

## KS5 Geography Summer Project

The following films/documentaries are relevant to the KS5 curriculum. During the remainder of the summer holidays please watch a minimum of two films and one documentary. Having said that, I would encourage you to watch as many as possible, as they are all phenomenal. I truly believe you will enjoy them.

For each of your chosen films/documentaries, please complete the assigned activity. You only have to complete the assigned activities for the compulsory two films and one documentary, however I will read any additional ones you create.

### Films

Watch	Relevance to KS5 curriculum	Activity
District 9 (Netflix)	<i>Marginalisation and segregation of minority groups.</i>	How does District 9 portray the marginalisation of minority groups? Why is conflict often a result of this process?
The Impossible (Netflix)	<i>Impacts of tsunamis on people and the environment.</i>	How do tsunamis affect people and the environment?
Slumdog Millionaire	<i>Development – quality of life in LICs/NEEs, inequalities.</i>	How does Slumdog Millionaire highlight the social challenges experienced by people living in LICs?
The Last Samurai	<i>Globalisation, westernisation and threat of indigenous and historic cultures.</i>	Discuss the impact of globalisation and westernisation. Use examples shown in The Last Samurai and your own knowledge.

### Documentaries – summarise the documentary's main arguments onto one page of A4

Watch	Relevance to KS5 curriculum
Cowspiracy (Netflix)	<i>An INCREDIBLE documentary into the meat industry and its environmental impacts. I recommend this one massively.</i>
A Plastic Ocean	<i>How is plastic affecting the world's environment and people?</i>
The True Cost (Netflix)	<i>In order to keep the price of clothing down, workers around the world wind up paying with their lives.</i>
Before the Flood (Netflix)	<i>Leonardo DiCaprio's documentary on global warming and the measures being taken to reverse it.</i>
An Inconvenient Truth	<i>A documentary that stresses global warming is real, potentially catastrophic and human caused. It is so good that it won two Oscars!!</i>
Season 2 of Race Across the World	<i>Five teams race from the top to bottom of Latin America – from Mexico City to the most southerly city in the world, Ushuaia in Argentina. They leave behind their smartphones, internet access and credit cards and are armed with only the cash equivalent of a one-way airfare.</i>
Fahrenheit 911	<i>A documentary that takes a critical look at the presidency of George Bush, the War on Terror and its coverage in the media. It received a 20-minute standing ovation at Cannes Film Festival.</i>

Research Projects: please complete a minimum of 3 of the below projects:

1. **Tectonic hazards and processes** – in September your A Level will start with a study into tectonic hazards and processes. We will look at tsunamis, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. We had the good fortune of learning about earthquakes at GCSE, however tsunamis and volcanic eruptions are new. As a result please conduct research into a recent tsunami or volcanic eruption and create a news report.
  - Background – where, when, why, who...etc.
  - Causes of the hazard – why did it occur?
  - Impacts of the hazard – how did it affect people and the environment
  - Responses to the hazard – how have people responded?

What is a volcanic eruption? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0u3lyeYRzmA>

5 most deadly volcanic eruptions in history: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u-ha1K9jj9E>

What is a tsunami? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wx9vPv-T51I>

5 biggest tsunamis caught on camera: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z-2khcTHlgs>

Good examples to use could be:

- The 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami
- The 2011 Japan tsunami
- The 1995 Montserrat volcanic eruption
- The 2010 Eyjafjallajökull volcanic eruption

2. **The Carbon Cycle and Energy Insecurity** – in Year 12 we will study the carbon cycle and its impact on Climate Change. We will have to explore the ways humans have disrupted the natural carbon cycle and contributed to our warming planet's temperatures. We will also examine the various strategies to limit the damage we are causing. Overall though will it ever be enough?

Is the earth doomed or is there a solution to Climate Change? Create a report on the following:

- Background – what is the carbon cycle?
- Causes of climate change
- Impacts of climate change
- How are we responding to climate change?
- Overall will we be able to prevent reaching the critical threshold or are we doomed?

What is the carbon cycle? [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E8Y6L5TI\\_94](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E8Y6L5TI_94) and

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zg9v6yc/revision/2>

Climate change - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/m00049b1/climate-change-the-facts>

Is it too late to prevent climate change? <https://climate.nasa.gov/faq/16/is-it-too-late-to-prevent-climate-change/>

3. **Globalisation and Superpowers** – in Year 12 we will study globalisation by investigation the ways in which people, culture, finance, goods and information transfer between countries. We will explore how this has created a more interdependent world resulting in changing opportunities (both positive and negative) for business and people. We will also study the idea that the USA might be defined as the world's only hegemony (or world's most dominant superpower) because it has a GDP size of \$21.44 trillion. There is certainly grounds to argue that China is an equally dominant superpower because of its access to natural resources, such as rare earth minerals, coal and timber. Others think that superpowers are defined through their use 'soft' power, such as cultural influence.

