

Geography sample Stage 5 scope and sequence: Year 9 100 hours

(History 100 hours undertaken in Year 10)

		Sustainable Biomes									
Term 1 10 weeks 25 hours	Students examine the physical characteristics and productivity of biomes. Students examine the correlation between the world's climatic zones and spatial distributions of biomes and their capacity to support food and non-food agricultural production. Students analyse the impact humans have on biomes in an effort to produce food and increase agricultural yields. They examine population trends and projections from Australia and across the world and forecast future food supply-and-demand issues. Challenges to food production are explored and management strategies investigated.										
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	
Outcomes	GE5-1, GE5-2, GE5-3, GE5-5, GE5-7, GE5-8										
Geographical concepts, skills and tools	Concepts - place, space, environment, interconnection, scale, sustainability, change Skills - acquiring, processing and communicating geographical information Tools - maps, graphs and statistics, spatial technologies, visual representations, fieldwork investigation of a farm										
Key inquiry questions	What are the main characteristics that differentiate the world's biomes?		How do people use and alter biomes for food production?		Can the world's biomes sustainably feed the world's population? What strategies can be used to increase global food security?						
Content	Biomes		Changing biomes		Food security; Biomes produce food; Challenges to food production						

		Changing Places									
Term 2 10 weeks 25 hours	Students examine the patterns and trends in population movements and the increasing urbanisation of countries. They discuss the reasons for internal and international migration patterns and the consequences of population movements, including the increased concentration of populations within countries. Students examine strategies to create liveable and sustainable urban places, propose solutions and suggest opportunities for active citizenship.										
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	
Outcomes	GE5-2, GE5-3, GE5-5, GE5-7, GE5-8										
Geographical concepts, skills and tools	Concepts - place, space, environment, interconnection, scale, sustainability, change Skills - acquiring, processing and communicating geographical information Tools - maps, fieldwork, graphs and statistics, spatial technologies, visual representations										
Key inquiry questions	Why has the world become more urbanised?		How does migration impact on the concentration of people into urban places? How does urbanisation change environments and places? What strategies are used to manage environmental change in urban places to enhance sustainability?				What strategies are used to manage environmental change in urban places to enhance sustainability?				
Content	Causes and consequences of urbanisation		Urban settlement patterns; Internal migration; International migration				Australia's urban future				

Environmental Change and Management										
Term 3 10 weeks 25 hours	Students develop an understanding of the functioning of environments and the scale of human-induced environmental change challenging sustainability. They explore worldviews influencing approaches to environmental use and management. Students undertake an investigative study of the causes and consequences of environmental change in an environment in Australia and another country. They compare and evaluate the management responses in both countries and propose ways individuals can contribute to environmental sustainability.									
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Outcomes	GE5-2, GE5-3, GE5-4, GE5-5, GE5-7, GE5-8									
Geographical concepts, skills and tools	Concepts - place, space, environment, interconnection, scale, sustainability, change Skills - acquiring, processing and communicating geographical information Tools - maps, fieldwork, graphs and statistics, spatial technologies, visual representations									
Key inquiry questions	How do environments function?			How do people's worldviews affect their attitudes to and use of environments? What are the causes and consequences of change in environments and how can this change be managed? Why is an understanding of environmental processes and interconnections essential for sustainable management of environments?						
Content	Investigative study									
	Environments			Environmental change; Environmental management						

Human Wellbeing										
Term 4 10 weeks 25 hours	Students examine the nature of, and differences in, human wellbeing and development that exist within and between countries. They describe ways of measuring human wellbeing and development to reveal spatial variations and develop explanations for differences. Students investigate examples from Australia and across the world of issues affecting development, the impact on human wellbeing and the consequences of spatial variations across scales. Local, national and global initiatives to improve human wellbeing are also examined.									
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Outcomes	GE5-1, GE5-2, GE5-6, GE5-7, GE5-8									
Geographical concepts, skills and tools	Concepts - place, space, environment, interconnection, scale, sustainability, change Skills - acquiring, processing and communicating geographical information Tools - maps, fieldwork, graphs and statistics, spatial technologies, visual representations									
Key inquiry questions	What makes human wellbeing a geographical issue? How can the spatial variations in human wellbeing and development be measured?		How can the spatial variations in human wellbeing and development be explained? What are the economic, social and environmental impacts of variations in development and human wellbeing?				How do governments, groups and individuals respond to inequalities in development and human wellbeing for a sustainable future?			
Content	Human wellbeing and development		Spatial variations in human wellbeing; Human wellbeing in Australia				Improving human wellbeing			