

## How can I compare tourism in Scarborough

## with tourism in Mont Blanc?

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	<u>Scarborough</u>	<u>Mont Blanc</u>
<u>Physical Features (natural)</u>	Scarborough is a seaside town on the North East Coast of England. It has two beaches framed by cliffs and is surrounded by moors, forests and countryside. The weather in Scarborough is changeable all year round, but the warmest temperatures are usually in the Summer.	Mont Blanc is part of a mountain range called The Alps. The Alps stretch 1,200km across 8 countries. Mont Blanc is in France and is 4,807m high. In summer in Mont Blanc it can be very hot and in Winter the temperature goes below freezing and there is a lot of snow.
<u>Human Features (human made)</u>	Scarborough is a tourist town. There is more human activity in Summer when people visit Scarborough for a holiday. Human features around the beach include arcades, gift shops, cafes, ice cream parlours and pubs.	Mont Blanc is an 'all year round' tourist attraction. In summer, people enjoy walking up the mountain. In Winter, Mont Blanc is busy with snow sports such as skiing. Human features around the mountain are chalets, mountain clothing and equipment shops, cafes, gift shops, camp sites



**Chamois** – a mountain goat-antelope with short hooked horns, they eat mainly grass, herbs and leaves. When threatened, the chamois can easily escape from predators, as it runs at speeds of up to 31 mph and leaps as far as 6 m horizontally.



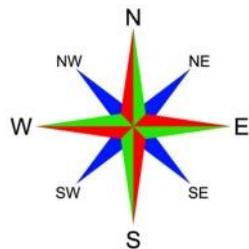
**Lynx** – a mountain wild cat with huge webbed paws like snow shoes for hunting easily in the snow. They are carnivores and hunt a wide variety of other animals, including chamois. Lynx are a protected species as their numbers were reduced by hunting and humans taking away their habitat.



**Seagull** – a wild bird which live around the coastlines of the UK. As they are scavengers, they eat everything: fish, worms, small creatures (alive or dead), rubbish, waste and human food. Seagulls are very clever. They can pass on behaviours to other seagulls, such as they all stamp their feet as a group to imitate the sound of rainfall to trick earthworms to come up to the surface.



**Harbour porpoise** – an adventurous mammal which often swims away from their homes out at sea and appear in harbours in places around Europe, including Scarborough. They live on small fish and can dive down for 6 minutes. The word 'porpoise' comes from the Latin word for pig. It is thought they were given this name because of the snorting sounds they make when they come up after a dive.



As the UK has a rich variety of land types – countryside soil, dry moorland, damp river banks and salty coastal regions, it is home to a huge variety of wild plants and flowers.

Alpine plants are adapted to the harsh conditions of the alpine environment, which include low temperatures, dryness, ultraviolet radiation, and a short growing season.