Summer Holiday Homework - Stages of Development as a Tourist Destination

You will need to use the information posted on Google Classroom to help you - Unit 2: Global Destinations Miss Hodgson.

Keywords: Check the updated keywords list on Google Classroom.

In 1980, R.W Butler developed a model known as the **Tourist Area Life Cycle (TALC)**. This can be used to help us understand how tourist destinations develop and evolve. It cannot be strictly applied to all destinations, but it is a useful planning guide and shows how destinations can be viewed as **finite** resources. Some communities can become heavily dependent on tourism, which means that if the local tourist destination begins to decline, their livelihood is at risk, as are the businesses, resources and infrastructure that are also dependent on tourism.

There are 7 stages of development; Exploration, Involvement, Development, Consolidation, Stagnation, Decline and Rejuvenation.

Task 1:
Using pages 76 and 77 on the "Book for Unit 2" on Google Classroom:

1. Find a diagram showing all 7 stages of development and draw/print it.
2. Summarise the 7 stages of development on the diagram in your own words.
3. Challenge: Can you find an example of a destination that currently exists in each stage? Explain why.

Task 2:
Answer the following questions:

1. At which stage of the destination life cycle are travellers most likely to visit destinations?
2. How can mass tourism contribute to the decline of destinations?
3. What can tourists do to be better visitors and to help stop the decline of a destination?
4. What actions can destinations take to prevent decline?

Task 3:
When you return to school in September, you will be tested on Learning Aim A (everything we have learned so far in Unit 2).

1. Create a revision sheet covering the following topics:

- Geographical awareness
- Features and appeal of destinations
- Appeal and types of tourism

(All lessons have been posted on Google Classroom to help you).