TUMUT TO					TUMUT PUBLIC SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY PROGRAM				
Stage:	1	Year:	1&2	Unit Name:	People and Places	Term:	3&4	Duration:	20 weeks
Unit Description						Inqu	iry Questions		
 Students explore places across a range of scales within Australia and Australia's location in the world. They describe connections people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, have with places, both locally and globally. Students identify factors affecting people's accessibility to places. Key Inquiry Questions: Where are places located in Australia? How are people connected to places? What factors affect people's connection places? 				places?					

Outcomes	Geographical concepts	Geographical inquiry skills	Geographical tools
A student: • describes features of places and the connections people have with places GE1-1 • communicates geographical information and uses geographical tools for inquiry GE1-3	 The following geographical concepts have been integrated into the unit: Place: natural and human features and characteristics of different places and their similarities and differences how people's perceptions about places influence their responses and actions to protect them Space: settlements patterns within Australia, neighbouring countries and other countries Environment: how climate and environment influence settlement patterns interconnections between people and environments differing ways people can use environments sustainably Interconnections between people, places and environments influence of people's values on the management and protection of places and environments and the custodial responsibilities of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Scale: types of settlement across a range of scales the influence of climate across a range of scales the influence of climate across a range of scales the influence of climate across a range of scales sustainability: ways in which people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, use and protect natural resources differing views about environmental sustainability sustainabile management of waste 	 The following geographical inquiry skills have been integrated into the unit: Acquiring geographical information pose geographical questions (ACHGS007, ACHGS013) collect and record geographical data and information, for example, by observing, by interviewing, or using visual representations (ACHGS008, ACHGS014) Processing geographical information represent data by constructing tables, graphs or maps (ACHGS009, ACHGS015) draw conclusions based on the interpretation of geographical information sorted into categories (ACHGS010, ACHGS016) Domunicating geographical information present findings in a range of communication forms (ACHGS011, ACHGS017) reflect on their learning and suggest responses to their findings (ACHGS012, ACHGS018) 	The following geographical tools have been integrated into the unit: Maps – M • large-scale maps, world map, globe, sketch maps • maps to identify location, direction, distance, map references, spatial distributions and patterns Graphs and statistics – GS • tally charts • pictographs • data tables • column graphs • simple statistics Fieldwork – F • observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys or interviews • fieldwork instruments such as measuring devices, maps, photographs Spatial technologies – ST • virtual maps • satellite images • global positioning systems (GPS) Visual representations – VR • photographs • illustrations • diagrams • story books • multimedia • web and app tools

Cross-Curriculum Perspectives	Curriculum Learning Links
The following <u>highlighted</u> Cross-Curriculum Priorities are embedded in this inquiry unit: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Histories and Cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia Sustainability The following <u>highlighted</u> General Capabilities are embedded in this inquiry unit: Information and Communication Technologies	 Outcomes from other Key Learning Areas have been integrated to support the development of understanding and skills in this inquiry unit: Mathematics: → Position MA1-16MG English: → Writing and Representing 1 EN1-2A → Thinking Imaginatively and Creatively EN1-10C → Reading and Viewing 2 EN1-8B
Eliteracy	Assessment For/ As/ Of Learning
 Numeracy Critical and Creative Thinking Work and Enterprise Ethical Understanding Intercultural Understanding Difference and Diversity Personal and social capability Civics and citizenship 	 → Mapping places in our local area Assessment For Learning GE1-1 → Locating and describing a place we have visited Assessment For Learning GE1-3 → Australia's location digital book Assessment Of Learning GE1-1, GE1-3 → Personal connections to special places Assessment For Learning GE1-1 → Poem about our special places Assessment For Learning GE1-1 → On my perfect day written sentence and illustration Assessment For Learning GE1-1 → Heritage Sites Postcard Assessment Of Learning GE1-1, GE1-3 → 3 2 1 Reflection Assessment As Learning GE1-1

