

# NOA Sixth Form



## Geography

### Bridging Work 2022

To support you in your transition into sixth form and onto A Level/Level 3 courses, it is important you are prepared for this transition. Bridging work will help prepare you for the start of sixth form and allow you to see what this work may be like.

All work will need to be handed into teachers in your *first lesson* in September. If you have any questions regarding the work, please email the teacher below.

**Mr Burton – Head of Geography**

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# Future NOA A Level Geographers

Hello all,

I hope you are looking forward to studying Geography as one of your chosen A Levels. In this pack, I set two different tasks for you. These tasks aim to help you:



1. Develop as a geographer – through general reading and focused research
2. Prepare for the A Level course starting in September by exploring some of the key topics, concepts and synoptic themes which will be studied throughout the course

The tasks are designed as bridging work to give you an opportunity to investigate some key geographical concepts, themes and topics, which will form the basis of your A Level.

Underneath both tasks, I will leave a reading list. This has been compiled in collaboration with other KS5 teachers of Geography. My top tip is to read as much as possible. Do not overly worry about exam technique and skills for the moment, simply enjoy reading around the subject and pick the bits which interest you.

At NOA we study the Edexcel A Level specification. I will give you more information on this in September but here is the web link if you are interested in looking yourself before then:

<https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-a-levels/geography-2016.html>

Please arrive in September with all tasks complete. If you need any help, or a point in the right direction, please email me: [Hamish.Burton@northoxfordshire-academy.org](mailto:Hamish.Burton@northoxfordshire-academy.org) or Ms. Nicholls: [Sophie.Nicholls@northoxfordshire-academy.org](mailto:Sophie.Nicholls@northoxfordshire-academy.org)

Good luck!

HBU

## **Tasks**

### **Key concept**

**Superpowers** may be distinguished by a number of characteristics, for example by their military strength, economic power and territorial extent. Their pattern of dominance has changed over time. Today the established superpowers are beginning to be challenged by some of the emerging countries. The spheres of influence of superpowers are frequently contested, resulting in geopolitical tensions and even conflicts.

### **What does 'superpower' mean?**

Type superpower into Google and you'll find several definitions. One – by a writer, Alice Lyman Miller – defines a superpower as a country with 'the capacity to project dominating power and influence anywhere in the world, sometimes in more than one region of the globe at a time'. The word was first used at the end of the Second World War to describe the global influence held by the British Empire, the USA and the USSR.

In 2020, the global situation is dramatically changed with the British Empire now disappeared, Soviet Union collapsed, and only the USA remains as a global major power, though this is increasingly being contested. As well as the decline of the 'old', traditional superpowers, there is a growing school of thought that the BRICs represent great potential to become the next group of superpowers. Some economists would even go as far as using the acronym MINT, which refers to the economies of Mexico, Indonesia, Nigeria and Turkey, and argue that this group is becoming increasingly dominant and powerful.

Your task is to examine the factors which explain how countries such as the ones listed above gain power and influence. The factors which are explored commonly at A Level include:

1. Physical size and geographic position
2. Economic power and influence
3. Demographic factors
4. Political factors
5. Military strength
6. Cultural influence
7. Access to natural resources

### **Task 1 (5 hours)**

Produce a report on what constitutes a superpower and their key characteristics. It should:

- Define what a superpower is (you must justify the definition you choose. 'Superpower' is a contested term and viewpoints differ)
- Explain the different factors which generally characterise a superpower (you could use the seven ideas above as a basis but you are welcome to consider others, too. For instance, some have argued that gender equality, education spending (as a % of GDP), should also be considered)

- Include a summary table which helps to compare and contrast the BRICs as potential future superpowers. In this table, you will need to include data which you could source from the United Nations Development Report or the World Bank website. Underneath your table, you should place the BRICs into a rank order according to how much power you think they have. Key bits of data to include could be figures relating to GDP, military strength, population totals, and economic statistics.
- Be organised and written in prose. You can use diagrams, pictures and figures to present your information if you wish. You can use IT or hand write it

