Human interactions

Y13 Mock exam revision tasks.

Changing spaces, making places

Complete detailed plans for the 10 questions outlined in red, in the syllabus below, using the templates provided at the end of the pack. Do this by;

- Reading through the syllabus content for the section eg. Section 1a
- Revising the content of that section focussing on key words and the bits you've forgotten/find harder
- Deconstructing the question first (underline key words and command words) and make sure you can define key subject specific words (use glossaries/textbook/look them up)
- Completing the plan for the question using the template; include main points and any factual content needed.

Bring your plans to lesson 1 of term 4, along with any questions you may have!

Best wishes,
Mrs Mason and Ms Alexander

Changing spaces; making places

Key topics:	Specification	Key Revision task:			Complete
1.a. Places are multi-faceted, shaped by shifting flows and connections which change over time.	• **Case studies of two contrasting place profiles at a local scale, including (Lympstone and Toxteth):** ➤their demographic, socio-economic, cultural, political, built and natural characteristics that shape their place identity ➤their past and present connections that shape the place identity and embed them in regional, national, international and global scales ➤how shifting flows of people (such as commuter, migration), resources (such as natural, technology), money and investment (such as EU funding, TNCs) and ideas (such as knowledge economy) have helped shape the demographic, socio-economic and cultural profile of these places over time. **16 marker** **How far do you agree that place identity at a local scale is shaped by socio-economic characteristics?** **6 Mark** **Suggest two ways past connections might contribute to shaping the identity of a place**	<table><tr><td></td><td>**Lympstone**</td><td>**Toxteth**</td></tr><tr><td>**Natural**</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>**Past characteristics**</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>**Demographic face**</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>**Socio-economic profile**</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>**Political characteristics**</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>**Built environment**</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>**Shifting flows of resources and ideas change local place**</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			
2. a. The complexities that exist when trying to define place, including the concept of space versus place. **2.b. Places are represented through a variety of contrasting formal and informal agencies**	➤The complexities that exist when trying to define place, including the concept of space versus place. ➤ How and why people perceive places in different ways based on their identity, including age, gender, sexuality, religion and role. ➤ How level of emotional attachment to place can influence people's behaviour and activities in a place. ➤ How the processes of globalisation and time-space compression can influence our sense of place. ➤How informal representations of a place differ through contrasting media such as TV, film, music, art, photography, literature, graffiti and blogs. ➤ Identify how formal and statistical representations of a place, such as census and geospatial data, contrasts with informal representations. **6 marks** **Explain how perception influences our sense of place (6marks)** *This requires explanation of the link between perception and sense of place. This is likely to be more convincing if you mention examples to support your points.* **Explain how people's perception of place can vary according to their age. (6 marks)**	2) Create an A3 revision mind map on' How do we understand place' . In the centre you should write a summarised definitions of' Place' and explain why it is sometimes difficult to define. You should aim to have sections on the factors that influence perceptions of place including why we perceive place differently, levels of emotional attachment, globalisation and informormal and formal representations On the' outer layer' of your mind map you should briefly summarise how these factors can influence sense of place (does it make people feel more strongly/less attached etc).			

