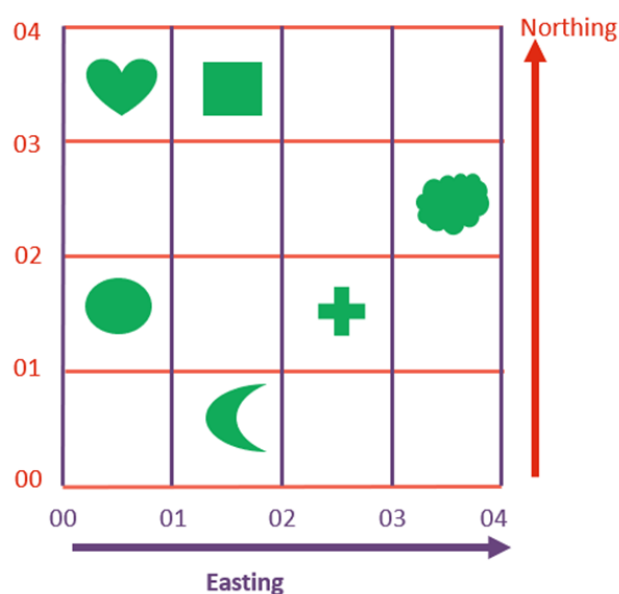


Subject Knowledge Organiser :Y7 Wider World Bedlington- Our local Geography.

Wider World focuses on **scale** from local to global, the issues found at these varying scales and the understanding of the differences and similarities of such issues.

Four- and six-figure grid references

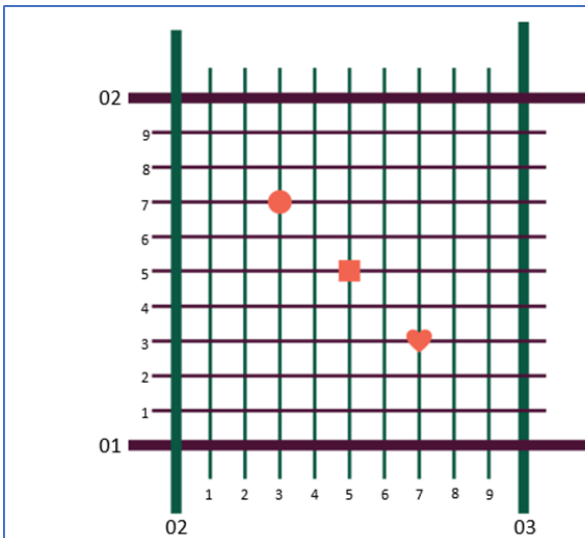
It is important to be able to locate places using four- and six-figure grid references. A four-figure grid reference will locate a particular square on the map. A six-figure grid reference will pinpoint a location such as a school, bridge or hospital.



Hint:

Remember to give the Easting first and then the Northing. Always go from the bottom left corner of the square.

For example, the four-figure grid reference for the heart is 00 03.



Remember to always go from the bottom left-hand corner of the square when giving a grid reference. Use the middle of the symbol as your starting point.

Remember:

For a six-figure grid reference you are pinpointing a particular spot within the square. The square has been divided into 100 smaller squares.

In the exam the square won't be divided up, you will have to mentally divide it. It helps to find the centre of the square first!

The first two numbers and the fourth and fifth numbers will be the number from the four-figure grid reference.

The third and sixth numbers will pinpoint the location within the square.

Examples:

Circle: 023 017 Square: 025 015 Heart: 027 013



Brownfield site Advantages:

reduces loss of countryside and land that could have agricultural/recreational use
revives old and disused urban areas
services already installed e.g. water, electricity, gas and sewerage
nearer to main areas of employment=reduces commuting

Disadvantages:

