Year 5 Geography Unit 2020 Factors That Shape Places

Term: Three and Four Duration: 20 weeks Grade: Five Year: 2020

UNIT OVERVIEW

Students investigate how people change the natural environment in Australia and other places around the world. They also explore how the environment influences the human characteristics of places. Students examine ways people influence the characteristics of places, including the management of spaces. Students explore the impact bushfires have on Australian people, places and environments and propose ways people can reduce the impact of bushfires in the future.



GE3-1:

Describe the diverse features and characteristics of places and environments

GE3-2:

Explains interactions and connections between people, places and environments

GE3-3:

Compares and contrasts influences on the management of places and environments

OUTCOMES

GE3-4:

Acquires, processes and communicates geographical information using geographical tools for inquiry

GEOGRAPHICAL CONCEPTS

The following **geographical concepts** have been integrated into the unit:

Place: the significance of places and what they are like

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

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

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY SKILLS

The following **geographical inquiry skills** have been integrated into the unit: **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)

The following **geographical tools** have been integrated into the unit:

GEOGRAPHICAL TOOLS

Maps - M

- large-scale maps, small-scale maps, political maps, topographic maps, flowline maps
- maps to identify location, spatial distributions and patterns

Graphs and statistics - GS

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

Fieldwork - F

• observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys and interviews.

Spatial technologies - ST

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

Visual representations – VR

 photographs, illustrations, flow diagrams, multimedia, web tools

ESSENTIAL INQUIRY QUESTIONS

How do people and environments influence one another?

How do people influence places and the management of spaces within them?

How can the impact of bushfires on people and places be reduced?

CONTENT				
Factors that change environments	Environments shape places	Humans shape places	Bushfire Hazard	
Students: investigate the ways people change the natural environment in Australia and another country, for example: examination of how people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, have influenced each country's environmental characteristics e.g. land clearing	Students: investigate how the natural environment influences people and places, for example: odiscussion of how climate influences the distribution of where people live comparison of how landforms influence where and how people live in Australia and another country	Students: investigate how people influence places, for example: description of who organises and manages places e.g. local and state governments identification of ways people influence places and contribute to sustainability e.g. 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	Students: investigate the impact of ONE contemporary bushfire hazard in Australia, for example: identification of the location and extent of the disaster description of the impact of the disaster on natural vegetation and the damage caused to communities examination of how people can prevent and minimise the effects of a bushfire	

	TUNING IN TO THE INQUIRY				
	Tuning In (Baseline Data)		Reviewing Tuning In Data (What did the tuning in tasks reveal to us about students' interests and needs? What questions did they pose that can help drive learning?)		
	How can we assess students' prior knowledge and experience in relation to this context? How will we	 □ Examine a range of images depicting Australia's vastly different environments □ Use the thinking routine See Think Wonder to explore and discuss Australia's natural environments ○ What do you see, observe or notice about each of these environments? ○ What does it make you think about Australia's 			
	record this information for later assessment?	natural environments? O What does it make you think about how we influence the environment and the environment influences us?			
	□ What can we do to PROVOKE interest/enthusias m/curiosity/motiv ation?	 ○ What do you wonder? □ Watch Land Beyond Time – Australia (stop at 9:30) https://youtu.be/b9_Ie60pxe0 □ Explore student thinking and wonderings. Categorise wonderings into the three key content areas. 			
1	How can we assist students to make "conceptual connections" and see relationships to and links with their own lives?	 □ Pairs or small groups choose a wondering and discuss ways they might be able to explore this question. EXTRA: □ Australia the beautiful episode 1: desert & wetlands 			
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EPKSDwXxWAY			

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Environments Shape Places Students: investigate how the natural environment influences people and places	 Key Inquiry Questions How do people and environments influence one another? How do people influence places and the management of spaces within them? □ Use the thinking routine Chalk Talk (non-silent) to have students unpack a variety of different environments in pairs, using words and/or illustrations. For example: deserts, coastal, rainforests, grasslands, mountains. Pairs need to examine: ○ What are the characteristics or main qualities of these environments? ○ What factors might change and/or influence these environments? ○ Are there any connections you can make? 		☐ Images of Australian environments
Curriculum Links: English	 Introduce geographical terms and add these to the mind map if not already there. Examine maps and discuss How Australia's climate affects its population distribution? (Coastal for lifestyle, different regions for different agricultural needs) Research Task: Students research characteristics of dry, temperate and tropical climates (Aus. climate zones website/world biomes for more detail-extension). http://www.blueplanetbiomes.org/world_biomes.htm (LINK: English) 		□ Maps
	Assessment: Give students a copy of Australia's climate map and population map (see maps folder). Students record in their books the answer to the Questions: Is there a link between climate and population? How does climate influence the distribution of where people live? Answers focus on access to water, food, comfort, jobs. Students use google docs or slides to record and share their learning. Must include map showing climate and population in Australia. (GE3-1, GE3-2, GE3-4)		□ Climate map□ Population map□ Chromebooks

