

Paradise Lost?

Guildford County School
Geography Department

Independent Learning Task

Summer Term

Year 9



Aims of this piece of work:

After you have completed this Independent Learning Task, you should all have learnt that tourism has many impacts on a country. Most of you will be able to explain that tourism brings both advantages and disadvantages. Some of you will understand that things you do here in the UK have consequences in other parts of the world, and be able to explain these connections.

Instructions:

Complete your work on paper, and hand it in in a **clearly named** folder. Remember to include the **Review and Reflect** sheet and the **Level Descriptors** sheet for this unit.

Please return **this booklet** to your teacher when you hand your work in. All the resources are on the VLE and the Geography Department Blog (<http://thegeographydepartment.blogspot.com>).

You will need to bring your work for this independent learning task to your Geography lessons during the two weeks that you are completing it. Your teacher will want to see and record how you are getting on.

Your completed independent learning task and this booklet must be handed in on:

Monday 17th May 2010

If you have any difficulties with any of the activities in this unit, please see your Geography teacher at the earliest possible opportunity. Your work must be handed in on the date given above.

Good luck with this independent learning task!

Activity 1: Land of Smiles

Key questions for this section:

Who goes to Thailand?

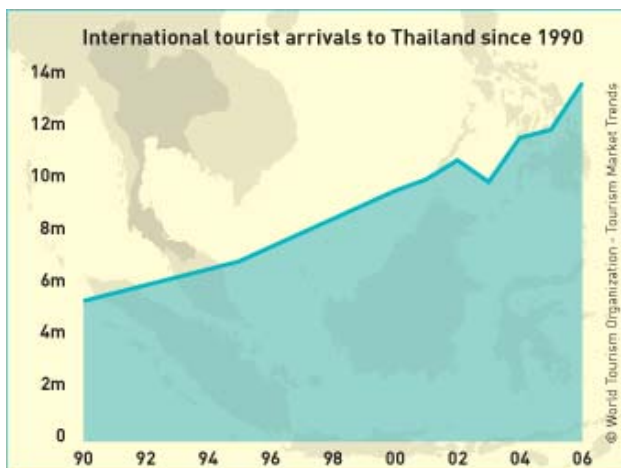
Why do people go to Thailand?

a) Use Thailand - [The Land of Smiles interactive](#).

www.geographyteachingtoday.org.uk/images/activities/thaitourism.html Who are these people and why they are going to Thailand? Choose a destination for them and explain why you have chosen this destination.

Who are they?	Why are they going to Thailand?	What destination will suit them?	Why do you think this?

b) Look at the graph below. The Tourism Authority of Thailand hopes that numbers of tourists will have bettered 2006's record by another million in 2007.



How might the following events affect their forecasts?

- In October 2006, Thailand's government was taken over by the army in a military coup. Although there was no violence, the political situation in Thailand remains uncertain.

This might affect tourism

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- The pound has remained strong against the baht, Thailand's currency.

This might affect tourism

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- A series of bombs exploded on New Years Eve in different parts of Bangkok.

This might affect tourism

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- There is mounting pressure on people to avoid long-haul travel and go on holiday closer to home to cut down on carbon emissions.

This might affect tourism

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- April 2010 – there are many protests on the streets of Bangkok about the government.

This might affect tourism

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Who would be most affected by these events?

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Activity 2: Downtown Bangkok

Key questions for this section:

What's Downtown Bangkok like?

How do you get around the city and what are the transport problems?

a) Before they head to the beach, the Evans family have got a full day to see the sights and sample the sounds and smells of Bangkok. They want to do a bit of shopping too.



It's your job to use the internet to find out what you can about Bangkok and plan their day out!

The city has loads to offer. To keep the whole family happy choose at least one from each of these categories.

