# What is geography?

### Knowledge and understanding • Geographical skills

mi verbal-linguistic • visual-spatial

- **1** Give two reasons why it is important to study geography.
- **2** Use words from the box below to complete each of the statements about geography.

features people world places characteristics processes events environments

- . that mak<mark>e</mark> ur our world. a Geography is the study of the \_
- **b** Geography is concerned with the \_ hat shape the earth's surface.
- **c** Geography studies the way people interact with their .
- **d** Geography seeks to explain the character of and the distribution of

near the earth's surface.

e Geography helps us to better understand the in which we live.

Study the photographs in Figures 1.11 and 1.12 and then answer the questions that follow.





- Pollution from stormwater released into the Yarra River, Melbourne, Victoria
- 1.1.1 A giant open-cut coal mine in the Bowen Basin, Queensland

	iguro 1 1 1
Vrite two geographical questions for Fi	igure 1.1.1.
Vrite two geographical questions for Fi	igure 1.1.2.
n the table below list four physical and	l four human characteristics about the suburb or
neighbourhood where you live.	0
Name of suburb/neighbourhood:	
<b>D.</b>	
Physical characteristics	Human characteristics
•	
	<b>)</b>
5	
	•
•	•
Explain whether this a geographical qu	action. If mining continues in Value de Metiere de De 1

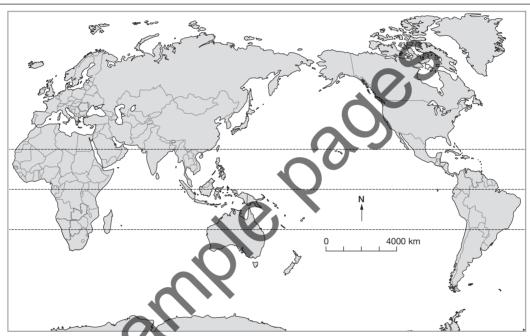
## **Exploring the world**

## Knowledge and understanding $\bullet$ Geographical skills

verbal-linguistic • visual-spatial

1 Use words from the box below to correctly label the continents, oceans and lines of latitude on the world map.

AfricaEuropeNorth AmericaSouth AmericaAtlantic OceanAsiaAntarcticaSouthern OceanPacific OceanArctic OceanAustraliaIndian OceanTropic of CancerTropic of CapricornEquator



- 2 Name the continent that matches each of the descriptions below.
  - **a** Made up of one large island and many smaller islands scattered throughout the south western part of the Pacific Ocean.
  - **b** A large continent in the northern hemisphere, between the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean.
  - **c** A large continent that spans both the northern and southern hemispheres. On one side is the Indian Ocean and on the other, the Atlantic Ocean.
  - **d** A large continent, entirely in the southern hemisphere, and separated from all other continents and surrounded by the Southern Ocean.
  - **e** A small continent in the northern hemisphere, which is separated from another larger continent by a mountain range.
  - **f** A large continent found mostly in the northern hemisphere that is connected to both the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean.
  - ${\bf g} \ \ {\rm A \, large \, continent \, in \, the \, southern \, hemisphere \, between \, the \, Pacific \, Ocean \, and \, the \, Atlantic \, Ocean.}$

**1**.3

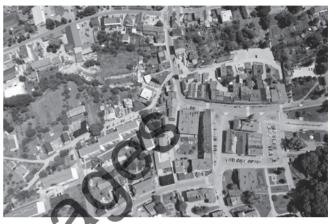
# **Geoskills: Analysing photographs**

### Geographical skills



**1** Study the photographs in Figures 1.3.1 to 1.3.3. For each photograph, state whether the perspective is: *ground level, aerial* or *oblique*.





**1.3.1** Buildings damaged by the 2004 tsunami in Aceh, Indonesia

1.3.2 City centre, Otmuchow, Poland

Type of photograph:

Type of photograph:



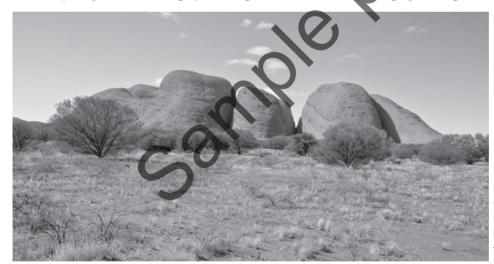
1.3.3 View of London with Houses of Parliament in the foreground

Type of photograph: \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Analyse the photograph in Figure 1.3.1 and complete the table below.

Type of environment (natural, managed or constructed)	
Main features shown	
Evidence of location and time (from the photograph itself, the caption or the source information)	Co
Features out of place or unexpected	

Practise your photo sketching by drawing a sketch from the photograph in Figure 1.3.4.



