

Home learning activities

Subject
Geography
Year Group
7
Unit of work / Knowledge organiser
<p>This is based on what will be for some of you, new information on Birmingham. You will all have reached different points of this topic but I have included all of the knowledge organiser below to help you. Read through all the information and then try to answer the questions. I would love to see you work when it is done so please email me! Miss Beaumont.</p>
Activities
<p>Task 1: Copy out the definitions three times each. Get someone at home to test you, how many do you remember? See if you can beat your score!</p> <p>Task 2: Imagine that you have to move house. Explain the pull factors of the place that you are moving to.</p> <p>Task 3: Using a map to help you if you need, describe the location of Birmingham in the world. (Think about continent and country as well as compass directions in relation to other cities.</p> <p>Task 4: Can you make a list of everything that would pull you to live in a city like Birmingham.</p> <p>Task 5: Explain the opportunities that Birmingham has to offer people. Which opportunity do you find most attractive? Why?</p> <p>Task 6: Describe the key facts to the Big City Plan and how it is helping to improve the city of Birmingham.</p> <p>Task 7: How has New Street Station been improved as part of the Big City Plan? What has it got to offer now that perhaps wasn't there before?</p> <p>Task 8: Explain one carot transport scheme e.g. cycle lanes or park and ride and one stick transport scheme e.g. congestion charge or parking permit.</p> <p>Task 9: Research another transport reducing measure that we have not discussed</p> <p>Task 10: Write an article from when Freiburg was first built in 1970 explain what it is and why it was built.</p>
Where do you complete the work?
<p>Complete the work on paper or on your computer. No cheating on the first task if you are on a computer though!</p>
What to do if you finish the work? (Extension activity)
<p>Miss Beaumont would like to know what you would like to see in our Geography curriculum. Now is the time to have your say on what fun parts of Geography you would like to learn. Email her your suggestions including ½ page of writing to explain why she should put it into the curriculum for Year 8 or next year's year 7's!</p>
Beaumont.S@smiths-wood.com
These websites might help:
BBC Bitesize
If you are struggling with your work or if you have finished..
Please email your classroom teacher directly using the email list found in the Home Learning section of the website.

Keywords.

- **Urbanisation:** the process by which an increasing percentage of a country's population comes to live in towns and cities
- **Regeneration**– Improving the economic, social and environmental conditions of previously run-down areas
- **CBD – Central Business District:** the area in the centre of the city
- **Carrot Scheme** – scheme that offers a reward
- **Stick Scheme** – scheme that threatens punishment
- **Deprivation** – lack of basic material necessities needed in society.
- **Greenfield Site** – a site that has not yet been built on (often a green area e.g. park)
- **Sustainable Urban Living** – living with minimal damage to the environment, where jobs are allocated fairly and are secure and where there is a strong sense of community

2. Birmingham

Urban areas are:

- Densely populated
- Have extensive transport links
- Have a mixture of land uses

Birmingham is the second largest city in the UK behind London. In 2015 nearly 35 million visited this city.

It is located in the West Midlands and is North of London.

Birmingham has a very young population. There are a high proportion of migrants who come to the city to work and add to the economic growth and cultural growth of the city.

Migration makes Birmingham one of the most culturally diverse cities in the UK.

4. Big City Plan

The Birmingham City Council aims to create a world class city centre by 2030 through creating 50,000 new jobs and providing 5,000 new homes. There are 5 main areas of transformation:

- New Street
- West Side
- East Side
- Snow Hill
- Southern Gateway

New Street Station was re-developed in Grand Central station in 2015. It has opened up new transport links as well as encouraging more people into the city. Businesses have also been built inside the station to improve commuter experiences.

Here, more mixed-use developments are on the plans for creation including office, residential, learning and leisure space. The main focus will be Eastside City Park, creating a route through the area to be admired by all. Future proposals also include the terminus (station) for the new High Speed 2 terminus.

7. Sustainable Housing

Freiburg was set up in 1970 with the goal of urban sustainability. Not only were environmental concerns important, this new approach had to consider also how the inhabitants were affected socially and economically.

This type of planning takes into account the needs of the people and allows them to take part in the decision making. In Freiburg, the local people are involved in the urban planning at a local and a city level.

- Local people invest in renewable energy sources
- Investors receive free football season tickets

1. Urban Change

The movement of people from countryside areas to city areas due to both push and pull factors.

Push	Pull
- Farming is hard and poorly paid	- Higher standard of living, better housing
- Few schools and poor schools provide basic education	- Good transport
- Isolated with poor transport	- Well paid jobs
- Poor climate reduces crop production	- Better education with schools and universities

Urban population growth varies around the world.

- In richer countries (HICs), a high percentage of the population already live in urban areas, so it is not increasing as much.
- In poorer countries (LICs), as they are developing, more and more people are moving to cities (rural-urban migration) and birth rates are higher so there is higher natural increase.

3. Opportunities

Birmingham has a number of different opportunities to offer people including:

- 5 universities that offer a variety of courses
- Excellent transport infrastructure
- One of the greenest cities
- Variety of job opportunities across retail, leisure and technology

Cultural diversity: cultures include the Chinese quarter and the polish centre in the Jewellery Quarter

Entertainment: Birmingham Hippodrome is the most visited theatre in the UK and Bullring Shopping Centre is one of the biggest in the UK.

Employment: largest number of businesses and start ups outside of London, offering a huge range of jobs

Transport: New Street station improvements have helped to improve rail links across the city and beyond

Urban Greening: This includes tree planting, enhancing walkways and creating blue corridors in order to make a more attractive place to both work and live.

5. Transport

The CBD is often the most congested part of the city. Here, 27% of households have more than one vehicle as people enjoy the ease of access a car brings them.

Park and Ride schemes are carrot schemes People can park on the edge of settlements and catch regular buses into the centre. This helps to reduce cars on the street and parking in the centre, but buses are often crowded, which reduces the desire to travel on them.

6. Housing

Birmingham is the UK's second largest city and with that comes a population of over 1.1 million. This has put enormous amounts of pressure on the housing available in Birmingham, leaving the inhabitants with not enough good quality and affordable housing. In turn, this has left vast numbers of people searching for social housing or homeless.