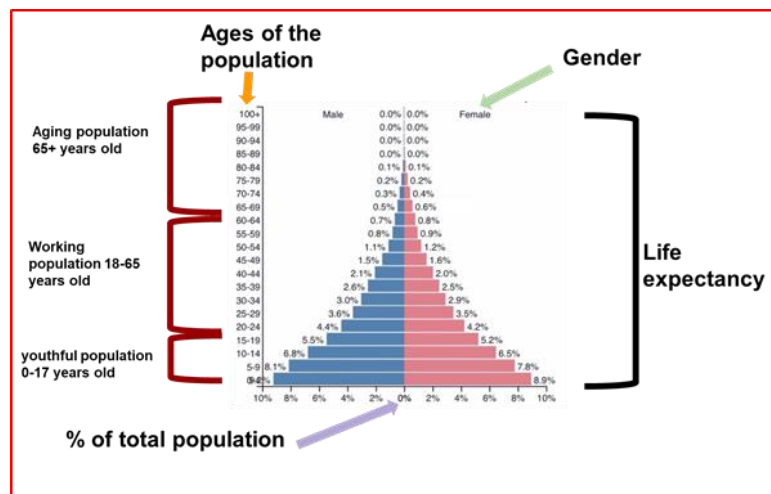
more expensive as old buildings must be cleared and land decontaminated (clear pollution)
often surrounded by rundown areas so is not appealing as residential location, especially to wealthy people
higher levels of pollution=less healthy
may not have good access to modern roads

Greenfield site Advantages:

cheaper and rates of house building faster (no need to clear old buildings/pollution)
layout not hampered by previous development, can be made efficient + pleasant easily
healthier environment

Disadvantages:

valuable farm/recreational space lost
attractive scenery lost
loss of wildlife and their habitats
noise + light pollution due to development
encourages suburban sprawl



Bedlington- core Knowledge

Bedlington has a growing population and a larger working cohort. This means that there will be more taxes being paid and so further investment will occur in the area.

Bedlington has a lot of PULL factors, cheap housing, semi rural setting, easy and frequent access to Newcastle. Bedlington's population growth has seen a surge in new housing developments on Greenfield sites as appose to building on brown field sites.

Bedlington's specific housing issues : Greenfield sites are often on the edge of towns and cities and may have better access, have less congestion, be in a more pleasant environment and have more space and room to expand. House prices would increase in Bedlington as people are encouraged back to the area. This might mean that local people can not afford the houses, and the council will have the problem of providing for them.

In Greenfield sites new drainage, electricity, roads etc would all have to be produced. New employment opportunities if Brownfield sites are developed. Building on Greenfield sites 'sucks' out the core from towns as shop etc. located on the edge of Bedlington. Using Greenfield sites is not sustainable- there is too much pressure on the rural-urban fringe and the use of Brownfield sites has to be a better option.

Geographical Vocabulary

Geographical Scale: the differing views or levels in which Geography is studied. Normally defined from the local, regional, national to global.

Sustainability: Understanding how to meet the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations to meet their own needs.

Population: All the inhabitants that live in a particular place, such as a town or city.

Social factor: A factor that involves people and how they might be impacted.

Economic factor: A factor that involves money and financial impacts.

Environmental factor: A factor that involves nature and how it might be impacted.

Urbanisation: The increase in proportion of people living in towns and cities.

Greenfield site: An area of undeveloped land, which is being considered for urban development.

Brownfield site: An area of land that has been used for development before and tends to be disused or derelict land.

Development: The act of changing a local area, by altering its social, economic and environmental features.

Birth rate: The number of live births per thousand of population per year.

Bedlington changes

Bedlington has gone through substantial changes over time. We can further categorise these into its social, economic and environmental changes. One of the key reasons for this change has been the changing industries. Bedlington was one of the leading coal mining towns, and this industry supported the vast majority of the population. When Dr.Pitt coal mine closed, (Deindustrialisation) a lot of people became unemployed over night and economic hardship ensued. Those that could afford to leave did. Bedlington, and the wider north east suffered from acute deprivation, high levels of unemployment, rising crime rate and an increase in morbidity. Due to reinvestment in new jobs and transport Bedlington has now seen a growth in its popularity, with a lot of PULL factors making it more desirable for young working families. Economy directly influences places and as this fluctuates up and down over time, so does the desirability of the place. As Bedlington expands rapidly this creates further knock on issues around housing and its affordability, and the encroaching on greenfield sites.



The St Benet Biscop Geographer

Bedlington is our local area and we should strive to support and develop it. You need to be aware of conflicting sides of arguments over new housing estates and show empathy for the issues on both sides. You will also discuss potential solutions that could solve the conflict.

You will respect and understand the rich cultural history of Bedlington and how its history has underpinned its identity and how you as part of the present day can and will influence it.