Fiche activité n°1 : London an international transport hub at different scales

Difficulté: niveau 1

Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London an international transport hub at different scales.

Differents scales	Main transport networks
Urban scale	
National scale	
International scale	

Thème 1 – Géographie Chapitre 1 : La métropolisation, un processus mondial différencié

Fiche activité n°1 : London an international transport hub at different scales

Difficulté: niveau 2

Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London an international transport hub at different scales.

Differents scales	Main transport networks		

Thème 1 - Géographie

Chapitre 1 : La métropolisation, un processus mondial différencié

Source 1:

Source: VisitLondon.com

Fiche activité n°1 : London an international transport hub at different scales

Task: Explain what makes london an international transport hub at different scales.

Transport in London

London has one of the largest urban transport networks in the world, with integrated bus, river and road systems spanning the city's 32 boroughs. Click the traveller information below to find out more about all the ways in which you can travel around London.



Buses

London's iconic double-decker buses are a quick, convenient and cheap way to travel around the city, with plenty of sightseeing opportunities along the way.



London Underground

The London Underground rail network, or "the Tube" is a great way to travel to and from central London and will be an integral part of most people's stay in the UK capital.



Docklands Light Railway

London's innovative, driverless Docklands Light Railway (DLR) serves parts of East and South East London.



River bus services

Travelling by river is a great way to get around London. You'll beat the traffic and enjoy fantastic views of London along the way.



Local trains

Use London's Overground train network to travel across the city and beyond the Tube.



London trams

Trams run in parts of south London between Wimbledon, Croydon, Beckenham and New Addington. The services are frequent and accessible.

Source 2: London: a international transportation hub at different scales: Vers Cambridge Vers Birmingham Stevenage Luton ■ Stansted Vers Birmingham Aylesbury Harlow Chelmsford Slough Basildon Vers Bristol Southend **London City** Reading Heathrow Airport Medway Bracknell Vers Paris, Bruxelles Guildford Gatwick I Vers Southampton Crawley Vers Vers Douvres 15 km ! Brighton Folkestone 1. The Londonian 2. The transportation network agglomearation Main railroads Projects of regional express lines **Greater London** Main roads Other cities belonging to the International airports Londonian influence area High Speed lines and international train station Source : Manuel Appert, Les mobilités quotidiennes à Londres :

aspects, impacts et régulations in Geoconfluences, 2009.

Table 2 - Total international passenger traffic 2018 (preliminary)

DANK DANK			INTL PASSENGERS		
2018 RANK 2017	AIRPORT CITY / COUNTRY / CODE	(Enplaning and deplaning)	Percent change		
1	1	DUBAI, AE (DXB)	88 885 367	1.3	
2	2	LONDON, GB (LHR)	75 306 939	2.9	
3	3	HONG KONG, HK (HKG)	74 360 976	2.6	
4	4	AMSTERDAM, NL (AMS)	70 956 258	3.7	
5	7	INCHEON, KR (ICN)	67 676 147	10.0	
6	5	PARIS, FR (CDG)	66 383 494	4.2	
7	6	SINGAPORE, SG (SIN)	64 890 000	5.4	
8	8	FRANKFURT, DE (FRA)	61 774 663	8.1	
9	9	BANGKOK, TH (BKK)	50 868 846	4.2	
10	11	ISTANBUL, TR (IST)	48 978 770	10.1	
11	10	TAIPEI, TW (TPE)	46 152 164	3.8	
12	12	KUALA LUMPUR, MY (KUL)	43 531 741	2.8	
13	13	LONDON, GB (LGW)	42 347 794	2.1	
14	14	MADRID, ES (MAD)	41 857 125	8.8	
15	17	BARCELONA, ES (BCN)	36 668 175	6.2	
16	16	MUNICH, DE (MUC)	36 545 787	5.3	
17	18	TOKYO, JP (NRT)	35 300 076	6.7	
18	15	DOHA, QA (DOH)	34 495 078	-2.2	
19	19	NEW YORK NY, US (JFK)	33 485 822	2.8	
20	20	TORONTO ON, CA (YYZ)	31 610 348	6.7	
TOP 20 FOR 2018		1 052 075 570	4.6		



Source 5:



Fiche activité n°2 : London a political center at different scales

Difficulté: niveau 1

Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London a political center at different scales.