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Factors That Change Environments Students: □ investigate the ways people change the natural environment in Australia and another country Curriculum Links: →English	How do people and environments influence one another? How do people influence places and the management of spaces within them? How did Indigenous people impact the environment prior to settlement? □ View the traditional Indigenous story of 'Baiames Ngunnhu - the story of Brewarrina Fish Traps' (2nd Indigenous heritage listed site) - told by Aunty June Barker to support understanding. https://youtu.be/sq0fDD8nPuU □ Watch 'Fishing' and discuss Bunda's solution for catching the fish and what effect this had on the environment. http://www.myplace.edu.au/teaching_activities/1878 - before time/beforetime01bunda/2/fishing_bt.html □ Read Indigenous Changes to the Environment (Google Doc) shared text?? □ Discuss how Indigenous Australians utilised the land and how this affected the environment, e.g. fishing traps, fire-stick farming, agriculture and farming. Create a table to record 1-2 examples of Indigenous land use and how it affected the environment. Students think and record their opinion of the method. □ Explore cultural and survival activities Indigenous people undertook and discuss the purpose these activities had in their lives. (Google Doc) Brainstorm the effect these activities might have had on the environment using a Think Pair Share □ Think: about the effects and record ideas □ Pair: with another student to discuss and expand ideas □ Share: with the class and record student responses □ Identify the traditional peoples of the Central Coast (Darkinjung) explore a map of Indigenous Australia		□ Copies of text
	☐ Identify Central Coast on a map of New South Wales and describe the environment of our region.		□ Indigenous map
	Read The Darkinjung People and the Central Coast (Google Doc) (LINK: English) List the cultural and survival activities undertaken in this region. What impact did these activities have on the environment of the Central Coast? What evidence of this impact can still be seen today? Assessment: Examine two local images. Identify how the environment has changed and whether the changes are natural or man-made. Explain the effects these changes have had on the environment and native flora and fauna (GE3-1, GE3-2, GE3-4)		 □ Map of NSW □ Copies of text Local plants Tumbi wetlands □ Local images

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Humans Shape Places Students: investigate how people influence places Curriculum Links:	 Key Inquiry Question How do people influence places and the management of spaces within them? □ Examine the Wetlands and Tuggerah Lakes Estuary iBook on iTunes. Use the Porters Creek case study as an example □ Visit the OLR learning weebly https://olrlearning.weebly.com/ for the online case study below: Case Study Tuggerah Lakes Estuary: Saltwater Creek □ Gathering Geographical Information: ○ Use a range of maps and images to locate and describe the Tuggerah Lakes Estuary as well as Saltwater Creek. Use appropriate spatial technologies and visual 		□ iPad devices□ Chromebooks/ iPad devices
 →English →Mathematics →Science Case Study Questions: → Where is Saltwater Creek located? → What was/might the area have been used for by the Darkinjung people? → What are the geographical features? → How are the places surrounding Saltwater Creek organised and used? → What are the impacts of land use? → What actions are required to ensure the sustainability of Saltwater Creek? 	representations. https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/ Explore what an estuary is using a range of sources (text: https://goo.gl/mS5R6B, video: https://goo.gl/UUDWD6, US video https://goWho.gl/RYCDn8) Use a range of tools to estimate the overall length of Saltwater Creek Study current photographs of Saltwater Creek and identify the main geographical features Hot seat (role play) to represent the perceptions of different community members about the human impact around Saltwater Creek on people, flora and fauna and water quality (school, developer, environmentalist, neighbour etc) How is Saltwater Creek maintained and managed? Who is responsible for looking after it? T-chart of positive and negative impacts of land use Fieldwork: (Walking Excursion) Visit Saltwater Creek at various places. For example, just outside school, near the Lion's park, at the boat ramp, from the bridge and from the reserve (if possible). Draw and label the geographical features in a field sketch. Use other fieldwork techniques such as recording humans uses through photographs, conducting biodiversity surveys, assessing vegetation distribution, water quality testing, rubbish audit, mapping land uses and observing impacts, examining observable management strategies to maintain the quality of the		Love our living lakes website https://goo.gl/m S5R6B