Resources to help you:

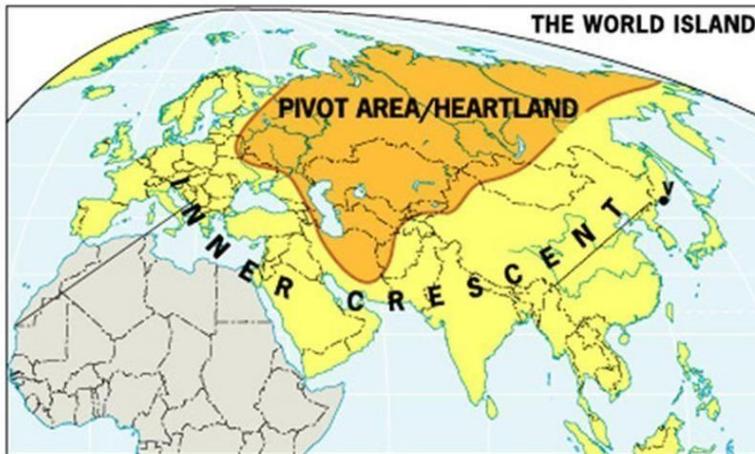
1. <https://data.worldbank.org/> - you could use data from here for your summary table of the BRICs
2. <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/> - another good source of data
3. <https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/theories-of-development/> - a useful summary of the six different theories of development
4. Superpowers: the USA, a case study (this is the Geofile you should have as part of your pack)
5. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/JG9nqGfQnm3WnXHvV6tD3/sevenwayschina-is-shaping-up-to-become-the-worlds-number-one-superpower> - article on seven ways China is shaping up to become the world's number one superpower
6. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-49423590> - Is the US still Asia's only military superpower?
7. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/magazine-19995218> - A Point Of View: What kind of superpower could China be?
8. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b086tfbh> - Radio 4 podcast: Gideon Rachman examines the changing balance of power in today's global politics.
9. <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2019/oct/19/global-battle-power-putin-trump-syria> - Rivals in the scramble to be the world's 21st-century superpower
10. <https://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/2015/may/04/brazil-china-russiaindiaclimate-change-labor-economy-sustainability> - The BRIC nations' response to climate change is critical to the fate of the planet

## Task 2 (10 hours) The Changing Centre of Power

Mackinder's Heartland Theory was developed in 1904 and set out to explain the geographical balance of power at the time. It is also known as geo-strategic location theory. He argued that whoever controlled a key area – a 'pivot area' or 'heartland' covering a large portion of the Eurasian continent – would in turn exert dominance over the rest of the world. The theory is based on the idea that control over territory equates to political power. Mackinder argued that control of the heartland meant in term control and dominance of the rest of the world and, as such, the further away from the heartland a country was, the less power it would have.

Geographers have debated whether this model of power still holds true today. Mackinder did, at the time, acknowledge that the 'heartland' could shift geographically – for example as a result of sea

power – and he did also believe that Britain’s nineteenth-century industrialisation had shifted the centre of power westwards. Some have asserted that this ‘heartland’ has shifted position over time, to represent the industrial rise of the USA in the twentieth century and the growing importance of China. However, Mackinder’s theory has received much criticism since its publication, and some would argue that its applicability to today’s geopolitical landscape is questionable.



*Question: planes leaving Dubai can reach any other location in the world non-stop. It has become a major hub airport, threatening the global dominance of Heathrow and traditional European airlines.*

*In a world of global air transport, to what extent has the UAE become a modern geographical pivot?*

**Essay question - To what extent has Mackinder’s geo-strategic location theory stood the test of time?**

Your essay should:

- Define what Mackinder’s geo-strategic location theory is
- Explain how the theory helped to understand geographic balances of power at the time
- Assess how useful it is today - does it still explain the current balance of power? Where would the modern-day equivalent of the ‘heartland’ be? Is there more than one ‘heartland’? Weigh up the other factors which help to explain why specific countries seem to become superpowers (use your ideas from task 1 and explore a few factors in detail)
- Conclude – how useful is the theory today? What other factors are relevant too?

