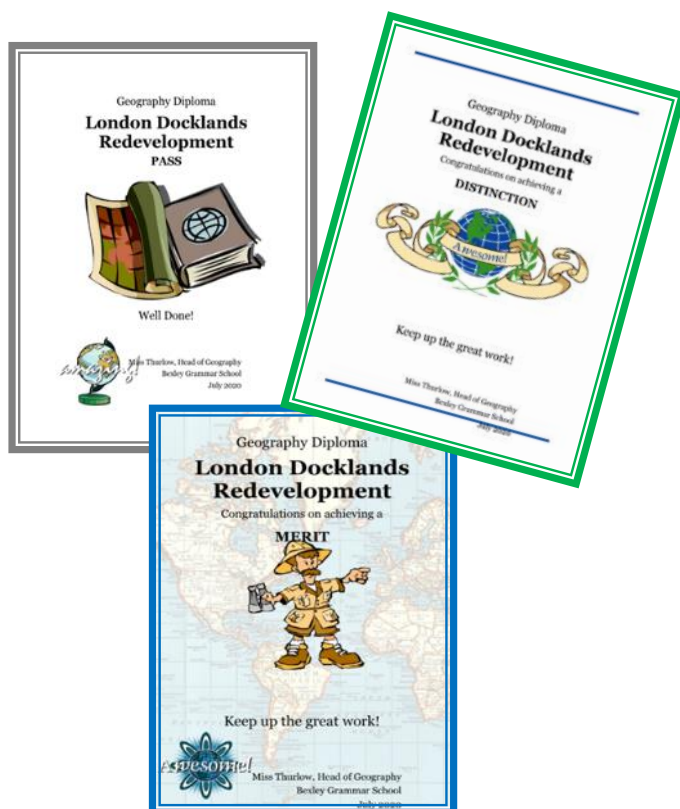


Geography in the Newsletter

Year 7 Geography Diploma Success!

CONGRATULATIONS to all of the Year 7's who have completed their first year in Geography and been awarded the Geography Diploma. Make sure you check your results on your Google Classroom and print your certificate!



NEWS LETTER



October 2020
www.bexleygs.co.uk

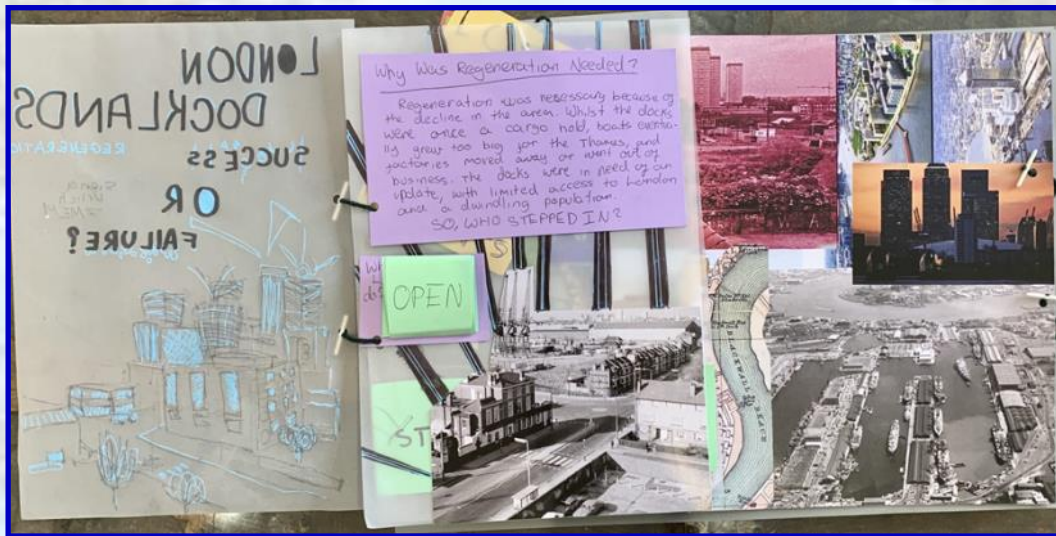


It's been a busy term for Year 7 and they have carried out their Diploma task based on the London Docklands with virtual fieldwork and an investigation to develop their research skills. The whole Geography Department have been hugely impressed with the quality of work produced and want to say a huge WELL DONE on your first year in Geography.

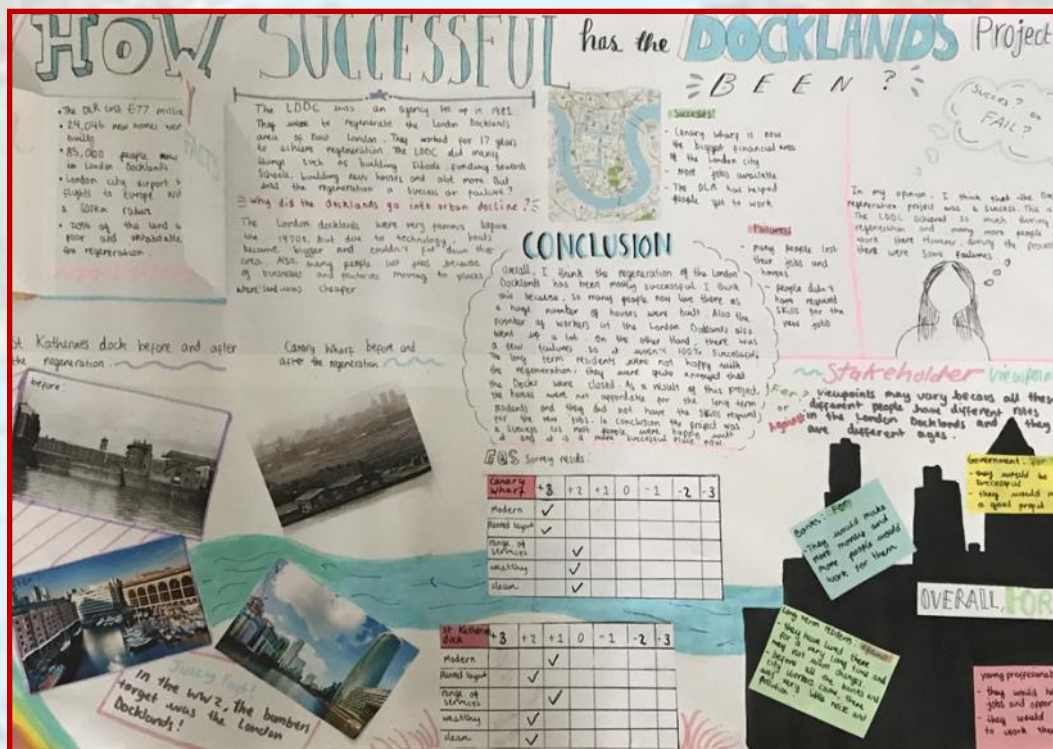
Congratulations!

7MEM Congratulations! 100% PASS rate, which means EVERYONE in 7MEM met the deadline and handed in top notch work :) SUPER CLASS :) Some highlights include:

Siena Urlich 7MEM super creative folder full of evidence, including stakeholder opinions and environmental quality surveys.



Olivia Talentaite 7MEM good use of evidence and detailed conclusion.





Thorough review of Docklands decline, regeneration and evaluation of the success and failures Zara Warren, 7MEM.

How successful has the London Docklands regeneration project been?

Failures

The failures were that the docklands were not looking and had a lot of the people who worked there, and before the regeneration, there were not many jobs. Some other failures are: the area still has some of the biggest social disparities in the country with high numbers living on state housing, high unemployment rates, and the skills shortage. The skills shortage is that the old docklands had a lot of people who were not trained in the skills that are needed for the new jobs. The regeneration project was that there was a regeneration in the area, but the old docklands had a lot of failures. The regeneration was not moving into the docklands.

Decline

Urban decline is the lack of investment and maintenance that is what happened to the docklands when the ports and docks were closed in 1980. Because the shipping industry had adopted the container system and the ships were too big to fit along the river, the river had to be widened. The docklands were not being used and the area was in decline. The docklands were not being used and the area was in decline. The docklands were not being used and the area was in decline.