Answer these questions using the links below:

- What is globalisation?
- How could you measure and provide data for the following aspects of globalisation:

*Flows of people*

*Flows of information*

*Flows of ideas*

*Flows of capital*

*Flows of goods*

- Define how power is measured.
- List the most powerful countries and briefly comment on the reasons for this.
- How did the USA become a superpower?
- In what ways can we describe China as a new superpower?

Explore this website to provide you with an overview of the topic: <https://www.geo41.com/global-interactions-and-global-powers#globalisation-indices>

What is globalisation? [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xPD477FuqtY&feature=emb\\_logo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xPD477FuqtY&feature=emb_logo)

What is power? <https://www.usnews.com/news/best-countries/power-rankings>

The USA as a superpower hegemon -

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BShvYeyMm\\_Y&feature=emb\\_logo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BShvYeyMm_Y&feature=emb_logo)

China as a superpower -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/JG9nqGfQnm3WnXHvV6tD3/seven-ways-china-is-shaping-up-to-become-the-worlds-number-one-superpower>

4. **Health and Human Rights** - When considering ideas of human rights and human welfare, there are varying degrees of success in protecting these globally. This is because laws vary so dramatically between countries. Many countries globally have been exposed for violating the human rights of its citizens. Syria is a country infamously recognised for its violence. Some newspaper reports claim that since 2011, 511,000 people have lost their lives and a further 6.6 million have been displaced as a result of violence there.

Create a detailed report on TWO examples of human rights/ welfare violations around the world.

- Where is the country located?
- When did the event take place? Or is it still happening now?
- Describe the way human rights/ welfare have been violated. Including key statistics to support (e.g. death toll or number of people affected).
- Did any countries try to help?
- What is the country like today?

Good examples include but are not limited to:

- Syria - <https://www.hrw.org/middle-east/n-africa/syria>
- Burundi - <https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2020/country-chapters/burundi>
- Australia's 'lost' or 'stolen' generation - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wikX7V3nXDE>
- The Holocaust (WWII) - <https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-ii/the-holocaust>
- Taliban in Afghanistan - <https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2020/country-chapters/afghanistan>
- Apartheid in South Africa - <https://www.history.com/topics/africa/apartheid>

You can check out what happened in your chosen country in 2019 here:

[https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/world\\_report\\_download/hrw\\_world\\_report\\_2019.pdf](https://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/world_report_download/hrw_world_report_2019.pdf)

5. **Coastal Landscapes and Processes** – another physical unit we will study in Year 12 is Coasts. This topic links very closely with the unit you studied at GCSE and builds on the fieldwork you did at the beach. We will cover (in more detail!) processes such as erosion, weathering, transportation and mass movement and think about the impact this has on people and landscapes. As a result, I would like you to create a report on coastal recession in Happisburgh, North Norfolk in the UK.

*Erosion in Happisburgh* - <https://www.pri.org/stories/2018-04-05/british-village-crumbles-sea-family-holds-home-cant-be-saved>

- Where is Happisburgh?
- What is happening? Be specific about the processes (e.g. erosion) that are occurring.
- How do the Bayless family feel about what is happening?
- What does the coastal erosion risk map published in 2012 show?
- What are the plans in plans for coastal management? Why are they controversial?
- Why is it so sad what is happening to Happisburgh?

**Extension (this can replace one of your projects): watch A Plastic Ocean (full film available on Netflix) and answer:**

1. How long can blue whales stay under water?
2. In the last ten years we have made more plastic than in the.....
3. How did the whale die?
4. How many litres of water does the whale take in, in one mouthful?
5. **A.** How many gallons of oil are used per year to supply plastic water bottles for just the United States of America?  
**B.** What percentage are only used once?
6. What has happened to every piece of plastic that has ever been made?
7. How much plastic leaks from land based sources?
8. How many million tons of plastic is dumped in to the world's oceans every year?
9. What is the ratio of plastic to plankton in the Mediterranean?
10. What did they find on the bottom of the Mediterranean?
11. How many trillion pieces of plastic are afloat in our oceans worldwide?
12. What is the truth behind the myth of the floating island of plastic?
13. What sticks to micro plastics?
14. What is a nurdle?
15. Plastic doesn't break down it.....
16. What bodily processes do the endocrine disruptors interfere with?
17. Why did it look like it had snowed on the beach?
18. Did Sinopec respond well to their plastic being spilt? What did they do?
19. Why won't the supermarkets buy the fish?
20. What came up in the birds sick?

21. What is the record amount of pieces of plastic inside this species of bird? What % of the body weight was it? How old was the bird?
22. What do the kids do instead of go to school?
23. What does the man think will solve the plastic problem?
24. What destroyed the paradise?
25. How can the Navy's plasma torch help islands in the Pacific?
26. What % of Americans over 6 years old have detectable levels of BPA in their bodies.
27. Can we trust BPA free plastics?
28. What does he do in all the restaurants?
29. What does Lidl do with plastic bottles?
30. What has Rwanda done? Why?
31. What is the Plastic Bank? <http://plasticbank.org/>
32. What happened to the Bristol run's plastic bottles?