Sights: Grand Palace, Wat Po, Wat Arun, Jim Thompson's house, Chinatown, Vimanmek Palace

Shopping: Siam Paragon, IT mall in Fortune Tower, Pantip Plaza, MBK, Khao San Road, Chatuchak Market

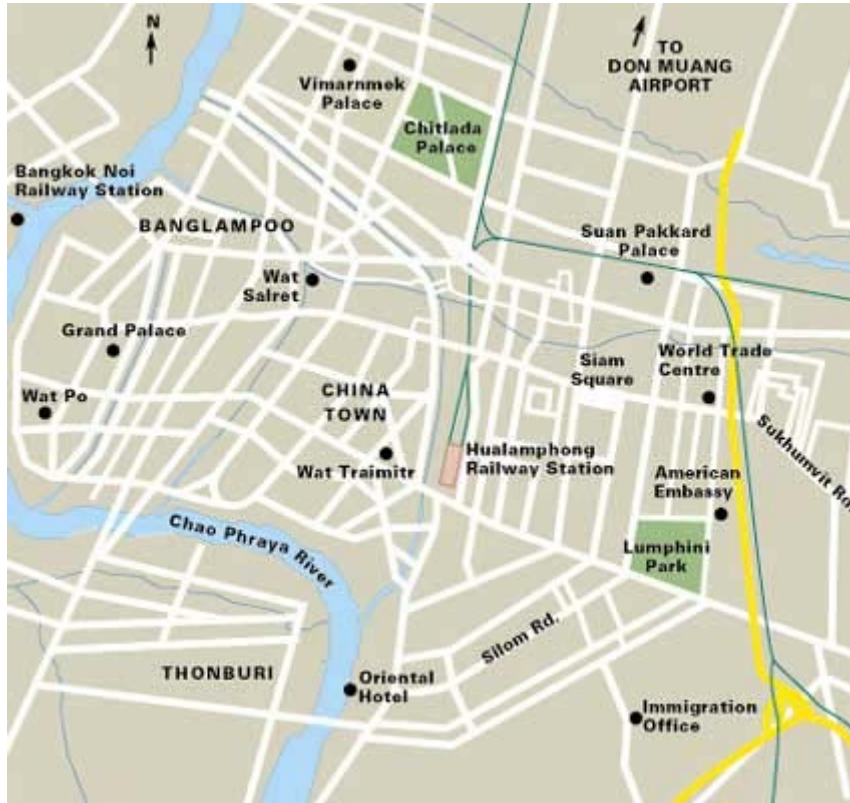
Activities: Siam Ocean World, Siam Water Park, Safari World, IMAX movie theatre at Siam Paragon

Your extra challenge is to see how many types of transport the Evans family could use during their day out ... assume they have had enough of air travel in all forms!

Use the table below as a guide but do this activity on a separate piece of paper.

Category	Where are they going?	What is it like?	How will they get there?
Site			
Shopping			
Activities			

b) You should annotate the places you suggest the Evans Family should visit on a map of Bangkok below.



c) Use your research for the Evans family day out in Bangkok to make a short video using Windows Movie Maker of the attractions of the city for a TV holiday programme. Use the online [Tutorials for Windows Movie Maker](http://www.geogdocs.co.uk/) www.geogdocs.co.uk/ if you need help. You can do this task as a powerpoint if you prefer.

Activity 3: Working for Tourism

Key question for this section:

Who works in Thailand's tourist industry and what do they do?

Tourism employs 4.1 million people in Thailand, more than 10% of the population.

a) What sort of jobs do you think they do?

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b) Who do you think makes the big money from tourism and why?

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c) "Why has Ao bought 30 mobile phone top-up cards?"

Ao works on Phuket. He is from Myanmar (Burma), a country which borders Thailand. Sort the information in the grid below to find out why he works there and why mobile phone top-up cards are so important to him.

Before the tsunami four million visitors flew into Phuket's international airport every year.	In Burma, Ao's family uses cash – not cards - to buy things. If they have enough money to save they buy gold and wear it.	Ao phones home regularly.
Ao hopes to work in a tourist bar so that he will learn enough English to chat up his dream partner!	Ao has found work on a building site for a new hotel.	Phuket suffered a 90% drop in visitor numbers after the tsunami in December 2004.
Dealers in Burma can exchange the numbers on Thai top-up phone cards for cash.	Burmese people living near the Thai border can illegally tap into Thai phone networks.	Burmese migrants are cheaper to employ than Thai workers.
Phuket has loads of jobs available to re-build the island's tourist facilities	Phuket lies close to the Burmese border.	Worldwide, the amount of money sent home by migrants working abroad is greater than all the overseas aid given to poor countries.
Ao's family lives in Burma near the Thai border	There are about 73,000 legal migrant workers from Burma working on Phuket, and maybe the same number working illegally	For Ao, working illegally in a bar in Thailand is worth the risk. He can make more money and send it home to his family in Burma.
Amnesty International called Burma, "a prison without bars". The country has been ruled by a military dictatorship since 1962.	Migrants in Thailand often do the '3D' jobs – dirty, difficult and dangerous	No member of Ao's family has a bank account - they don't trust the Burmese banking system.

