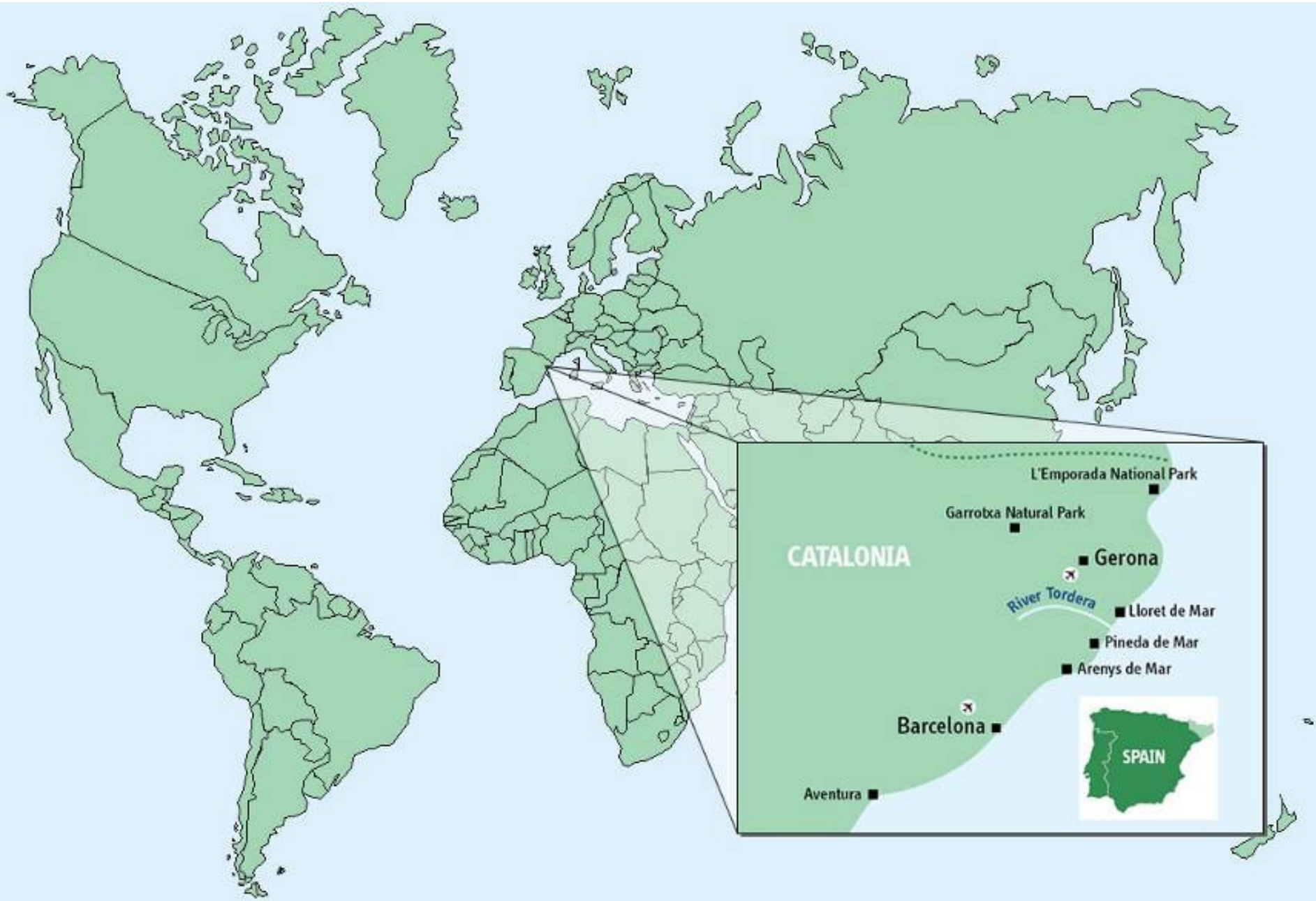


Catalonia Maps



Catalonia Activities Overview

Programme Benefits

Suitable for combined year groups with visits and activities relevant to both KS3 and KS4
Educational resources directly linked to “new look” Geography programmes of study, attainment levels 4-8.
Activity sheets are provided for pre-visit preparation and follow up, as well as for each visit option.
Visit options are excellent for the study of physical, human and environmental geography, as well as offering cross curricular opportunities.
Proximity of the locations maximises study potential and minimises the time spent travelling.

