

## TUMUT PUBLIC SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY PROGRAM

Stage:	3	Year:	5&6	Unit Name:	A Diverse and Connected World	Term:	3 & 4	Duration:	20 Weeks
Unit Description				Inquiry Questions					
Students explore countries of the Asia region and the connections Australia has with other countries across the			How do places, people and cultures differ across the world?						
world. Students learn about the diversity of the world's people, including the Indigenous Peoples of other countries Students will explore and reflect upon similarities, differences and the importance of intercultural understanding.				What are Australia's global connections?					
				How do people's connections to places affect their perception of them?					

Outcomes	Geographical Concepts	Geographical Inquiry Skills	Geographical Tools
<ul> <li>A student:         <ul> <li>describes the diverse features and characteristics of places and environments</li> <li>GE3-1</li> <li>explains interactions and connections between people, places and environments</li> <li>GE3-2</li> <li>acquires, processes and communicates geographical information using geographical tools for inquiry</li> <li>GE3-4</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The following geographical concepts have been integrated into the unit:  Place:  • characteristics of places on a global level  Space:  • global patterns of spatial distribution  Environment:  • Interconnection:  • diversity of cultures and peoples around the world  Scale:  • environmental and human characteristics of places on local, regional and global scales  • the effect of global events on people and places locally, regionally and globally  Sustainability:  • Change:  •	The following geographical inquiry skills have been integrated into the unit:  Acquiring geographical information  • develop geographical questions to investigate and plan an inquiry  • collect and record relevant geographical data and information, using ethical protocols, from primary data and secondary information sources  Processing geographical information  • evaluate sources for their usefulness  • represent data in different forms  • represent different types of geographical information by constructing maps that conform to cartographic conventions using spatial technologies as appropriate  • 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  Communicating geographical information  • present findings and ideas in a range of communication forms as appropriate  • 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	The following geographical tools have been integrated into the unit:  Maps – M  Iarge-scale maps, small-scale maps, sketch maps, political maps, topographic maps, flowline maps  maps to identify location, latitude, direction, distance, map references, spatial distributions and patterns  Fieldwork – F  observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys and interviews  fieldwork instruments such as measuring devices, maps, photographs, compasses, GPS  Graphs and statistics – GS  Pictographs  data tables  column graphs  line graphs  climate graphs  multiple graphs on a geographical theme  statistics to find patterns  Spatial technologies – ST  virtual maps  satellite images  global positioning systems (GPS)  Visual representations – VR  photographs  aerial photographs  illustrations  flow diagrams  annotated diagrams  multimedia  web and app tools

Loarning Aorosa the Curriculum	Curviculum Learning Links
Learning Across the Curriculum	Curriculum Learning Links
The following $\underline{\text{highlighted}}$ Cross-Curriculum Priorities are embedded in this inquiry unit:	Outcomes from other Key Learning Areas have been integrated to support the development of understanding and skills in this inquiry unit:  Mathematics:
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Histories and Cultures	→ Position MA3-17MG → Length MA3-9MG
Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia	→ Data MA3-18SP
Sustainability	→ Multiplication & Division MA3-6NA  → Whole Number MA3-4NA
The following <u>highlighted</u> General Capabilities are embedded in this inquiry unit:	English:  → Speaking and Listening EN3-1A  Matter and Barrana time EN3-2A
Information and Communication Technologies	<ul> <li>→ Writing and Representing EN3-2A</li> <li>→ Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary EN3-6B</li> </ul>
	→ Thinking Imaginatively, Creatively, Interpretively and Critically EN3-7C
<b>F</b> Literacy	→ Expressing Themselves <u>EN3-8D</u>
Numeracy Critical and Creative Thinking	→ Reflecting on Learning <u>EN3-9E</u>
* Work and Enterprise  **Ethical Understanding	Assessment For/ As/ Of Learning
	Learning Sequence 1
Intercultural Understanding	Mapping the Asian region Assessment For Learning GE3-1 GE3-4
<b>The Difference and Diversity</b>	Characteristics and features of Asia Assessment For Learning GE3-1
III Personal and social capability	Asian country research and presentation Assessment For Learning GE3-1 GE3-4
Civics and citizenship	Connect Extend Challenge Assessment As Learning GE3-1 GE3-4
	Learning Sequence 2 Indigenous tribes of the world research task Assessment For Learning GE3-2 GE3-4
	Comparing and contrasting Indigenous tribes of the world Assessment Of Learning GE3-2
	United Nations research task Assessment For Learning GE3-2 GE3-4
	Connect Extend Challenge Assessment As Learning GE3-2 GE3-4
	Learning Sequence 3
	Exploring trade connections Assessment For Learning GE3-2 GE3-4  Exploring the effect of the Tokyo Olympic Games locally, regionally and globally Assessment For Learning GE3-2 GE3-4
	<u>Learning Sequence 4</u>
	Stereotyping Ethiopia Assessment For Learning GE3-1 GE3-2 GE3-4
	Research Task - Many Eyes: One Country Assessment Of Learning GE3-1 GE3-2 GE3-4 Connect Extend Challenge Assessment As Learning GE3-2 GE3-4

CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 1	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
How do places, people and	Diversity Across Asia <u>Tuning In:</u> What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior knowledge and		World Mapper
cultures differ	understand student wonderings?		Asia, Dastination Mould
across the world?	☐ Watch the YouTube video <u>Asia: Destination World</u> and use the thinking routine <u>Think Puzzle</u>		Asia: Destination World
Students:	Explore to activate prior knowledge and wonderings about the Asian region. Gather students		thinking routine Think
<ul><li>investigate the</li></ul>	thinking using post-it notes and display on the wonderwall, referring back periodically.  What do you think you know about the Asian region?		Puzzle Explore
diversity in	What questions or <u>puzzles</u> do you have about this region and our connection to it?		
geographical characteristics	How might we categorise and <u>explore</u> the questions we have?		
within the Asia	Shared Inquiry: What learning experiences and questions will be used to develop understanding		
region, for example:	and skills? What assessment opportunities will help us monitor student learning and inform future		
<ul><li>identification of</li></ul>	practice? What differentiation (Support/ Extension) will be needed?		
countries of the	Examine the region of Asia using a range of maps. (LINK: Mathematics) Assessment For		A range of mans
Asia region in	Learning		A range of maps Digital devices
relation to	☐ Locate the region of Asia		Google My Maps
Australia  o examination of	Identify the furthest points (countries) to the North, South, East and West		Google Wy Waps
economic,	Locate some countries they already know and determine its direction and		
demographic and	distance from Australia, using compass point directions and appropriate units of		
social differences	measurement for length  NB: A large class map could be started on the wall adding information about Asia		
between countries of the	as the unit progresses.		
Asia region eg	and the same of th		
employment, population, lifestyle	ASIA  FIRST PUSSION FIGURATION  FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIGURATION  FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION  FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST PUSSION FIRST P		
Curriculum Links:  Mathematics:  → Position	AFRICA SOUTH		
MA3-17MG	Tropic of Captions AMERICA		
→ Length MA3-9MG			
→ Data MA3-18SP	- 175(A		
→ Whole Number	Marcio Circe		
MA3-4NA	Exercise Section Control Contr		
$\rightarrow$ Multiplication &			
Division MA3-6NA	Pose the question: What does Diversity mean? How might a country or region be diverse?		
→ Area MA3-10MG	Develop a shared definition for the term diversity and display on the wonderwall.  Watch the YouTube video World Geography: The Geography of Asia and The Pacific once		World Geography: The
English:	through. On a second viewing use the video to springboard an investigation into the defining		Geography of Asia and
→ Speaking and	characteristics and features of Asia and compare it to Australia and the Pacific. Assessment		The Pacific
Listening <u>EN3-1A</u>	For Learning		
	Describe the unique characteristics or features of the Asian region		