Then answer the following questions: (you may wish to answer them on paper if you need more space)

d) Why does Ao work on Phuket?

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e) What is right and wrong about his situation?

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f) In the future, what might Ao want and need to improve his life?

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g) The 26 December 2004 tsunami killed more than 8,000 people in Thailand, including foreign holidaymakers and local people. Among the places badly hit was Phuket - but it has made an amazing recovery.

Read the article below :

After the tsunami: who are the winners and losers?

The Boxing Day 2004 tsunami killed more than 8,000 people in Thailand, including foreign holidaymakers and local people. Among the places badly hit, Phuket has made an amazing recovery. The tourism industry on the island has bounced back, with the last traces of the damage caused by the giant waves already replaced by new luxury hotels and resorts. The tourists are back too, including the Beckhams in the summer of 2007.



Billions of dollars have been poured into Phuket's beach locations, much of it from overseas investors like the international hotel chains, Hyatt and Shangri-La. There are 17 five star hotels under construction. All this new money has sparked an explosion in land values, pricing many original residents out of the market. The situation for Phuket's migrant workers, especially from neighbouring Burma, is worse. Before the tsunami there were about 73,000 registered Burmese migrants in the area, but combined with illegal workers the real number was probably double that. No-one knows how many of them were killed by the tsunami. Family accounts put the number of dead Burmese workers at more than a thousand, but official figures only record nine among the 5,395 lives lost in the area. Instead of receiving help many took to the hills in spite of suffering injury, hunger and trauma. They were also torn by grief, not knowing what happened to their loved ones and unable to find out for fear of arrest and deportation.

Ao, a Burmese man working on Phuket, survived the tsunami but not the police crackdown that followed. Just five days after the tsunami Ao was arrested by the police along with four of his friends, accused of looting. According to him, the police forced them to confess that the TV set and electric fans in their rented room were stolen. Phuket still relies on migrant labour to re-build the island. For migrants like Ao, Phuket is still a better option than returning to Burma, ruled by a military dictatorship for more than forty years.

h) Write a newspaper report about Ao and his situation. Try to focus the report on two questions below. The writing frame below can be used as a guide

to help you set out your work. It might be better to use Microsoft Publisher to produce a newspaper report.

1. Why there are many Burmese workers in Phuket?
2. How do workers like Ao get money (remittances) back to their families in Burma?

INSERT HEADLINE HERE

<u>Introduction</u>		
<u>Burmese workers in Phuket</u>	<u>Money back home</u>	

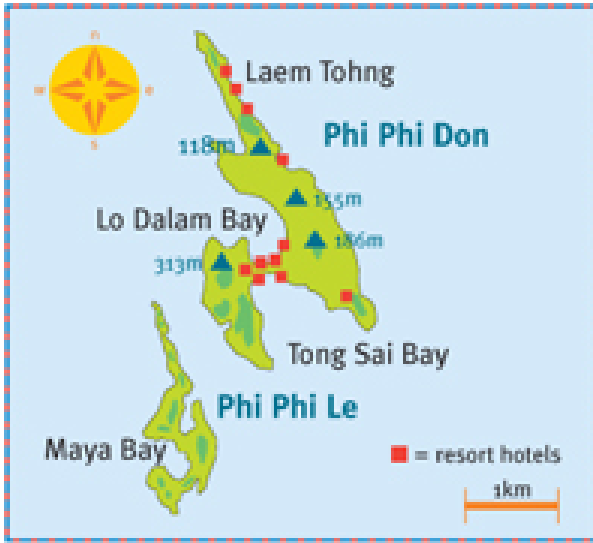
Activity 4: Island and Beaches

Key questions for this section:

Why is Thailand attractive to film-makers?

How has Ko Phi Phi changed over time?

What is the future for Ko Phi Phi?



The sun-kissed white sand beaches and the spectacular limestone cliffs on this stretch of Thailand's coastline are a popular location for movie makers as well as fun-seeking tourists.

a) Go to [Wikipedia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_films_that_use_Thailand_as_a_location) http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_films_that_use_Thailand_as_a_location to find out more why Thailand is a top choice for movie locations. What kind of movies would you make here?

