

## **Enquiring, and Communicating Data and Geographical Information**

Using and interpreting a variety of tables, graphs and diagrams

- Writing: essays, reports, reviews, letters, article
- Calculating, interpreting and extrapolating statistical data
- Developing and testing hypotheses
- Speaking, reporting, presenting, role-playing, debating and interviewing
- Choosing, evaluating, and interpreting Internet and other secondary sources

## **ASSESSMENT**

### **SACE ASSESSMENT TASKS**

Each Semester the students of Stage 1 Geography complete 4 compulsory SACE

Assessment Tasks including:

**Assessment Component 1: Application of Concepts and Skills**

**Assessment Component 2: Spatial Inquiry**

**Assessment Component 3: Fieldwork Activity**

**Assessment Component 4: Investigation**

The weighting of each component is between 10% and 50%.

### **TRINITY MARKS**

Each Semester a Trinity mark is given for all non-SACE Assessment Tasks students complete. This includes essays, homework, formative assignments and tests.

### **EXAMINATION**

Each Semester a 2 hour examination is held to assess the students' understanding of the entire semester course.

### **TEXTS**

Our Wonderful World, Second Edition, (Sale C ), Longman Publishers-Melbourne.

Keys to Geography , (AGTA) , Macmillan Publishers, 2004

### **VET MODULES**

None



**TRINITY  
COLLEGE**

Senior

# **GEOGRAPHY**

## **SACE STAGE 1**



# Geography SACE Stage 1 (Society and Environment)



## PRE- REQUISITES

Satisfactory Achievement in Australian Studies in Year 10.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

Stage 1 Geography aims to develop in students:

- the ability to understand spatial patterns and processes in different environments
- an understanding of the interactions and interdependence of people and the environment at different levels (local, national and global)
- awareness of issues of social justice and sustainability from a range of perspectives
- ability to select and effectively use a range of geographical skills
- apply decision making skills to determine outcomes and make recommendations
- communication of geographical knowledge
- capacity to identify and critically analyse preferred futures

through 4 Key Themes

- Key Theme 1: Location and Distribution
- Key Theme 2: Natural Environments at Risk
- Key Theme 3: People, Resources and Development
- Key Theme 4: Issues for Geographers

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

During the year students will study either, or both, of the following Stage 1 Semester Geography courses as a pre-requisite for Stage 2 Geography Studies:

### SEMESTER 1

Mapping (including Topographic Maps)  
Geographic Information Systems (G.I.S.)  
The Heat is On  
City Limits

### SEMESTER 2

One World or Many  
Geographic information Systems (G.I.S.)  
Water Resources  
Wetland and River Ecosystems

Each topic lasts for approximately 4-5 weeks.

## FIELD TRIPS

### SEMESTER 1

Urban Geography Field Trip to Adelaide

Students visit several different and unique Urban developments including, Garden East Urban Ecology, Mawson Lakes and Mile End

### SEMESTER 2

St Kilda Mangroves

Students spend a half a day exploring the mangrove community on the boardwalk.

Banrock Station

Students spend a day visiting Banrock Station (a world renowned restored wetland ecosystem).

Para Wirra Education Centre

Students will complete vegetation transects and river cross – sections in the park.

## SKILLS GAINED AND UTILISED WITHIN THE SUBJECT

### Acquiring Geographical Data and Information

- Collecting, recording, choosing, and classifying primary data in the field
- Acquiring data from a range of devices, including spatial information systems
- Observing, sketching, mapping and photographing information in the field
- Acquiring data from Secondary sources (eg. Census, Internet) and locating spatially

### Using and Interpreting Geographical Data and Information

Constructing maps and integrating geographical data sets

Locating and using map features: coordinates, legend or key, direction, scale

Interpreting different types of maps, photographs (aerial and ground) and satellite images

Applying geographical information systems (G.I.S.) and global positioning systems (GPS)

Representing and tabulating data: original maps, diagrams, tables, graphs, sketches