Key stage 3 relevance: (The study of geography should include)

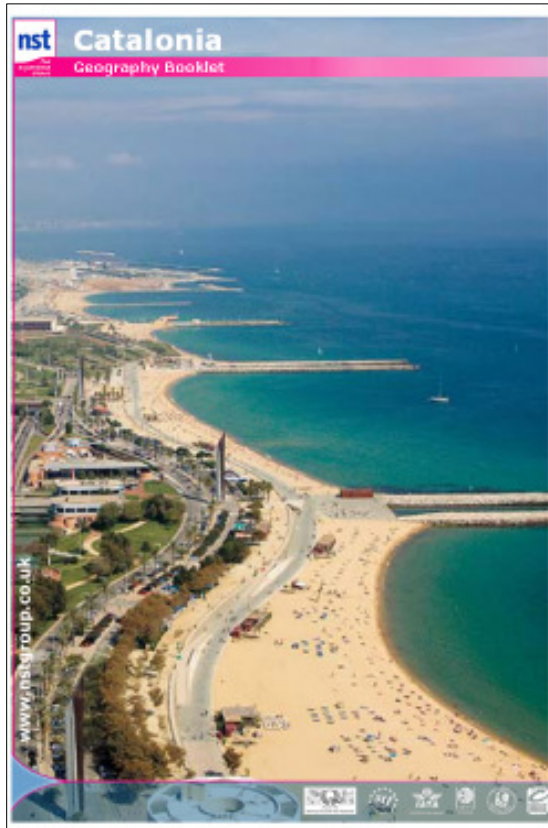
a variety of scales, from personal, local, regional, national, international and continental, to global
a range of investigations, focusing on places, themes or issues
the location of places and environments
key aspects of the UK, including its changing human and physical geography, current issues and its place in the world today
different parts of the world in their wider settings and contexts, including the EU and regions or countries in different states of development
physical geography, physical processes and natural landscapes
human geography, built and managed environments and human processes
interactions between people and their environments, including causes and consequences of these interactions, and how to plan for and manage their future impact.

Key stage 4 relevance: (The pilot GCSE contains the following topics)

1. Coastal management
2. Geographical information systems
3. Geography in the news
4. Travel and tourism destinations
5. Planning where we live
6. Urban transport for sustainability
7. Geography through fieldwork
8. Introducing Cultural Geography

Therefore the selection of a tour to the Netherlands is very propitious as it is a destination directly relevant to all the above 9 themes.

Catalonia The Accompanying Booklet



You are advised to download and use the pupil booklet which accompanies this resource.

It is recommended that you download the booklet, and allow pupils to write notes/ ideas in this booklet before you go on your visit.

There are MANY activities in this booklet. It is advised that you delete any that you are not undertaking before giving the booklet to your learners for them to work on.

Just prior to your visit, you should print off each booklet for your group, and allow them to continue writing and sketching on the hardcopy during your visit.

Once back in the classroom your pupils should type up their notes from their visit, and add any digital images/video clips to their booklets and keep as an electronic copy as evidence.

Alternatively, print off individual hardcopies at the start of the project, and allow pupils to use these as their evidence throughout their learning experience.

The screenshot shows a digital interface for the 'Catalonia Geography Booklet'. The main content is a form for 'Activity 1 - Barcelona Urban Transect'. The form includes sections for 'General Information', 'Task 1: Environmental Quality Assessment (EQA)', and 'ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT (EQA)'. The EQA section contains a table with various categories and their corresponding assessment criteria.

General Information : La Barceloneta		Task 1: Environmental Quality Assessment (EQA)	
SITE:	DATE:	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT (EQA)	
	TIME:	Landscape quality Amount of trees and greenery	Public facilities Cafes, public areas, seating etc
SITE DESCRIPTION: <i>Refer to: Architecture (building age/building materials / quality of upkeep/street width/ evidence of redevelopment) / land use/ physical site characteristics</i>	WEATHER CONDITIONS:	Maintenance Well kept, clean and organised	Air Pollution No obvious fume emissions or smells
	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS (e.g. road works, public holiday etc)	Litter Bins provided and free of litter	Noise pollution No noise from traffic, industry etc
		Vandalism No evidence of damage or graffiti	Stagnation No derelict land/buildings requiring repair
		Building density Well spaced and accessible	Congestion Low vehicle and pedestrian flows
		Open space Low density / public and private space	Architectural harmony Buildings use of similar style and design
		Total EQA Score	

Below the form, there is a map of the Barcelona Urban Transect area, showing a coastal path and various landmarks. The map is partially obscured by a vertical scale on the right side of the page.

Catalonia Barcelona - Urban Transect Module

Activity 1 is a Urban transect activity.

