

Name

IB Geography – Introduction to Changing Leisure Patterns

Using the TEDX video on [ibgeographypods](http://www.ibgeographypods.org), take notes on how leisure trends have changed in the following decades:

What does 8760 represent?

1950's	
1960's	
1970's	
1980's	
1990's	
2000's	

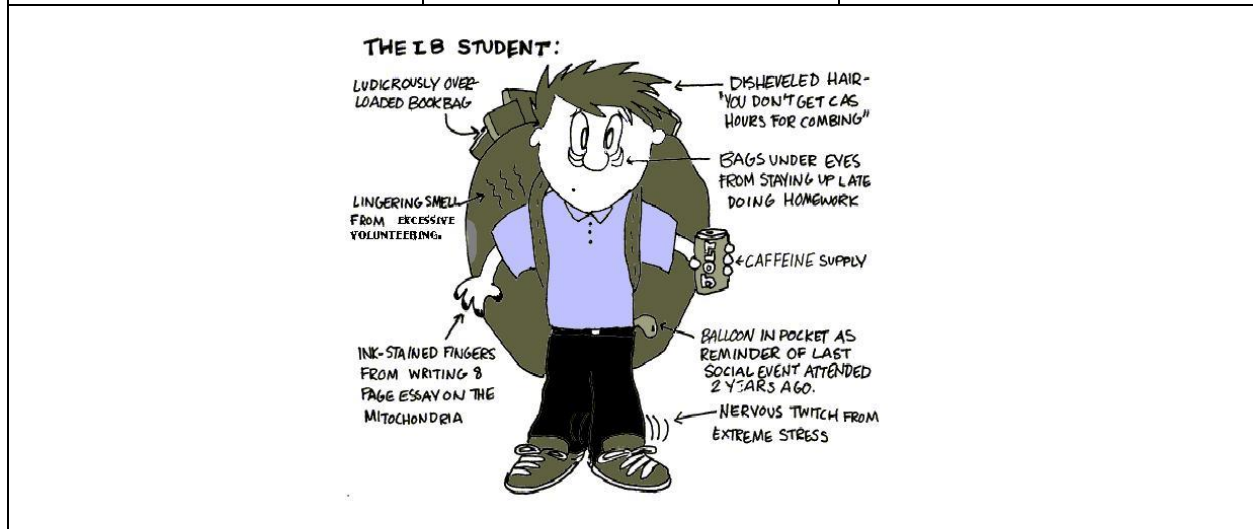
How do we spend our time now (note this video is from 2012). How has TV taken more steps forward since then?

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Define Leisure	
Define Recreation	
Define Sport	
Define Tourism	

Leisure & me	Recreation & me	Sport & me
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Sport & me	Personal care & me	N° of hrs per week dedicated to leisure, recreation, sport?
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As a small group, discuss and record down your thoughts to the question below.

Do some people enjoy carrying out domestic (non-leisure) activities. What about cooking?

Is there such a thing as 'free time'? Or do social and economic forces package it as "leisure time" and offer you a host of (paid for) activities.

If you have a free weekend, what sort of things might you do?

How is this activity presented to you?

Why do you feel it is leisure?

Why do many HIC governments like to promote Leisure Time amongst their populations? Surely, a person not at work is not economically productive?

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IB Geographers On Tour - Mapping My Travels

Use the link on [ibgeographypods](http://www.ibgeographypods.org) to complete your travel map of the world. When you have completed it, you can take a screen shot and paste it into the space below.



Study your travel map above and compare the results to others in your class. In the space below, write about your pattern of global travel and what / who has influenced it.