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b) How might movie-making change life on the islands?

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c) Would it change life on the islands for better or worse? Explain your answer.

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For their honeymoon, Danny and Melissa are staying on Phi Phi Don, one of the two islands of Ko Phi Phi.

They think they've entered paradise, but the paradise they are seeking is no secret - 400,000 visitors now flock to this tiny island every year.

d) Read the article below

Since the tsunami devastated Ko Phi Phi in December 2004 there has been a mad rush to get tourism on the islands back on its feet.

Ko Phi Phi was the second hardest hit area in Thailand by the tsunami. Two waves, 3 and 5.5 metres in height, crashed into either side of the narrow strip of land between the beaches on Phi Phi Don, home to much of the tourist activity on the island. Nearly three-quarters of the buildings were destroyed and about 2,000 people died.

After the destruction and tragedy of ruined lives, many were thinking that this could be a new, better start for Ko Phi Phi. With most of the tourist facilities destroyed, it was time to plan for a lasting – **sustainable** – future.

In the first few months after the tsunami there were early warning signs that making money would take priority over planning the islands' long-term future. A rapid rebuilding programme got underway. Two international hotel chains were given the go-ahead to build luxury resorts on the Phi Phi Don as the Thai government looked to develop Ko Phi Phi as a different kind of tourist destination than before.

The government's vision of a **sustainable** future for Ko Phi Phi focuses on fewer, high spending tourists in all-inclusive resorts backed by big business from outside. The government is also thinking about a ban on the rebuilding of all residents' houses along the beachfronts.

But what about the people that live on Ko Phi Phi? What about their businesses? And what about the pressure on the islands' precious resources?

Think about your own vision for the future of Ko Phi Phi ... how would you develop an island like Phi Phi Don?

e) Code of Respect: Think up five pieces of advice on how Danny and Melissa can relieve the strain on Phi Phi's precious resources while they are staying on Phi Phi Don.

Advice
1.
2.

3.
4.
5.

f) Make a leaflet for tourists visiting Phi Phi or another exotic holiday destination) about how they can act responsibly as tourists.

Activity 5. Conclusion.

On a separate piece of paper write a 300 word (approximately) essay to include the following:

- What your ILT has been about.
- How Thailand is similar and different to The United Kingdom.
- How you hope tourists will behave.
- Why you hope that this will be so

Activity 6: Review and Reflect

Take some time to think about this independent learning task.

1. What have you learnt from doing this piece of work?

2. How have you learnt it?

3. If you were doing this task again, how would you do it differently?

4. How could your teacher have helped you to achieve what you are capable of in this independent learning task?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this independent learning task - your teacher will give your work back to you within 2 weeks.

Name: _____

Level: _____

Key Concepts and processes	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7
Place Real places Geographical imagination	You show that you know about and understand about parts of Thailand.	You show increasing depth You show more detailed knowledge about parts of Thailand.	You use your knowledge and understanding of Thailand.	You make links in your knowledge and understanding of UK and Thailand.
Environmental Interaction Influences of people	You understand that tourists can both improve and damage Thailand's environment.	You understand some ways that tourist activities cause environments to change.	You recognise how conflicting demands on the environment may arise between locals and tourists.	
Sustainable development and managing environmental issues.		You show that you understand what the idea of sustainable development is about in your leaflet.	You describe and compare sustainable and other approaches to managing environments.	You appreciate that the environment in Thailand and the lives of the people who live there are affected by actions and events in other places.
Changing physical and human processes	You understand that tourists can change the features of places.		You describe and explain physical and human processes and recognise that these processes interact to produce the distinctive characteristics of places.	You describe and explain interactions within and between physical and human processes.
Enquiry Sequence of investigation	You use a range of geographical skills to help you investigate places and environments.	You select and use appropriate skills to help them investigate places and environments.	You select a range of skills and use them effectively in Your investigations.	You select and use accurately a wide range of skills.
Presentation		You select and use appropriate ways of presenting information to help you investigate places and environments.	You present Your findings in a logical way that makes sense using appropriate methods.	You present well-argued summaries of your investigations.
Conclusions		You suggest plausible conclusions to your investigations.	You reach conclusions that are consistent with the evidence.	You begin to reach substantiated conclusions.