Regeneration

Urban regeneration is the process of reversing decline by improving the built landscape and economy of an area. This is exactly what happened in the docklands. Millions of pounds were spent on housing, with 22,000 new homes built. Old warehouses were converted to new homes. New shopping centres were built along with restaurants, pubs and clubs. 100 million was spent on health education and job training. High production buildings and good roads were built, including major new roads. Lots of new businesses started trading. They created lots of jobs and made the area look attractive.

My opinion

In my opinion, I will say that the docklands regeneration was a success. I think this because now there are more places to work, go shopping and sit out and relax. It is a nice area to live in, because lots of shops, schools and clubs can be found. I think they can be seen. Another success was building lots of new houses and flats. The new flats bring new workers and it is a great place to live. The regeneration was a great success. The regeneration was a great success. The regeneration was a great success.

Conclusion

I think that the regeneration was very successful. A lot of people were happy and benefited from the changes which made the area look better. The people who probably didn't like it were the old workers, who lost their jobs and had their jobs at the docklands. Even though they didn't want a change, I think they were benefited from. The regeneration project really had a lot of success and made the docklands a much better place for everyone. In conclusion, I think that the regeneration was a success.

Successes

There were many successes from the regeneration, and some have made a very large impact on the docklands. Some of the successes are: the area is now a very attractive place to live and work, the regeneration has brought in a lot of investment, the regeneration has brought in a lot of investment, the regeneration has brought in a lot of investment. The regeneration has brought in a lot of investment, the regeneration has brought in a lot of investment. The regeneration has brought in a lot of investment, the regeneration has brought in a lot of investment.

Viewpoints of Stakeholders

In the process of the regeneration, there were some different viewpoints from a range of groups. The different groups were called stakeholders. The four main groups of stakeholders were banks, young professionals, long term residents, and the government. They thought that it was good because they could employ more people to work for their business. The banks were also a stakeholder and they were also a stakeholder. They were also a stakeholder. They were also a stakeholder. They were also a stakeholder.

7NSS completed outstanding virtual fieldwork exploring London Docklands using google maps, and included their fieldwork data of field sketches and environmental quality surveys as well as juicy facts in their investigations to produce their Diploma tasks.

Great sketching skills for before and after images Charlotte Butler, 7NSS.

How successful has the Docklands regeneration project been?

There is an area along the River Thames known as the London Docklands, an area which flourished in the nineteenth century when it would have lots of ships arrive, bringing in goods. However, between 1950 and 1980 the Docklands experienced a severe decline because the ships were getting too large and could not fit down the narrow Thames.

The LDDC sought to regenerate the Docklands by improving the living conditions, environmental conditions and social living conditions as well.

It was once said that at one point you could see from outside of the river the other because of the amount of ships.

Docklands Success

- Built over 24,000 new homes in the area.
- Over 80,000 new jobs were now available in the area.
- Employment was almost 3 times higher.
- The Docklands Light Railway was built and connects to London.
- 1884 acres of derelict land was reclaimed.
- 25 million square feet of commercial/industrial floorspace was built.

Docklands Failures

- There was a huge social disparity in the area, the wealthy living next to the poor.
- The new jobs available didn't suit the skills of the old dock workers.
- New houses were expensive.
- Let's more pollution and noise.

It would say overall that the regeneration was successful. I think this because the LDDC successfully reduced most of their aims, such as adding more houses and workplaces. More job opportunities for young professionals opened up and more houses in the area. The area also became more attractive to live in. However, the long-term residents didn't benefit a lot from the regeneration project and some of the success was not for them.

Docks point of view: Canary Wharf is one of the main financial centres in the UK and in the secondary central business district of London. There are also most banks and offices to employ people with.

Young Professionals point of view: There are many job opportunities in the regeneration. The DLR would also help them means their workplaces quicker. There are also many other things as well.

Long term residents point of view: The new jobs didn't suit the skills of the old workers. The regeneration has also brought lots more noise in the docks were not being used for their original purpose.

Commercial point of view: Lots of money was generated from the commercial and industrial development. The regeneration was successful, though due to the social issues but a lot of public money was spent on the project.



Varun Tandulwadikar, 7NSS excellent evaluation of a range of viewpoints and summary of success and failures.

DOCKLANDS : REGENERATION

LDDC

What was the LDDC?
The LDDC was a development corporation set up to regenerate the Docklands area in London. It was established by Charles Hodge in 1981. Its main aim was to regenerate the area and create jobs. It was successful in many ways, but it also had some problems. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.

Why was regeneration needed?
The Docklands area was in a state of decline. It was a former dock area and had become a wasteland. There were no jobs and the area was unsafe. The LDDC was set up to regenerate the area and create jobs.

How was regeneration achieved?
The LDDC successfully tackled the decline of the Docklands area. It created jobs and brought in new money. It also improved the area's infrastructure. The LDDC was successful in many ways, but it also had some problems. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.

Before After

Stakeholders

Government: The government had to invest in regeneration. It was successful in many ways, but it also had some problems. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.

Business: The Docklands area was in a state of decline. It was a former dock area and had become a wasteland. There were no jobs and the area was unsafe. The LDDC was set up to regenerate the area and create jobs.

Young Professionals: The benefits they get are more than they need. They will also be able to make their own decisions. They will be able to make their own decisions. They will be able to make their own decisions.

Long-term residents: Long-term residents are not happy because they may think that they will not get the same level of services. They will not get the same level of services. They will not get the same level of services.

Before After

Success And Failure

Success in the Docklands: The regeneration of Docklands has brought the area back to life. It has created jobs and brought in new money. It has also improved the area's infrastructure. The LDDC was successful in many ways, but it also had some problems. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.

Failure in the Docklands: The LDDC was not successful in many ways. It was eventually dissolved in 1996. It was not successful in many ways. It was eventually dissolved in 1996. It was not successful in many ways. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.

My Opinion

What I think: I think that the regeneration of Docklands has been successful. It has created jobs and brought in new money. It has also improved the area's infrastructure. The LDDC was successful in many ways, but it also had some problems. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.

Docklands

Learning: The LDDC was successful in many ways, but it also had some problems. It was eventually dissolved in 1996. It was not successful in many ways. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.

Learning	1	2	3	4	5
1. The LDDC was successful in many ways, but it also had some problems. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.					
2. The LDDC was not successful in many ways. It was eventually dissolved in 1996.					

Omar Rabbette, 7NSS top collage skills integrating research on London Docklands.

London Docklands – success or failure?

STRENGTHS

- NEW JOB
- BANK
- OPPORTUNITIES
- Pharmacist
- Talking Therapist
- Shop Smiling Services
- OF Job Worker

WEAKNESSES

- THEM
- US
- THREATS
- FOR SALE
- MOVING VAN
- TRF ME

Map: A map of the Docklands area showing the River Thames and surrounding streets.

Photos: Photos of modern buildings, a bank, and a moving van.

Text Boxes: Various text boxes containing information about the Docklands area, including a list of strengths and weaknesses.

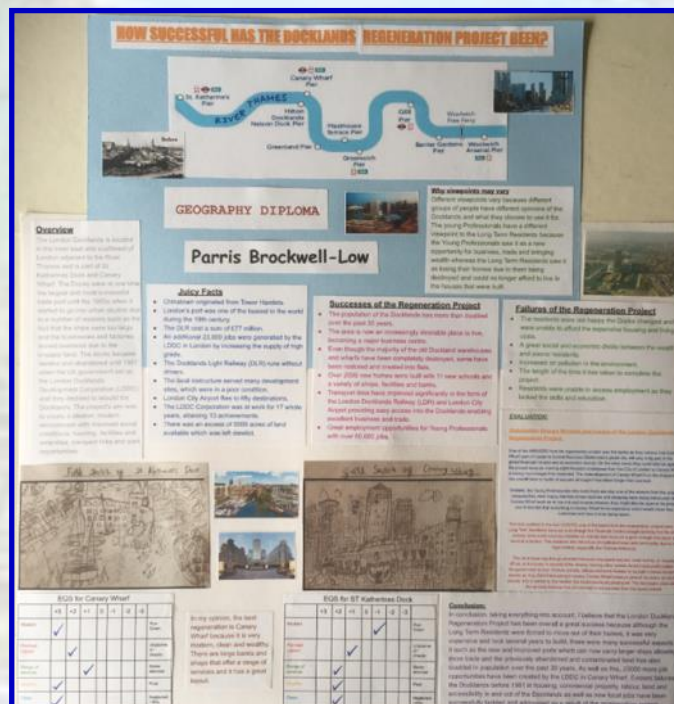


Victoria Karasimova from 7MCA (seen in this photo below) produced a life sized Distinction grade diploma on the Docklands! I love the clean design and clear use of data put into comparative bar graphs, clear successes and failures, as well as a whole mind map for juicy facts! Amazing work Victoria!



