

For teachers and students F-10

Core units: Inquiry and skills Years 9–10 Illustration 2: Skills in Years 9–10 geography

## Exemplar skills and resources – Years 9 and 10

Geographical skills applicable to Years 9 and 10 are listed below. Almost all of them will be used at some stage during each year, but some will be more suited to particular topics within the units of study. Examples and resources to assist in using geographical skills are also provided.

Skill	Exemplar applications in Year 9	Exemplar applications in Year 10	Resources
Map creation and interpretation	create and interpret maps showing the global distribution of the world's biomes     create and interpret maps of global climate     create a class map showing the country of origin of everyday household goods such as electronic items, foodstuffs, clothing items and sporting goods collected by all students in the class.	create and interpret maps of environmental degradation across Australia or in their local area     interpret choropleth maps showing global differences across a range of economic, social and environmental statistics.	Illustrations in the support unit ICT in geography, GeogSpace <a href="http://geogspace.edu.au/support-units/ict-in-geography/ig-introduction.html">http://geogspace.edu.au/support-units/ict-in-geography/ig-introduction.html</a> provide relevant information and ideas for creating and interpreting maps.  UK Ordnance Survey. <a href="Mapzone">Mapzone</a> . This Homework help page provides a variety of mapping resources. Retrieved December 2012, from: <a href="http://mapzone.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/PageshomeworkHelp/">http://mapzone.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/PageshomeworkHelp/</a>







Skill	Exemplar applications in Year 9	Exemplar applications in Year 10	Resources
Graph creation and interpretation	create graphs showing     Australia's agricultural     production broken down by     state, or compared nationally     to other countries around the     world      interpret climate graphs from     locations in different biomes to     compare and contrast climatic     conditions throughout the year      create and/or interpret graphs     showing Australia's production     and/or consumption of items     and compare this to other     countries.	create and interpret graphs showing a range of statistics that demonstrate varying levels of wellbeing in different less- and more-developed countries     create and interpret graphs showing the amount and type of vegetation in each state of Australia now and in pre-European times.	Australian Bureau of Statistics. Introduction to statistics shows examples of using scatter plot graphs to interpret information. Retrieved December 2012, from:  http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/a3121120.nsf/4a2 56353001af3ed4b2562bb00121564/2c0582df54d791 aeca25761700002983!OpenDocument Google Developers. Google chart tools. Retrieved December 2012, from: https://developers.google.com/chart/ Infogram. Create interactive infographics. A site that allows students to input data and easily create a graph. Retrieved December 2012, from: http://infogr.am/
Representing data visually	create an infographic illustrating how global patterns of production and consumption have been affected by advances in technology.	create a conceptual diagram showing land use and environmental processes evident in a familiar catchment     generate an infographic that shows a range of information and statistics on human wellbeing across the world.	For resources on representing data, refer to Illustration 2: Data visualisation in the support unit ICT in geography, GeogSpace <a href="http://geogspace.edu.au/support-units/ict-in-geography/ig-illustration2.html">http://geogspace.edu.au/support-units/ict-in-geography/ig-illustration2.html</a>







Skill	Exemplar applications in Year 9	Exemplar applications in Year 10	Resources
Field sketching	Students could:  • create a field sketch as part of fieldwork examining food production on a local scale.  This could be a local farm or community garden.	Students could:  use a field sketch to highlight examples of environmental degradation or change while on a field trip.	Royal Geographical Society. Sketching and photography. Retrieved December 2012, from: <a href="http://www.rgs.org/OurWork/Schools/Fieldwork+and+local+learning/Fieldwork+techniques/Sketching+and+photography.htm">http://www.rgs.org/OurWork/Schools/Fieldwork+and+local+learning/Fieldwork+techniques/Sketching+and+photography.htm</a>
Survey creation and interpretation	Students could:  use a survey to find out people's attitudes to Australia's consumption of goods and services sourced overseas  survey local residents to find out how and why they do or do not use public places in the local area.	collect and record background information on different indicators of development to reach a better understanding of measures of global development     collect information on the causes and impacts of an example of environmental change.	BBC. GCSE Bitesize <i>Questionnaires</i> . A step-by-step guide for creating surveys in the classroom, from establishing the aims, to the types of questions and sampling that should be done. Retrieved December 2012, from:  http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/dida/using_ict/questionnairesrev1.shtml  Royal Geographical Society. <i>Investigating options</i> . A guide showing how to create and carry out interview surveys and questionnaires. This information could be given to senior geography students. Retrieved January 2013, from:  http://www.rgs.org/OurWork/Schools/Fieldwork+and+local+learning/Fieldwork+techniques/Investigating+opinions.htm <i>Survey Monkey</i> is an online tool that allows you to create a survey and send out a link to participants. Retrieved December 2012, from:  http://www.surveymonkey.com/