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Bushfire Hazard	Key Inquiry Question		
Students:	How can the impact of bushfires on people and places be reduced?		
□ investigate the	□ Read the text <i>Bushfires</i> by Jackie French. Use		□ Images
impact of ONE	the thinking routine See, Think, Wonder to		
contemporary	unpack the text. (LINK: English)		
bushfire hazard	Brainstorm words/ phrases to describe Brainstorm words/ phrases to describe Use of exaggeration Use of exaggeration Output Description Ou		
in Australia	fire using this video as a provocation		
	 Engage with author Jackie French to ask PURPOSE: to inform us about and give us an idea about exishfires.		□ Chromebooks
Curriculum Links:	questions about the text		
→English	Compose an engaging poetic or What do you think? What is the be in a fire?		
⊘ Mathematics	imaginative text inspired by the text Fire.		
⊘ Creative Arts	Read texts about bushfires to support the		
(Visual Arts & Drama)	development of student understanding about their		
Science (Earth &	Worlderlings. Dustille resource book		
Space)	O What are bushfires?		
	O What fuels a bushfire?		
	O What is the rating system and why do we have it?		
	O Why does the RFS back burn?		
	What is a total fire ban? What is a total fire Day wide.		
	☐ Watch <u>Total Fire Ban</u> video		
	Examine the total fire ban factsheet and develop a fire rating system		
	for the classroom, with a group of students responsible for finding out and showing the fire rating for the day.		
	Explore (or revisit) traditional Indigenous methods of burn off and land management		
	regarding bushfires and compare to local land use and protection (eg contact Fire		
	Brigade) http://www.fire.nsw.gov.au/page.php?id=879		
	Read pg 28/29 from <u>Bushfire</u> resource book		
	 Create an infographic highlighting the positives and negatives of bushfires on 		
	the Australian environment		
	□ Read <u>Bushfire</u> resource book to further unpack and further develop student		□ <u>Bushfire</u>
	understanding of bushfires:		<u>resource</u>
	 Pg 8-21: Read through the select pages of the text, endeavouring to answer 		
	the following questions:		

CONTENT	LEARNING AND TEACHING: SHARED INQUIRY	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Bushfire Hazard Students: investigate the impact of ONE contemporary bushfire hazard in Australia Curriculum Links: →English Mathematics Creative Arts (Visual Arts & Drama) →Science (Earth & Space)	What is fire?		☐ Copies of text☐ Chromebooks

Text Ideas – Compiled by Shellie Tancred https://www.smore.com/92yc6-geography



S3 Factors that Shape Places @ Syllabus - click

Stage 3 - Factors that Shape Places

Go Home Cheeky Animals - Johanna Bell and Dion Beasley (English Concepts - Culture, Representation, Setting)

Farmer Shultz's Ducks - Colin Thiele and Mary Milton

Monsoon - Uma Krishnaswami and Jamel Akib

The Black Swan - Celia Briddle (volcano)

Walking with the Seasons in Kakadu - Diane Lucas and Ken Searle

Cat on the Island - Gary Crew and Gillian Warden (English Concepts - Mood, Narrative Voice (first person), Setting, Symbol, Theme)

Katie Morag and the New Pier - Mairi Hedderwick

The Tin Forest - Helen Ward and Wayne Anderson

The Curious Garden - Peter Brown

Belonging - Jeannie Baker

The Story of Rosie Dock - Jeannie Baker

The Last Tree - Mark Wilson

Sparrow Girl - Sara Pennypacker, Yoko Tanaka

Can We Save the Tiger? - Martin Jenkins, Vicky White

Farmer Shultz's Ducks - Colin Thiele, Mary Milton

Monsoon - Uma Krishnaswami and Jamel Akib

The Black Swan by Celia Briddle - The Black Swan

Bittangabee Tribe: An Aboriginal story from Coastal New South Wales - Rebecca Kirby, Liddy

Stewart, Beryl M Cruse, Steven Thomas

Katie Morag and the New Pier - Mairi Hedderwick

The Tin Forest - Helen Ward, Wayne Anderson

The Curious Garden - Peter Brown

Window - Jeannie Baker

Belonging - Jeannie Baker

Fabish: The Horse That Braved a Bushfire - Neridah McMullin, Andrew McLean

One Small Island - Alison Lester, Coral Tulloch