7MGG have been awarded an impressive 9 distinctions in the class for the work that has been completed on the London Docklands.

Parris Brockwell Low, 7MGG submitted work included a range of field work, data on his diploma, which I loved especially his field work sketches which are a key skill within the subject.





Sam Holt, 7MGG has managed to cover the whole of his wall at home with his diploma, I loved that each section was presented on a different coloured background. Sam also included lots of juicy facts with this work, well done!



One of my favourites though, has to be the "lift-the flap" design used by Grace Taylor, 7MGG. A clever and effective way to present ideas and save space on her poster. I really liked that under each flap there was a different stakeholders viewpoint and opinion. Excellent creativity!

HOW SUCCESSFUL HAS THE DOCKLANDS REGENERATION PROJECT BEEN?

London Docklands Unemployment Rates

Before: 15%
After: 5%

Successes

- 1066 acres of land redeveloped
- 14.4 km of improved roads
- DLR construction
- 24,046 new homes built
- 35,000 new working
- 9% architecture, landscaping and conservation awards
- 25 new schools/training centres
- Attractive = visitors and more accessible to a range of visitors

Failures

- Many people feel the LDDC overspent money
- Took 17 years and spent £3900 million to complete
- The LDDC was disbanded due to many objections and dissatisfied clients
- Open homicide charges and the crime rate has risen drastically with 693 crimes in 2018/2019

Canary Wharf

Urban Decline and LDDC

Regeneration was seen in the Docklands for several reasons. Economic problems had arisen due to the decline in work and sales, because the Dockers' clerical, ship sizes were increased and business industries and manufacturing operations were inconsistent. Many jobs were lost and something had to be done. The LDDC (London Docklands Development Corporation) was formed in 1981 with the intent of solving these problems. They achieved this by bringing land and buildings back into use, creating a safe environment with housing and social facilities in order to attract children and workers. They worked for 17 years.

Conclusions + Recommendations

After hearing the points of view of different stakeholders I have drawn the conclusion that whilst the project took in the regeneration, I believe that the long-term residents have been ignored by the model of success that is the London Docklands. The crime rate seems to feel that there has been a loss of moral/forgiveness between their society and consequently a failure.

London Docklands - Population

1981: 1000
1991: 2000
2001: 3000
2011: 4000

St Katharine's Dock

Modern-Rundown	0	Scale
Planned-Unplanned	1	-3 to +3
Range of -Some Services	1	Total
Wealthy-Poor	2	
Clean-Neglected/dirty	2	6

Canary Wharf is extremely well-developed and Modern. It has a population of 80,000 (on average) and 100,000 working. It has barely any poor/dirty aspects and is extremely new and clean.

Juicy Facts

- The Docklands are the 3rd highest visited location in London
- The Isle of Dogs is said to be called that because Henry VII dogs were supposedly created there

In my opinion, the project was a success. The population increased by over 2 million, employment has significantly increased and the average Docklands income is £37,500 a year from a former dock of use. The regeneration brought economic growth and jobs to the area, but it did have some issues.

St Katharine's dock has maintained its original structure more than Canary Wharf, being moderately clean. It's not as well developed, but still a desirable visitors destination.


BANKS **YOUNG PROFESSIONALS** **LONG-TERM RESIDENTS** **GOVERNMENT**



A very clean and neat, concise and yet comprehensive presentation by Elijah Crawford, 7VJA.


The London Docklands: Was it a success or was it a failure?

Successes and Failures




The Docklands Light Railway

- The DLR was built to provide transportation between offices east of central London.
- It was expanded for the 2012 Olympics to transport supporters and athletes to competition venues.
- Over the last 30 years, it has been a very reliable source of transportation, 99% of trains depart on time.




Business and Employment

- The area suffered from catastrophic job losses when the docks closed.
- The Docklands is now the financial centre of London and many new businesses have arrived.
- Many offices are being employed at a very fast rate.
- Canary Wharf is the biggest employers of bankers in London.
- Many people couldn't afford new houses.
- New businesses required skills that the people didn't have.




Restaurants

- In Canary Wharf and surrounding areas, many new bars and restaurants with wonderful views have been developed.
- There are many different types of food available ranging from Italian to Chinese.



Housing

- The LDDC built 24,048 new homes in the Docklands.
- The homes and apartments are relatively expensive for local residents.




Evaluation

Overall, the London Docklands regeneration project has been a model of success for the city which added transportation, business and restaurants.

The long-term residents missed out on some of the positive impacts because the housing was too expensive, the new jobs need skills that they don't have and the docks were closed for ships.


Personally, I think that the London Docklands was a great success and the LDDC did an amazing job in turning the declining isolated docks into a thriving city where many people work, live and can have a good time.

Stakeholders




Banks

- The London Docklands is the financial centre in London.
- It is now the biggest employers in Canary Wharf.
- It is also making a lot of profit in the Docklands.




Young Professionals

- There are many businesses in Canary Wharf that are employing job-seekers like us.
- There are many apartments and a wide variety of places to eat and drink.



Long-term residents

- Transportation is well-developed and us residents can move to different parts of the city.
- There are many new businesses entering Canary Wharf.
- The housing is still quite expensive and the docks are deserted.




Government

- It funded the LDDC to ensure the regeneration of the Docklands.
- It improved jobs, housing and transport in the Docklands which had a great impact.
- Some residents weren't happy with the changes and drew graffiti on buildings.


by Elijah Crawford 7VJA

Great geographical, evaluation and field sketch skills by Edward Gearing, 7VJA.

How Successful Was The Regeneration of The London Docklands?



London Docklands Development Corporation




Overview of The Docklands Regeneration


The regeneration of the London Docklands was a project funded by the LDDC (London Docklands Development Corporation). Their achievements included:

- £1.86 billion in public sector investment
- £7.7 billion in private sector investment
- 1,000 acres of land sold for redevelopment
- 144 km of new and improved roads
- The construction of the DLR (The Docklands Light Railway)
- 24,048 new housing built
- 25 million square feet of industrial and commercial floorspace built

St Katherine's Dock



Before Regeneration



After Regeneration

Conclusion

I think that the regeneration was successful because it led to the Docklands becoming financially successful. This was enabled due to 25 million feet of industrial / commercial floorspace being built and creating approximately 40,000 new jobs. However, many locals lacked the skills for these new jobs created and therefore remained unemployed. With housing prices rising, many locals were driven out of the area. Although the regeneration was far from perfect, it greatly benefited the area.

My Opinion


I think the London Docklands regeneration was successful, because it has benefited the area physically, economically and socially. The regeneration has also led to the whole area becoming far more successful, and has helped many docklands areas to go from run down, chaotic and poor to modern, planned and wealthy.

Environmental Quality Survey of St Katherine's Dock

	+3	+2	+1	0	-1	-2	-3
Modern			✓				
Planned layout				✓			
Range of services		✓					
Wealthy		✓					
Clean			✓				

Run down
Unplanned / chaotic
Same services
Poor
Neglected / dirty

St Katherine's Dock




Stakeholders


Young Professionals

There are four main stakeholders of the London Docklands: the banks, the government, the long-term residents and the young professionals. The banks are in favour of the regeneration, because it has led to the construction of many high rise office buildings, which are much cheaper than low rise buildings. The government are also pro regeneration, as it has produced a new railway (DLR), 48,000 new jobs and 20,000 houses. In addition to this, many new shops and restaurants have been built, with the population rising from 4400 to 77000 during the regeneration. However, long term residents are against the regeneration, because despite the financial benefits, the rise in housing prices has driven many locals out of the area. Residents also disagreed with the demolition of many of the old wharf buildings as it destroyed the history of the Docklands area. The young professionals are pro regeneration, as it has produced many employment opportunities for them.