Different scales	Main elements of the political power
National scale	
The Commonwealth	
Global scale	

Thème 1 – Géographie Chapitre 1 : La métropolisation, un processus mondial différencié

Fiche activité n°2 : London a political center at different scales

Difficulté: niveau 2

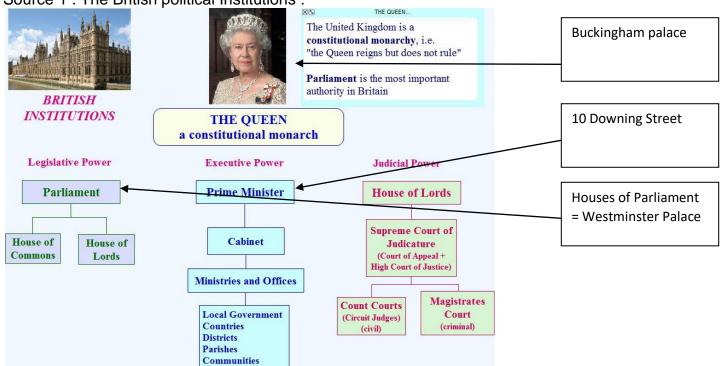
Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London a political center at different scales.

Different scales	Main elements of the political power

Fiche activité n°2 : London a political center at different scales

Task: Explain to what extent London is a political power at different scales

Source 1: The British political Institutions:







The Commonwealth is a name for countries which were part of the British Empire before they became independent. This group of states works together on many important matters, like business, health and the fight against poverty.

Source 3: The Foreign & Commonwealth Office's main building in Whitehall (near 10 Donwning

Street)



Source 4: The IMO building in London (IMO – the International Maritime Organization – is the United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine pollution by ships.)



Source 5: EBRD to move London HQ to Canary Wharf financial centre (EBRD website, 01 May 2019)



The new building was developed by Canary Wharf Group.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) will move its London headquarters from Exchange Square in the City of London to the Canary Wharf business district in 2022.

The EBRD, which promotes the development of private sector enterprise across 38 emerging economies in three continents, has been located in Exchange Square since 1993. The lease on the current property expires in 2022.

On 1 May, Senior Vice President András Simor signed the lease on the property in Five Bank Street, where EBRD staff will occupy the top 12 floors of the 24-storey building.

Fiche activité n°3 : London a cultural power at different scales

Difficulté: niveau 1

Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London a cultural power at different scales.

Different scales	Main elements of the cultural power
National scale	•
Global scale	

Thème 1 – Géographie Chapitre 1 : La métropolisation, un processus mondial différencié

Fiche activité n°3 : London a cultural power at different scales

Difficulté: niveau 2

Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London a cultural power at different scales.

Main elements of the cultural power		

Fiche activité n°3 : London a cultural power at different scales

Task: explain what makes London a global cultural power.

Source 1:



Source2: London Retains Crown in 2015 MasterCard Global Destinations Cities Index

London has retained its position as the top-ranked international travel destination for the fifth time in seven years, according to the annual MasterCard Global Destinations Cities Index released today.

Driven by insights into travel patterns, the Global Destinations Cities Index provides a ranking of the 132 most visited cities around the world. More than just a travel tracker, the Index delivers deeper understanding of how people move around the world and speaks to the importance and prominence of the world's cities as homes, destinations and engines of growth.

According to the study, London is projected to receive 18.82 million international visitors in 2015, just slightly ahead of second-ranked Bangkok. The two cities have topped the Index throughout its five-year history. Forecasted overnight visitors to the rest of the top 10 cities include:

- 2. Bangkok 18.24 million
- 3. Paris 16.06 million visitors
- 4. Dubai 14.26 million visitors
- 5. Istanbul 12.56 million visitors
- 6. New York 12.27 million visitors
- 7. Singapore 11.88 million visitors
- 8. Kuala Lumpur 11.12 million visitors
- 9. Seoul 10.35 million visitors
- 10. Hong Kong 8.66 million visitors

Source: MasterCard website, June 3, 2015

Source 3: Boris Johnson (left, mayor of London) and Lord Coe¹ (right) pose for photos in front of the giant Olympic rings on Tower Bridge (2012)



Source 4: Matches' venues for the 2015 Rugby World Cup LEEDS St James' Park | Capacity: 52,409 Elland Road | Capacity: 37,914 LEICESTER MANCHESTER The Leicester City Stadium | The Manchester City Stadium | MILTON KEYNES BIRMINGHAM Stadium MK | Capacity: 30,717 Villa Park | Capacity: 42,785 SA Tour: 5 LONDON Twickenham Stadium | Capacity: GLOUCESTER Wembley Stadium | Capacity: 90,256 Olympic Stadium | Cap: 54,000 Kingsholm Stadium | Capacity: CARDIFF BRIGHTON Millennium Stadium | Capacity: EXETER Brighton Community Stadium | Capacity: 30,750 Sandy Park | Capacity: 12,300