Key topics:	Specification	Key Revision task:	Complete
3.a. The distribution of resources, wealth and opportunities are not evenly spread within and between places. 3.b. **Processes of economic change can create opportunities for some while creating and exacerbating social inequality for others** **3.c. Social inequality impacts people and places in different ways**	➤The concept of social inequality and how this can be measured through indices such as housing, healthcare, education, employment and access to services. ➤ How and why spatial patterns of social inequalities vary both within and between places. **16 marks** **Personal income is the most significant factor in determining social inequality within or between places . To what extent do you agree with this statement? [16]** ➤ The influence of global connections and globalisation in driving structural economic change in places, such as de-industrialisation and the rise of the service industry. ➤ How structural economic change impacts patterns of social opportunities and inequality for people and places. ➤ How cyclical economic change (booms and recessions) has varied impacts on social opportunities and inequality. ➤ The role of government in reducing, reinforcing and creating patterns of social inequality in places through spending or cuts in key services such as availability and accessibility of education, healthcare, infrastructure and community services. **Case studies of two contrasting places to illustrate:** ➤ the types of evidence of social inequality that can be found there such as housing, environmental quality, crime rates, digital divide ➤ the range of factors that influence people s social inequality such as income, gender, age, health, personal mobility, ethnicity and education ➤how social inequality impacts upon people s daily lives in different ways. **16 Mark** **Evaluate the role of government in reducing social inequality.**	3) Create a revision mind map for the measurement of social inequality. • In the' centre you should explain what is meant by the term social inequality (define quality of life and standard of living) • On the' inner layer you should place the following indicators for the measures. Social, economic, physical and political. Create a second mind map: • On the' inner Layer you should summarise and appropriately categorise the measures e.g. Income, housing, education, health care, employment. • On the' outer layer you should add information about how and why spatial patterns of inequality for each measure varies. 4) Create a series of revision cards that summarise the influence of global connections and the role of globalisation in economic change (including cards summarising the global, national and local economy) 5) Make a mind map for structural economic change: • On the' inner layer discuss economic changes that have taken place (deindustrialisation). • Out the' outer layer summarise the positive and negative impacts for AC s and EDC s/LEDC s of economic change. • Create a mini case study revision card or section about Birmingham's research park. 6) Create a set of revision cards on booms and recessions with a specific link to how they impact opportunities and inequalities. 7) Create a case study grid sheet for how the UK Government is tackling social inequality (e.g. Tax, subsidies etc) 8) Create a revision <u>case study</u> mind map/comparison grid for Northward and Blackbird Leys to show social inequality: It should be laid out as follows: • Context for each • Social and economic conditions • Range of factors influencing peoples inequality • A summary of how the inequality affects peoples daily lives	
4.a. Places are influenced by a range of players operating at different scales.	➤The role of players in driving economic change, including at least one of local and national government, MNCs or international institutions. **Case study of one country or region that has been impacted by structural economic change, including:** ➤socio-economic, demographic, cultural and environmental characteristics of the place before the economic change ➤ the economic change/changes that took place and the role of players involved in driving the change ➤socio-economic, demographic, cultural and environmental impacts on people and place. **16 Mark The impact of structural economic change on people and place is mainly socio-economic .** **Evaluate this statement in the context of one country or region.** **8 marks** **With reference to a specific example, explain the roles played by different players (stakeholders) in driving economic change in a place (8marks)**	9) Create revision cards on public and private players 10) Create an A3 case study grid or mind map on how the Birmingham Metropolitan Region has been impacted by structural economic change. Your summary sheet should cover the following things: •Socio-economic, demographic, cultural and environmental characteristics of the place before the economic change • The economic change/changes that took place and the role of players involved in driving the change •Socio-economic, demographic, cultural and environmental impacts on people and place.	

