



Knowledge Organiser: Year 10, Travel, Component 2

Topic B1

Possible Impacts of Tourism

- Social impact of tourism:
 - possible negative impact of tourism on local communities – disruption to everyday life, loss of culture, resentment towards visitors, increased crime, staged authenticity, exploitation of locals, loss of traditional lifestyles
 - possible positive impact of tourism on local communities – improved quality of life, access to facilities, improved transport and infrastructure, including healthcare and improved cultural awareness.
- Economic impact of tourism:
 - possible negative impact of tourism on the economy – low-paid jobs, seasonal unemployment, leakage, increased cost of living
 - possible positive impact of tourism on the economy – employment opportunities, training and education, multiplier effect, foreign currency earnings, contribution to taxes and GDP.
- Environmental impact of tourism:
 - possible negative impact on the environment – loss of habitats, loss of wildlife, threatened species; increased pollution, including noise, air, water; overcrowding, traffic congestion, reduced biodiversity, environmental degradation; erosion to footpaths, riverbanks, lakeshores
 - possible positive impact on the environment – conservation, including protection of wildlife, protected areas, national parks; environmental education, creation of open spaces, improved street furniture; regeneration, including urban renewal and the reuse of traditional buildings for new activities.

Topic B2

Sustainability and Managing Social Impacts

- Educating visitors to encourage them to reduce their negative impacts on the local community and culture – how to behave and dress appropriately without causing offence to local communities; how to show respect for traditions and religions; how to avoid conflict.
- How infrastructure development can benefit local people.
- Including local communities in decision making.
- Partnership projects where local communities have a share or ownership of a resort/lodge and provide staffing.
- Introducing tourist taxes and using the money for community projects.

Leave blank to allow students to glue.



How do we use Knowledge Organisers in Travel

How can you use knowledge organisers at home to help us?

- **Retrieval Practice:** Read over a section of the knowledge organiser, cover it up and then write down everything you can remember. Repeat until you remember everything.
- **Flash Cards:** Using the Knowledge Organisers to help on one side of a piece of paper write a question, on the other side write an answer. Ask someone to test you by asking a question and seeing if you know the answer.
- **Mind Maps:** Turn the information from the knowledge organiser into a mind map. Then reread the mind map and on a piece of paper half the size try and recreate the key phrases of the mind map from memory.
- **Sketch it:** Draw an image to represent each fact; this can be done in isolation or as part of the mind map/flash card.
- **Teach it:** Teach someone the information on your knowledge organiser, let them ask you questions and see if you know the answers.

How will we use knowledge organisers in Travel?

- **Test:** We will do regular low stakes tests to check your ability to retrieve information from memory.
- **Mark our answers:** Once you have done a low stake test you can mark your work using the knowledge organiser.
- **Improve our work:** Once you have finished a piece of work you may be asked to check your knowledge organiser to see if there is any information on it that you could add into an answer.

Date	Section of knowledge organiser	Grade
	Topic A1	