Preparation work for Year 12 Geography

It is important that you develop an understanding of the world around you and gain knowledge of contemporary issues. To help you do this, your summer holiday homework will develop the skills of a ‘sense of place’.

We would like you to read this study booklet thoroughly and gain familiarity with what is expected of you in the coming year. We would like you to focus on the specification at the back of the booklet. Mr Titcombe will be teaching the Coastal systems and Hazards modules and Mrs Button will be teaching the Places and Urban environments modules.



# **Activity 1: Human geography work activity**

**Places activity – developing a ‘sense of place’ of your locality.**

In human geography we will be starting with our locality – Faringdon and its surrounding area.

Your task will be to investigate Faringdon, developing geographical skills in the process.

1. Introduction – prior to any research write at least a paragraph of ‘what Faringdon means to you?

2. Research the meaning of the settlement name ‘Faringdon’

3. View a geology map to find out Faringdon’s site.

4. Write a brief history of Faringdon – visit the Faringdon Community website <http://www.faringdon.org/>

Find out Faringdon’s original function, role in the Civil War, look at images of how the town has changed. Get a ‘feel’ about Faringdon. If you are a Faringdonian, you may wish to interview older family members or neighbours about what Faringdon was like, what Faringdon means to them, how and why Faringdon has changed. Recent key events – the building of the by-pass, new housing developments, changes along Park Road. Please record their reminisces.

5. What is Faringdon like today and will be like in the future? <https://www.faringdontowncouncil.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Faringdon-Neighbourhood-Plan.pdf>

6. A good source of information is the governments census collected in April 2021. You will need to find out what the census is. Visit the following websites – www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk and www.ons.gov www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk

The Vale of the White Horse district council website has manipulated the statistics. From this website find out the population of Faringdon, percentage in different age bands, percentage ethic background, percentage religious background, percentage economically active and economically inactive and percentage qualifications. Compare these statistics to the national average and find a good way to present this data.

Now analyse this data – what does it tell you about Faringdon? Look for links and connections.

If you live in a surrounding village, you may wish to look at your village statistics and see what they tell you.

7. Focus on Faringdon in more depth. Visit the neighbourhood statistics website and type in the schools postcode SN77LB into the neighbourhood summary. This website contains an astonishing amount of data. Play around with it and see what you can find out. One of the data sets I would like you to look at is the indices of deprivation. Areas are ranked – the worst being 1 and the least deprived being 32,844. How does the Vale of the White Horse fare with regard to deprivation?

The IMD is the Index of Multiple Deprivation. It is an overall measure of deprivation. Deciles are mentioned and they range from 1 to 10. If an area receives a 1, it is considered to be in the top 10% of deprivation nationally. If you do not live in Faringdon, type your postcode into the neighbourhood summary box. It can also be accessed by <http://maps.cdrc.ac.uk/> or www.ons.gov.uk

What does the data tell you about your neighbourhood (village)?

8. **Summary and Conclusion** – how has your ‘sense of place’ about Faringdon changed? Summarise your main findings/surprises.

# **Activity 2: Physical geography work activity**

You can produce hand-written work or electronically submitted work.

**Coastal systems and landscapes unit**

**Introduction**

This unit focuses on coastal zones, which are dynamic environments in which landscapes develop by the interaction of winds, waves, ocean currents and terrestrial (land) and marine sediments. The operation and outcomes of geomorphological (landform) processes and their association with distinctive landscapes is observable. You will engage with subject content that fosters an informed appreciation of the beauty and diversity of coasts and their importance as human habitats.

**Activity based on the place of Holderness in East Yorkshire**

The Holderness coast is a stretch of coast about 60 km in length in East Yorkshire. Produce a project on the coastal geography of the Holderness coast case study. In your project, of about 400-600 words, you should research and write about the following:

1. What is the Holderness coast?

2. Where is the Holderness coast? Include an annotated map with important physical and human features.

3. What coastal processes operate along the coast? Consider erosion, transportation, deposition and weathering.

4. Describe and explain how the following coastal landforms are formed along the coast:

* the chalk cliffs, caves and stacks at Selwicks Bay at Flamborough Head
* the rapidly eroding cliffs at Mappleton
* the spit at Spurn Head.

5. How have people attempted to protect the town of Hornsea from erosion?

An online resource for you to use can be found here.

Online resources to use: <https://www.maestegcs.bridgend.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Geography-Example-Erosion.pdf> <https://studyrocket.co.uk/revision/a-level-geography-edexcel/coastal-landscapes-change/holderness>