

Commercial

Commercial land use takes up only about ____ of the city. Several activities are included under this heading. Some examples are:

-
-
-
-

Goods are _____

Services are _____

Read the last three (3) paragraphs on page 227.

_____ **Order Goods** are things that are bought very often and at many locations.

Two examples of this type of product are _____ and

_____.

_____ **Order Goods** are things that are bought from time to time and we are willing

to travel _____ to get them. Two examples of this type of product

are _____ and _____.

_____ **Order Goods** are things that are bought _____. In some

cases they are _____ or have a _____ market. Two

examples of this type of product are _____ and _____.

Look at the chart on page 228 and fill in the missing information below:

Type	Range of Goods	Typical Stores	Local Example I Know About
Local service centre			
	Low Order		
Community shopping centre			
		All of the above plus major department stores, bookstores, cinemas, and specialized stores.	
Central Business District			

Read the statement below:

Vacant land serves no purpose and should be built on ...quickly! Do you agree or disagree?

Write a short answer and provide REASONS!

Map

Check out page 214 of the text. You have an outline of this map on the next page. Use the same colours as you did before (the chart at the beginning) and shade in the blocks on the Thunder Bay Land Use Map. You will need to be able to see the grid lines through your colouring so shade lightly!

A HINT Do one colour at a time! Start with the land uses that there are the least of ie...commercial.....that way you might not loose them!

Measure

Wow! Nice map! Now we need to use it for something so that you weren't just using up time colouring. You might have noticed that there is a grid over the map. You can use this to find out how much of the city is taken up by each land use.

1. Pick a land use.
2. Count the number of full squares you find in that colour. Put it in the chart below.
3. Now find the partly filled squares. Count the number of squares that have even a little bit of the colour you are looking for. Enter that number under "partial squares" in the chart. You can assume that two partial squares is equal to one full square. This means you need to divide the number of partial squares by two and enter that number in the next column.

Is this accurate? - Yes. For our uses it is close enough. Some of the squares will be less than half full, others more. By dividing by 2 we have averaged this out and have a fairly accurate picture.

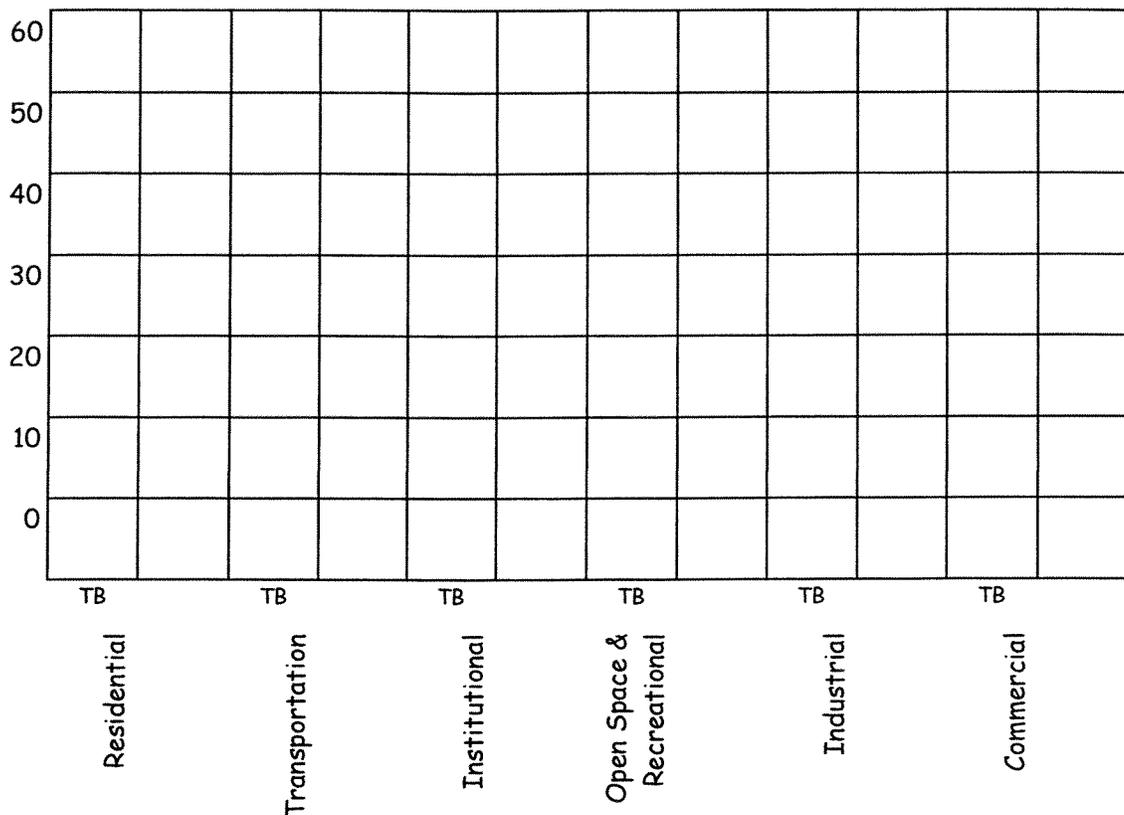
4. Now you need to do some math. Add up all the squares

1	2	3	4	5	6
Land Use	Full Squares	Partial Squares	Partial Squares/2	Total (Column 3 + 4)	%
Commercial					
Residential					
Industrial					
Institutional					
Parks, Open space					
Transportation					
Undeveloped (rural)					
Total					

Graph

In order to **see** what your data looks like, you need to graph it. On the bar graph (next page) plot the percentages that you calculated up above. Use the columns with the "TB" label at the bottom.

Urban Land Use



In the second column for each land use, plot the numbers given in the graph on page 221.

Compare

Hmmmm. There is something not quite right here. What is the big difference between the data you developed (coloured, counted, did math etc) and the data in the text book?

What is missing from the data you developed? _____

Why do you think it wasn't shown on the Thunder Bay map? _____