Banks



London Docklands Skyline



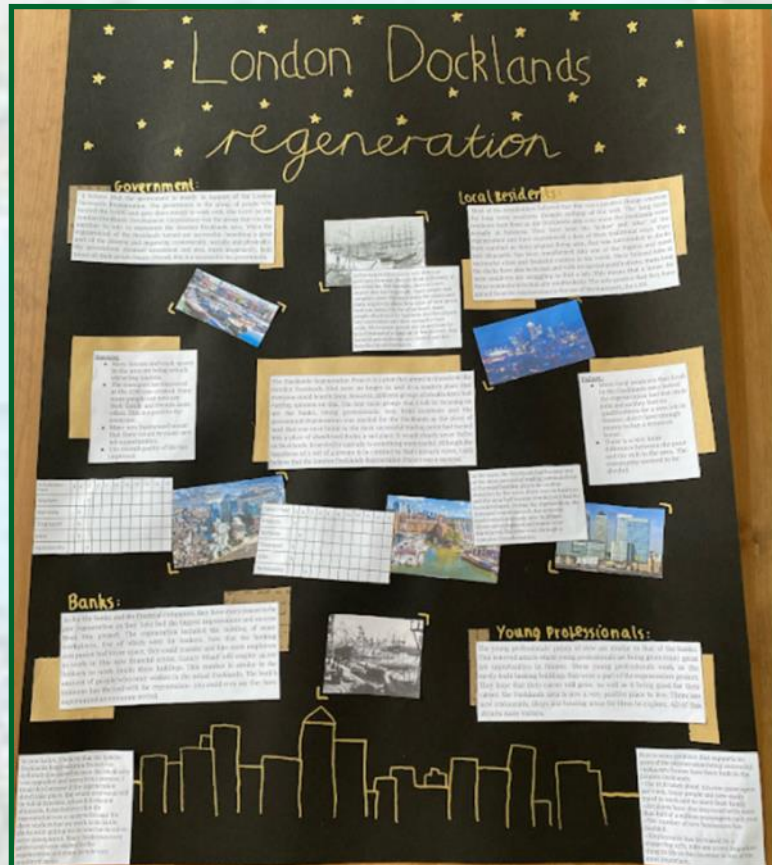
Regenerated Docklands



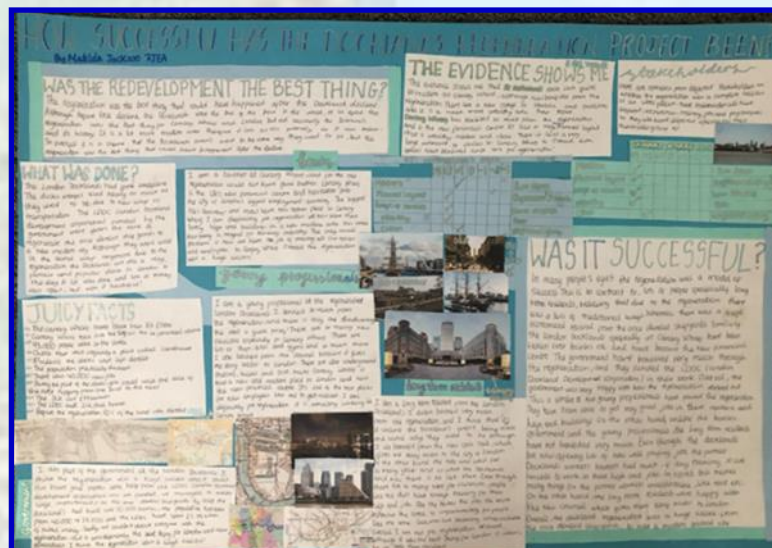


Other special mentions for creativity, geographical and presentation skills go to the following students from 7VJA: David Budau, Anis Houmani, Leila Stepanova and Ruth Yehualashet. Overall, 17 students from 7VJA achieved Distinctions for their Geography Diplomas. Well done everyone!

A very well presented project by Deya Dimitrova, 7JEA. Great Geographical skills used throughout with detailed evaluations of different stakeholders perspectives.

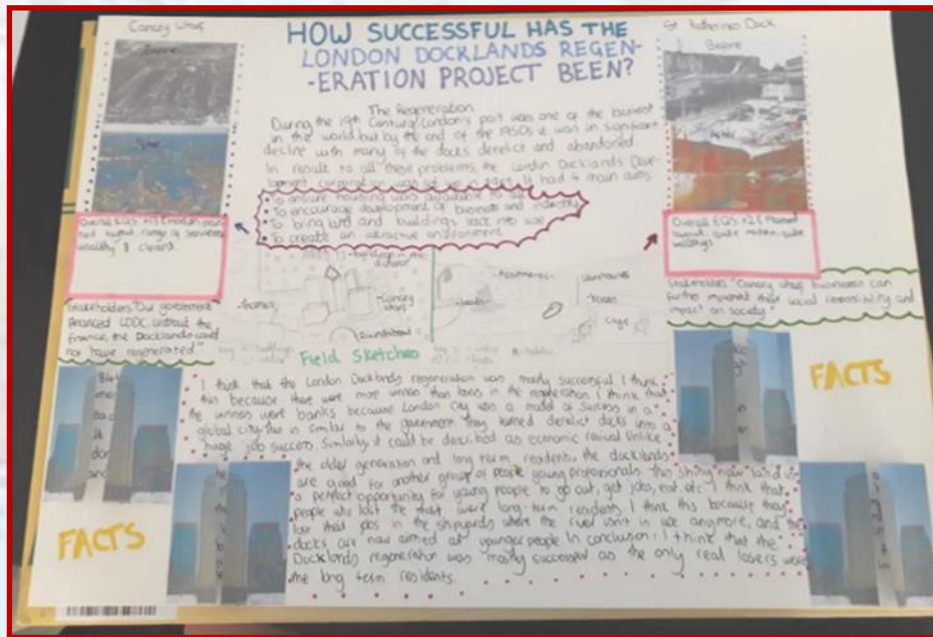


A very detailed and evidence based evaluation of the success of London Docklands Regeneration project by Matilda Jackson, 7JEA.

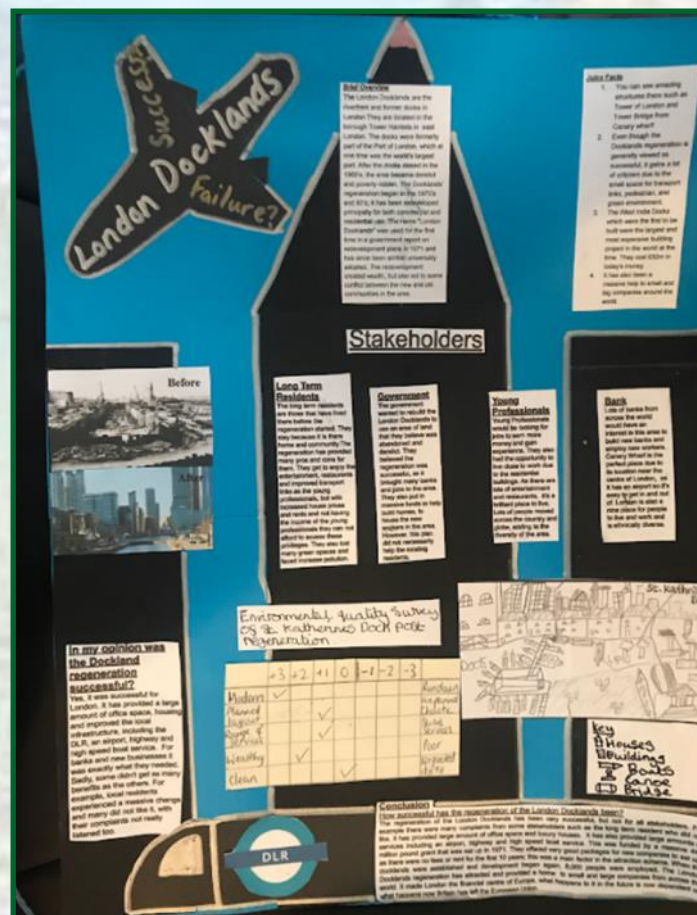




Another very detailed project and creative use of "lift-the-flap" technique by Lou Annarumma, 7JEA.



