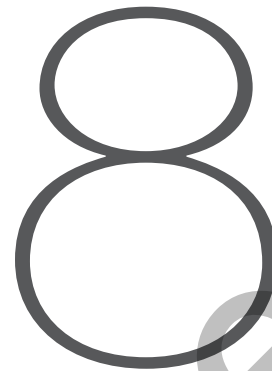


The focus for Years 3 and 4



The Australian Curriculum: Geography focus for Years 3 and 4 is: Investigating places and environments.

This focus encourages students to investigate more places and environments around them and further afield and to pose more complex questions and inquire into what they see and experience. They will also be asked to produce conclusions and supporting reasons for their conclusions.

Mental maps

A mental map is a construct of the mind incorporating an idea of how places relate to each other. In Years 3 and 4, students' mental maps are becoming more complex, both in scale and in depth. Students are learning where other countries are located in relation to Australia and about the environments of these countries. In Year 4, there is a focus on Africa and South America. The globe and atlas should be used often to help reinforce students' mental maps.

Similarities and differences

Examining the similarities and differences between places and environments within and outside Australia is emphasised to give students an understanding of how their own place relates to other places in the world. Topics at this level deal with Australia's natural and human features, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' Countries/places, Australia's neighbouring countries, climates of the world, different attitudes to places and the similarities and differences between places.

Skills

The skills of geography should not be taught separately, but instead should be taught within the learning activities. Thus the skills involved in using maps should be developed during activities focusing on local and distant places.

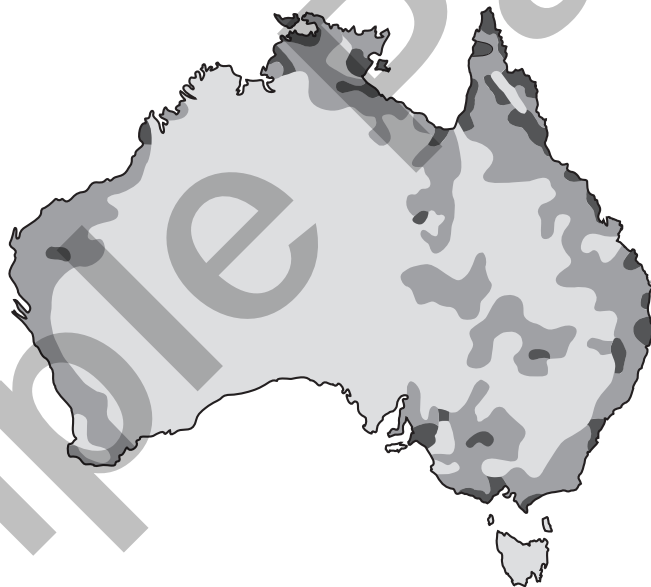
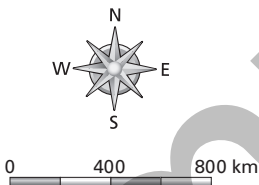
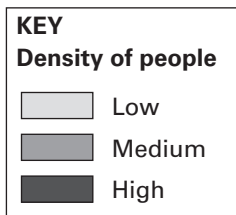
Patterns of people of Australia in 1770 and now

Name:

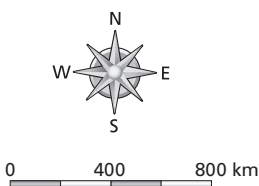
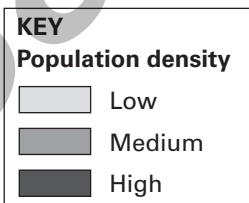
The two maps below show the distribution of Australia's population in 1770 and now. Look for differences and similarities between the two.

In groups, discuss the influence of any of the following regions (using an atlas to help): the coast; the main rivers; the desert; and the tropical north.

Map 1: 1770



Map 2: Today



Picture cards

13

This chapter lists the prompts, questions and answers for the Year 3 and Year 4 picture cards.