1.3.4

Kata Tjuta, formerly known as the Olgas, in the Northern Territory

# **Types of maps**

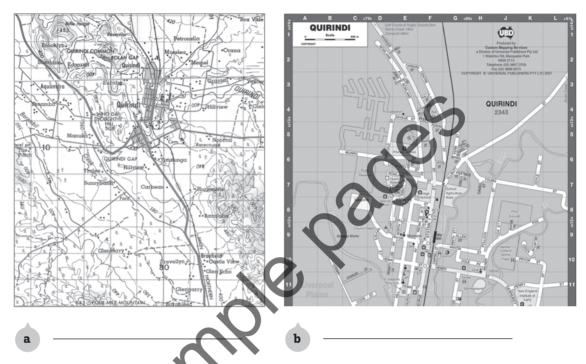
## Knowledge and understanding



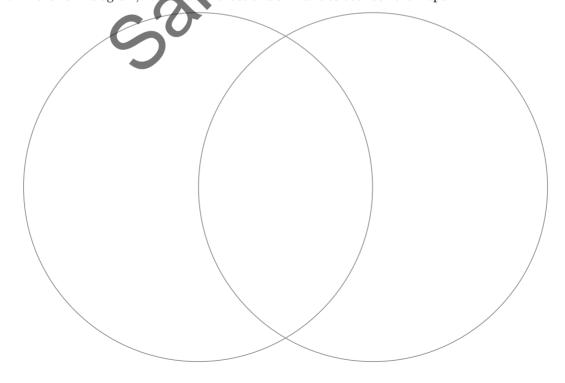
mj verbal-linguistic • visual-spatial

## **Classifying maps**

 ${\bf 1}\;\;{\bf a}\;\;$  Label the following maps as street or topographic maps.



 $\boldsymbol{b}$   $\,$  In the Venn diagram, list the differences and similarities between the maps.





List two key features of each type of map in the table below.

Map type	Key features
Topographic	
Thematic	
Weather	
Street	
For each of the following situations, identify the type of map needed and provide a reason for your decision.  a Tammy needs to find her way to her friend's place on the other side of the city.	
<b>b</b> Pratik, Karl and Jo are hiking from Jo's farm to a nearby creek.	
c Justin has been a	asked by his boss to identify an area of high population growth.
d The local council is investigating where park and playing fields are located.	

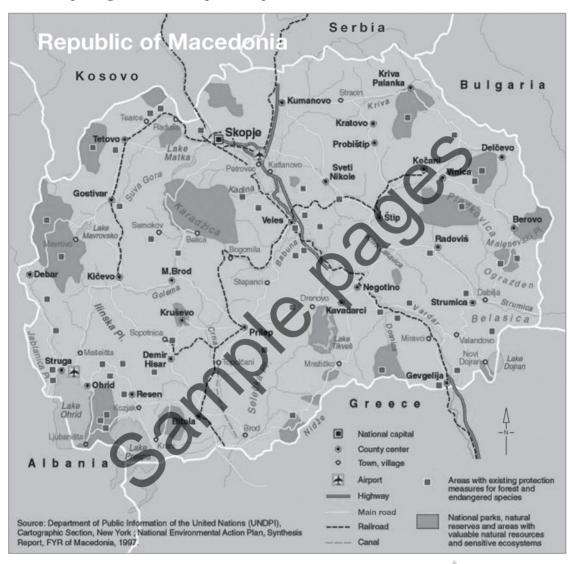
# Elements of a map

#### Knowledge and understanding



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**1** Use the map in Figure 1.5.1 to complete the questions that follow.



- a Identify which aspect of BOLTSS (border, orientation, legend, title, source, scale) is missing from the map.
- Map of Republic of Macedonia

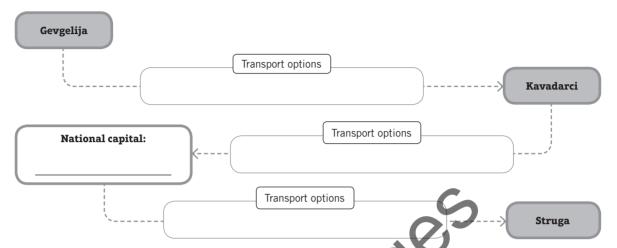
**b** List four main types of transport used in the region.

iv \_\_\_\_\_

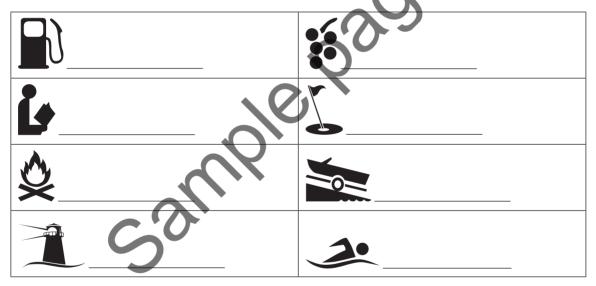
**c** Discuss what you think is the main purpose of this map.

**d** Rob and Jess are Australian tourists in the Republic of Macedonia. They are having trouble reading their map and would like you to help them. They want to travel from Gevgelija to Kavadarci to visit relatives, then go to the capital and from there travel to a spa in Struga. They show you the map and ask what transport options they have for their journey.