→ Writing and Representing EN3-2A → Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary EN3-6B → Thinking Imaginatively, Creatively, Interpretively and Critically EN3-7C → Reflecting on Learning EN3-9E	<ul> <li>□ Why might Asia be divided into 5 major land areas? What purpose does/ might this serve?</li> <li>□ What are the defining features of the 5 major land areas? How are they different?</li> <li>□ Why do you think % of the world's population calls Asia and the Pacific home?</li> <li>□ Why do you think most people rely on farming for their livelihoods?</li> <li>□ What questions or puzzles do you have?</li> <li>□ Vocabulary Exploration: Further examine some of the key vocabulary from the video, such as archipelago, region, equator, seismic, fertile, terrain, plateau, tropical, subtropical, densely populated, uninhabitable, unstable (LINK: English)</li> <li>□ Add additional information about the region to the wonderwall map and to students' maps</li> <li>□ Support:</li> <li>□ Extension:</li> <li>□ Examine key terms before undertaking research and post on the wonderwall, including</li> </ul>	
	economic, demographic, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), lifestyle, employment, population	Digital devices
	( <mark>LINK</mark> : English)	
	Research Task: Assessment For Learning (LINK: English & Mathematics)	
	In pairs, use research and data analysis to explore the diversity of economic, demographic and/or social characteristics of two different countries within the Asian region.	
	Choose two countries in Asia, each from 1 of the 5 major land areas	
	☐ Research and locate information and data to show the following for each country	
	region of Asia	
	☐ land area☐ defining characteristics of the country☐ defining characteristics of the country	
	population	
	☐ types of employment and/or unemployment rate	
	☐ lifestyle	
	☐ GDP☐ Examine the information and data gathered and draw comparisons between the	
	<ul> <li>Examine the information and data gathered and draw comparisons between the two countries and Australia, choosing some of the data to represent in a graph.</li> </ul>	
	Present findings to the class using Google Slides - acknowledging sources	
	□ Support:	Gapminder population
	Extension:	growth
	Useful source: <a href="http://www.heritage.org/index/country/australia">http://www.heritage.org/index/country/australia</a>	thinking routine <u>See</u>
	☐ Teacher model locating and representing the information for Australia ☐ Examine Gapminder population growth to draw comparisons between the population of the	Think Wonder
	Asia region and other parts of the world. (LINK: Mathematics)	
	☐ Use the thinking routine <u>See Think Wonder</u> to help students unpack the data	
	through discussion, recording student thinking and displaying on the wonderwall	
	☐ What do you see, observe or notice about the data?	
	What do you think contributes to growth in some places/ regions compared to others?	
	☐ What does the data make you wonder?	
	Determine the total population of a number of countries by performing	
	calculations using digital technologies, given the land area and population density.	

				he table. What do you ted? Why might this be?  Population Density  3 per km2  331 per km2  147 per km2	
	Mongolia		1553556 km2	2 per km2	thinking routing
	Monaco		2 km2	18866 per km2	thinking routine <u>Connect Extend</u> <u>Challenge</u>
tho	Pose the question-examine the Think Puzzle oughts and wonderings about plore how thinking and que How did our learn How was your un What still challen	Explore undertake but Asia. Use the t estioning has growning connect to wind derstanding of As	en in the tuning in pha hinking routine <u>Conn</u> yn. <mark>Assessment As Lea</mark> hat you already knew ia extended by our lea	ect Extend Challenge to arning about Asia? arning?	

CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 2	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
How do places, people and cultures differ across Australia? Students:  • investigate the world's cultural diversity, including the cultures of Indigenous Peoples, for example:  • identification of various cultural groups, including Indigenous cultural groups, e.g. Maori, Inuit, Sami, Dayak  • examination of various cultures, e.g. customs, beliefs, social organisation  Curriculum Links: English:  → Speaking and Listening EN3-1A → Writing and Representing EN3-2A → Expressing Themselves EN3-8D → Reflecting on Learning EN3-9E	The World's Cultural Diversity  Tuning In: What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior knowledge and understand student wonderings?  Watch the video Uncontacted Amazon Tribe and discuss the concept of Indigenous peoples using the thinking routine Think Puzzle Explore as a scaffold. Record thinking and display on wonderwall.  What do you think makes this tribe Indigenous?  Do you think contact should be made with this tribe? What makes you say that?  What questions or puzzles do you have about Indigenous peoples of the world?  How might we explore and categorise our wonderings?  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?  There are approximately 370 million indigenous peoples in the world. They live in all regions of the world and represent more than 5000 different groups. Each indigenous group is significant to the area they inhabit and has a unique culture.  Develop a shared definition for the word Indigenous and display on the wonderwall.  Research Task: Assessment For Learning Individually or in pairs, research, gather and present information about one Indigenous tribe of the world. (LIMK: English)  Choose a tribe → Maori, Inuit, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, Sami people, Orang Asli, Ainu, American Indian, Moken, Dayak, Bunun or Yami peoples. Locate and highlight on a world map where the indigenous tribe is found → add to class map also Locate information about the Indigenous people face in maintaining their traditions and way of life in contemporary society.  Present your findings as a booklet (paper or using Book Creator) - acknowledging sources  Supporti Extension:		Uncontacted Amazon Tribe thinking routine Think Puzzle Explore  Digital devices

