



How can tourism become more sustainable? An Italian case study.

Vocabulary	Definition
Agriculture	Agriculture is the science of farming including growing crops, rearing animals to provide food, wool and other products, and harvesting grown crops.
Agriturismo	(Italian) An agriturismo is a farm designed to also receive guests for food and/ or accommodation.
Climate change	The changes in the Earth's average temperature. These changes occur naturally over time, but human behaviour is causing more rapid changes to the climate.
Economy	The word economy describes how a country or place is doing in making goods, and how much money it has. The amount a country sells and makes is called economic activity.
Erosion	Erosion is when land is worn away by another material.
Landslides	A landslide is a large amount of earth, rock, and other material that moves down a steep slope.
Marine	Marine means "of the ocean," or "of the sea." Marine environments are those that are found at or near oceans and seas.
Overfishing	Overfishing is the overharvesting (catching) of fish and marine animals.
Overtourism	Overtourism occurs when there are too many visitors to a particular destination.
Sustainability	Sustainability is the idea that humans must interact with the environment in a way that ensures there will be enough resources left for future generations.



Positives of tourism

Sustainable tourism can help to protect fragile environments.
Money to protect local historic sites.
Tourists support local businesses.
Services for tourist can benefit local people.

Negatives of tourism

Damage to the environment.
Culture and traditions can be lost with the influx of new people to an area.
Money leaving the area due to businesses not being owned by locals.
Traffic congestion