

# ONE TOPIC 3 WAYS

### Fieldwork and ICT

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# **CONTENT:** Place and Liveability

### Students investigate

- Factors that influence perceptions of liveability
- The influence of accessibility to services and facilities on the liveability of places.
- The impact of environmental quality on the liveability of places.
- The influence of social connectedness and community identity on liveability.
- Strategies used to enhance the liveability of places using examples from different countries

How do we know students understand the key concepts

### Activity 1: Inquiry – understanding criteria

Begin with a statement: Liveability is about what places are like to live in.

### Think opposites

2. Contribute ideas to a class list or mind map

1. Inquiry question.

What things don't you want the place you live in to have or be like?

Collaborate to share, compare and refine their responses.

3. Class discussion - turn ideas into a list of desirable qualities students want in the places they live.

4. Categorise ideas using syllabus concepts

What might this look like?

Environmental quality	Access to services and facilities	Social connectedness	Community identity
			Complete using a class mind map or list developed from student responses

Not wanted	Factors influencing liveability		
Dangerous, violence, crime, natural hazards, war, drugs	Environmental quality Safety from natural and human dangers e.g. hazards, war, crime, exploitation		
Pollution, noise, old or run down buildings,	Environmental quality Clean air, water, tidy		
Too hot, very cold, lack of water	Environmental quality		
Isolation / too far away / no Internet/ no TV / no phone connection /	Social connectedness & access to services and facilities		
Slums	Environmental quality, access to services and facilities		
No places to meet, play or socialise Isolated from family and friends, No recreational facilities, parks, cinemas	Social connectedness, services and facilities  Complete using group response		
Boring place, dull, racism, unfriendly	Community identity roughly categorised		

# Activity 3: Fieldwork

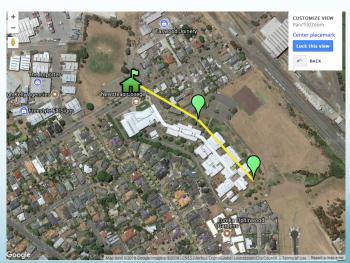
This activity comprises three parts

**Fieldwork Part A**: Developing and applying criteria to assess the liveability of places in the school grounds based on ONE concept.

**Fieldwork Part B**: Repeating Part A using other syllabus concepts related to livability.

**Part C**: Communicating fieldwork findings using spatial technologies and a written or oral response.





# Activity 3: Fieldwork Part a

- 1. In small groups, discuss the meaning of environmental quality.
- 2. Create a list of features to measure environmental quality incl. safety in the school grounds (Criteria)
- 3. Suggest how these features could be measured or judged (Qualitative & quantitative data / information)
- 4. Class discussion on a set of agreed criteria
- 5. Develop inquiry questions to answer using fieldwork (e.g. Which places in the school grounds are the safest for students?)
- 6. Collaborate to select & map locations using spatial technology
- 7. Complete the fieldwork activity
- 8. Class discussion to rank places on environmental quality



What might this look like?

### Fieldwork: Criteria and tools

Environmental quality (Measure and m	Safety (Observe an	d map High	tech vs low tech			
Shade	Take photographs	Railings / ramp	S Qua	intitative vs	re vs	
* Canopy cover / plastic grid		Map, photograp	oh qu	qualitative		
Noise		Tripping edges				
* Decibel App	ogra	Map, photograph				
Temperature	phs	Signs	igns			
* Thermometer or App	<u>a</u>	Мар				
Seating / tables		Slopes				
* Observation / tally	different locations	Map, measure	sure Decide on a recor		/stem	
Greenery / groundcover		Steps	•	e.g. raw data		
* Quadrat (4 metres rope)	catic	Map, count		Points system ot features on a sketch		
* Tree count	SUC	Lighting				

How do we know students understand the key concepts

### Outside the classroom: In the school



### Activity 3: Fieldwork Part b

Repeat the fieldwork activity using other liveability concepts (factors) such as:

- Access to facilities e.g. toilets, canteen, sports fields
- Social Connectedness e.g. phone signals, footpaths, WiFi, bells
- (School) Community identity e.g. Senior area, Year 7, teachers only, names of places

\* Briefly discuss each concept before developing a set of measurable or observable factors (criteria) and completing the fieldwork activity

### Activity 3: Communicating Part c

- 1. Discuss fieldwork findings to rank the school locations from most to least liveable
- using the individual criteria
- considering all all of the criteria.
- 2. Use a spatial technology tool to locate places and record fieldwork findings as a digital map e.g. Google Tour builder, Scribble maps