Skill	Exemplar applications in Year 9	Exemplar applications in Year 10	Resources
Gathering information	Students could:  • gather background information on global patterns of production and consumption of various goods such as electronic items, clothing items, food, cars and other motor vehicles, sporting goods and make-up items  • record information.	examine and interpret aerial or satellite imagery of their local area to identify evidence of changes to the natural environment.	Aussie Educator. Study skills. Resources from a number of sources are provided to support study and learning. Retrieved January 2013, from:  http://www.aussieeducator.org.au/resources/studyskills.html  University of Melbourne. Academic skills. Provides a variety of resources for teachers and students.  Retrieved January 2013, from:  http://services.unimelb.edu.au/academicskills
Interpreting aerial and satellite imagery	Students could:  examine a global satellite image to identify different biomes  examine a satellite image of their local area to identify natural features, agricultural production and human features as part of a study into place and space locally.	write a report with the findings of their research into an issue of environmental change     use presentation software to present to their class.	BBC. GCSE Bitesize Geography. <i>Photos in geography</i> . A guide for students on how to analyse and interpret photos. Retrieved December 2012, from:  http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/geographical_skills/photos_rev1.shtml  U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). <i>Aerial photographs and satellite images</i> . Gives an overview of different types of aerial photos and satellite images and provides a fairly simple explanation for teachers. Retrieved January 2013, from:  http://egsc.usgs.gov/isb/pubs/booklets/aerial/aerial.html







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Writing and communicating findings	write a report on a common consumer item that considers the economic, social and environmental issues associated with its production and consumption     write short responses that summarise their analysis or information gleaned from a stimulus items, data, information and observations related to biomes and food security or interconnections.	Students could:  • analyse tables of development data to categorise countries according to their level of development.	Aussie Educator. Study skills. Provides resources from a number of sources are provided to support study and learning. Retrieved January 2013, from: <a href="http://www.aussieeducator.org.au/resources/studyskills.html">http://www.aussieeducator.org.au/resources/studyskills.html</a> University of New South Wales (UNSW). Online academic skills resources. Provides a variety of academic writing resources. Retrieved December 2012, from: <a href="http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/olib.html">http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au/olib.html</a> University of Melbourne. Academic skills. Provides a variety of writing resources. Retrieved December 2012, from: <a href="http://services.unimelb.edu.au/academicskills/writing">http://services.unimelb.edu.au/academicskills/writing</a>







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Analysis of written, visual, tabular and other information	• examine the social, economic and environmental impacts of consumption of different goods and services on those places and people that consume the product and those places that produce the product  • interpret a range of graphical, visual, spatial, text and tabular data to draw conclusions on the performance of Australia's tourism industry and its contribution to Australia's economy.	use a weighted decision- making matrix to decide on the most suitable strategy to use in regards to environmental change     decide on the most appropriate strategy to improve wellbeing in a country identified by the teacher.	ITC Publications. <i>Templates</i> . Provides free analysis and information gathering tools and resources.  Retrieved January 2013, from: <a href="http://www.itcpublications.com/free_resources#templates">http://www.itcpublications.com/free_resources#templates</a>
Decision- making	use a decision-making matrix to decide if Australia is managing a specific natural resource appropriately (for example, coal seam gas or uranium)      decide on the best way to use a vacant piece of public land in their local area given a list of options.	• use a field sketch to highlight examples of environmental degradation or change while on a field trip.	ASQ. Decision matrix. Explains how and when to use this matrix that evaluates and prioritises a list of options to make a decision. Retrieved December 2012, from: <a href="http://asq.org/learn-about-quality/decision-making-tools/overview/decision-matrix.html">http://asq.org/learn-about-quality/decision-making-tools/overview/decision-matrix.html</a>