CONTENT	TEACHING AND LEARNING EXPERIENCE - 1	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Where are places located	Australian Places		
in Australia?	Tuning In: What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior		
Students:	knowledge and understand student wonderings?		Blank school map
 investigate places 	Using a blank map of the school, students walk around the school with their		
across a range of	teacher to:		
scales within	Locate and label key areas of the school on the map, including their		
Australia, for example:	classroom.		
\circ identification that	Make observations about our school grounds and buildings - What do		
places exist	you see, observe or notice?		
across a range of	Record the route they take to walk from the classroom to the COLA		
scales eg	during eating time using the terms 'left' and 'right'. (LINK: Maths)		
personal, local,	Pose the question: How are our school grounds different to the area		
national	surrounding our school or other places we have visited? Record student		
	responses.		
Curriculum Links:	Changed to provide the table of the second		
Mathematics:	<u>Shared Inquiry:</u> What learning experiences and questions will be used to develop		
\rightarrow Position <u>MA1-16MG</u>	understanding and skills? What assessment opportunities will help us monitor		
English:	student learning and inform future practice? What differentiation (Support/ Extension) will be needed?		Digital devices
→Writing and Representing 1 <u>EN1-2A</u>			Digital devices
\rightarrow Thinking Imaginatively	Examine the area surrounding the school by making observations about the features, such as the types of buildings, roads, vegetation etc. by engaging in a		thinking routine <u>PG&E</u>
and Creatively EN1-10C	walking excursion or virtual tour using digital technologies (local scale).		
\rightarrow Reading and Viewing 2	 Use the thinking routine <u>PG&E</u> to help scaffold this phase: 		
EN1-8B	Predict: What do you think is in our local area?		
	Gather: How might we gather evidence of the features and places?		
	 Collect and record data of the features they observe - e.g. 		
	through taking photos/ saving images, listing what they can		
	see		
	Explain: Compose visual or digital texts to explain key features or		Google My Maps or a
	places in the local area.		paper map of Tumut
	Using a large map of Tumut (paper or a digital mapping tool such as Google My		
	Maps), students locate key places of importance, such as the school, Coles or		
	Woolworths, Police Station, park, bull paddock, swimming pool and using a		Are we there yet?
	search feature locate their home address (personal and local scale). (LINK:		
	Maths) Display on the wonderwall. Assessment For Learning		
	Read the text Are we there yet? By Alison Lester to explore the scale and size		Map of Australia (Atlas)
	of Australia (national scale).		or use Google My Maps
	Discuss the family's journey and the places they visit		(this can be printed)
	Collaboratively develop a classroom map to mark the family's journey		
	around Australia, identifying specific places, local areas, states and		
	territories		Zoom In thinking
	Use the map to help describe the events from Are We There Yet? to		routine

		compose an email, postca school friend back home	to explain part of their j		Digital devices
		see, do, feel etc. (LINKS: Support: locate one of th routine to encourage stu place - natural or special Extension: undertake inc places visited in the bool nts consider their own ex	ne places in the book and dents to notice and nam features, plants etc. dividual research on the < - natural or special fea	e key features of the features of one of the tures, plants etc.	Personal photographs from a trip outside of Tumut (NB: request prior to undertaking lesson)
	(local d	or national scale). Draw an illustration or lo place they have visited (I the trip to support discus questions such as: U When was your jou When was your jou Where did you visit What is your favour	cate an image using digi NB: students might bring ssion about the journey) urney? ourney with you? ? rite type of journey? in and end in the same p	tal technologies of <u>one</u> ; in a photograph from and respond to	Inquisitive: <u>I've Been</u> Everywhere song
		Extension: Identify key features the features, plants, special f special research about th paragraph about the plac Australia. Assessment For Natural Features	eatures. Students might neir place to support this ce you have visited and l	need to conduct some . Write a descriptive	
			THIRS	Special reactines	
	Listen	Support: Extension: to <u>I've Been Everywhere</u> that are near Tumut or ta			

