

# Welcome to GCSE Geography

01/03/2017



Where will it take us today?

1	G	3c
		3b
		3a
2	F	4c
		4b
		4a
3	E	5c
		5b
		5a
4	D	5c
		6b
		6a
5	C	7c
		7b
		7a
6	B	8c
		8b
		8a
7	A	EP
		EP
		EP
8	A*	EP
		EP
		EP
9	A*	EP
		EP

2 mins

# A question of scale



1

2

What 'scales' are demonstrated here?

Which have we covered already?

Which means that .....

# Topic 8: Resource Reliance

2  
mins

Food security is one of the three most challenging issues the world faces. Significant numbers of people are food insecure, whilst others consume more than their fair share. We will investigate how countries try to achieve this and reflect upon the sustainability of strategies to increase food security.

**Today's theme: Attempts to improve food security at a national scale in Tanzania then & now**



## National Food security programme PAST

Create a timeline of events for Tanzania to give you some background to its food security problems.

### WAGOLL

President says

'We need to grow our own food'

severe drought

80% of all wheat consumed is imported

Canada ends 25 years of help

seeds, expertise & training



# Learning is successful when I ...

## **Know:**

- what Tanzania did to improve national food security in the past [2]
- who was involved [3-4]



## **Understand:**

- how the scheme worked [3-5]
- evaluate its success and sustainability [4-7]

## GEO-LINGO:

**Bi-lateral aid**– When one country works directly with another country to help it to improve

## Over To You:

**Create a fact-file about the programme – including the following details:**

- ❖ Amount of \$ aid
- ❖ crop name
- ❖ size and location of area farmed
- ❖ what else Canada provided (besides the \$)



# How successful was the 'Canada Wheat' programme in Tanzania?

20  
mins

Page  
270-  
271



## Over To You:

**Investigate the benefits that the wheat programme achieved**

**Classify the benefits (soc, ec, env)**

**Present a balanced picture – what were the disadvantages?**



# Did the 'Canada wheat programme improve food security?

10  
mins

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## KEYWORD:

**Food Security** – When all people, at all times, have [physical and economic] access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life.

*World Health Organisation (WHO)*

← **Totally?**

**Partially?**

**Not at all?** →

**Explain your thinking!**

come  
get it!



# What would an exam question look like?

**Describe** the key features of a past attempt to achieve food security at a **national** scale and **evaluate** its effectiveness. **[8 marks]**



Step 1: command words

Step 2: geo-lingo

Step 3: 8 marks = 8 mins = 8 sentences [2 x 4 or 4 x 2 or 2 x 3 + 1 x 2]

12  
mins

# What would an exam answer look like?

**Tanzania**, located in SE Africa received bi-lateral aid between 1968-1993 from Canada, to try to improve its wheat growing  and become less reliant on food imports.  Help in the form of seeds, expertise, fertilisers and machinery was provided  . Food security is a measure of how many **people have regular access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food supplies to maintain healthy, active lives.**  The scheme helped to provide 60% of all of Tanzania's wheat and created work for 400 people (ec+).  More importantly in the 1992 drought, it was the only southern African country not to require food aid (ec+).  However, the scheme displaced the Barabaig tribe from their land, which threatened their existence (soc-) and worsened their food security;   provided only a small number of jobs  and the tractors were too expensive to maintain  Many Tanzanians could not afford bread made from wheat therefore food security wasn't improved

# Learning is successful now I ...

## **Know:**

- what Tanzania did to improve national food security [2]
- who was involved [3-4]



## **Understand:**

- how the scheme worked [3-5]
- evaluate its success and sustainability [4-7]

# Plenary

**How successful was  
'Canadian Wheat'?  
Explain your thinking.**

**Challenge:**

**Was food security  
achieved?**

**At what cost?**