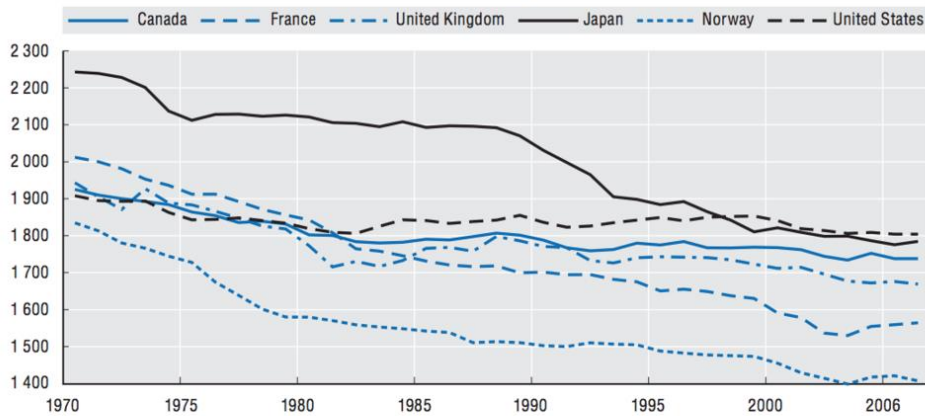
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On average, how many more days per year does a Mexican work than a German?

Figure 2.1. 1970-2006: long-term decline in annual hours worked

Annual hours worked by the total employed population in selected OECD countries



Source: Secretariat estimates based on OECD Employment Outlook 2006.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/548525556001>

Discuss why OECD countries have more access to leisure than L/MIC's.

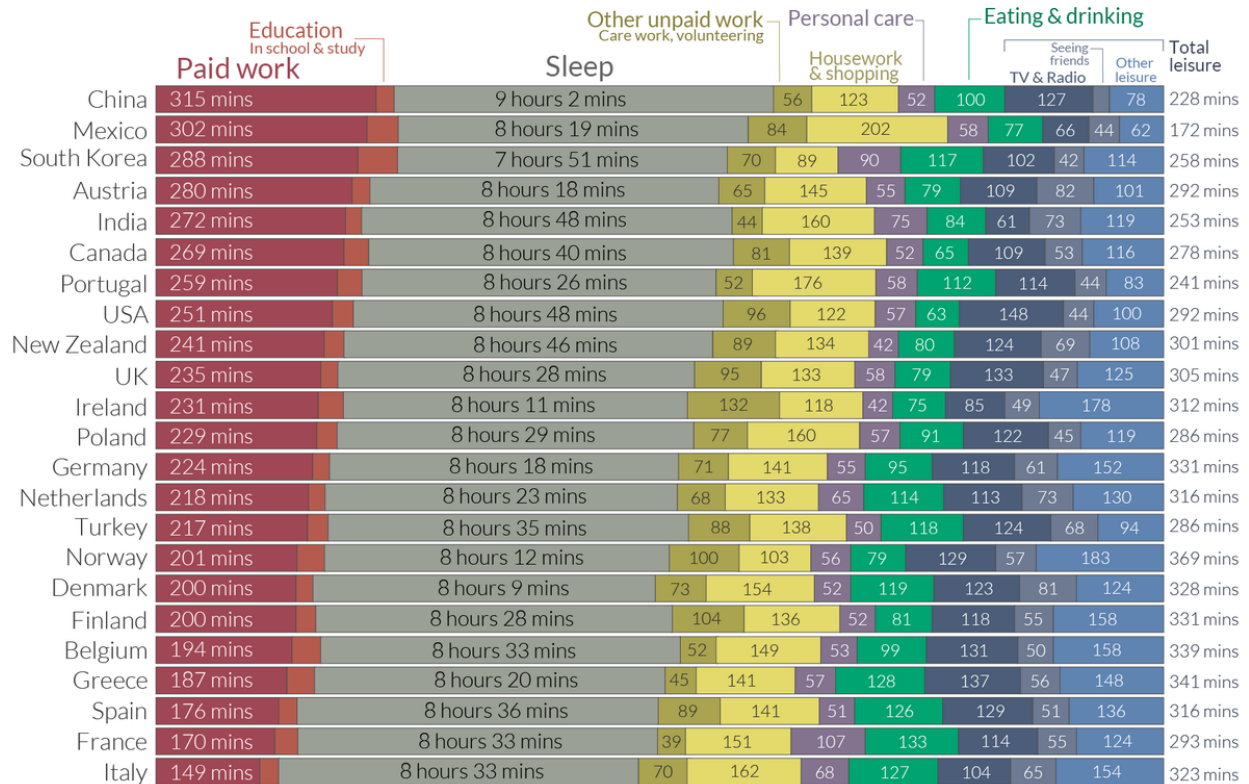
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[Using this link](#), compare and contrast Denmark (top) and Colombia (bottom) from the 37 mostly affluent nations from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