Formatting points:

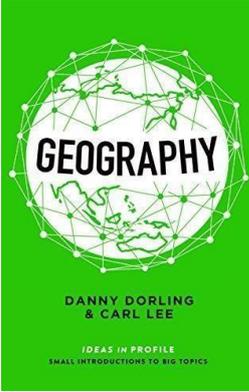
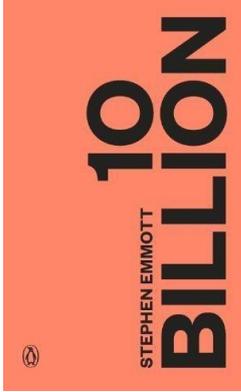
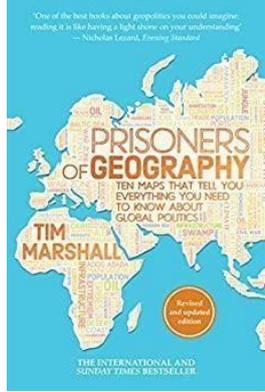
- ✓ Your essay could be handwritten or typed. It is up to you.
- ✓ I have deliberately set a question which requires you to think. Please use the internet to research but do not just copy and paste things from the web! You need to assimilate and apply this knowledge to the context of the question – N.B. pretty much all of your research for the essay will have been done as part of task 1!
- ✓ If you are typing, please use size 12 Arial font
- ✓ Please write no more than 3,000 words. Anymore than this, and your essay risks being unfocused and not selective enough of key bits of supporting evidence and information

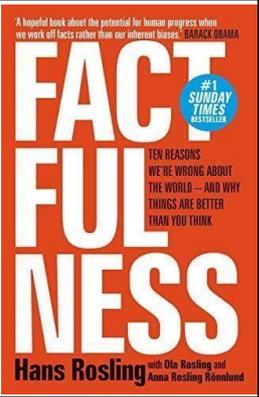
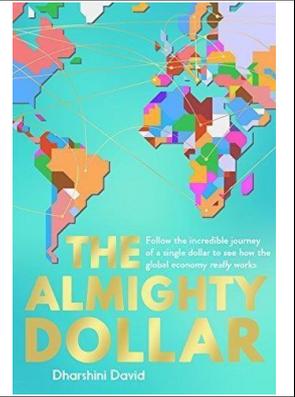
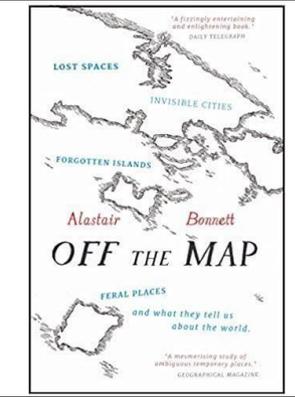
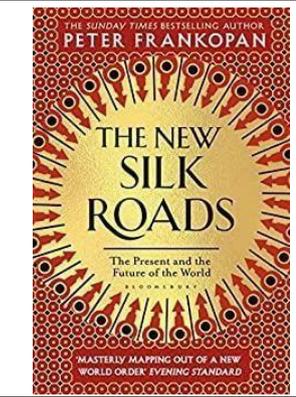
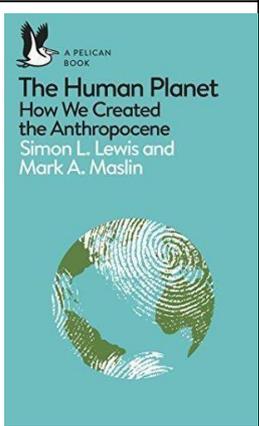
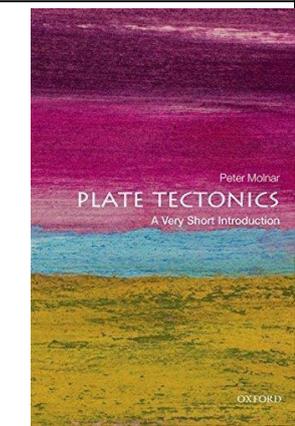
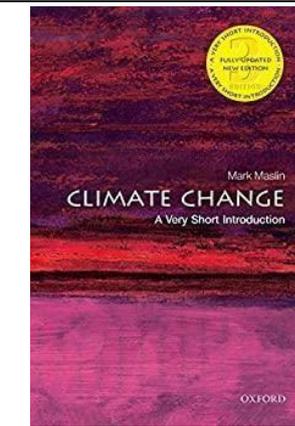
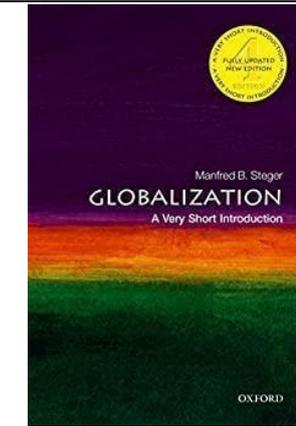
## Wider readings