CONTENT	TEACHING AND LEARNING EXPERIENCE - 2	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
Where are places located in Australia? Students: • investigate Australia's location in the world, for example: • description of Australia's location in relation to the world eg continents, oceans <u>Curriculum Links:</u> English:	Australia's Location Tuning In: What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior knowledge and understand student wonderings? Read/ Listen to/Watch the story Me on the Map by Joan Sweeney. Discuss the different scales of location shown in the book -personal, local, national and global (link to learning in previous sequence). Use the thinking routine Think Puzzle Explore to unpack students prior knowledge of where Australia is in the world, using the following guiding prompts. Record responses and display student thinking on the wonderwall What do you think you know about where Australia is in the world? What questions or puzzles do you have about where we are located in the world? How can we explore the puzzles we have? Examine the questions students asked and explore ways to categorise/group the questions (NB: this will help to provide direction for this learning sequence)		<u>Me on the Map</u> <u>Google Earth</u> thinking routine <u>Think Puzzle Explore</u>
 →Writing and Representing 1 EN1-2A → Reading and Viewing 2 EN1-8B → Thinking Imaginatively and Creatively EN1, 100 	 Shared Inquiry: What learning experiences and questions will be used to develop understanding and skills? What assessment opportunities will help us monitor student learning and inform future practice? What differentiation (Support/Extension) will be needed? Use Google Earth to locate Australia using guiding questions to support a discussion and evaluation and evaluations and evaluations are an evaluated as a set of the s		<u>Google Earth</u>
Creatively <u>EN1-10C</u>	 discussion and exploration about Australia's location, such as: What do you see, observe or notice? What countries are near Australia? Why might these be called out neighbours? What happens when we zoom in on Google Earth? What do you notice now? How might we determine where Tumut is? Watch the YouTube video Continents and Oceans. Using a blank map of the world, explore the names of the continents, labelling them on the map. Support: Extension: Compare Australia's location in the world using a range of world maps, globes and/or online maps 		<u>Continents and</u> <u>Oceans</u> . <u>blank map of the</u> world

 What major oceans surround Australia? What countries are our neighbours? How might people travel to Australia to visit? What makes you say that? What might be some advantages of Australia's location in the world? What might be some disadvantages of Australia's location in the world? Support: 	Book locat Engli	Where Australia is on a world map?	
What might be some disadvantages of Australia's location in the world?		What countries are our neighbours? How might people travel to Australia to visit? What makes you say that?	
	ū	What might be some disadvantages of Australia's location in the world?	

CONTENT	TEACHING AND LEARNING EXPERIENCE - 3	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
How are people connected to places? What factors affect people's connections to places? Students: • investigate people's connections and access to places, for example:	 People's Connection To Places Tuning In: What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior knowledge and understand student wonderings? Display an image of an important place in the Tumut community. Using guiding questions to support a discussion about our connection to special places Why do you think this might be considered a special place in our community? What other places might be considered special? Do other towns and cities have special places too? Why might this ha? 		Local image
example: o discussion of	Why might this be?		
 why people visit other places identification of factors influencing people's accessibility to places eg distance examination of how technology has improved 	 Shared Inquiry: What learning experiences and questions will be used to develop understanding and skills? What assessment opportunities will help us monitor student learning and inform future practice? What differentiation (Support/Extension) will be needed? Pose the question: What makes a place special? Develop a shared definition of what a special place might be. Display on the wonderwall. Explore places that are special to students by posing the question: What places are special to you? Assessment For Learning GE1-1 Brainstorm a list of places they have a personal connection to - this may include out of area places Explain their connections to these places by writing: Why they visit these places 		
has improved people's access	Why they visit these placesHow often they visit these places		

to places <u>Curriculum Links:</u> English: →Writing and Representing 1 <u>EN1-2A</u>	 How they travel to these places Write a poem about their special place, which may be in the local area, using descriptive words to describe their connection to this place including an illustration (NB: this could be turned into a class book). Assessment For Learning GE1-1 (LINK: English) Support: Extension: Discuss how people might feel if they can not visit places that are special to them, and examine reasons that might affect this. Record student responses and display on the wonderwall. 	
---	---	--

