



Lesson Nine:	The development of sustainable tourism		
Aim:	To understand the principles of eco-tourism and how they can be applied to Oman		
Specification Links:	<p>GCSE Geography AQA 8035:</p> <p>3.1.2.3 development of opportunities in hot desert environments: tourism</p> <p>3.2.2 strategies used to reduce the development gap: tourism</p> <p>GCSE Geography CIE 0460:</p> <p>3.4 describe and explain the growth of tourism</p> <p>3.4 evaluate the benefits and disadvantages of tourism</p> <p>3.4 demonstrate an understanding that careful management of tourism is required in order for it to be sustainable</p> <p>GCSE Geography Eduqas A:</p> <p>6.2.1 a detailed study of the positive and negative effects of tourism</p> <p>6.2.1 potential impact of tourism’s growth on employment structures</p> <p>8.2.1 how tourism can be managed to reduce its negative impacts on the environment</p> <p>8.2.1 the concepts of ecotourism, ethical tourism and responsible travel</p>		
Key Vocabulary:	ecotourism sustainable tourism	sustainability ethical tourism	Omran
Resources:	Learning Outcomes:		
PowerPoint: Development of sustainable tourism Sustainability scale sheet Sustainable tourism plan sheet Resort evaluation sheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know a definition of sustainable tourism and ecotourism and be able to give some examples • To be able to design a tourism resort based on sustainable tourism principles • To evaluate a design against sustainable tourism criteria 		
Lesson Introduction:			
<p>In this lesson students will continue their work on sustainability in tourism by focusing on how Oman aims to develop ecotourism and sustainable tourism. Students will gain an understanding of the basic principles of ecotourism before learning about the work of Omran, Oman’s Government owned tourism development company. The lesson concludes with students being creative with their ideas by designing their own ecotourism resort.</p>			
Starter: (10 mins)			
<p>Slide 2: Impacts of tourism</p> <p>In pairs, students should try to remember (from a previous lesson) as many negative impacts of tourism as they can. With their partner, they should then choose the impact they feel is the most important and come up with one way the impact could be managed to make it less costly to the people /environment of Oman.</p>			
Main Activities (45 mins)			

Slide 3-15: What is sustainable tourism?

Teachers can use the slides to explain the concept of sustainability and sustainable tourism. Students should then complete the paragraph to create a clear definition of sustainable tourism.

Slide 16: Sustainable tourism or not?

Students should briefly study the list of holiday activities featured on [Sustainability scale sheet](#). They should then, by their opinion, place each activity on the scale line. Students should be prepared to justify their choices of positions on the line.

Students should then write a response assessing whether tourism in Oman is generally sustainable or not.

Slide 17: What is Omran?

Students should use the website to answer the comprehension questions.

Slide 18-21: Design a sustainable tourism resort

Students should use [Sustainable tourism plan sheet](#) to design a resort that features as many sustainable tourism features as they can. Students should design the resort from a bird's eye perspective to simulate architects' drawings. Hints are given on the slide for students to make sure that certain elements are considered. The plans should be annotated with explanations of how their features are considered to be sustainable.

Reflection: (10 mins)**Slide 22: Evaluating sustainable tourism**

Students should stick their plan to the classroom wall so a gallery is created. Then, using [Resort evaluation sheet](#), students should walk around the gallery and rate each design according to the principles listed. Teachers can then open the class to a discussion about whose resort the students would most like to visit and whose engages with the most sustainability criteria.

Extension & AS/A Level progression:

- Evaluate the idea that some natural environments lend themselves more to sustainable tourism than others