I'm going to make a list of things you can be reading, listening to, and watching below before September. The idea of this is to get you reading about topics linked to the A Level specification, but also explore topics that not specifically linked as well. Fundamentally, they are all topics that are profoundly geographical and I hope you will find them fascinating.

## Books

All of the books below are interesting and my top recommendations, but please do not attempt to read them all! One or two over the summer would be appropriate. Pick one if you're interested in a specific topic or ask me to suggest one. They can all be purchased cheaply on Amazon (even cheaper second hand or as part of an Amazon Warehouse Deal) or I can purchase them for the school library. The synopses come from the Waterstones website

			
<p>Geography is a subject that is constantly changing. There are, however, some aspects of the subject that remain the same through time. This book talks about these and how they link geography of the past with the geography of the future.</p>	<p>A book that offers hope in a world of 10 billion people. It was written by Danny Dorling (Professor of Geography at Oxford) in response to the next book.</p>	<p>The fact that this book suggests the best piece of advice for children living in a world of 10 billion people is 'teaching them how to shoot a gun' says enough about the author's view of population. A good read, despite its pessimistic view.</p>	<p>An excellent book on how geography (e.g. where countries are in the world) dictates how they behave.</p>

			
<p>An uplifting book about how the world is a better place than how we perceive it to be.</p>	<p>This book is an excellent overview of globalisation. It follows the movement of a dollar around the world and shows how we are all interconnected yet unequal in how connected we are.</p>	<p>A book about places not on maps. Part of the A Level course talks about 'place' and how people perceive place. This is an excellent book on how people perceive places by Professor Bonnett from Newcastle University.</p>	<p>This book is all about China and its growing global significance.</p>
			
<p>A book that summarises the impacts of humans on the planet.</p>	<p>Any of the 'A Very Short Introduction' books are excellent. These three cover some of the Y12 course, but equally any are good for an overview of the latest thinking in areas of most subjects.</p>		

## Podcasts

Below is a list of topic-linked podcasts that I can recommend. Most are from either The Guardian or the BBC as they offer lots of geography linked podcasts that are freely available. You can click on the link below to take you to the web page version or you can type the title in to Apple Podcasts (or the Android equivalent) and it'll take you to the podcast where you can subscribe and download others as well.