CONTENT	TEACHING AND LEARNING EXPERIENCE - 4	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
How are people connected to places? What factors affect people's connections to places? Students:	Connections to Country Tuning In: What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior knowledge and understand student wonderings? □ Engage with an 'Acknowledgement of Country' (see appendix) and discuss the importance of doing this → a way that all people can show awareness and respect for		Acknowledgement of Country (appendix 3)
 investigate connections that people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 	 Aboriginal culture and heritage and the ongoing relationship the traditional owners have with their land. Read/ listen to/ watch the story My Country by Ezekiel Kwaymullina and Sally Morgan (Inquisitive) 		<u>My Country</u>
Peoples, have to local and global places, for example: o discussion of	<u>Shared Inquiry:</u> What learning experiences and questions will be used to develop understanding and skills? What assessment opportunities will help us monitor student learning and inform future practice? What differentiation (Support/ Extension) will be needed?		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' connections	Pose the question: What is meant by the word Country? 'Country' does not just mean the creeks, rivers, rocky outcrops, hills and waterholes. It includes all living things. It incorporates people, plants and animals. It includes the seasons, stories and creation spirits. 'Country' is both a place of belonging and a way of believing. Record and display on wonderwall.		
with land, sea and animals of their place • description of reasons people	 Examine a range of indigenous artworks that show the artists connection with Country. Use the thinking routine <u>See Think Wonder</u> to help scaffold discussion using the guiding prompts: What do you see, observe or notice? What connections do you think the artist has with Country? 		thinking routine <u>See</u> <u>Think Wonder</u>
are connected to places in Australia and/or countries across	 What does it make you wonder? Examine Sally Morgan's illustrations from the book My Country. How does she represent the character's connection to Country? What places are special to them? How do they feel about Country? 		

the world eg birthplace <u>Curriculum Links:</u> English: → Reading and Viewing 2 <u>EN1-8B</u> → Thinking Imaginatively and Creatively <u>EN1-10C</u>	 Brainstorm what would be 'a perfect day' for the students (encourage active ideas rather than passive ones). Assessment For Learning GE1-1 Individually complete the sentence: 'On my perfect day I'. The answer should be different to the ideas discussed in class and should follow the writing model of My Country by beginning with a verb (e.g. 'On my perfect day I jump in puddles in the rain.'). Using the book as inspiration, illustrate a page that depicts the sentence. Add the sentence to the artwork. Combine student work to make a class book or 'My Country' wall display. Support: Extension: Discuss the importance of 'place' for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. In what ways does the concept of 'Country' differ from non-Indigenous understandings of 'place'? Read/ listen to/ watch the story You and Me, Our Place by Leonie Norrington and explore how the story shares connections to Country and Culture. Watch the video Lost Girl (Inquisitive). Discuss how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people often use stories to explain their connection to Country. What did the lost girl felt? 'How could 1 be frightened? I was with my mother." What do you think the lost girl meant? 	<u>You and Me, Our</u> <u>Place</u> Lost Girl
	the lost girl meant? Have you ever been lost? What did you do when you were lost?	

CONTENT	TEACHING AND LEARNING EXPERIENCE - 4	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
How are people	Local and Global Connections		
connected to places?	<u>Tuning In:</u> What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior		
What factors affect	knowledge and understand student wonderings?		Old Artefact
people's connections to places?	Display an old artefact that holds value and meaning to your family. (NB: students could be encouraged to share an image of something old or from the		Old Arteract
Students:	past that is important to their family).		
 investigate 	\square What is it?		
connections that	Why is it important that you look after it?		
people, including	What might happen if you don't look after it?		
Aboriginal and			
Torres Strait Islander	Shared Inquiry: What learning experiences and questions will be used to develop		
Peoples, have to	understanding and skills? What assessment opportunities will help us monitor		
local and global	student learning and inform future practice? What differentiation (Support/		
places, for example:	Extension) will be needed?		
 description of 	Engage in a discussion about why it is important to look after things from the		
reasons people	past.		
are connected	Pose the question: What does heritage mean? Discuss the term and develop a		

to places in	shared definition. Display on the wonderwall.	
Australia and/or	Examine the short video about World Heritage site Fraser Island	Fraser Island
countries across	Discuss the notion of national and world heritage places that have been	
the world eg	classified as an outstanding example of architecture, culture, natural	
birthplace	beauty or historical importance.	
	Discuss which category Fraser Island falls under.	
<u>Curriculum Links:</u>	Using a list of National Heritage and/or World Heritage, students work	
English:	collaboratively to locate and pin the sites on a Google My Map or large paper	
→ Reading and Viewing	map.	
2 <u>EN1-8B</u>	Choose one heritage site and create a postcard Assessment Of Learning	
\rightarrow Writing and	GE1-1 GE1-3 (<mark>LINK</mark> : English)	
Representing 1 EN1-2A	Describe the place and give reasons why people might be	
\rightarrow Thinking	connected to this place.	
Imaginatively and	Illustrate the heritage site as the image for the postcard	
Creatively EN1-10C	Support:	
	Extension:	
	Reflecting on Learning:	
	Examine the wonderwall and engage students in a discussion about the	reflection routine 3 2
	different things we learnt throughout the unit.	1 Reflection
	□ Use the reflection routine <u>3 2 1 Reflection</u> to help students think about the	<u>i Henedion</u>
	learning process Assessment As Learning GE1-1	
	3 things I have learnt	
	 2 things I still wonder 	
	 1 challenge I faced 	
	Support:	
	Extension:	

