

Geography teaches us about the significance of 'place' and 'space' in understanding our world. These two concepts are foundational to the discipline, with the concepts of environment, interconnection, sustainability, scale and change building on this foundation. By observing and measuring spatial, environmental, economic, political, social and cultural factors, geography provides a way of thinking about contemporary challenges and opportunities.

Teaching and learning in Geography are underpinned by inquiry, through which students investigate places in Australia and across the globe. When students think geographically, they observe, gather, organise, analyse and present data and information across a range of scales.

Unit 2:

In Unit 2, students develop an understanding of population change, movement and distribution over space and time, and how governments, organisations and individuals respond to the challenges posed by demographic change.

Through a geographic inquiry and a case study, students investigate, using demographic concepts and models, the key dynamics of populations and the impacts of demographic change on places of origin and destination at global, regional and local scales. Students propose action for sustainable management of a challenge posed by demographic change for a place in Australia.

The use of data and spatial and information and communication technologies is integral to this unit. It contributes to students' development as global citizens who recognise the challenges of population change and implications for managing these changes.

Topics include:

- Topic 1: Population challenges in Australia
- Topic 2: Global population change

Assessment:

FA3: Investigation – data report (25%) FA4: Examination – combination response (25%)

Unit 3:

In Unit 3, students develop an understanding of the challenges of sustainable development for remote, rural and urban places in Australia and a megacity in the developing world. Through fieldwork and a case study, students investigate the geographical processes and interactions over time and space that have resulted in challenges for places in Australia and megacities in developing countries. Students propose action to improve the sustainability and liveability for a place in Australia.

Fieldwork plays a central role in Topic 2 of this unit. Through experiential learning, students develop a range of geographic skills necessary to collect, manipulate and explain the meaning of data. Through this field study, students understand that every place, including their own, is faced with the challenge of planning for a more sustainable and liveable future.

The learning for this unit consists of two separate and interrelated topics. Each is of equal importance in providing students with the required knowledge and skills.

Topics include:

- Topic 1: Challenges facing a megacity
- Topic 2: Challenges facing a place in Australia

Assessment: Summative assessment to be submitted in Year 12

- Summative internal assessment 1: Examination combination response
- Summative internal assessment 2: Investigation field report