IB GEOGRAPHY
OPTIONAL THEME 2 – SL AND HL: LEISURE, SPORT AND TOURISM
SUMMARY SHEET

Key reading
1. Planet Geography – Chapter 9
2. IB Geography Study Guide – Chapter 9
3. Tourism and Recreation (Jane Dove) – use the task sheets to guide your reading

Key vocabulary

Carrying capacity The maximum number of visitors/participants that a site/event can satisfy at one time. It is customary to distinguish between **environmental carrying capacity** (the maximum number before the local environment becomes damaged) and **perceptual carrying capacity** (the maximum number before a specific group of visitors considers the level of impact, such as noise, to be excessive). For example, young mountain bikers may be more crowd-tolerant than elderly walkers.	**Resort** A settlement where the primary function is tourism. This includes a hotel complex.
Leisure Any freely chosen activity or experience that takes place in non-work time.	**Sport** A physical activity involving a set of rules or customs. The activity may be competitive.
Primary tourist/recreational resources The pre-existing attractions for tourism or recreation (that is, those not built specifically for the purpose), including climate, scenery, wildlife, indigenous people, cultural and heritage sites. These are distinguished from **secondary tourist/recreational resources**, which include accommodation, catering, entertainment and shopping.	**Tourism** Travel away from home for at least one night for the purpose of leisure. Note that this definition excludes day-trippers. There are many possible subdivisions of tourism. Sub-groups include: ♦ ecotourism—tourism focusing on the natural environment and local communities ♦ heritage tourism—tourism based on a historic legacy (landscape feature, historic building or event) as its major attraction ♦ sustainable tourism—tourism that conserves primary tourism resources and supports the livelihoods and culture of local people.
Recreation A leisure-time activity undertaken voluntarily and for enjoyment. It includes individual pursuits, organized outings and events, and non-paid (non-professional) sports.	

Recreation	Sphere of influence	Sustainable tourism	High density recreation area
Leisure	Hierarchy	Group travel	General outdoor recreational area
Tourism	Catchment area	Package tour	Natural environment area
Sport	Carrying capacity	Individual travel	Unique natural area
Primitive area	Historic and cultural sites	Butler's Model – exploration, involvement, development, consolidation, stagnation, decline, rejuvenation	Import leakage
Export leakage	Culture	Cultural bastardisation	Trinketisation
Transculturation	Commodify	Zooification	Cultural imperialism
Sports league	Primary tourism resources	Secondary tourism resources	Leisure hierarchy
Distance-decay	Urban regeneration	Multiplier effect	

The excerpts from the IB syllabus are outlined in **bold** type and underneath each excerpt is a summary of what we have covered in class. Use the tick list to help you with your revision.

1. Leisure

Definitions

- **Discuss the difficulties in attempting to define leisure, recreation, tourism and sport.**
- **Discuss the influence of accessibility, changes in technology and affluence upon the growth of these activities.**

Key question/idea	Key vocabulary	Case studies	Skills	Tick box ✓
Why is it difficult to define leisure, recreation, tourism and sport?	Leisure Recreation Tourism Sport		Explaining why there is overlap between the four key terms.	
Why has there been a growth in leisure, recreation, tourism and sport?	Leisure Recreation Tourism Sport Accessibility Technology Affluence Disposable income Package holiday		Describing the factors that have led to an increase in leisure, recreation, tourism and sport – classify them as economic, social, political, communications and technology.	

2. Leisure at the international scale: tourism

Changes in demand

- **Explain the long- and short-term trends and patterns in international tourism.**

Changes in supply

- **Examine the changes in location and development of different tourist activities. Explain the growth of more remote tourist destinations.**

Key question/idea	Key vocabulary	Case studies	Skills	Tick box ✓
What are the long-term trends in tourism?	Disposable income Paid holiday		Using data to describe and explain long-term trends in tourism – you need data to support your answer.	
What are the short-term trends in tourism?	Terrorism Political change Credit crunch Staycation		Using data to describe and explain short-term trends in tourism – you need data to support your answer.	
Why do new tourist locations and activities develop?	Heritage tourism Eco-tourism Holiday villages Urban tourism Short-break Butler's Model Resort High density recreation area General outdoor recreational area Natural environment area Unique natural area	Blackpool Eden Project (Dove)	Explaining why new tourist destinations and locations develop, using case studies and applying Butler's Model	
Why has there been a growth in remote tourist destinations?	Wilderness tourism	Antarctica	Explaining why people want to visit new destinations.	

3. Leisure at the international scale: sport

International participation and success

- **Examine the social, cultural, economic and political factors affecting participation and success in two major international sports.**

Case study of a contemporary international sporting event

- **Analyse the geographic factors that influenced the choice of venue(s).**
- **Examine the factors affecting the sphere of influence for participants and supporters.**
- **Evaluate the short- and long-term geographic costs and benefits of hosting such an event at both the local and national level.**

Key question/idea	Key vocabulary	Case studies	Skills	Tick box ✓
What factors affect participation and success in sport?	Economic Social Cultural Political Sport	Football and one other sport (notes to follow)	Using examples to explain participation in two sports	
How are venues for the Olympic Games chosen?	Economic Political Social Cultural	Handout on Olympic Games – specific detail in Study Guide on Atlanta	Explaining the economic, social, cultural and political factors that influence the choice of venues for the Winter and Summer Games	
Where do Olympic spectators and competitors come from?	Sphere of influence	Handout on Olympic Games – specific detail in Study Guide on Atlanta	Describing the sphere of influence of Olympic competitors and spectators	
Key question/idea	**Key vocabulary**	**Case studies**	**Skills**	**Tick box ✓**
What are the costs and benefits of hosting the Olympics?	Costs Benefits Short-term Long-term	Handout on Olympic Games – specific detail in Study Guide on Atlanta	Evaluating the costs and benefits of hosting the Olympics over the long and short term.	