Use the map to complete the flow chart below about their transport options.



2 What might each of the following map symbols represent? Write your answer in the space provided.



3 In the space below, draw a map of a sports field that is 100 metres long by 50 metres wide. Decide on the best scale to use and write it on your map. Make sure your map includes BOLTSS.

## **Grid and area references**

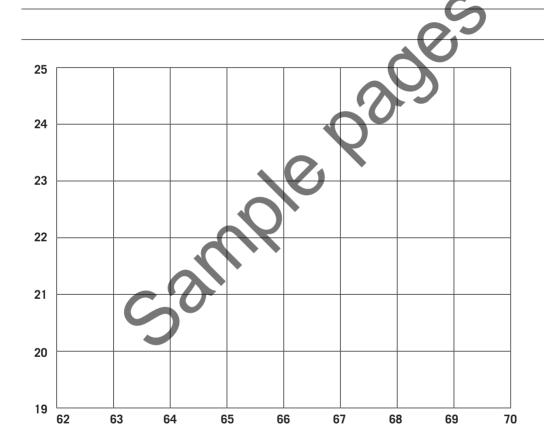
#### Knowledge and understanding • Geographical skills

mi verbal-linguistic • visual-spatial • logical-mathematical

1 Define grid and area references. Explain why each may be used.

Grid reference:\_

Area reference:



- **2** On the grid, shade the following area references in the colour indicated:
  - **a** AR 6522—red
- **b** AR 6424—blue
- c AR 6520—yellow
- d AR 6923—green
- 3 Choose a symbol for each of the following terms and record it in the box provided. Then, on the grid, place the appropriate symbol at the grid reference indicated.
  - **a** Mine—GR 625225



- c Post office—GR 690200
- d Hospital—GR 661191

**b** Airport—GR 648238

# Geoskills: Topographic maps

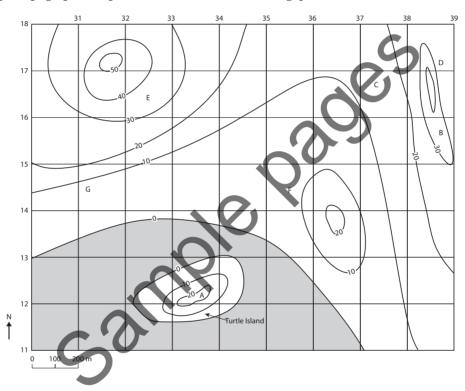
## Geographical skills



mi logical-mathematical • visual-spatial

- **1** Describe the purpose of a topographic map.
- **2** Explain what a contour map shows.

Use the simple topographic map below to answer the following questions.

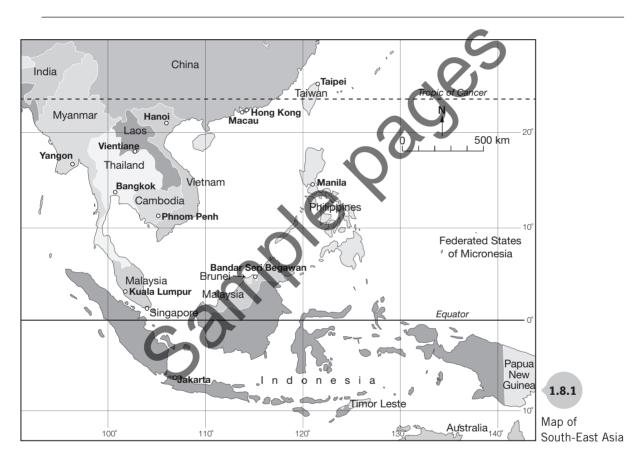


- **3** Identify the contour interval of this map. \_\_
- 4 Describe the relief between points A and B.
- **5** Identify the approximate height of point C. \_\_
- **6** Identify the area reference of the map where the slope is steepest. \_\_
- 7 If you were sitting at point A, would you be able to see another person sitting at point D? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain your reasoning. \_\_\_
- **8** Identify the aspect of the slope at point E. \_
- **9** Identify the direction of F from each of the following points.
  - **a** A: \_\_\_\_\_ **b** C: \_\_\_\_ **c** E: \_\_\_\_ **d** G: \_\_

# Latitude and longitude

## Knowledge and understanding • Geographical skills

- mi verbal-linguistic visual-spatial logical-mathematical
- **1** Define the term *latitude*.
- **2** Define the term *longitude*.
- **3** What is the latitude of the Tropic of Cancer?



Refer to Figure 1.8.1 to answer the following questions.

- **4** Cities are indicated in bold on the map. Identify the city found at:
  - **a** 1°14′N, 103°55′E \_
- **b** 11°33'N, 104°55'E \_
- **5** State the latitude and longitude for:
  - a Kuala Lumpur\_
- **b** Manila\_
- **6** Identify the city shown on the map that is:
  - a closest to the Equator \_
  - **b** furthest north from the Tropic of Cancer \_