Ethan Hardie, 7JEA used a very creative background for his detailed project, by representing the skyline of the famous Canary Wharf. Great evaluation skills are used to express different stakeholders' points of view towards the regeneration project.





Other special mentions for creativity, geographical and presentation skills go to the following students from 7JEA: Deji Akinsuyi, Samuel Grady, Adam Khodeir, Leanne Lee, Jan Sawczuk and Tenzin Yeshi. Overall, 21 students from 7JEA achieved Distinctions for their Geography Diplomas. Amazing work, everyone!

Well done Year 7

No one is too small to make a difference

Miss Ashman has spent a large amount of time reading in lockdown and a highlight of her lockdown reading has been **Greta Thunbergs No One Is Too Small To Make A Difference**. For me, this extremely small 'book' (it's actually a collection of her speeches of 2019) packs a mighty punch. It took me less than 1 hour to read but has had a profound impact on me.

Here are some extracts of both *poignant and rousing quotes* from the book. *If you find yourself with a spare couple of pounds and some time for a book that will provoke and spark debate then I highly recommend this book!*

Want some extra inspirational geography in your life over the summer? if so...read on!



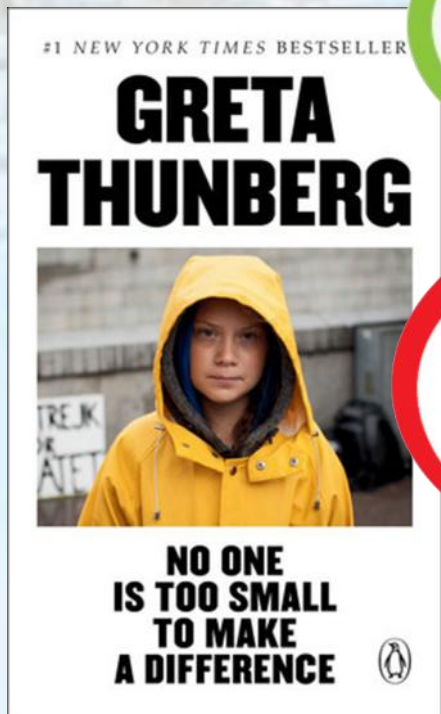
"The climate crisis is both the easiest and the hardest issue we have ever faced. The easiest because we know what we must do. We must stop the emissions of greenhouse gases. The hardest because our current economies are still totally dependant on burning fossil fuels...in order to create economic growth."
Greta Thunberg
London, April 2019

"The bigger your carbon footprint - the bigger your moral duty.
The bigger your platform - the bigger your responsibility."
Greta Thunberg
Switzerland, January 2019

"Where celebrities, film and pop stars who have stood up against all injustices will not stand up for our environment and for climate justice because that would inflict on their right to fly around the world visiting their favourite restaurants, beaches and yoga retreats."
Greta Thunberg
Berlin, March 2019

"Around the year 2030...we will be in a position where we set off an irreversible chain reaction beyond human control, that will most likely lead to the end of our civilization as we know it."
Greta Thunberg
London, April 2019

"And when I say that I want you to panic, I mean that we need to treat the crisis as a crisis. When your house is on fire you don't sit down and talk about how nice you can rebuild it once you put out the fire. If your house is on fire you run outside and make sure that everyone is out while you call the fire department. That requires some level of panic."
Greta Thunberg
Stockholm, February 2019



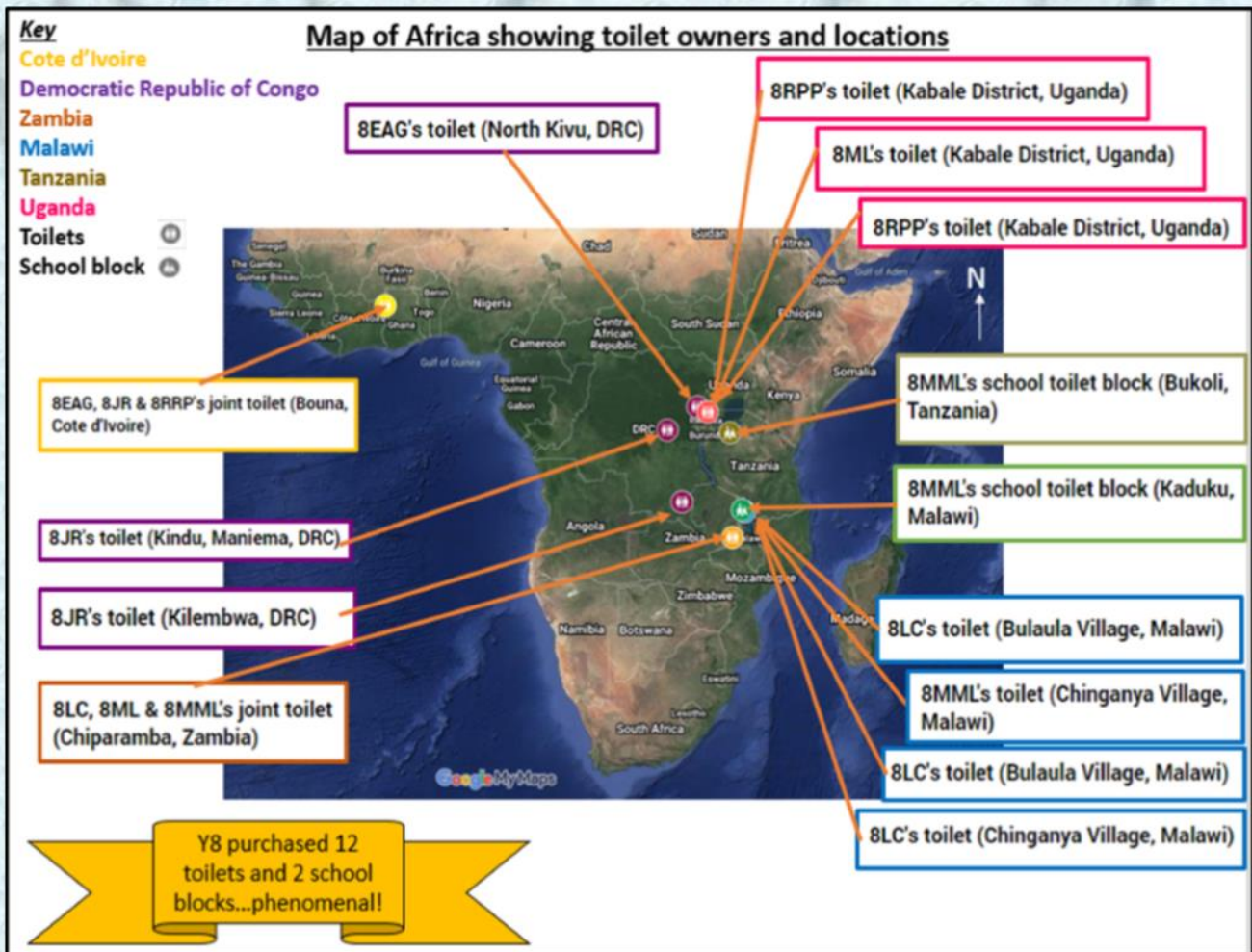


The toilets have arrived!

Back in February, our Year 8 cohort raised a phenomenal £1,237.50 to help flush away poverty! The toilets have been purchased, constructed and we have now received our toilet twinning certificates which will be hung in the school corridors as both a celebration and reminder of the difference that each student has made. This gift of over £1200 will help some of the world's poorest people to have the basic essentials in life, such as a toilet, clean water and hygiene education.