Share booklets with someone who examined a different Indigenous groups. Compare and contrast the similarities and differences between the Indigenous peoples, using the template	Compare and contrast template (see appendix)
(see appendix & Powerpoint - slide 22). Assessment Of Learning  Support: Extension:  Research Task Assessment For Learning	
Pose the question: How are indigenous peoples and other groups around the world protected?  Use the United Nations site to find out the following information  What is the United Nations?  When were the following UN Declarations put into place? Create a timeline  human rights  rights of indigenous peoples	<u>United Nations site</u>
international cooperation in the exploration of outer space human cloning the prevention of nuclear catastrophe the indian ocean as a zone of peace What do you notice about when the declaration of the rights of indigenous peoples was made? Why do you think this might be? What is your opinion about this? 4 countries originally chose not to sign the declaration for the rights of Indigenous peoples. Who were they? What reasons might the countries have had for not signing the declaration? What impact would this decision have had on the Indigenous peoples of that country?  Support:  Extension: Re-examine the Think Puzzle Explore undertaken in the tuning in phase. Explore initial thoughts and wonderings about Indigenous Peoples. Use the thinking routine Connect Extend Challenge to explore how thinking and questioning has grown. Assessment As Learning How did our learning connect to what you already knew about Indigenous Peoples? How was your understanding of Indigenous Peoples extended by our learning? What still challenges you about Indigenous Peoples? What do you still wonder?	thinking routine Connect Extend Challenge

CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 3	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
What are	Global Connections		
Australia's global	Tuning In: What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior knowledge and		
connections?	understand student wonderings?		
Students:	Observe a range of artefacts from different origins, e.g. piece of art, food, toy, ornament etc.		A range of artefacts
investigate	Arrange the objects around the room		
connections	☐ Make predictions about where they think the artefact is from and why they think		
between Australia	this		
and other	Discuss the origin of the artefacts and the connections these give us with other		
countries of the	countries, adding these to the class world map		thinking resulting Think
world, for	☐ Use the thinking routine Think Puzzle Explore to gather understanding about Australia's global		thinking routine Think
example:	connections, recording thinking and display on the wonderwall.		Puzzle Explore
<ul> <li>description of</li> </ul>	☐ How do you think we are connected to other countries?		
connections	☐ Why do you think connections to other countries are important to Australia?		
Australia has	☐ What questions or puzzles do you have about our connections?		
with other	How might we categorise and explore these connections further?		
countries, e.g.			
trade,	Shared Inquiry: What learning experiences and questions will be used to develop understanding		
migration,	and skills? What assessment opportunities will help us monitor student learning and inform future		
tourism, aid	practice? What differentiation (Support/Extension) will be needed?		Department of Foreign
<ul> <li>examination of</li> </ul>	☐ Examine the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade website (DFAT) and explore the trade		Affairs and Trade
a significant	connections we have with other countries. Assessment For Learning		website
event and its	Develop a shared definition for the terms Trade, Import and Export		<u> </u>
local, regional	Identify Australia's top 10 trading partners		
and global	Locate each country on a world map - add to class map on the		
effect on	wonderwall		
people and	☐ Choose one country and gather information about the types of goods we		
places, e.g.	import and export to and from that country.		
sporting or	Explain why the trade connections with this country are		
cultural event	important to Australia. What would happen if this trade		
Coming the last	connection was lost?		
Curriculum Links:	What questions do you have about the connection with this		
English:	country?		
→ Writing and	Support: Extension:		
Representing EN3-2A			thinking routine <u>Chalk</u>
→ Expressing Themselves <u>EN3-8D</u>	☐ Tourism is/was one of the fastest growing industries in the world. Use the thinking routine  Chalk Talk to unpack understanding further, using the following guiding prompts:		<u>Talk</u>
→ Reflecting on	What is meant by the word Tourism?		
Learning EN3-9E	Why is the tourism industry growing?		
Learning Litto JL	What reasons might people have for travelling?		
	In what ways might people travel? Why?		
	What connections do you have to travelling to another destination?		
	□ Pose the question: What are the most popular overseas destinations for Australians?		

Make predictions about the top countries visited by Australians, justifying why the think it would be in the top 10     Investigate the top 10 countries visited by Australians in 2019     How does travelling to places overseas help to build connections between Australia and other countries?     What are the impacts of tourism on Australia or other countries?     Watch the video Destination: Japan and use the thinking routine 3 2 1 Bridge to activate understanding and wondering about this country.     What are three things you think you know about Japan?     What two questions do you have about this Asian country?     What is one thing that challenges you?     Japan will play host to the 2020/2021 Olympic Games in Tokyo. Explore the effect of the games locally, regionally and globally. Assessment For Learning     Investigate the 3 olympic values and the 5 educational themes of olympism     How might we strive to live out these values in our everyday lives?     Watch the video The most beautiful moment of Rio 2016 and explain how the athletes demonstrated the core values.     What impact did their actions have on others?     What impact did their actions have on others?     What message does this send to other athletes and spectators around the world?     Support     Extension:     Pose the question: How do you think hosting the Olympic Games affects different groups of people and/or places? Assessment For Learning     Explore the positive and negative impacts individually, in pairs or small groups, using appropriate research where possible to support claims. Present impacts in a creative way.     Athletes from around the world     Citizens of the country     Athletes from the host country     Athletes from the host country     Citizens of the local area     Indigenous peoples     The construction/ building industry     Citizens of the local area     Indigenous peoples     The theme of the Tokyo Olympic Games is 'Unity in Diversity'. Explore the applied for the games and evaluin why the theme is so important in	Destination: Japan thinking routine 3 2 1 Bridge  The most beautiful moment of Rio 2016 The Fundamentals of Olympic Values Education
<ul> <li>emblem for the games and explain why the theme is so important in our world today.</li> <li>Use the concept of the Tokyo olympic emblem to design an emblem for the class.</li> </ul>	Tokyo Olympic <u>emblem</u>

