# Geography Unit: FACTORS THAT SHAPE PLACES Stage 3 Duration:

Unit description		Key inquiry questions
		<ul> <li>How do people &amp; environments influence one another?</li> <li>How do people influence places and the management of spaces within them?</li> </ul>
Outcomes	A student:	How can the impact of bushfires on people and places be reduced?
	<ul> <li>describes the diverse features and characteristics of places and environment of the explains interactions and connections between people, places and environment of the explains and contrasts influences on the management of places and acquires, processes and communicates geographical information usin add cross curriculum outcomes here</li> </ul>	vironments – GE3-2 environments – GE3-3



### Acquiring geographical information

- develop geographical questions to investigate and plan an inquiry (ACHGS033, ACHGS040)
- collect and record relevant geographical data and information, using ethical protocols, from primary data and secondary information sources, for example, by observing, by interviewing, conducting surveys, or using maps, visual representations, statistical sources and reports, the media or the internet (ACHGS034, ACHGS041)

### **Processing geographical information**

- evaluate sources for their usefulness (ACHGS035, ACHGS042)
- represent data in different forms, for example, plans, graphs, tables, sketches and diagrams (ACHGS035, ACHGS042)
- represent different types of geographical information by constructing maps that conform to cartographic conventions using spatial technologies as appropriate (ACHGS036, ACHGS043)
- interpret geographical data and information, using digital and spatial technologies as appropriate, and identify spatial distributions, patterns and trends, and infer relationships to draw conclusions (ACHGS037, ACHGS044)

### Communicating geographical information

- present findings and ideas in a range of communication forms as appropriate (ACHGS038, ACHGS045)
- reflect on their learning to propose individual and collective action in response to a contemporary geographical challenge and describe the expected effects of their proposal on different groups of people (ACHGS039, ACHGS046)



Place: the significance of places and what they are like

• characteristics of places on a global level

Space: the significance of location & spatial distribution, & ways people organise & manage the spaces we live in

- global patterns of spatial distribution
- how people organise and manage spaces in their local environment

**Environment:** the significance of the environment in human life, & the important interrelationships between humans & the environment.

- how the environment influences people and places
- how people influence the environment
- the effect of natural disasters on the environment

**Interconnection**: no object of geographical study can be viewed in isolation

- how environments influence where people live
- ways people influence the characteristics of their environments
- diversity of cultures and peoples around the world

Scale: the way that geographical phenomena and problems can be examined at different spatial levels

- environmental and human characteristics of places on local, regional and global scales
- the effect of global events on people and places locally, regionally and globally

Sustainability: the capacity of the environment to continue to support our lives & the lives of other living creatures into the future

- extent of environmental change
- environmental management practices
- sustainability initiatives

Change: explaining geographical phenomena by investigating how they have developed over time

• changes to environmental and human characteristics of places





# Geographica

### Maps – M

- large-scale maps, small-scale maps, sketch maps, political maps, topographic maps, flowline maps
- maps to identify location, latitude, direction, distance, map references, spatial distributions and patterns

### Fieldwork – F

- observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys and interviews
- fieldwork instruments such as measuring devices, maps, photographs, compasses, GPS

### Graphs and statistics - GS

- pictographs
- data tables
- column graphs
- line graphs
- climate graphs
- multiple graphs on a geographical theme
- statistics to find patterns

### Spatial Technologies - ST

- virtual maps
- satellite images
- global positioning systems (GPS)

### Visual representations - VR

- photographs
- aerial photographs
- illustrations
- flow diagrams
- annotated diagrams
- multimedia
- web tools



## **CONTENT**

### **Factors that change environments**

### Students:

- investigate the ways people change the natural environment in Australia and another country, for example: (ACHGK026, ACHGK027)
- examination of how people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, have influenced each country's environmental characteristics eg land clearing

### **Environments shape places**

### Students:

- investigate how the natural environment influences people and places, for example: (ACHGK028)
- discussion of how climate influences the distribution of where people live MGS \*\*\*\*
- comparison of how landforms influence where and how people live in Australia and another country

### **Humans shape places**

### Students:

- investigate how people influence places, for example: (ACHGK029)
- description of who organises and manages places eg local and state governments
- identification of ways people influence places and contribute to sustainability eg roads and services, building development applications, local sustainability initiatives



examination of a local planning issue; the different views about it and a possible action in response to it 44.50%

### **Bushfire hazard**

### Students:

- investigate the impact of ONE contemporary bushfire hazard in Australia, for example: (ACHGK030)
- identification of the location and extent of the disaster MST
- description of the impact of the disaster on <u>natural vegetation</u> and the damage caused to communities **WR**
- examination of how people can prevent and minimise the effects of a bushfire



FACTORS THAT SHAPE PLACES								
Contributing Question								
Learning	Teaching/Learning Activities				Resources			
Intentions (WALT)	Whole Class Learning Independent / Guided Learning		WILF / Assessment					
ore					Geography syllabus			
e are learning					Geography synabus			
·								
xtension								
/e are learning								
0								
		Support	Extension					



ASSESSMENT						
Assessment for Learning	Assessment as Learning		Assessment of Learning			
"Assessment for learning involves teachers using evidence about students' knowledge, understanding and skills to inform their teaching. Sometimes referred to as 'formative assessment', it usually occurs throughout the teaching and learning process to clarify student learning and understanding."	"Assessment as learning occurs when students are their own assessors. Students monitor their own learning, ask questions and use a range of strategie to decide what they know and can do, and how to use assessment for new learning"	S	"Assessment of learning assists teachers in using evidence of student learning to assess achievement against outcomes and standards. Sometimes referred to as 'summative assessment', it usually occurs at defined key points during a unit of work or at the end of a unit, term or semester, and may be used to rank or grade students. The effectiveness of assessment of learning for grading or ranking depends on the validity and reliability of activities. Its effectiveness as an opportunity for learning depends on the nature and quality of the feedback."			
<b>GE3-1</b> Describe the diverse features and characteristics of places and environments			Students will:			
<b>GE3-2</b> Explain interactions and connections between people, places and environments			Students will:			
GE3-3 Compare and contrast influences on the management of places and environments			Students will:			
<b>GE3-4</b> Acquire, process and communicate geograph	nical information using geographical tools for inquiry	Students will:				
Task:						

