

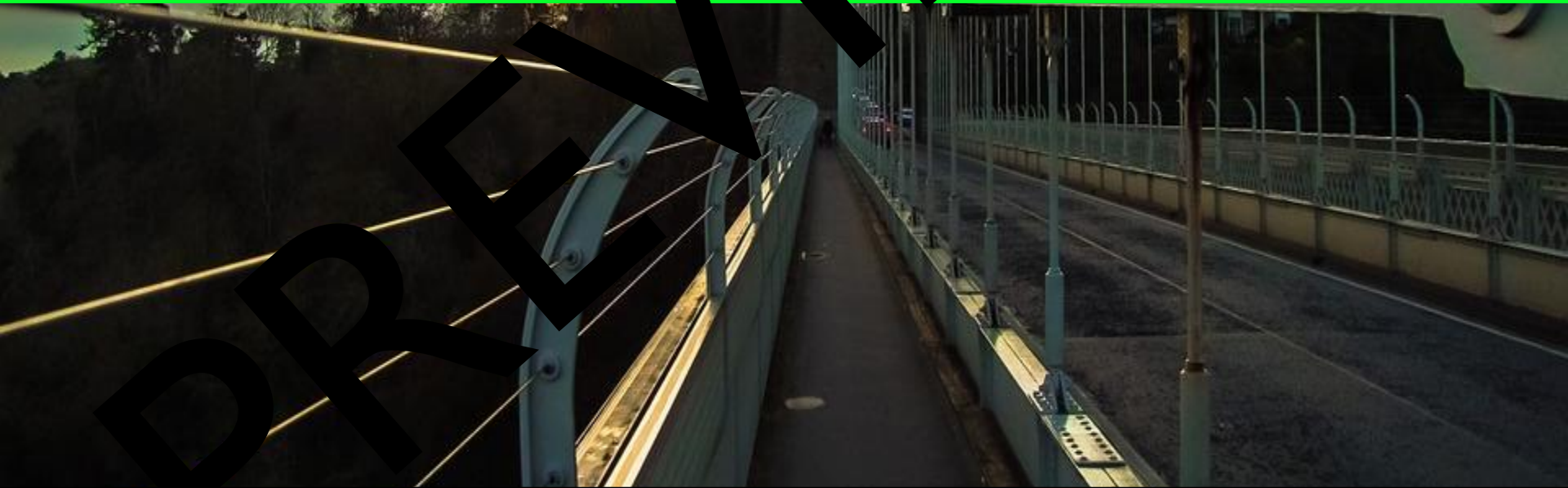
Introducing Bristol

29/03/2018

Do Now

Using an atlas and find Bristol's location

Describe the location of Bristol in detail



Aim

- To understand what makes Bristol a major UK city

Task

Mind map what you know about Bristol



Facts

- South West England
- Population approx. 1,49,500 (2017)
- 8th largest city in the UK
- Most populous city in the South of England after London



History

- The rebuilding of Bristol city centre was characterised by 1960s and 1970s skyscrapers, mid-century modern architecture and road improvement. Beginning in the 1980s some main roads were closed, the Georgian-era Queen Square and Portland Square were restored, the Roadmead shopping area regenerated, and one of the city centre's tallest mid-century towers was demolished



Roads

- Bristol's road infrastructure changed dramatically during the 1960s and 1970s with the development of the M4 and M5 motorways, which meet at the Almondsbury Interchange just north of the city and link Bristol with London (M4 eastbound), Swansea (M4 westbound) across the Severn Estuary), Exeter (M5 southbound) and Birmingham (M5 northbound)



Railways

- Bristol has two principal railway stations. Bristol Temple Meads (near the city centre) has First Great Western service which includes high-speed trains to London Paddington station and local, regional and CrossCountry trains. Bristol Parkway, north of the city centre has high-speed First Great Western service to Swansea, Cardiff Central and London Paddington and CrossCountry service to Birmingham and the North East



Economy

Bristol is one of the eight largest regional English cities that make up the Core Cities Group, and is ranked as a gamma world city by the Globalization and World Cities Research Network, the fourth highest ranked English city. In 2011, Bristol's gross domestic product was £30.592 billion.

Its per capita GDP was £46,000 (\$65,106, €57,794), which was some 65% above the national average, the third highest of any English city (after London and Nottingham) and the sixth highest of any city in the United Kingdom (behind London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Belfast and Nottingham). Bristol's March 2007 unemployment rate was 4.8%, compared with four percent for South West England and the national average of 5.5%.



Sports

- Bristol has teams representing all the major national sports. Bristol City and Bristol Rovers are the city's main football clubs. Bristol Rugby (Rugby Union) and Gloucestershire County Cricket Club are also based in the city



Education

- Bristol has two major institutions of higher education: the University of Bristol, a "redbrick" chartered in 1909, and its main building opened in 1925. A polytechnic university opened in 1969, giving the city a second institute of higher education which became the University of the West of England in 1991.



Task

What are some of the main attractions to Bristol?

Why is Bristol a significant city?

Extra - Do you think Bristol is an important international city?

Task

Suggest the advantages of having a Port in Bristol

Suggest how Bristol's multicultural population may affect the city

Extra - Do you think Bristol is an important international city?

Task

Complete the sheet on national stats



What have we learnt today?

Aim

- To understand what makes Bristol a major UK city