Key topics:	Specification	Key Revision task:	Complete
5.a. Place is produced in a variety of ways at different scales. **5.b. The placemaking process of rebranding constructs a different place meaning through reimaging and regeneration** **5.c. Making a successful place requires planning and design**	➢The concept of placemaking and how governments and organisations attempt to present places to the wider world to attract inward investment and regeneration. ➢ How architects and planners attempt to create meaningful and authentic places through design, such as places that encourage mixed community use or the 24 hour city. ➢ How local community groups shape the place they live, such as residents associations, heritage associations and social media. <u>**16 Marks**</u> **Placemaking is used by governments only to attract inward investment'. How far do you agree with this statement? (16 marks)** ➢ Why places rebrand through reimaging and regeneration to construct a different place meaning. ➢ How a range of strategies can be used to rebrand places, such as sport, art, heritage, retail, architecture and food. These can be used singularly or in conjunction to change a place meaning. ➢ A range of players and their role in placemaking, including government/EU funding, corporate bodies, not for profit organisations and community groups. ➢ How and why some groups of people contest efforts to rebrand a place. • **Case study of one place that has undergone rebranding, including:** ➢why the place needed to rebrand ➢strategy/strategies involved in the rebranding of the place ➢the role and influence of a range of players involved in the placemaking ➢how the rebranding has altered people's perception of that place ➢ the relative success of the rebranding. <u>**16 marks**</u> **Assess the extent to which rebranding is successful (16marks)**	8) Create 30 revision cards on how are places created through placemaking processes. These must cover the following topics: • How places are produced by a range of people. • The role of Government and other organisations • Attraction of Foreign Direct Investment (Hitachi trains) • How planners and architects make places • The 24Hr city • How local community groups shape the place they live. • Why places rebrand • Strategies for rebranding • People and groups involved in rebranding • Rebranding as a contested process • Assessing the success of rebranding 9) Create a revision mind map for the case study grid of rebranding in Cornwall. One arm should set a context for Cornwall and its need to rebrand. Another arm should look at the strategies used to rebrand Cornwall this should be broken down further into individual approaches e.g. The role of sport, culture and business. Another must identify and describe how the rebranding has altered people's perception of that place. Finally the last arm should look at how much of a success rebranding has been in Cornwall including the contested views.	

To what extent is the identity of a place determined by socio-economic characteristics?
[16marks]

	What will I include?
Intro	
Point 1	P Ev Ex & L
Point 2	P Ev Ex & L
Point 3	P Ev Ex & L
Conclusion	

Suggest two ways past connections might contribute to shaping the identity of a place (6 marks)

	What will I include?
Intro	Key words to define:
Point 1	P Ev Ex & L
Point 2	P Ev Ex & L
Point 3 **(optional)**	P Ev Ex & L

Explain how perception influences our sense of place (6marks)

	What will I include?
Intro	Key words to define:
Point 1	P Ev Ex & L
Point 2	P Ev Ex & L
Point 3 **(optional)**	P Ev Ex & L

Explain how people's perception of place can vary according to their age (6 marks)

	What will I include?
Intro	**Key words to define:**
Point 1	**P** **Ev** **Ex & L**
Point 2	**P** **Ev** **Ex & L**
Point 3 **(optional)**	**P** **Ev** **Ex & L**

Personal income is the most significant factor in determining social inequality within or between places". To what extent do you agree with this statement?   [16]

	What will I include?
Intro	
Point 1	P Ev Ex & L
Point 2	P Ev Ex & L
Point 3	P Ev Ex & L
Conclusion	

Evaluate the role of government in reducing social inequality. (16 marks)

	What will I include?
Intro	
Point 1	P Ev Ex & L
Point 2	P Ev Ex & L
Point 3	P Ev Ex & L
Conclusion	

'The impact of structural economic change on people and place is mainly socio-economic.'
Evaluate this statement in the context of one country or region. (16 marks)

	What will I include?
Intro	
Point 1	P Ev Ex & L
Point 2	P Ev Ex & L
Point 3	P Ev Ex & L
Conclusion	

With reference to a specific example, explain the roles played by different players (stakeholders) in driving economic change in a place (8marks)

	What will I include?
Intro	**Key words to define:**
Point 1	**P** **Ev** **Ex & L**
Point 2	**P** **Ev** **Ex & L**
Point 3 **(optional)**	**P** **Ev** **Ex & L**

Placemaking is used by governments only to attract inward investment.' How far do you agree with this statement? (16 marks)

	What will I include?
Intro	
Point 1	P Ev Ex & L
Point 2	P Ev Ex & L
Point 3	P Ev Ex & L
Conclusion	

Assess the extent to which rebranding is successful (16marks)

	What will I include?
Intro	
Point 1	P Ev Ex & L
Point 2	P Ev Ex & L
Point 3	P Ev Ex & L
Conclusion	