How do people spend their time?

Our World in Data

Averages of minutes per day from time-use diaries for people between 15 and 64.



Data source: OECD Time Use Database, Gender Data Portal. For most countries surveys were conducted between 2009 and 2016, but surveys for some countries are older. OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world's largest problems. Licensed under CC-BY by the author Esteban Ortiz-Ospina.

Write a short commentary comparing leisure time in France & China.

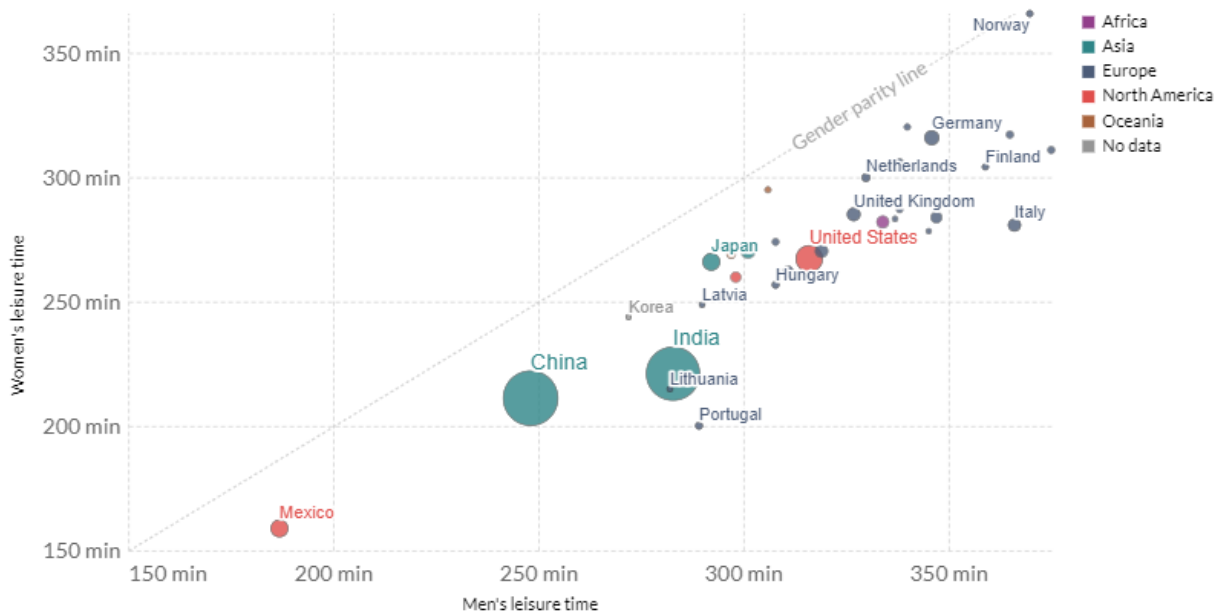
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Gender gap in leisure time

Average minutes spent on leisure activities, per day, by sex (ages 15-65). For most countries surveys were conducted between 2009 and 2016, but surveys for some countries are older.



Select countries Hide countries < 1 million people



Source: OECD Gender Data
Note: Leisure activities include: sports, attending events, visiting friends, watching TV and other leisure activities

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Using the chart above ([source here](#)), describe the gender gap in leisure time globally.