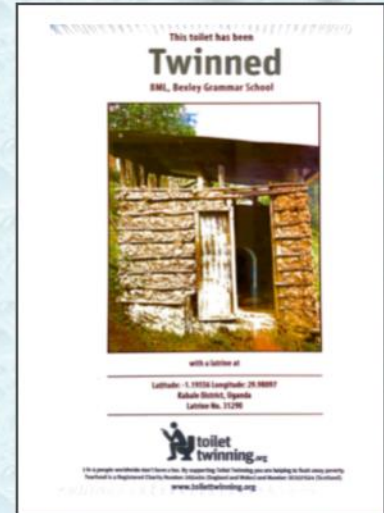
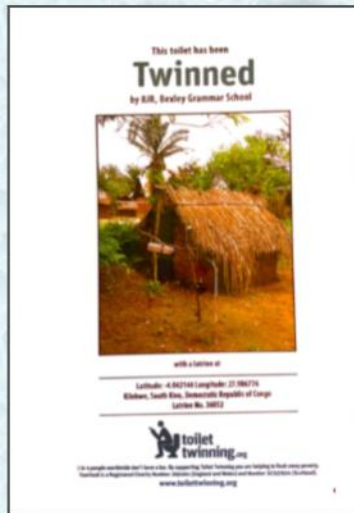
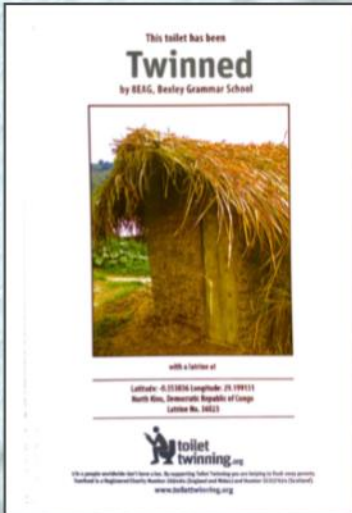


As you can see from the map below, Year 8 brought 12 latrines and purchased 2 school blocks. You can see exactly where each form's toilets are on the map below (be mindful to look at the key!)





*Can you find your classes toilets?
 Can you find the EXACT location using the
 latitude and longitude points on your toilet? How do
 these toilets compare to what you envisaged?*



> Almost 1,000 children die everyday from preventable diseases linked to dirty water and unsafe toilets. (UN)

> The lack of a loo makes women and girls a target for sexual attack as they go to the toilet in the open, late at night.

Your toilet has been twinned!

Good sanitation and clean drinking water are fundamental to communities, but 1 in 4 people worldwide don't have somewhere safe, private or hygienic to go to the toilet. The human and economic impact of this is enormous.

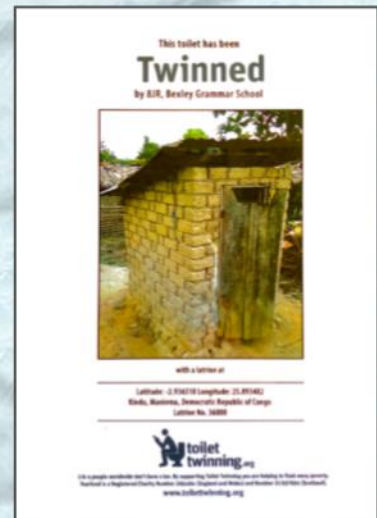
Without a loo, Sarah among children were constantly sick with diarrhoea, and this had no choice but to force money from family neighbours or the medical centre, to buy what medicine.

To help this we would never get out of bed. We felt hopeless, trapped & stopped wanting to live.

Thanks to the work of a Toilet Twinning partner, Sarah's family have built a loo. Now, the children are healthy and the family can afford to send them to school.

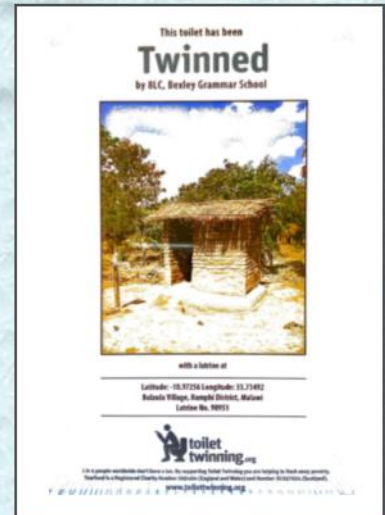
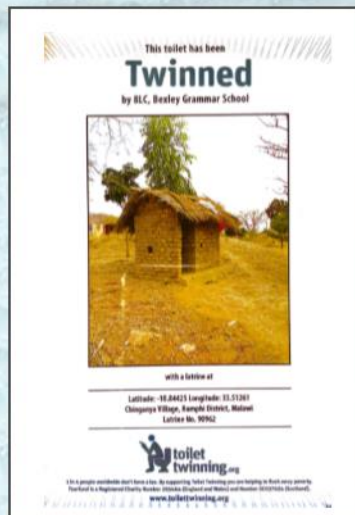
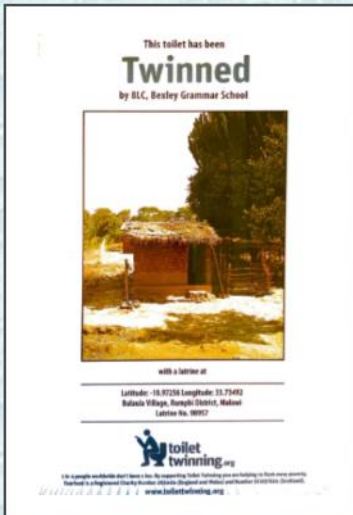
Your twinned toilet is helping to flush away poverty! Please hang your certificate with pride.

0800 521 5217
 info@toilet-twinning.org
 #toilet-twinning
 @toilet-twinning
 toilet-twinning





<https://www.toilettwinning.org/>



➤ 2 billion people don't have somewhere safe and hygienic to go to the toilet. (WHO/Unicef)

This Toilet Twin is flushing away poverty!

2 billion people don't have a safe, hygienic way to use the toilet.

A child dies every two minutes from a sanitation-related illness.

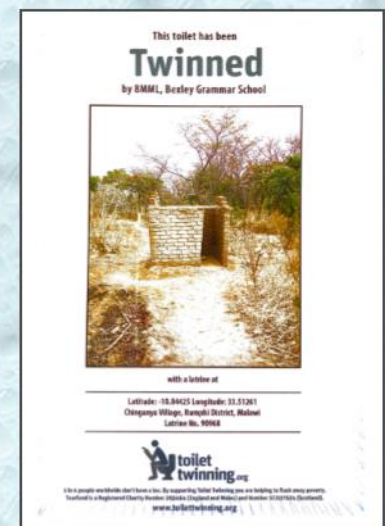
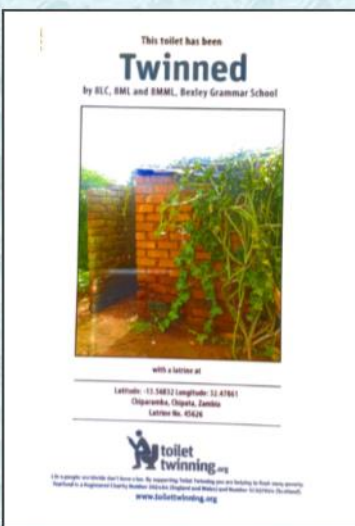
Women risk being attacked for using a toilet at night.

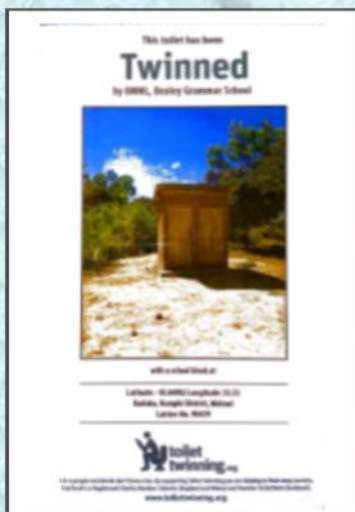
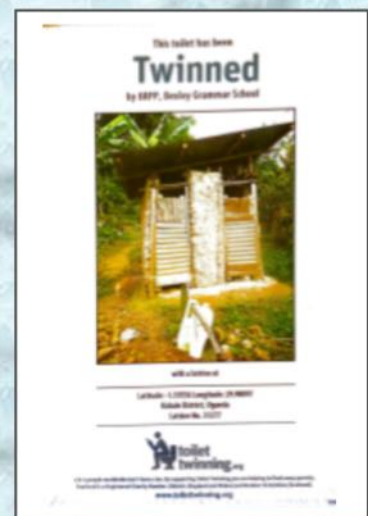
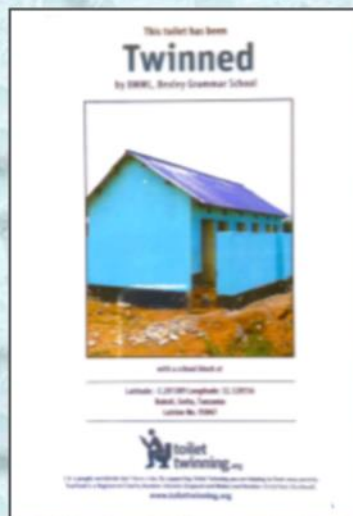
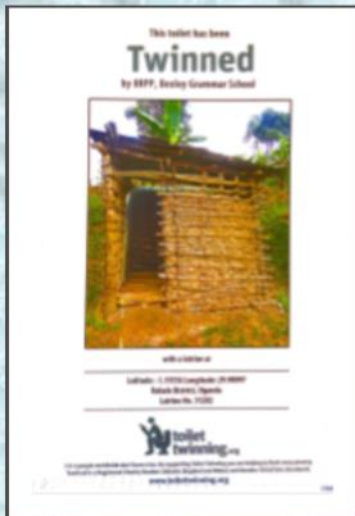
Teenage girls skip school if a school's basic sanitary facilities are not available.

