AOHT Geography for Tourism

Lesson 1

Course Introduction

Teacher Resources

| Resource | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Teacher Resource 1.1 | Example: Culminating Project Portfolio (separate PDF file) |
| Teacher Resource 1.2 | Answer Key: Geography for Tourism Anticipation Guide |
| Teacher Resource 1.3 | Notebook: Table of Contents (separate Word file) |
| Teacher Resource 1.4 | Key Vocabulary: Course Introduction |

Teacher Resource 1.2

Answer Key: Geography for Tourism   
Anticipation Guide

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| --- | --- |
| You really need to know about other cultures only if you plan to spend time working in or traveling to those places. | |
| My guess: | I agree I disagree |
| My reason: |  |
| I learned: | Everybody needs to know about other cultures. Even if you don’t travel, people from other cultures may be your neighbor, your teacher, your friend, or your employer. Understanding as much as possible about cultures different from our own helps us broaden our own perspectives, appreciate our own culture more fully, better comprehend current news events, and avoid cross-cultural conflicts. It also gives us a new perspective on our own cultural identity and on our place in the world. |
| Most jobs in the hospitality and tourism industry require an understanding of geography. | |
| My guess: | I agree I disagree |
| My reason: |  |
| I learned: | Professionals in hospitality and tourism often arrange the transportation of travelers to destinations and direct travelers to various attractions at a destination. They also educate travelers about different places through marketing. These responsibilities all require knowledge of geography. Most jobs require an understanding of at least the local geography, and many jobs will require an understanding of national or international geography. |
| Climate change affects only colder tourist destinations such as ski resorts. | |
| My guess: | I agree I disagree |
| My reason: |  |
| I learned: | One side effect of global warming is rising seas, which may mean that low-lying islands and coastal cities will end up under water. Sea level rise can cause beaches to erode and destroy wetland habitats near the coast. Climate change can also cause warm places to get even warmer—to the point where they’re too hot for tourists or perhaps residents. Scientists have also said that climate change can create stronger storms such as hurricanes, which damage hotels, restaurants, and attractions. While “sun and sand” tourism—along coastlines and aboard cruise ships—is the fastest growing sector of the tourism industry, dangerous weather patterns may deter tourists. Climate change will affect everywhere on the planet, as you will learn in this course. |
| These days most people don’t use maps because they have a GPS to help them figure out where to go. | |
| My guess: | I agree I disagree |
| My reason: |  |
| I learned: | Not everyone uses a GPS to figure out where to go. Keep in mind that tourists aren’t always interested in the quickest path from Point A to Point B. Many tourists feel their experience of a new place is more about the exploration. Those tourists may prefer a map that helps them identify things they can discover along the way.  Maps are used for many other reasons. For example, many printed and online brochures for destinations and attractions include a map to help tourists understand how far they need to travel from their origin to their destination and also how to find their way around once at their destination. In addition, maps can be used to plan the location of new attractions, resorts, and so forth. Maps can also be used to identify important cultural and national boundaries that tourists may or may not want to cross, track natural populations (e.g., animals), and identify areas that may be at risk for specific types of natural disasters. Although many people in the United States use GPS on a smartphone for navigation, that smartphone may not work in some parts of the world. And even a GPS cannot work without an accurate and up-to-date digital map built into it. |
| It is important to know the history of a place before you spend time there. | |
| My guess: | I agree I disagree |
| My reason: |  |
| I learned: | One of the important responsibilities of a good traveler is to learn about the natural environment, culture, and history that make every destination unique. The more you know about a place, the more interesting it becomes and the better you can appreciate and enjoy it. You don’t need to know the entire history of a country before visiting, but it’s important to be aware of key events in the country’s history—both long ago and more recent—so that you understand attitudes, perceptions, and manners of the people in the country you’re visiting. You also need to know how to behave in order to create a positive impression of American citizens, and that requires knowing about that place’s historical relationship with the United States. |

Teacher Resource 1.4

Key Vocabulary: Course Introduction

| Term | Definition |
| --- | --- |
| climate | The annual pattern of weather in an area, including temperature and precipitation. |
| GPS (Global Positioning System) | A navigating system that uses satellites to track your location and is used increasingly in travel and tourism. |
| map | A visual or graphic representation of how a person or a society sees and organizes the geographic elements of the world. |
| taxonomy | A categorized list of words that are related to a particular topic. |