Podcast	Topic	Link
Can Chennai's water crisis be resolved	Water Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csytg6">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csytg6</a>
Can we eat our way out of climate change?	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3cswqtg">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3cswqtg</a>
Why is Cape Town running out of water?	Water Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csvgq">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csvgq</a>
Could We Ban the Sale of	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csv1c0">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csv1c0</a>

Petrol and Diesel Cars Now?		
How do we stop people dying in floods?	Water Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csv1by">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csv1by</a>
Do we need a plan B for climate change?	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04xqgxb">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04xqgxb</a>
Can coral reefs survive?	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0468lwc">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0468lwc</a>

How did we save the Ozone layer?	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p042lyzs">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p042lyzs</a>
Can we earthquake proof a city?	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p03mqhzy">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p03mqhzy</a>
Should we solar panel the Sahara	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p03bbk9m">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p03bbk9m</a>
Are we tired of talking about climate change?	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02mnn29">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02mnn29</a>
What are the consequences of cheap oil?	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02f8kq7">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02f8kq7</a>
Iceland: the great that	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000cn4y">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000cn4y</a>
An environmental history special	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csypz7">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csypz7</a>
50 things: Oil	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csz2wt">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csz2wt</a>
50 things: solar power	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csz2wr">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csz2wr</a>
50 things: concrete	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04gyg20">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04gyg20</a>
50 things: Haber-Bosch	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04f77rg">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04f77rg</a>
50 things: Diesel	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04dhs7p">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04dhs7p</a>

Disasters	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000b0c7">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m000b0c7</a>
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The Earth's Core	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b05s3gyv">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b05s3gyv</a>
Strabo's Geographica	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b03zr11t">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b03zr11t</a>
Catastrophism	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b03s9tlz">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b03s9tlz</a>
The Berlin Conference	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b03ffkfd">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b03ffkfd</a>
The Invention of Radio	Globalisation	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0368knw">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0368knw</a>
Water	Water Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01rgm9g">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01rgm9g</a>
Ice Ages	Water Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01qjj99">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01qjj99</a>
Early Geology	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01dgh7d">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01dgh7d</a>
Malthus	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b011zzh6">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b011zzh6</a>
The Origins of Infectious Diseases	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b011pldm">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b011pldm</a>
Pliny's Natural History	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00sxjtz">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00sxjtz</a>
Antarctica	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00ss2th">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00ss2th</a>
The City P1	Place	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00rfhx2">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00rfhx2</a>
The City P2	Place	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00rp1fd">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00rp1fd</a>

The Geological Formation of Britain	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00n8t48">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00n8t48</a>
Plate Tectonics	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b008q0sp">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b008q0sp</a>
Carbon	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p003c1cj">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p003c1cj</a>
The KT Boundary	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p003k9d0">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p003k9d0</a>
Ageing the Earth	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p005493g">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p005493g</a>
Volcanology	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p005490h">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p005490h</a>
Meteorology	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00548v8">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00548v8</a>
Climate Change (recorded 2000)	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00546l7">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00546l7</a>

Paper Towels vs Hand Dryers	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/dec/23/best-audio-long-reads-of2019hand-dryers-v-paper-towels">the-guardian.com/news/audio/2019/dec/23/best-audio-long-reads-of2019hand-dryers-v-paper-towels</a>
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People vs Mosquitos	General	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/environment/audio/2019/dec/16/people-vs-mosquitos-what-to-do-about-our-biggest-killer">https://www.theguardian.com/environment/audio/2019/dec/16/people-vs-mosquitos-what-to-do-about-our-biggest-killer</a>
The Air Conditioning Trap	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/sep/06/the-airconditioning-trap-how-cold-air-is-heating-the-world-podcast">https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/sep/06/the-airconditioning-trap-how-cold-air-is-heating-the-world-podcast</a>
The Anthropocene	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/science/audio/2019/jun/10/the-anthropocene-epoch-have-we-entered-a-new-phase-of-planetary-history">https://www.theguardian.com/science/audio/2019/jun/10/the-anthropocene-epoch-have-we-entered-a-new-phase-of-planetary-history</a>

