

1 The effects of tourism in LEDCs

Reading, Speaking

1 Work in groups. Read the cards you will be given, which contain facts about tourism in LEDCs. Decide whether they refer to advantages or disadvantages that tourism brings.

2 Decide together which area of life the information cards have an impact on and place them beside the boxes: **The Environment, Employment, The Economy, Migration, Local Heritage or Society.**

Area of life affected	Advantages of tourism	Disadvantages of tourism
The Environment		
Employment		
The Economy		
Migration		
Local Heritage		
Society		

3 Have you ever been to an LEDC? Were you aware of any of these issues? Prepare a short talk for the class about how tourism is affecting the country. Look at the phrases in the useful language box to help you.

Useful language

Today I will be talking about _____
In my experience _____
The first thing I noticed was _____
This made me aware that _____
What I learned from this was that _____
In conclusion I think that _____

1 The effects of tourism on LEDCs**Reading, Speaking**

- 1 Photocopy and cut up the sheet on the next page into cards, and give each group of students (maximum 4) a complete set. Each card shows either a positive or negative aspect of tourism in less developed countries. Tell the groups to read all the items of information and sort them firstly into positive and negative statements.**
- 2 Then they should sort them to show which area of life the arguments belong to and place the cards in the appropriate squares on one of their group's sheets. The others in the group can copy the information onto their own sheets. Their answers might look like those in the answer key, but discuss any differences.**
- 3 Ask any students who have been to an LEDC to talk to the class about it for a few minutes.**

Tourism in LEDCs cards

More income is earned from tourism than from exporting raw materials.	The local economy suffers, as land is kept in the hands of foreign developers.	Local crafts are lost as cheap souvenirs are produced.
Cultural links with foreigners are fostered.	Local culture becomes commercialised.	Local customs and heritage are preserved.
Money to build transport and tourist amenities is brought in by foreign investors.	Hotels are owned by foreigners, so only 10–20% of the income earned stays in the country.	People are forced to move from their land as it is needed for building hotels.
Migration is reduced.	People are only employed seasonally.	The natural environment is spoilt by litter.
Local people are given employment in tourist services.	Produce from local farms is sold to hotels.	The production of local souvenirs is developed.
Tourists and their money are attracted by the natural environment: sea, sand, sun and scenery.	Profits from tourism are used to improve the living conditions of the local population.	Social problems, such as prostitution, crime, drugs and alcohol, are intensified.
The landscape is spoilt by tourist amenities.	The levels of noise and pollution are increased.	Tourist amenities are not used by the local population.
New schools may be built so the next generation will be better educated.	Tourist facilities are used by local people.	Local people learn more diverse trades.

Key to exercise 2

Area of life affected	Advantages of tourism	Disadvantages of tourism
The Environment	Tourists and their money are attracted by the natural environment: sea, sand, sun and scenery.	The natural environment is spoilt by litter. The landscape is spoilt by tourist amenities. The levels of noise and pollution are increased.
Employment	Local people are given employment in tourist services. Local people learn more diverse trades.	People are only employed seasonally.
The Economy	More income is earned by tourism than by exporting raw materials. Money to build transport and tourist amenities is brought in by foreign investors. Produce from local farms is sold to hotels. Profits from tourism are used to improve the living conditions of the local population.	Hotels are owned by foreigners, so only 10-20% of the income earned stays in the country. The local economy suffers, as land is kept in the hands of foreign developers. The production of local souvenirs is developed.
Migration	Migration is reduced.	People are forced to move from their land as it is needed for building hotels.
Local Heritage	Local customs and heritage are preserved. The production of local souvenirs is developed.	Local crafts are lost as cheap mass souvenirs are produced. Local culture becomes commercialised.
Society	Local customs and heritage are preserved. Cultural links with foreigners are fostered. Profits from tourism are used to improve the living conditions of the local population. Tourist facilities are used by local people. New schools may be built so the next generation will be better educated.	Social problems, such as prostitution, crime, drugs and alcohol, are intensified. Tourist amenities are not used by the local population.