TUMUT

The name "Tumut" is derived from the Wiradjuri word 'doomut' meaning "a quiet resting place by the river". The river has and always will be culturally significant. It once provided an abundance of food such as fish as well as mammals on the Tumut plains.

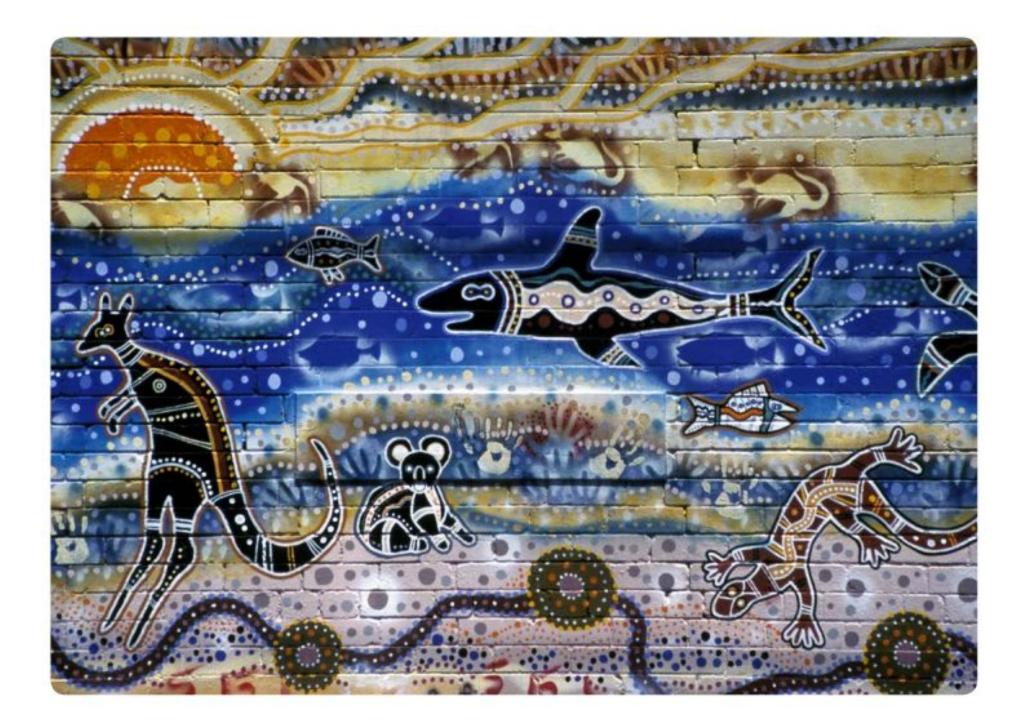
The Tumut area has been home to the Wiradjuri people for thousands of years. Tumut Township was established in the early 1820's, when 80 Europeans arrived in 1824, which is less than 200 years ago.

There were many different Aboriginal countries within NSW; with Wiradjuri being the largest. Wiradjuri people travelled the landscape from Gundagai through to the mountains and occupied



the area between the Murray and the Murrumbidgee Rivers west of the mountains. Wolgalu people also occupied this area with their boundaries including the Kiandra snowfields and extending to the headwaters of the Murray, Tumut and Murrumbidgee Rivers.

Source: TPS NAIDOC Website



Acknowledgement of Country

We wish to acknowledge the Wiradjuri and Wolgalu people who are the traditional custodians of the land in which we live, learn and play.

We wish to pay our respects to the Elders both past, present and emerging of the Wiradjuri and Wolgalu nations and extend that respect to other Aboriginal people gathered with us today.