Investing in sanitation is a community game that pays for itself through better health and productivity.

The no longer in doubt we know it's time for medicine. **Guatemala, Guatemala**

toilet twinning.org





<https://www.toilettwinning.org/>

> Children worldwide miss 443 million school days each year because of dirty water and poor sanitation. (UN)

> 663 million people live without safe water. (Unicef)

> Every year, women and girls spend 97 billion hours finding a place to go. (World Bank)





A massive well done from all of us in Geography - what a difference you have made to a number of different communities, not just now, but for the rest of their future!

Geography, July 2020





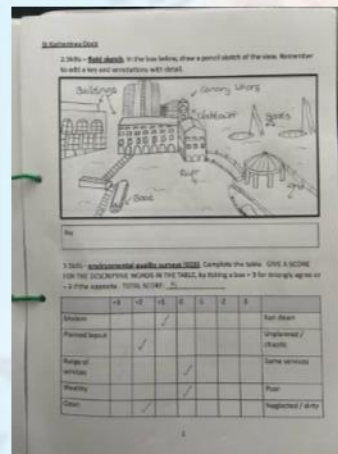
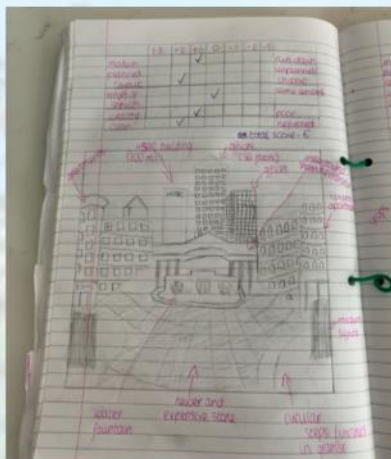
What's happening in Geography?

Virtual Fieldwork Week

As part of the Geography departments Virtual Fieldwork Week Year 7 carried out their London Docklands investigation which will form the basis of their Geography Diploma task through virtual fieldwork. So from the comfort of their own homes and with the use of technology Year 7 were able to virtually escape and explore London.



We started off with a helicopter flight across London to see the area of study and then visited our two main locations to compare the regeneration of St. Katherine's Dock and Canary Wharf. At each site students explored on foot or from the air using Google maps and record data as field sketches and environmental surveys. These were new geographical skills and students have worked hard to master these.



1. Table: environmental quality assessment. Complete the table. GIVE A SCORE FOR THE DESCRIPTIVE WORDS IN THE TABLE by ticking a box +3 for strongly agree or -3 for strongly disagree. TOTAL SCORE: 21

	+3	+2	+1	0	-1	-2	-3
Location							Bad location
Planned layout	✓						Unplanned / chaotic
Range of services			✓				Some services
Quality				✓			Poor
Clean	✓						Unpleasant / dirty

Examples of work here from Lottie Hooton and Eve Driscoll, Year 7

Year 7 reflections on their Virtual Fieldwork

Charlotte Butler - I enjoyed learning this way because I enjoyed drawing the scenery given to us. I also liked the fact that the instructions weren't just written down and they were spoken as well.

Elizabeth Conquest - The setup of the homework was very interesting, it was like the streets of London had come to life during the virtual tour!

Prasiz Gurung - I enjoyed learning this way because the virtual helicopter rides, recorded guidance and the pictures were very helpful and knowledgeable.

Thomas Mayo - I think this was a better way to learn because it was more engaging as we looked around the places, (Google maps) rated them (environmental check) we even drew them in our field sketches so it was more interesting to learn about than a normal lesson.



Mia Millin - It was really fun to switch up how we learned by going on a helicopter ride and getting to do field sketches and surveys. Also, I found our work easier to understand because you used voice messages instead of just text! Geography is even better than it already was!! :D

Ryan Sarkar- I liked the helicopter ride and it was like being in school.

Varun Tandulwadikar - I had lived in Isle of Dogs from when I was in Reception till Year 5. Doing the virtual tour was very enjoyable and brought back memories, as I have been to many of the locations covered in our work this week.

Brendon Tse - I thoroughly enjoyed this task, as it was quite a calm task which I learned a lot about Canary Wharf & St Katherine's Dock. Great.

Michael Wheeler-Ashurst - It was very fun and interactive.

Bilgin Bloom - It was much more involved with the location and the local area and gave a much better picture of what the place is and was like.

Joseph Hall - I personally liked the tables and the helicopter ride as it made the lesson more fun. Thank you.

Behzod Marufov - I like learning this way because the instructions are clear and even have a link to a recording which the teacher sent to explain things verbally.

Jesse Oshogwe - I enjoyed learning this way as it gave me a chance to not only do my work in the books but also do my work online. It gave me the choice to choose the last part of my work and the artistic part was very fun to do.

Celine Pan - I really enjoyed learning about the London Docklands since I found it incredibly interesting to go through the history of how the Docklands came to be today. I loved learning about the early uses of the River Thames, and what happened in places like St Katherine's dock, and even the modern day Canary Wharf.

Anoushka Sarashetti - I enjoyed working this way because the instructions that you have given are quite clear and easy to understand. The feedback is given by voice, which is really helpful to understand.

Virtual Fieldwork – Overseas!

Our wonderful Year 8, 9, 10 and 12 Geography students have just returned from an amazing virtual field trip to sunny Italy, where they investigated some of the most fascinating volcanoes and volcanic landscapes in the world: Mount Vesuvius, Stromboli and Mount Etna. Here is a glimpse of their **welcome on board video**.

They most definitely enjoyed their virtual trip and have produced some amazing research work. Mario Rodríguez-Núñez Muñoz, Oliver Gray, Cristian Nastase and Oleg Paska from Year 10 who describe themselves as "*a bunch of young geographers seeking a challenge and juicy facts*" have created this very informative podcast on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dw9jK91xe18>





The keynote speaker was Dr Helen Czerski, physicist, oceanographer, TV presenter, author and bubble enthusiast. Her research focuses on the physics of the ocean surface, especially the bubbles formed by breaking waves and her academic home is the prestigious Department of Mechanical Engineering at University College London.



This is what our students think about the lecture:

"I decided to sign up for the lecture on Oceans because I've been doing my own learning whilst in lockdown, and I felt like a change from looking at my books every day. I really like having someone actually explaining things to me too. I found the lecture really informative, and Helen Czerski, the presenter, was a great teacher and I found her really easy to understand. The presentation used in the webinar was so well put together and I really liked it. I particularly liked the bubble experiment she spoke about, based at the North Pole, which she found difficult due to the many factors that could affect her findings, such as a walrus attacking her equipment!"

Izzy Long, Year 11

"Signing up to this lecture I had hoped of broadening my subject knowledge. But what I was given was an immersive experience where I was able to not only understand Oceans but to acknowledge new concepts. I enjoyed how passionate the lecturer was which in turn engaged me as a student".

