

CGG30 Unit 2: Tourism and the Economy

Activity 5: City-Centered Regions

Overview

You will learn about city-centered regions and their similarities and differences throughout the world. You will specifically research New York City and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Lesson



The downtown of any two major cities in the world can look very much alike.

You are looking at the downtown of both New York City and Rio de Janeiro. They may look very similar when looking at just one picture, but they are indeed different.

City-Centered Regions are areas in and around a city that have an interdependent relationship ex. Toronto is the main area of Southern Ontario with the surrounding areas such as Burlington and Oshawa that are interdependent making the area a city-centered region.

City-centered regions are built through transportation systems and routes that often include airplane traffic, trains, subways, street cars, roads, bridges, etc. This is called **infrastructure**, which also includes accommodations and other services used to provide access to sites and tourist attractions.

City-centered regions also have a large **Ecological Footprint**, which refers to the region's impact on natural systems ex. resources, and the production of waste. As a region expands and grows its ecological footprint also increases.

Destinations around the world vary tremendously. Tourists select their destinations by comparing different factors. City-centered regions are not an exception. Tourists can compare 2 destinations using several factors. Here is a list of factors that tourist consider before deciding on a destination:

- Cost
- Population
- Natural Attractions
- History and Culture
- Infrastructure and Transportation
- Issues (political, environmental, social or economic)
- Entertainment (architecture, shopping, festivals)

Assignment

Research New York City and Rio de Janeiro in order to complete the comparison chart below.

Factors	New York City	Rio de Janeiro
Cost	cheap flights, driving possibility but very high cost of living which means food accommodation and attraction fees will be very high	a little more expensive flights, no driving possibility but very low cost of living which means food, accommodation and attraction fees will be much lower
Population		
Natural Attractions		
History and Culture		
Infrastructure and Transportation		
Issues		
Entertainment		