4. Leisure at the national/regional scale: tourism

Case study of a national tourist industry

- **Examine the economic, social and environmental impacts of tourism.**

Case study of ecotourism

- **Evaluate the strategies designed to manage and sustain the tourist industry.**

Tourism as a development strategy

- **Examine the importance of tourism as a development strategy for low-income countries.**

Key question/idea	Key vocabulary	Case studies	Skills	Tick box ✓
What are the economic, social and environmental impacts of tourism in North Korea?	Economic Social Environmental Tourism SWOT analysis	North Korea	Describing the impacts of tourism in North Korea	
What strategies can be used to manage and sustain tourism?	Ecotourism Sustainability Carrying capacity	Belize Himba people - Namibia	Evaluating the pros and cons of ecotourism, using case studies	
What are the advantages and disadvantages of tourism as a development strategy?	Economic Social Environmental Tourism LEDC Development Import/export leakage Cultural imperialism Cultural bastardisation Trinketisation Multiplier effect Commodify Zooification Transculturation	Tunisia	Evaluating the pros and cons of tourism as a development strategy in LEDCS, using a case study.	

5. Leisure at the national/regional scale: sport

Case study of a national sporting league

- **Explain the hierarchy of a league and the location of its teams.**
- **Examine the relationship between team location and the residence of its supporters.**

Key question/idea	Key vocabulary	Case studies	Skills	Tick box ✓
What categories can be used to form the Premier League's hierarchy?	Supporters Victories Stadium size Spending power Location Sports league	English Premier League (football)	Creating a hierarchy and explaining the factors behind the creation of the hierarchy	
What are the characteristics of Premier League supporters?	Residence Location Demography Sports league	English Premier League (football)	Explaining the relationship between location and residence of supporters.	

			Using data to describe the characteristics of Premier League supporters	

6. Leisure at the local scale: tourism

Tourism management in urban areas
For one named city or large town:

- **Describe the distribution and location of primary and secondary tourist resources**
- **Discuss the strategies designed to manage tourist demands, maximize capacity and minimize conflicts between local residents and visitors, and avoid environmental damage.**

Tourism management in rural areas

- **Examine the concept of carrying capacities in a rural tourist area.**
- **Discuss strategies designed to maximize capacity and minimize conflicts between local residents and visitors, and avoid environmental damage.**

Key question/idea	Key vocabulary	Case studies	Skills	Tick box ✓
Where are the primary and secondary tourist resources located in St Petersburg?	Primary tourist resource Secondary tourist resource	St Petersburg	Describing the location of primary and secondary tourist resources in St Petersburg	
How can conflicts be managed to ensure that tourism is sustainable in urban areas?	Sustainable Carrying capacity Conflict Environment Urban	St Petersburg Glasgow Barcelona London	Describing the strategies used to manage tourist demands, maximize capacity and minimize conflicts between locals and tourists, including avoiding environmental damage – you must use case studies in urban areas	
What is carrying capacity?	Carrying capacity Rural		Defining the term 'carrying capacity' and applying it to tourism in rural areas	
How can conflicts be managed to ensure that tourism is sustainable in rural areas?	Sustainable Carrying capacity Conflict Environment Rural	Etosha National Park	Describing the strategies used to manage tourist demands, maximize capacity and minimize conflicts between locals and tourists, including avoiding environmental damage – you must use case studies in rural areas	

7. Leisure at the local scale: sport and recreation

The leisure hierarchy

- **Explain the relationship between urban settlements and recreational and sports facilities in terms of frequency, size, range and catchment area.**

Intra-urban spatial patterns

- **Examine the distribution and location of recreational and sports facilities in urban areas and relate the patterns to accessibility, land value and the physical and socioeconomic characteristics of each urban zone (from the central business district to the rural–urban fringe).**

Urban regeneration

- **Discuss the role of sport and recreation in regeneration strategies of urban areas.**

Key question/idea	Key vocabulary	Case studies	Skills	Tick box ✓
What is the leisure hierarchy?	Leisure Urban settlement Catchment area	Australia	Explaining the leisure hierarchy in terms of frequency, size, range and catchment area	
How can the patterns of recreational and sports facilities be explained?	Inverse relationship Distance decay Urban zones		Describing the distribution and location of recreational and sports facilities in urban areas – link to accessibility, land value, physical and socioeconomic characteristics of each zone	
How can sport and recreation help to regenerate urban areas?	Multiplier effect	Cardiff – Millennium Stadium East London – Olympic Games	Using case studies to describe the role of sport and recreation in urban regeneration – focus on economic, social and environmental improvements	

8. Sustainable tourism

Sustainable tourism

- **Define sustainable tourism.**
- **Examine the extent to which it might be successfully implemented in different environments.**

Key question/idea	Key vocabulary	Case studies	Skills	Tick box ✓
What is sustainable tourism	Sustainable tourism		Defining sustainable tourism	
Can sustainable tourism be successfully implemented?	Sustainable tourism	Antarctica Use the handout on sustainable tourism for further notes	Evaluating the pros and cons of implementing sustainable tourism in a range of locations	