Cluster 1: Geographies of Everyday Life Worksheet 1 Thinking Geographically & Sustainable Development

1 (a) The high cost of the 2016 Rio Olympics caused controversy, due to the following:

- Estimated total cost by 2018 was US\$20 billion
- Around 77000 people were evicted from their homes, mainly people living in poor areas of the city
- About 1.2 million people still live in poor settlements on less than US\$1 per day in Rio de Janeiro

Study Fig 1 which shows residents in a poor neighborhood watching fireworks during the closing ceremony of the Rio Olympic Games in Brazil.



Fig. 1

With reference to Fig.1, suggest why events at the Rio Olympic Games could affect the residents' sense of place. [3]

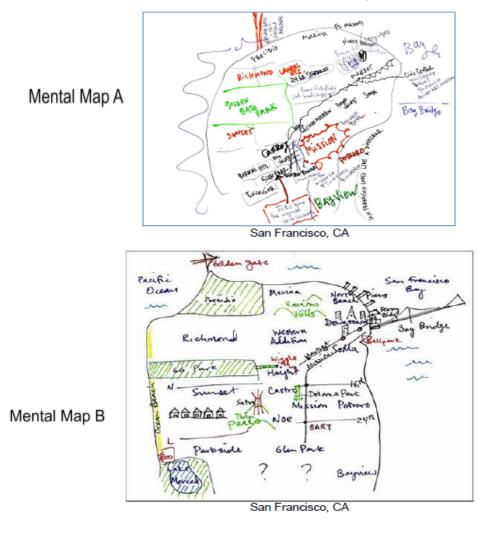
1 (b) Fig. 2 shows some people walking across sungei buloh nature reserve on a school excursion.



Fig. 2

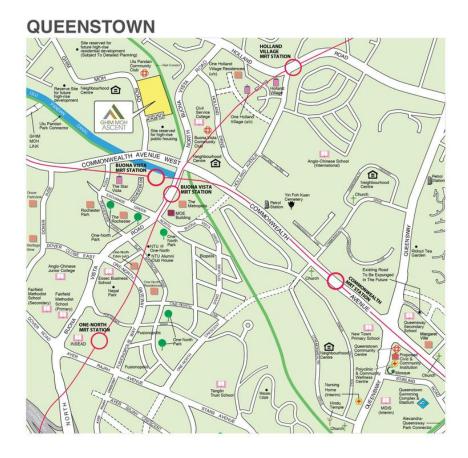
With the help of Fig. 2, evaluate the effects of nature and humans on each other [4].

1(c) Fig. 3 shows two mental maps of San Francisco, CA, drawn by two different persons.



Using Fig. 3, compare the two mental maps and explain how it may signify different ideas of place between the two people. [4]

1 (d) Fig. 4 shows a map with a HDB housing project, Ghim Moh Ascent at queenstown.



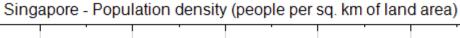
Using Fig. 4, suggest how the spatiality of the neighbourhood is structured to make Ghim Moh Ascent a liveable place to stay in. [5]

Cluster 1: Geographies of Everyday Life

Worksheet 2

Thinking Geographically & Sustainable Development

2(a) Fig. 5 shows how population density in Singapore has changed over the years, and Fig. 6 shows the population pyramid of Singapore in 2018.



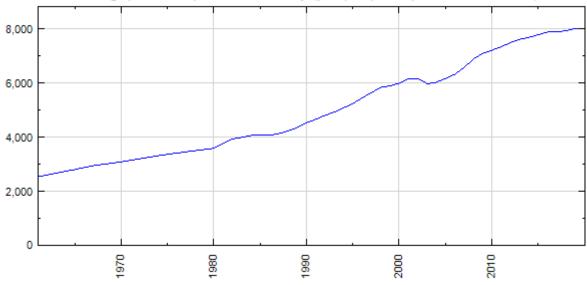


Fig. 5

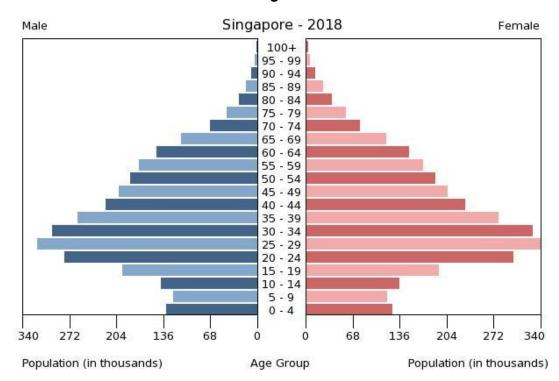


Fig. 6

With the help of Figs. 5 & 6, assess how the demography in Singapore may affect the sustainable development of Singapore. [5] 2 (b) Fig. 7 shows an aerial view of Assos, Cephalonia Island, Greece.



Fig. 7

Using Fig. 7, suggest how nature may provide various kinds of ecosystem services to this urban neighbourhood [4]

2(ci) Using examples, comment on the fire and air pollution hazards that are commonly found in urban neighbourhoods. **[4]**

2(cii) Explain how managing disaster risk could reduce the impact of house fires. [4] .

2(d) 'Environmental stewardship is more effective than community resilience in building sustainable urban neighbourhoods.' How far do you agree? **[9]**