**Why do people form attachments to places?**

**What internal connections may shape places and how?**

**People**

**Employment**

**Services**

**Housing**

**What internal connections may shape places and how?**

**Government policies**

**Globalisation**

**Define the key terms below:**

**Place:**

**Rural-urban continuum:**

**Regeneration:**

**Quinary:**

**Location quotient:**

**Gross value added:**

**Postcode lottery:**

**Glasgow effect:**

**Quality of life:**

**Functions:**

**Characteristics:**

**Connections:**

**Studentification:**

**Regeneration EQ1**

**Draw a model and explain what the Clark-Fisher model tells us about how places develop through industry:**

**What is Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)?**

**Explain what employment was like in 2015:**

**What were the main types of worker?**



**Explain the 2 examples below in detail:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Deindustrialisation of the steel industry** | **The overheated South** |
|  |  |

**To what extent do these show that there is a north-south divide present?**

**Explain the controversial aspects of work in 2015:**



**Explain how a positive multiplier effect works**

**Assess the significance of the 3 social measurements which can be used to demonstrate differences in economic activities; health, life expectancy and education:**

**Explain how different factors and processes can be measured in the field:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Factors and processes** | **Fieldwork and secondary research opportunities** |
| **Economic inequality** |  |
| **Social inequality** |  |
| **Service inequality** |  |
| **Environmental inequality** |  |

**How are the following factors used to demonstrate inequality:**

* **Pay levels:**
* **Quality of life indices:**

**Explain the impact functional change can have on a place:**

**How are functional areas different from administrative areas?**

**Copy out and annotate figure 15.6 on page 225 to show how London and Leeds have much wider economic functional roles than their immediate administrative boundaries:**

**Complete a table to show the reasons for functional and demographic changes:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Factors** | **Examples** |
| **Physical** |  |
| **Accessibility, connectedness** |  |
| **Historical development** |  |
| **Role of planning by governments and other stakeholders** |  |

**Explain the trends in the pattern of demographic data changes between the 2001 and 2011 census:**



**Use Figure 15.7 on page 226 to explain the impacts of demographics on a place:**

**Explain with reference to examples, how the following factors can change the identity of a place:**

**Regional influences:**

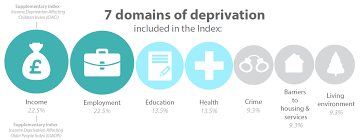
**National influences:**

**International factors:**

**Global factors:**

**Create a table to show how we can measure the IMD and where the information could be found:**

**Explain what the Index of Multiple Deprivation can tell us about a place:**



**Explain the 4 key methods used by geographers to measure changes in places:**

* Land use changes:
* Employment trends:
* Demographic changes:
* Levels of deprivation