

Visitor Balance Study Answer Key

Note to teachers: Student responses will vary. Accept answers that show accurate understanding, clear reasoning, and thoughtful reflection.

1. Examples include crowded streets, noise, rising housing costs, and strain on public spaces.
2. Examples include job creation, revenue for museums and attractions, and support for local shops.
3. Because many businesses depend on tourism income; reducing visitors may reduce economic activity.
4. Examples include spreading visitors across different areas, creating codes of conduct, limiting rentals, or investing in infrastructure.
5. Answers will vary. Students should support their choice with logical justification.
6. Accept thoughtful ideas about respect, awareness, responsible behavior, and shared space.

Teacher's Guide

- Assign this activity to Grades 9 to 12 students as a reflective writing task that blends geography and human impact analysis.
- Encourage learners to cite real-world examples or case studies when possible.

Differentiation Tips

- Offer a brief overview of overtourism, including key terms such as **residential pressure**, **visitor density**, and **cultural preservation**.
- Allow advanced students to expand their response into a full essay.

Engagement Ideas

- Facilitate a short class discussion about who benefits most from tourism and who is most affected by it.
- Use a scenario activity where students imagine they are city planners proposing new policies.