

This table below needs to be cut up and students sort the cards into the correct 5 columns, as show below;

Locational Information	Physical Attractions	Human/ Cultural Attractions	Positive future impacts	Negative future impacts
In northern India.	Freezing cold temperatures in winter (-30°C).	No large hotel chains – camping accommodation.	Money is earned by local people by providing accommodation, food, tour guide services to tourists.	Loss of traditions and traditional ways of life e.g. story telling at night replaced by TV.
In the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.	Spectacular frozen scenery.	A remote, ancient kingdom to explore.	Jobs created in services such as accommodation, tour facilities, and cultural facilities.	Foreign illnesses brought into the area.
Winter temperatures can reach -30°C.	Impressive Himalayan scenery with high rise mountains and deep gorges to go trekking in.	Isolated villages spread across Zaskar with traditional ways of life.	Money created can be invested in education services so children do not have to leave home to get an education.	Introducing negative ways of living to locals people .e.g. drinking, smoking.
In the imposing Himalayan mountain range.	A valley elevation of over 3500m - making it one of the highest and coldest inhabited places in the world.	See Hindu places of worship where you get to see the religious customs of the people.	Multiculturalism: improved understanding of other cultures and people and sharing ideas and beliefs.	Unrest between locals and tourists.
Padum and Ladakh are nearby areas.		Traditional foods and cooking.	Traditionally local people rely on agriculture (Barley, Black Pas and Yak meat) - tourism provides alternative income, which is welcomed to improve their quality of life.	Pollution to a fragile environment .e.g. litter
It can be accessed by a small road in the summer months. In the winter months this road is inaccessible.			Communication and transportation in the Zaskar valley will improve benefitting local people.	Economic leakage - the revenue generated from tourism does not stay in Zaskar, it goes back to neighbouring towns of such as Manali and Leh.
The Chadar, a frozen tributary of the River Indus, is the only route in and out of Zaskar in the winter.			Tourism will give Zaskar more economic influence and power to help them protect themselves from their powerful neighbours Pakistan and Afganistan.	

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