D	Community-led placemaking involves consultation with urban planners and architects but final decisions are made by the community itself	
E	Another term for community-led placemaking is bottom-up development	

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Q4	Choose from the range of strategies and themes below that best describe the approach(es) taken by each place to creating place-meaning (more than 1)	
A	Glasgow was European City of Culture in 1990, the UK's City of Architecture and Design in 1999 and hosted the Commonwealth Games in 2014.	
B	Plymouth has branded itself Britain's Ocean City and has worked in partnership with Urban Splash (a London-based urban design company) to regenerate large numbers of warehouse and dock-side buildings into modern offices and apartments.	
C	Liverpool was European City of Culture in 2008, several parts of the city were granted World Heritage Site status by UNESCO in 2004 and the city is termed the 'World's Capital City of Pop' by the Guinness World Records.	
D	Edinburgh holds its annual Festival and Fringe every summer and both its Old Town and New Town are World Heritage Sites (UNESCO).	
E	Birmingham's Victoria Square attracted funding from the EU in order to build an International Convention Centre and Symphony Hall for the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. The National Indoor Arena has also been built and has hosted the World Indoor Athletics Championships (in 2003) and the World Wheelchair Basketball Championships (in 2010).	
<p>Choose from:</p> <p>Art Heritage Retail Architecture Culture Music Commerce Sport</p> <p>Tourism</p>		

Q5	Define the following terms:
A	Subjective
B	Bias
C	Provenance
D	Pastiche
E	Reliability