HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES

AUS. CURRICULUM: GENERAL CAPABILITIES
- Literacy
- Numeracy
- Information & Communication Technology Competence
- Critical & Creative Thinking
- Ethical Behaviour
- Personal & Social Competence
- Intercultural Understanding

AUS. CURRICULUM: CROSS-CURRICULAR PRIORITIES
- Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Histories & Cultures
- Sustainability
- Asia & Australia’s Engagement with Asia

YEAR 8 SEMESTER ONE

GEOGRAPHY CONCEPTS
- Place
- Space
- Environment
- Interconnection
- Sustainability
- Scale
- Change

CONCEPTS
- Resources
- Business
- Finance
- Work
- Consumption
- Enterprise

GEOGRAPHY
‘Landforms & Landscapes’ & ‘Changing Nations’

Landforms and landscapes investigates geomorphology through a study of landscapes and their landforms. Examines the processes that shape individual landforms, the values and meanings placed on landforms and landscapes by diverse cultures, hazards associated with landscapes, and management of landscapes. Develops the concept of environment and explores the significance of landscapes to people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples.

Changing nations investigates the changing human geography of countries. Spatial distribution of population has significant environmental, economic and social effects, both negative and positive. Shows how urbanisation changes the economies and societies of low and middle-income countries. Reasons for the high level of urban concentration in Australia. The redistribution of population resulting from internal migration (rural urban drift) is examined and is contrasted with the way international migration reinforces urban concentration in Australia. Examines issues related to the management and future of Australia’s urban areas.

ECONOMICS & BUSINESS: ‘A Dynamic Market Economy’
Provides students with the opportunity to develop an understanding of the role of government in the market. They explore the rights and responsibilities of consumers and businesses within the market system. They explain the interdependence between sectors of the economy by examining the effect of decisions made by businesses on consumers, the economy as a whole and other economies including the Asia region, and the way this affects society’s wellbeing. Students recognise that some enterprising behaviours and capabilities of individuals and businesses, such as risk taking, can lead to contested outcomes.

WK | ‘Landforms & Landscapes’ & ‘Changing Nations’ CONTENT | ASSESSMENTS
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1 | Understanding: What is Geography? |
- Difference between cultural landscapes and physical landscapes
- Physical landscapes such as: deserts, forests, mountain, grasslands
- Cultural (man-made) landscapes such as: urban, mining, farming.

2/3 | Mapping - Atlas: |
- basic mapping /construction reading
- understanding Atlases
- knowledge of continents and major oceans, mountain ranges and rivers.

Mapping activities
- latitude & longitude activities

Landforms or landscapes?
- discuss and define giving examples of each.
- topographic maps showing relief
- identify and describe different types of landscapes such as grasslands, rainforests.

Mapping, latitude & longitude Skills Test

4/5 | Weather |
- Difference between weather & climate
- Elements of weather, instruments of measurement.

Climate |
- Define climate, construct climatic graphs
- Describe climates and relevant global climatic patterns -mapping
- Factors affecting climate:
- Impact of climate upon natural features. Climate disasters.

Climatic Graph Skills and Analysis
**6/7**

**Landforms – Tectonic Forces versus Gradational Forces** (Building up and wearing down to create landforms)
- nature of earth's crust, major tectonic plates and location of continents.
- explain the processes producing landforms (local and world examples).
- comparing the influence of folding, faulting and volcanism on chosen landforms.

**8**

- effects of weathering, erosion by water & wind and transportation & deposition Is soil a renewable resource?
- describe a soil profile.
- Impact of the type of soil on agriculture

**9**

**Landscape Hazard case study**
- Tectonic impacts on Asian landforms

**10/11**

- Research a natural hazard

**12/13**

**Types of Landscapes:**
- created from a combination of soils, landforms and climate to create distinctive regions
- Individual – centred V earth – centred
- Describe and compare individual feelings, opinions & beliefs about particular landscapes
- Evaluate the significance of landscapes to Australia

**Adaptation of man to his environment**
- Activities relating to DVD

**14**

**Mans impact upon landscapes**
- Human causes of land degradation
- Identify the stakeholders and their reasons for conflict over the protection of the landscape and its resources
- Protection of landscapes – conservation /sustainability

**15/16**

**Population Distribution and Land-uses / Urban Settlement Patterns**
- World population distribution and Mapping world’s largest cities
- Factors affecting where people live – fertile soil, trade routes, minerals, employment and history
- Describe the distribution of Australia’s population.
- Explore reasons why Australia’s population is highly concentrated in a few large cities.
- Advantages & disadvantages of Australian urban areas as places to live.
- Types of maps – choropleth, dot distribution, flow maps etc.

**WEEK CONTENT ‘A Dynamic Market Economy’**

**ASSESSMENTS**

**The role of government in the Australian economy and why it intervenes in the market**
- Reasons for government intervention
- Examples of government intervention that aim to redistribute income in order to improve equity and wellbeing.

**The importance of rights and responsibilities of consumers and businesses in the Australian economy and the way these influence consumer and business behaviour**
- Implications of terms and conditions for some goods and services
- Where to access reliable information and advice about the rights and responsibilities of consumers, producers and service providers
- Legal protection available to consumers and businesses in Australia

**The effects of business decisions on consumers, the economy and the environment, including how businesses in Australia and the Asia region, practice ethically and socially responsible behaviour**
- Ways business decisions can influence consumer choice
- Ways business decisions affect the economy
- Ethical and social implications of business decisions
- How individuals and businesses can create conflicts with other individuals and sectors

**Influences on the work environment and the way individuals work**
- Ways interest groups such as trade unions, employer groups and government may influence the conditions in which individuals work

**Semester 1- ASSESSMENT OUTLINE : GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS**

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<td>Extended response</td>
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