CONTENT FOCUS	LEARNING & TEACHING SEQUENCE - 4	EVALUATION	RESOURCES
How do people's	Connections Shape Perceptions		
connections to	Tuning In: What learning experiences will be used to spark curiosity, ascertain prior knowledge and		
places affect their	understand student wonderings?		
perception of	☐ Watch the ABC Education video <u>Australians As Global Citizens</u>		ABC Education video
them?	☐ Use the thinking routine Plus One to gather key information about Australia's		Australians As Global Citizens
Students:	place in the world.		Citizeris
<ul><li>investigate how</li></ul>	Recall and record key details from the video independently		thinking routine Plus
connections	Add further details, elaborations or connections to the note-taking of		One
influence people's	three other people		<u> </u>
perceptions and	Review original note-taking and add further insights gained from		
understanding of	engaging with the note-taking of others.		
places, for	Why might Australians be apprehensive about furthering connections with our trade partners?		
example:	■ What might be the cause of these perceptions?		
<ul> <li>identification</li> </ul>	what might be the cause of these perceptions:		
of factors that	Shared Inquiry: What learning experiences and questions will be used to develop understanding		
influence	<b>Shared Inquiry:</b> 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		
people's	practice? What differentiation (Support/ Extension) will be needed?		
perceptions of	☐ Pose the question: What is a perception? How does it impact the way we connect and interact		
places, e.g. media, culture,	with other people and countries? Develop a shared definition of the key term Perception and		
education,	display on the wonderwall.		
travel	☐ Watch the video <u>Perceptions of Countries</u> (inquisitive)		Perceptions of Countries
o discussion of	Examine some of the perceptions we currently hold about other countries around the world.		Abiation accessor Think
the effect of	Record student initial thinking about perceptions. The thinking routine Think Puzzle Explore		thinking routine Think Puzzle Explore
generalisations	would be useful in helping students to unpack their thinking about this concept.		Puzzie Explore
and stereotypes	Examine perceptions and stereotypes of the country Ethiopia Assessment For Learning		
about places	☐ Home Connector: Survey adults to find out their perceptions of the country		
•	Ethiopia and record their responses.		
Curriculum Links:	☐ Examine the ebook <u>Real Images of Ethiopia</u> (inquisitive) and record words or		ebook Real Images of
English:	phrases to describe the images of Ethiopia.		Ethiopia
→ Writing and	Explore the differences between the survey of adults and what we saw in the		
Representing EN3-2A	ebook. How might Ethiopia be affected by people's perceptions of the country?		
→ Expressing	What impact do these perceptions have on the people, the economy etc?		
Themselves EN3-8D	Research Task: Many Eyes: One Country Assessment Of Learning (LINK: English)		Digital devices
→ Reflecting on	Investigate more deeply, a country for whom students have current perceptions about and		
Learning <u>EN3-9E</u>	present research as an ebook using Book Creator or something similar.		
	<ul><li>Locate the country on a map of the world</li><li>Identify connections between the chosen country and Australia, e.g. trade,</li></ul>		
	tourism, aid		
	Survey a range of people to find out their perceptions about the chosen country,		
	representing results in a T chart showing positive and negative perceptions.		

travel brochures that highlight how this country is portrayed to the world    Explain the impact these portrayals and stereotypes have on the way people perceive this country?    Re-examine the Think Puzzle Explore undertaken in earlier sessions. Explore initial thoughts and wonderings students have about perceptions of place. Use the thinking routine Connect Extend Challenge to explore how thinking and questioning has grown. Assessment As Learning    How did your research connect to what you already knew about your chosen country?    How way your understanding of your chosen country extended through research?   What still challenges you about the way you perceive this country? What do you still wonder?
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## Compare and Contrast

Configure Card Confidure		
Country:	How are they similar?	Country:
How is this country different?		How is this country different?