Phi Loan Le Chu, Year 12

"I really enjoyed the World Oceans Day lecture by Dr Helen Czerski. I loved listening to her talk about the experiments she completes with bubbles and her interactions with the polar bears and walruses when she worked on the Swedish Ice breaker in the North Pole. Although, I was quite surprised when Dr Helen Czerski mentioned that there was no point in filtering out the pollutants and harmful products in the ocean and we need to focus on not adding further pollutants as there is nothing we can do about the harmful pollutants already present in the oceans, due to the fact they have already been passed down the food chains and the damage has already occurred. Dr Helen Czerski also stated that we should be focusing more on reducing our carbon footprint and reducing fast fashion to help stop our oceans deteriorating any further. I found this quite intriguing as I was unaware exactly how significantly fast fashion impacts our oceans.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to watch the World Oceans Day lecture - I thoroughly enjoyed it!"

Amelia Fullbrook, Year 12



Geography News

What's happening in Geography?

The environment is everything around us or, like Albert Einstein once said, "*The environment is everything that isn't me*".

The air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat and the climate which makes our planet habitable, all come from nature and our lives depend on them.

Friday, 5th June is **World Environment Day**, an annual event which encourages everyone to do something to protect that planet.

Monday, 8th June is **World Ocean Day**, when people around our blue planet celebrate and honour the ocean, which connects us all.



We are living in extraordinary times and the current pandemic demonstrates the interdependence of humans and the webs of life in which we exist; and it might just be Nature's wake up call for us.

Take a moment to watch the trailer [here](#) for 'The Wind in the Willows', starring Stephen Fry and David Attenborough, which illustrates just some of the damage we are inflicting to our planet.

What can we do to help?

- ◆ Find out more by accessing the **WorldEnvironmentDay** website.
- ◆ Join WWF in this **free webinar** on Friday, 5th June, 10.00am, to be introduced to one of the most iconic jungle inhabitants – the orang-utan – and explore how the future of this incredible species is connected to the choices we make about everyday food and household products.
- ◆ Join the Environment Agency and the WWF to celebrate World Oceans Day with a free **special broadcast** on Monday, 8th June at 10.00 am. There will be talks from a range of experts on some of the amazing species that live around English coastline, some of the issues facing our oceans, how they are being protected and how you can get involved.
- ◆ Year 9 – Year 12 ~ check your Geography google classroom to sign up for a place for the PTI Oceans talk and ask a question to a world expert - takes place at 2pm, on Monday 8th June.

Challenge yourself and try these activities:

- ◆ Pick an environmental issue that you care about. Research more about why it happens, and its effects.
- ◆ Make a poster or video raising awareness on this particular environmental issue and encourage other young people to take part. Post on your classroom, the best will be put in the school newsletter.

Together we can act #ForNature #LearnToLoveNature



Who is Bob?

Bob is a flamingo! In 2016 he was injured when he flew smack into a hotel window, giving himself a concussion and damaging his wing. He was rescued by a vet, due to his injuries he cannot look after himself in the wild so he is looked after by his rescuer, veterinarian Odette Doest. Bob now lives in Odette's sanctuary with over 90 other birds and animals. Odette has realised that Bob had previously been domesticated - so started to take him with her on educational talks to students about wildlife and the environment. Students see this beautiful bird and make the link that leaving plastic litter can damage his natural environment and even lead to the deaths of wild birds and animals and are then able to take action to protect their environment.



Bob has become quite a celebrity with pictures of him appearing in National Geographic. To read his full story and see beautiful images of our flamingo friend Bob, go to:

<https://www.nationalgeographic.co.uk/animals/2020/01/meet-flamingo-bob-the-poster-bird-conservation>

How can you be a Top Bob?

Simple actions such as avoiding plastic cups and cutlery, having different decorations to balloons at birthday celebrations and binning litter or taking it home can dramatically change the environment and everyone can do their part. You can also aim to become informed and aware of the impacts that humans have on the environment and talk to your friends and family to raise their awareness - you can use some of the links above for World Oceans Day and World Environmental Day to inspire you.



What's a Top Bob Award?

In Geography we are going to be awarding Top Bobs to anyone who, like Flamingo Bob, raises awareness about the importance of the environment or takes positive action to protect the environment.





WINNER

The first Top Bob award goes to Sam Gee, Year 12.

Sam has set up the schools Environmental group this year and has engaged with students and staff at BGS to meet, discuss and plan action to improve awareness of the environment. In addition, he ran in the BGS elections as the Green candidate and inspired students to vote Green and eventually WIN the election. Congratulations Sam, we are hugely impressed with your compassion, drive and impact.

Congratulations!

Sam Gee, Year 12

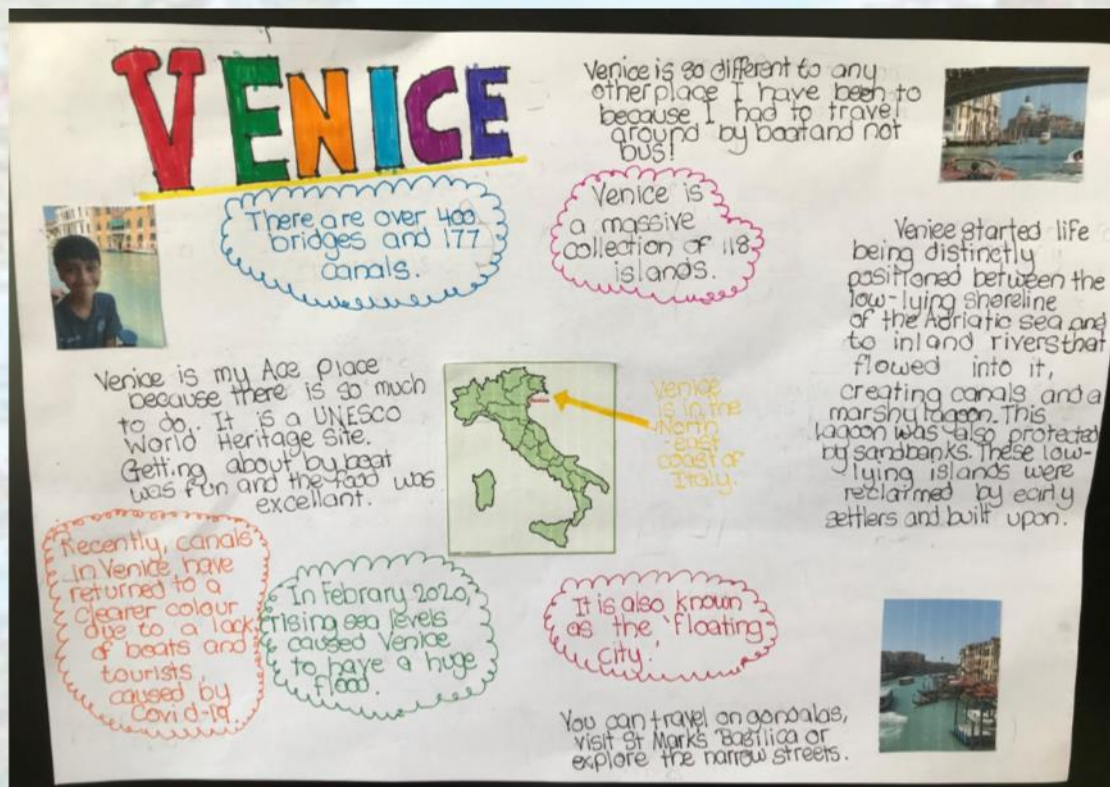




My Ace Place

Well Done to all those who took part in the 'My Ace Place' competition over half term, to use images and details about why places locally or further afield are special to them.

Congratulations to Christopher Fernandes, Year 7 with his winning entry on Venice.



Virtual Fieldwork

Just because we cannot get out and about, this does not mean that you will miss out on the awe and wonder of the natural world. In geography next week **all students** will be completing virtual fieldwork. Full details and resources will be on your Google classroom, but as any good geographer knows you need to wear the right clothing!



Year 7 - will be out and about in the London Docklands collecting ideas to support their Geography diplomas... So pack a raincoat!

Year 8 and 9 - are travelling to the Bay of Naples in Southern Italy, to develop fieldwork skills - a sunhat and sunglasses will be needed.

Year 10 - are going to investigate Mount Etna, Sicily, this is the most active volcano in Europe! Put your shorts and walking boots on as we explore the volcanic slopes and the island.

Year 12 - will undertake a comparison of the two key volcanic areas, The Bay of Naples and Mount Etna... Pack light as we are on the move!