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| **IB Geography – Introduction to Tourism Hotspots** |



Source - italoamericano.org

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| Starter Task – Watch the three videos on ibgeographypods and make notes below on the second and third video.  |
| **Video 2** | **Video 3** |
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| Briefly summarise the impacts of tourism on Venice.  |
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| **Background -** The last piece of work in the previous unit demonstrated that tourism and sport can be influenced by a number of physical and human factors.  **Physical** - Rainforests, mountain ranges, deserts, polar areas, rivers and coasts, climate (hot, dry, cold etc.)**Human** - Food & drink, customs and traditions, religion, sporting events, theme parks, architecture etc. You also saw how tourism can be impacted by global events such as a recession, terror attacks and political instability. |



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| Task 1(i) – Rank the top three visited cities on this map and the total number of visitors.  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |

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|  (ii) - What tourism resource (see key) often attracts the highest number of people? |
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|  (iii) - State the three most visited 'resources' in the category above. |
| **Attraction** | **Number of Visitors** | **Country** |
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| iv. State one weakness of the infographic map. |
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| Task 2 - Using the weblink on ibgeographypods, complete the following tasks.  |
| i. Define a 'Tourist Hotspot' |
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| ii. State the three desirable factors for hotspot creation. |
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| iii. Define and give an example of a seasonal hotspot |
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| iv. Define and give an example of diurnal hotspot.  |
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| Task 3 - Where was the last tourist hotpot you visited? How do you know it was a hotspot?  |
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