Adventure Landscapes in the UK

Situation
You have been recognised as a very good geographer and an adventurer. Your favourite adventure club (which you will have to decide) have asked you to produce a booklet about the natural landscape that is so critical to your sport. The reason you have been asked to produce this is because it is believed junior members are damaging the environment that is essential to their, and others, enjoyment.

Task
Produce a booklet about one natural landscape for junior adventurers.

Your booklet will need
Your booklet will need:
1) A title of your choice.
2) An introduction which tells your reader what your booklet is about.
3) Information about four natural features - what they are, what they look like, hand-drawn pictures of them with labels, how they have been formed, and how long they have taken to form.
4) A Code of Conduct for your chosen sport.
5) A conclusion that brings all of the above information together by giving details on why this topic is important, how features are similar, different, and under threat. And how youngsters should behave in such areas.

Time Allowed
Three lessons
Two homeworks
You will need to use your homework time to gather your information about your chosen adventure sport, and the location setting for your booklet. It is your responsibility to bring your information to class. In class you will be able to use books to find out how different physical features are formed.

Hand In Date:

Geography Assessment Criteria
You will be assessed on the key concepts of:
- Place
- Scale
- Physical and Human Processes
- Environmental Interaction

You will be assessed on the key processes of:
- Enquiry Skills
- Use of Evidence
- Presentation
- Making Conclusions
- Geographical Communication

Use your levelling grid to work out what you actually need to do for your target level.
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Preparation Work

1) Choose the adventure activity that your booklet will be for. It could be one of the activities studied in class (climbing, caving, or walking) or it could be one of your own choice such as: potholing, river kayaking, sea kayaking, or windsurfing. If you decide to choose an activity not studied in class then make sure that a particular landscape is associated with this activity - check with your teacher.

2) Find out about your chosen activity - what people do, where they do it and why they enjoy it.

3) Choose a location to write your booklet about.

4) Locate your chosen area on a map print out. You could use ‘Get-a-map’ from www.ordnancesurvey.gov.

5) Find out specifically about the following and make notes in your own words:
   a) Exactly what youngsters do within this activity. For example, junior climbers are taught how to climb as a second climber in the out of doors with an instructor. They climb ‘easy’ and ‘difficult’ rock faces in gorges and on cliffs.
   b) What physical features are seen.
   c) Pictures of physical features seen,
   d) What physical features are used for the activity and why,
   e) How each physical feature has formed.
   f) An estimation as to how long each feature has taken to form. (This may be difficult).
   g) What damage, if any, adventurers have caused.

6) Produce a ‘Code of Conduct’ for your chosen activity.
Resources you Need

Levelling Grid
A4 coloured paper
A4 plain paper
A4 lined paper
Resource Sheet B5 - Using Sources
Resource Sheet C5 - Plan

Use of Sources

As you look up information remember to make a note of the title, author, and date it was published and some notes about whether you think that your information is biased in anyway. Think about whom it is produced by, the focus of the information and when it was produced. All these things can influence bias. You could use resource Sheet B for this. You will need to hand this in.

Writing styles for Adventure Landscapes in the UK

You will need to use descriptive writing and explanatory writing. Remember to use a lot of geographical vocabulary for nouns and verbs. Lots of adjectives will also make your writing more interesting. Make your writing flow well by using emphasis connectives.

Your ‘Code of Respect’ will need to be written using Instruction Writing; each point you want to make is given as a short statement and these statements are put into a list. Each point then has a number. In your conclusion will need to compare (say how your features are similar) and contrast (say how your places are different).

Useful Connectives

Connectives for Emphasis
most of all
mostly
mainly
significantly

Connectives for Time Sequence
firstly ...secondly ....thirdly...
next
then
later
as a result of

Connectives for Comparing
like
likewise
similarly

Connectives for Contrasting
unlike
alternatively
whereas