

# Geography

## UK Opportunities and Challenges

### Water

**Challenge:**

Lack of water in the south east of the UK due to a high (London) and low rainfall compared to the rest of the UK.

**How can the problem be solved?**

- Using water carefully in homes and businesses.
- Repairing leaks in pipes.
- Use recycled water from peoples' homes to water crops.
- Making sure that all water supplies are not polluted and become unusable.
- Transferring water through underground pipes from areas with heavy rainfall.



### Waste

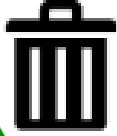
**Challenge:**

**Landfill** - the dumping of waste in massive piles or large holes before burying it with soil.

- Nearly 50% of all your household waste ends up in the ground.
- Landfill sites dispose of waste by burying it in the ground.
- However, the UK only has a small amount of suitable land left for landfill sites, and burying waste in the ground is not good for the environment.

**How can the problem be solved? The 3 R's**

- **REDUCE** = It is important to try to reduce the amount of waste we create. You might consider buying things with little packaging.
- **REUSE** = Lots of items can be used again. Carrier bags. Envelopes and plastic bottles can all be reused rather than thrown away.
- **RECYCLE** = If you can't reuse an item, putting it in the recycling bin will send it to a place where it will be remade into something new



### Air Pollution

**Challenge:**

Air pollution is when unwanted chemicals, gasses, and particles enter the air and the atmosphere causing harm to the Earth.

- There has been a rapid increase in the use of cars. Cars that use petrol release dangerous pollution (carbon dioxide and nitrogen dioxide) into the air.
- These gases are contributing to global warming and nitrogen oxides are toxic to humans.

**How can the problem be solved?**

- Electric cars
- Car sharing
- Congestion charges
- Dockless bikes
- Public transport



### Energy

**Challenge:** Most of the energy we use today comes from fossil fuels. Fossil fuels are finite (limited) and polluting. E.g. Coal, Oil and natural gas.

**How can the problem be solved?**

Renewable energy sources can be replaced when they are used. For example, wind power is an important source of renewable energy in the UK because of the windy weather, especially along the coastline. The wind causes the blades to spin. This turns the turbine, generating electricity.



### Case Study: Manchester

**Location:** NW England  
**Population:** 2.8 million (2019)

During the 1800's, Manchester was at the heart of the industrial revolution. Mills employed thousands and the cotton products they made were sent around the world. As a result of the increasing industrialisation, Manchester soon became one of the richest cities in England.

**Challenges:** After the industrial revolution the area began to fall into decline. During the 1960s/70s, the container ships became too big and many goods were made in LICs/NEEs due to cheap labour rates. Almost 50,000 jobs were lost and the Docks closed in 1982. Land was left derelict and polluted with high rates of unemployment and crime followed.



### Manchester: Sustainability

**Sustainability** – Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

1. Trams = The Manchester MetroLink uses trams.
2. Cycle networks
3. Buses - #GetOnBoard
4. Clean Air Plan = to tackle air pollution across Manchester.



### Salford Quays Regeneration

**Urban Regeneration** – This is when we bring back new life to a town or city that had gone into decline. For example; Salford City Stadium, Media City UK (ITV & BBC), Culture and the Arts (Lowry Theatre) and Modern Luxury Housing.

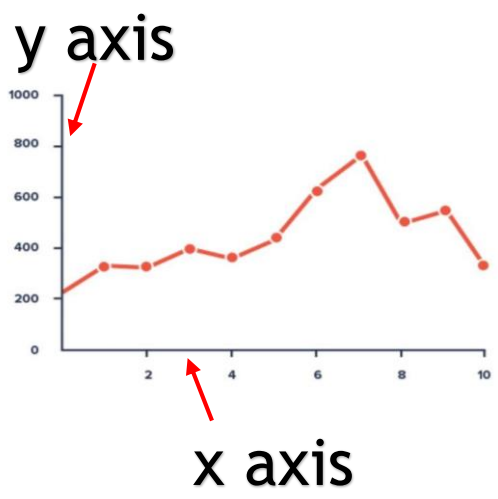
# Geography

## UK Opportunities and Challenges

### Maths Skills

**CALCULATE:**

- MEAN** (average)  
Add up all the values, then divide by how many values there are
- RANGE**  
Take the smallest value away from the largest value
- MODE**  
Find the value that appears the most
- MEDIAN**  
Order the values from smallest to largest, then find the value that is in the middle of the list



### English Skills

Connectives	Opinion phrases	Geographical key words
therefore moreover nevertheless on the other hand because this means that this suggests whereas however likewise nonetheless seemingly despite this so	in my opinion in conclusion conclusively overall clearly to a large extent to a small extent arguably undoubtedly the evidence suggests in summary ultimately finally for this reason	social economic environmental political local global national international north/south/east/west impact/effect response immediate long-term sustainable

### Catholic Social Teaching

In this topic, we explore the catholic social teachings of **rights and responsibility** and **stewardship**. All God's people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, education and medical care. This is identified in the opportunities and challenges that the UK faces and how as stewards of the Earth we can protect God's creation.

### Glossary


#### Catholic Social Teaching

In this topic, we explore the catholic social teachings of **rights and responsibility** and **stewardship**. All God's people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, education and medical care. This is identified in the opportunities and challenges that the UK faces and how as stewards of the Earth we can protect God's creation.