



General Certificate of Secondary Education
Foundation Tier and Higher Tier
June 2010

Geography (Specification B)

40351F & 40351H

Paper 1 Managing Places in the 21st century

Insert

For use with Question 1 (a)
Foundation and Higher Tier – Figure 1

Coastal development in Bahia

The Brazilian state of Bahia is one of the poorest parts of Brazil. A lot of the population earn a living from farming because there are not many other job opportunities. Much of the coast has white sandy beaches with coconut palms and unspoilt wetlands. Inland, temperatures are higher and rainfall is unreliable, making farming difficult. The Brazilian government has started a 15-year programme to encourage the development of coastal tourism in Bahia. The main airport has been redeveloped and a new coastal highway built. International holiday companies have already invested over \$200 million in the area, building hotels, holidays resorts and leisure facilities, including golf courses. The government sees this as a way of using the area's natural environment to create economic opportunities and to improve living standards for local people.



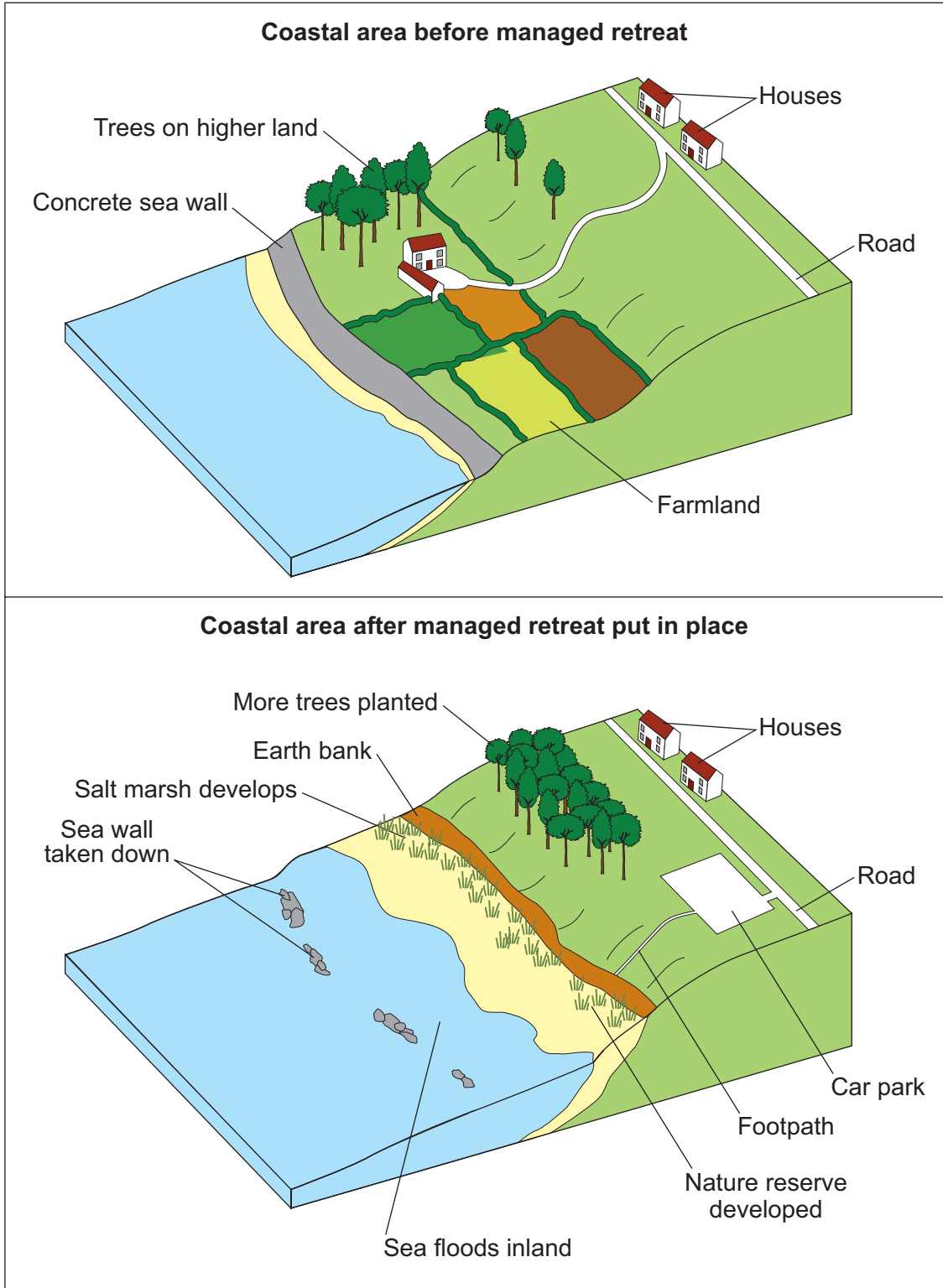
Salvador – climate

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature in °C	27	27	27	26	26	25	25	26	26	27	27	28
Rainfall in mm	80	100	140	310	300	230	200	120	90	100	130	120



For use with Question 1 (e)
Foundation Tier – Figure 4

For use with Question 1 (g)
Higher Tier – Figure 3



For use with Question 2 (g)
Foundation Tier – Figure 8
Higher Tier – Figure 6

A ‘Green Community Settlement’ for Devon

The United Kingdom’s ‘greenest’ eco-town is being built to the east of Plymouth, in Devon. This community, called Sherford, will be a community settlement with schools, a health centre and a public park. It will have a traditional town centre with a wide, tree-lined high street. All the residential, shopping and business areas will be within walking distance of each other, and part of the town centre will be pedestrianised to separate people from traffic. Nearly 80% of all buildings will be fitted with solar panels. Wind turbines will also be used to supply electricity. These methods will make the town more carbon neutral. All waste from the town, including water and sewage, will be recycled. The aim is to create a self-sufficient town that does not damage the environment. Careful urban management will help to make this possible.



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