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ Lord Coe was the main organizer of the 2012 London Olympics

Source 5: Top Ten attractions of the UK in 2014

Attraction	Total visits
British Museum	6,701,036 (+20%)
National Gallery	6,031,574 (+14%)
Natural History Museum	5,356,884 (+6.7%)
Tate Modern	4,884,939 (-8%)
Science Museum, South Kensington (SMG)	3,316,000 (+10.9%)
V&A (South Kensington)	3,290,500 (+1.8%)
Tower of London (HRP)	2,894,698 (+18.4%)
Somerset House Trust	2,398,066 (-)
St Paul's Cathedral	2,138,130 (+19%)
Westminster Abbey	2,020,637 (+13.8%)

Fiche activité n°4 : London a cosmopolitan city

Difficulté : niveau 1

Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London a cosmopolitan city.

Help: A cosmopolitan city is a city in which the population is composed of diverse origins.

- 1) Give a statistic that shows that London is a cosmopolitan city.
- 2) Where does the foreign-born population mainly come from ?
- 3) Why do people come to London?
- 4) Fill in the blanks with your answers:

Soon,		of Londoners will be foreign-born. They mainly come from former	
	and _	countries such as,	
 and		,,,,,,,,,,	
also explaii	n why Londo	on is so attractive.	

Thème 1 – Géographie Chapitre 1 : La métropolisation, un processus mondial différencié

Fiche activité n°4 : London a cosmopolitan city

Difficulté: niveau 2

Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London a cosmopolitan city.

Help: A cosmopolitan city is a city in which the population is composed of diverse origins.

- 1) Give a statistic that shows that London is a cosmopolitan city.
- 2) Where does the foreign-born population mainly come from ?
- 3) Why do people come to London?
- 4) Write a short summary with your answers.

Fiche activité n°4 : London a cosmopolitan city

Difficulté : niveau 3

Task: Using the sources, explain what makes London a cosmopolitan city.

Help: A cosmopolitan city is a city in which the population is composed of diverse origins.

Fiche activité n°4: London a cosmopolitan city

Task: exlain what makes London a Cosmopolitan city.

Source 1:

Half of all Londoners will be foreign-born² by 2031 as the capital's population is set to reach ten million.

Foreigners living in London set to outnumber native Britons in 16 years.

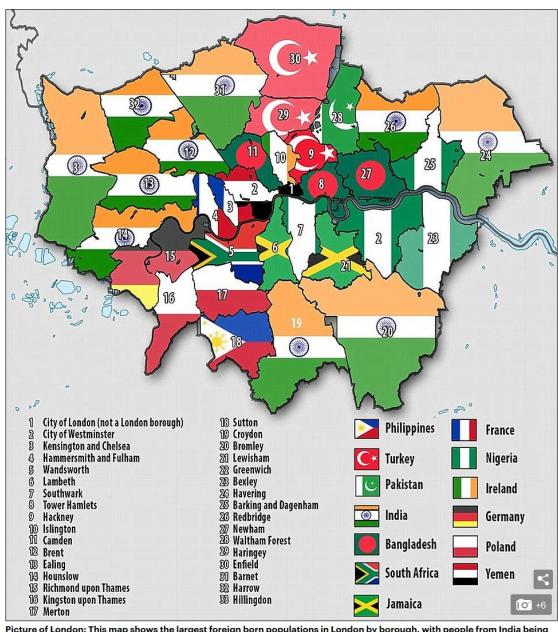
Capital's immigrant population will hit five million for the first time in 2031

They will overtake number of British-born residents, which's on the decline: In 1971 it was more than 6m but this will sink below 5m in coming decades.

By MARTIN ROBINSON FOR MAILONLINE, http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2926454/Half-Londoners-foreign-born-2031-capital-s-population-set-reach-ten-million.html, 26

January 2015

Source 2: (source: The Mail Online, 2016)



Picture of London: This map shows the largest foreign born populations in London by borough, with people from India being the dominant nationality in ten areas