The first location is at Barceloneta

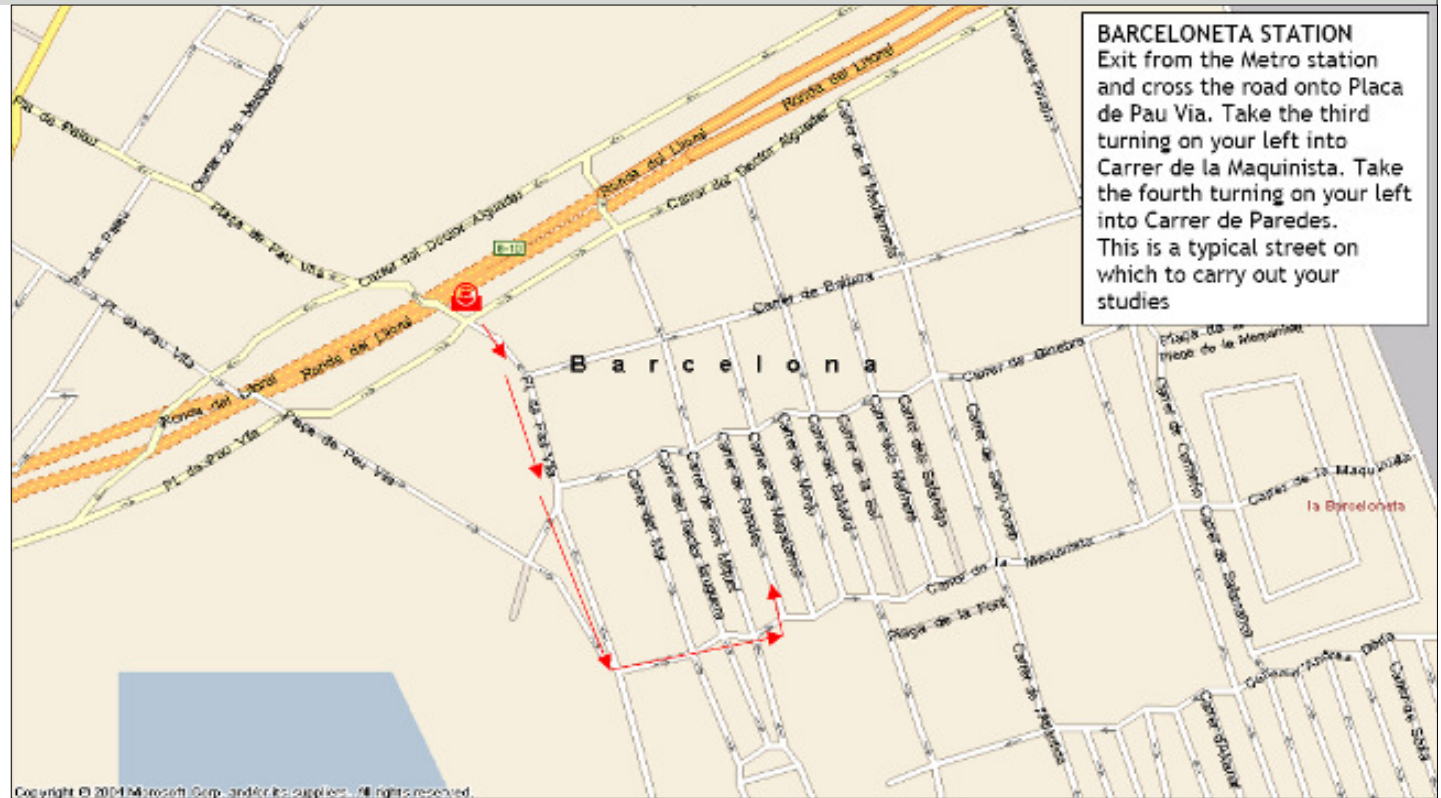
Originally planned as a new town, La Barceloneta was built on reclaimed land to house the displaced population during the building of the Ciutadella fort at the start of the 18th century. The Citadel was built to keep a check on the Catalans and housed 8,000 troops.

It was demolished in 1868 to be replaced by the Parc de la Ciutadella. A French army engineer, Prosper Verboom, planned the Barceloneta and the street pattern followed a distinct military grid pattern. The plan was intended to allow full control of the population who had moved from the neighbouring Ribera.

The makeshift shacks that formed the original shanty were demolished in 1751 and the new 'Little Barcelona' was built. By the 19th century the area had become the home of the dockworkers and fishermen. The region was cut off from the rest of the city by the construction of a road and rail route at one end.

La Barceloneta has undergone redevelopment in recent years. As the main port activity began to move further south in Barcelona and the adjacent Port Vell was regenerated, La Barceloneta was reacquainted with the old port and with the seafront and beaches. The new Passeig Marítim de la Barceloneta presented the area with a beachfront and new restaurant and bars. Inside the former shanty redevelopment continues at a pace with building amid the blowing laundry of the closely lined tenement buildings.

Linking the sea front, through La Barceloneta, to the Port Vell and beyond to the La Rambla has created a sense of belonging to the residents of the area and integrated the region to the urban planning that features so highly in the history of Barcelona



Task 1: Take a data collection at a number of sites to compare and contrast urban areas in Barcelona.

You will need to complete 3 studies for each location:

An Environmental Quality Assessment:

Mark Each criteria out of 5 where

**1 is very poor and
5 is excellent**

A Pedestrian and Vehicle count:

Count all passing vehicles and pedestrians in a 5 minute period, and then repeat 3 times in order to gain a representative result.

Data Collection regarding the actual site:

Quantify wherever possible your comments to allow for an objective comparisons between urban zones.

You will take this data at the 6 areas shown on the map.

Task 1: Environmental Quality Assessment (EQA)

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT (EQA)			
Landscape quality Amount of trees and greenery		Public facilities Cafes, public areas, seating etc	
Maintenance Well kept, clean and organised		Air Pollution No obvious fume emissions or smells	
Litter Bins provided and free of litter		Noise pollution No noise from traffic, industry etc	
Vandalism No evidence of damage or graffiti		Stagnation No derelict land/buildings requiring repair	
Building density Well spaced and accessible		Congestion Low vehicle and pedestrian flows	
Open space Low density / public and private space		Architectural harmony Buildings are of similar style and design	
Total EQA Score			