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Picture card 1 | Sydney | Picture card 26 | Large city – Japan |
| Picture card 2 | Melbourne | Picture card 27 | Village – Burkina Faso |
| Picture card 3 | Adelaide | Picture card 28 | Town – United States of America |
| Picture card 4 | Brisbane | Picture card 29 | Uluru |
| Picture card 5 | Perth | Picture card 30 | England – Stonehenge |
| Picture card 6 | Hobart | Picture card 31 | Indonesia – Borobudur |
| Picture card 7 | Darwin | Picture card 32 | South America – Amazon Basin rainforest |
| Picture card 8 | Canberra | Picture card 33 | South America – Patagonia |
| Picture card 9 | Barossa Valley | Picture card 34 | Africa – Sahara Desert |
| Picture card 10 | The Kimberley | Picture card 35 | Africa – Savanna |
| Picture card 11 | Great Barrier Reef | Picture card 36 | South America – Fauna |
| Picture card 12 | Blue Mountains | Picture card 37 | Africa – Fauna |
| Picture card 13 | Aboriginal elder passing on knowledge | Picture card 38 | Vegetation – Forest |
| Picture card 14 | Timor-Leste – Paddy field in rainforest | Picture card 39 | Vegetation – Desert |
| Picture card 15 | Papua New Guinea – Mountain village | Picture card 40 | Vegetation – Food and habitat |
| Picture card 16 | Indonesia – Rice growing | Picture card 41 | Vegetation – Orchard |
| Picture card 17 | New Zealand – Rotorua | Picture card 42 | Changes to vegetation in Australia between 1750 and present |
| Picture card 18 | Singapore – High-density housing | Picture card 43 | Central Australia |
| Picture card 19 | Malaysia – Oil palm plantation | Picture card 44 | Aboriginal use of fire |
| Picture card 20 | Indonesia – Mount Merapi | Picture card 45 | Open-pit mine |
| Picture card 21 | Tropical climate – Rainstorm | Picture card 46 | Oil rig |
| Picture card 22 | Desert climate – Dry river bed | Picture card 47 | Underground water |
| Picture card 23 | Savanna climate | Picture card 48 | Sustainable forest |
| Picture card 24 | Mediterranean climate | Picture card 49 | Managing waste |
| Picture card 25 | Mountain climate – Snow | Picture card 50 | Soil |

Year 3

| Picture card | Prompt | Questions (answers) |
|--------------|--|--|
| 1 Sydney | Point out the Harbour Bridge, Opera House, tall buildings of the business district, and houses and apartments in the background. | <p>1 What advantages do you think Sydney would have from such a large harbour? (allows shipping and transport by ferries, good for recreation, provides beauty, attracts tourists)</p> <p>2 Sydney is a state capital. What are some buildings it is likely to have that you might not be able to see in this photograph? (state parliament, government offices, museums, art galleries, a university)</p> |
| 2 Melbourne | Point out the Yarra River, tall office buildings and hotels, bridges and walkways, train lines and station. | <p>1 Why do large cities need complex transport systems that include trains, buses, taxis, trams and ferries? (many people want to go to the same places—for work, entertainment, etc.—and in the same direction, there are fewer places to park cars as there is less space)</p> <p>2 In what ways do city people use rivers such as the Yarra River? (parks, walking tracks, rowing, small boats)</p> |
| 3 Adelaide | Point out the statue of Colonel Light, the parklands, the Adelaide Oval and the central business district. | <p>1 What is a 'planned city'?</p> <p>2 What do you think would be the advantages of a planned city? (spaces for parks, wide roads, straight roads, spaces for particular land uses)</p> <p>3 What would you include in a plan for a city? (Answers will vary.)</p> |
| 4 Brisbane | Point out the older 'Queenslander' houses, the high-rise buildings and the palm trees. | <p>1 What are the walls and roofs of the old houses made of? (timber and corrugated iron)</p> <p>2 What evidence is there that Brisbane has developed quickly in recent times? (many new buildings)</p> |
| 5 Perth | Point out the Swan River, the tall buildings and the trees. | <p>1 What would be the advantages for Perth in being isolated from other large Australian cities? Can you think of any disadvantages? (advantage—develops its own services; disadvantage—transport expenses)</p> <p>2 Why would the port area for Perth be at a distance from the centre of the city? (Deep water is needed for a port.)</p> |