

# YEAR 7 & 8 GEOGRAPHY

## WHY STUDY GEOGRAPHY?

Geography is a structured way of exploring, analysing and understanding the characteristics of the places that make up our world, using the concepts of place, space, environment, interconnection, sustainability, scale and change. It addresses scales from the personal to the global and time periods from a few years to thousands of years.

Geography integrates knowledge from the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities to build a holistic understanding of the world. Students learn to question why the world is the way it is, reflect on their relationships with and responsibilities for that world, and propose actions designed to shape a socially just and sustainable future.

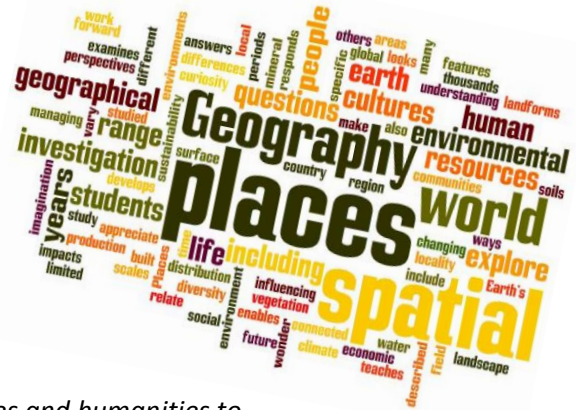
## COURSE AIMS:

- a sense of wonder, curiosity and respect about places, people, cultures and environments throughout the world
- a deep geographical knowledge of their own locality, Australia, the Asia region and the world
- the ability to think geographically, using geographical concepts
- the capacity to be competent, critical and creative users of geographical inquiry methods and skills
- as informed, responsible and active citizens who can contribute to the development of an environmentally and economically sustainable, and socially just world.

## YEAR 7 GEOGRAPHY – WATER, PLACE & LIVEABILITY – 7GEOG

Students will study:

- the classification of environmental resources and the forms that water takes as a resource
- the ways that flows of water connect places as it moves through the environment and the way this affects places
- the quantity and variability of Australia's water resources compared with those in other continents
- the nature of water scarcity and ways of overcoming it, including studies drawn from Australia and West Asia and/or North Africa
- the economic, cultural, spiritual and aesthetic value of water for people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and peoples of the Asia region
- the causes, impacts and responses to an atmospheric or hydrological hazard
- the factors that influence the decisions people make about where to live and their perceptions of the liveability of places
- the influence of accessibility to services and facilities on the liveability of places
- the influence of environmental quality on the liveability of places
- the influence of social connectedness, community identity and perceptions of crime and safety on the liveability of places
- the strategies used to enhance the liveability of places, especially for young people, including examples from Australia and Europe



## YEAR 8 GEOGRAPHY – LANDSCAPES & LANDFORMS, CHANGING NATIONS – 8GEOG

### Students will study:

- the different types of landscapes and their distinctive landform features
- the aesthetic, cultural and spiritual value of landscapes and landforms for people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples
- the geomorphic processes that produce landforms, including a case study of at least one landform
- the human causes and effects of landscape degradation
- the ways of protecting significant landscapes
- the causes, impacts and responses to a geomorphological hazard
- the causes and consequences of urbanisation, drawing on a study from Indonesia, or another country of the Asia region
- the differences in urban concentration and urban settlement patterns between Australia and the United States of America, and their causes and consequences
- the reasons for and effects of internal migration in Australia
- the reasons for and effects of internal migration in China
- the reasons for and effects of international migration in Australia
- the management and planning of Australia's urban future



## Assessment

A variety of assessment techniques may be used:

- short and/or extended written responses
- research assignments
- multi-modal presentations