China's thirst for milk	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/apr/08/can-the-world-quench-chinas-bottomless-thirst-for-milk-podcast">https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/apr/08/can-the-world-quench-chinas-bottomless-thirst-for-milk-podcast</a>
Concrete	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/cities/audio/2019/mar/15/concrete-the-most-destructive-material-on-earth-podcast">https://www.theguardian.com/cities/audio/2019/mar/15/concrete-the-most-destructive-material-on-earth-podcast</a>
Hooked on palm oil	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/mar/08/how-the-world-got-hooked-on-palm-oil-podcast">https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/mar/08/how-the-world-got-hooked-on-palm-oil-podcast</a>
When the Ice Melts	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/jan/28/when-the-ice-melts-the-catastrophe-of-vanishing-glaciers-podcast">https://www.theguardian.com/news/audio/2019/jan/28/when-the-ice-melts-the-catastrophe-of-vanishing-glaciers-podcast</a>
Our fight against disease could be in trouble	General	<a href="https://www.economist.com/podcasts/2019/10/16/the-fight-against-diseases-could-be-in-trouble">https://www.economist.com/podcasts/2019/10/16/the-fight-against-diseases-could-be-in-trouble</a>
50 things: oil	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csz2wt">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csz2wt</a>
50 things: dwarf wheat	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csz2wd">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3csz2wd</a>
50 things: air conditioning	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0504qtn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0504qtn</a>
50 things: shipping container	Globalisation	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04g1ddh">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04g1ddh</a>
50 things: concrete	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04gyg20">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04gyg20</a>
50 things: iPhone	Globalisation	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04hyzm5">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04hyzm5</a>
How to stop the world's ice melting	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p07vzyjg">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p07vzyjg</a>
Concrete cleaners	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p07l12s5">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p07l12s5</a>
Putting a price on carbon	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p07jmpl0">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p07jmpl0</a>

Carbon Capture	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p07crn6n">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p07crn6n</a>
Does the world need more babies?	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06xfln7">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06xfln7</a>
Can US entrepreneurs fix Africa?	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06vvxk8">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06vvxk8</a>
Building a city for an ageing population	General	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06rjn15">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06rjn15</a>
Can we save coral?	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p05syhr8">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p05syhr8</a>
Cutting cow farts to stop climate change	Carbon Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p058k5x4">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p058k5x4</a>
Cloud catching	Water Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04hx4rg">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04hx4rg</a>
Forecasting volcanoes	Hazards	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0808ztv">https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0808ztv</a>

## Articles

Here's a list of some articles that are worth reading for A Level. Again, they are topic-linked so you can sift through the physical or human ones, depending on your area of interest.

Can we get better at predicting earthquakes?	Hazards	<a href="https://theconversation.com/can-we-get-better-at-predicting-earthquakes64408">https://theconversation.com/can-we-get-better-at-predicting-earthquakes64408</a>
Tectonic timebomb in California	Hazards	<a href="https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2019-12-17/tectonic-time-bombmaps-show-where-massive-california-earthquakes-cause-the-mostshaking-and-destruction">https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2019-12-17/tectonic-time-bombmaps-show-where-massive-california-earthquakes-cause-the-mostshaking-and-destruction</a>

m	10 years on in Haiti	Hazards	<a href="https://www.miamiherald.com/news/nationworld/world/americas/haiti/article239016778.ht">https://www.miamiherald.com/news/nationworld/world/americas/haiti/article239016778.ht</a>
	Haiti	Hazards	<a href="https://www.miamiherald.com/news/nation-world/world/americas/haiti/article237693639.html?utm_source=pushly&amp;intcid=pushly_472473">https://www.miamiherald.com/news/nation-world/world/americas/haiti/article237693639.html?utm_source=pushly&amp;intcid=pushly_472473</a>
	Disneyfication of Edinburgh	Place	<a href="https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2020/jan/05/rebel-alliance-formed-to-halt-disneyfication-of-edinburgh">https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2020/jan/05/rebel-alliance-formed-to-halt-disneyfication-of-edinburgh</a>
	Who owns the Nile and why it matters	Water Cycle	<a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-50328647?intlink_from_url=https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/topics/cweryr4k9yet/nile&amp;link_location=live-reporting-story">https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-50328647?intlink_from_url=https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/topics/cweryr4k9yet/nile&amp;link_location=live-reporting-story</a>