Program Overview

The study of geography entails the development of a range of skills required to help understand the world around. This includes utilising a range of geographical tools.

During the day, students will be introduced to the nature of Geographical inquiry and the practical use of these Geographical tools. Through investigating sites within the National Park, the students will gain a deeper understanding of both the physical and human elements of the environment and also how indigenous people interacted sustainably with their immediate environment.

Learning Experiences

Investigation of vegetation communities

Students will investigate and compare 2-3 different vegetation communities. At each site, students will:

- use appropriate equipment to measure factors that influence the vegetation, including slope, aspect, light intensity, temperature, humidity, soil pH and soil temperature
- record observations of each layer of the vegetation
- complete a profile drawing of the vegetation community

During the walk, the students will also:

- identify management strategies implemented by the National Parks and Wildlife Service
- complete a line drawing of a site, including appropriate scale and key
- locate features on a map using grid references, scale and a compass
- gain an understanding of Aboriginal land use practices and places of special significance including midden caves and axe grinding grooves.

Key Syllabus Outcomes and Geographical Tools

Geography

Outcomes

Each Student:
4.1 identifies and gathers geographical information
4.2 organises and interprets geographical information
4.4 uses a range of geographical tools

Geographical tools in this focus area

- use various types of maps: physical, political, topographic and thematic
- identify and use elements of maps: legend, north point, title, scale and border
- locate features on a map using latitude and longitude, and grid and area references
- identify physical and cultural features on a map
- use the points of a compass to determine direction
- use geographical instruments
- collect and record data in the field
- draw a line drawing