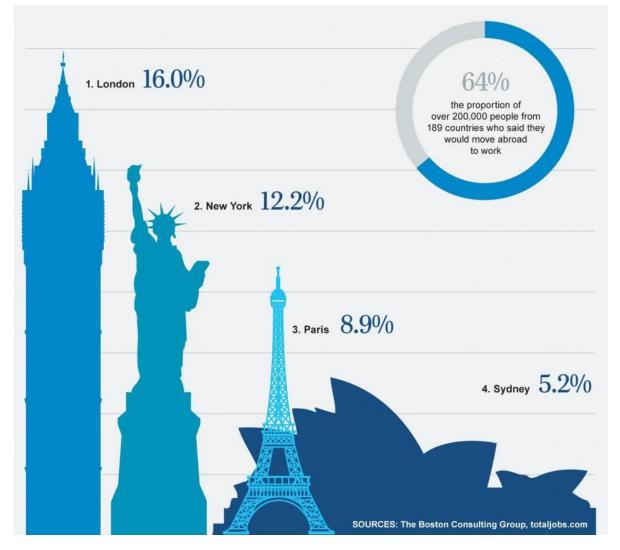
² Foreign-born = born in another country

Source 3: Top 15 largest recruiters of international students 2013-14 (Source: HESA First

Statistical Release (2013-14) [^]Table 3.)

Institution	postgraduate students	undergraduate students	Total number of international students
University College London	5,910	5,940	11,850
The University of Manchester	5,225	6,380	11,605
The University of Edinburgh	4,305	5,155	9,460
The University of Warwick	4,970	3,625	8,595
The University of Sheffield	4,240	3,665	7,905
University of the Arts, London	1,960	5,775	7,735
The University of Birmingham	5,465	2,250	7,715
Kings College London	3,900	3,795	7,695
University of Nottingham	3,210	4,305	7,515
Coventry University	3,055	4,425	7,480
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine (London)	3,955	3,525	7,480
The City University (London)	4,420	2,915	7,335
The University of Oxford	5,225	2,045	7,270
The University of Glasgow	3,650	3,315	6,965
The University of Southampton	4,170	2,725	6,895
London School of Economics and Political Science	4,960	1,835	6,795

Source 4: « London is most desirable global city to move for work », in *The Telegraph*, 06 Oct. 2014



Fiche activité n°5 : London a global economic and financial power

Difficulté: niveau 1

Task: Explain what makes London a global economic and financial power, and how it transforms the city.

- 1) Find statistics to prove that London is one of the most powerful city in the world. (2 arguments expected)
- 2) Why is London so dynamic in terms of finance? Give several reasons.
- 3) How does London's financial power transform the city?
- 4) Fill in the blanks with your answers:

	•	city in the world in terms of finance and econo-	
hosts financial activ	rities such as	, It is cons	idered as a very
_	ndon belongs to t	to its,, he World's Top 10 largest cities by	
These activities tra	nsform London wi	th the creation or the development of numero	
well connected to tl	ne world thanks to	the development of	

Thème 1 – Géographie Chapitre 1 : La métropolisation, un processus mondial différencié

Fiche activité n°5: London a global economic and financial power

Difficulté: niveau 2

Task: Explain what makes London a global economic and financial power, and how it transforms the city.

- 1) Find statistics to prove that London is one of the most powerful city in the world. (2 arguments expected)
- 2) Why is London so dynamic in terms of finance? Give several reasons.
- 3) How does London's financial power transform the city?
- 4) Write a short summary with your answers.

Fiche activité n°5 : London a global economic and financial power

Difficulté : niveau 3

Task: Explain what makes London a global economic and financial power, and how it transforms the city.

Thème 1 - Géographie

Chapitre 1 : La métropolisation, un processus mondial différencié

Fiche activité n°5 : London a global economic and financial power

Task: describe the economic and financial power of London in the world

Source 1: 2 of the main business centers of London: The City and London Bridge Quarter



London Bridge Quarter (1) is the new Central Business District of London, dominated by the Shard Tower (2). It hosts housing and offices. It faces the City (3) and is linked to Heathrow Airport and to the Eurostar by a public transportation hub (4).

Source 2:

"London is the most competitive financial centre in the world, overtaking New York and utterly dominating the rankings compiled by analysts at the Z/Yen Group this year.

The capital topped every single category in the index, with the best business environment, the most developed financial centre, the most impressive infrastructure, the best human capital and the top overall reputation. [...]

The depth and breadth of business activity also helped, with the strength of the professional services and insurance industries alongside banking giving London a boost in the rankings.

All the finance professionals surveyed ranked London very highly, indicating that it is a stable place to work.

Tim WALLACE, "Rule Britannia: London overtakes New York as the world's best financial centre", in *The Telegraph*, 23 Sep 2015

Source 3 : World's Top 10 largest cities by GDP (source: the Mail Online, Feb 02, 2015)