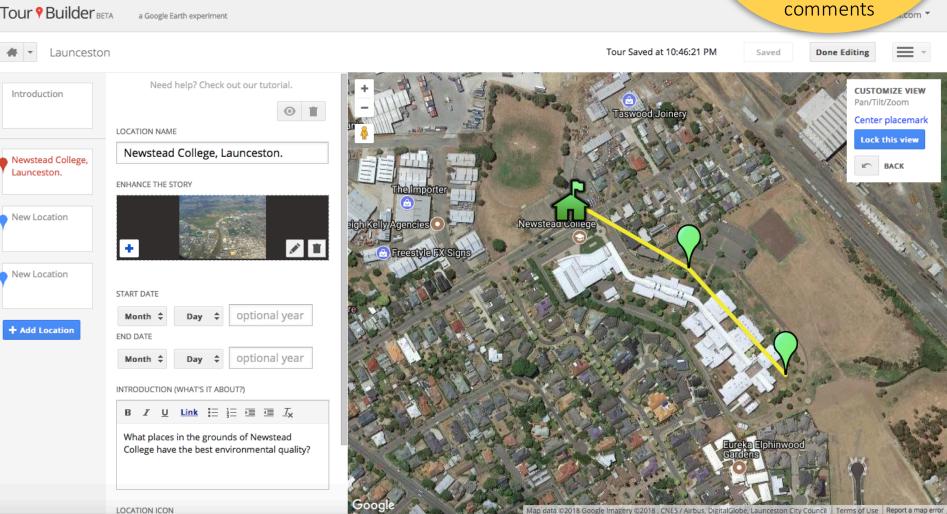
#### This could include:

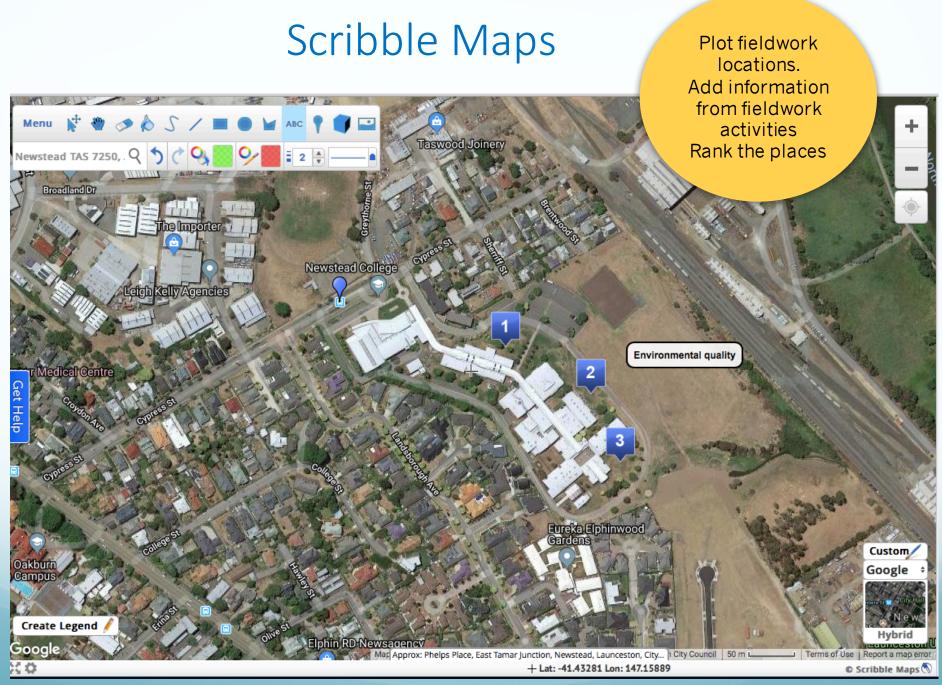
- A ranking 1-5 based on the individual or combined criteria
- Recording—quantitative and qualitative data for each location (to justify ranking)
- 3. Produce a short oral / written report outlining and justifying rankings based on fieldwork findings

What might this look like?

## Google tour builder

Plot fieldwork locations to create a tour.
Add fieldwork findings in comments





### Activity 4: Personal liveability criteria

This activity comprises three parts

Part a Developing a set of personal liveability criteria

**Part b** Discuss intangible qualities that influence liveability and apply to their local neighbourhood.

Revise personal liveability criteria to include quantitative (measurable) and qualitative (observable) features/ factors

Consider how they might improve the liveability of their local neighbourhood

Consider the criteria of other members of their family – discuss factors influence people's perceptions of liveability

### Activity 5: Enhancing liveability

- 1. Work in pairs to complete the Think of a place "Wouldn't it be great if task \*teacher models an example.
- 2. Share answers with the class
- Discuss the criteria used when deciding what could be improved
   \* Use concepts from previous lessons eg safety, facilities
- 4. Teacher illustrates a variety of strategies at different scales used to enhance the liveability of places eg liveable streets
- 5. Students and teacher select a local public place to assess liveability and propose a range of changes to enhance liveability for local residents ( Use fieldwork or photos)
- 6. Present proposal using a spatial technology tool (Such as those used earlier in the topic) and annotated photographs.

### **Enhancing Liveablity**

### Think of a Place

### Wouldn't it be great if ...

There were more street lights lights and footpaths

### Where?

Between the shops and the new estate

### So that people could ...

Feel safer and more comfortable walking from home to shops and back.

Because I want my neighbourhood to be ...

Safe, walkable, healthier

Improving the quality of people's lives There is no single strategy Most strategies have multiple purposes and benefits New liveable & sustainable places are created Improvements are made to existing places Governments, organisations, businesses and individuals

### Example: Small changes enhance liveability

LIVEABLE STREETS





http://www.adelaidecitycouncil.com/assets/acc/Environment/transport/docs/Smart-move-strategy-web.pdf

What Paris did – streets into beaches



Macmillan GeoWorld 7

SKITCH - Annotate images taken by students or use Google Street View Demonstrate use of SKITCH (or similar)

### Enhancing the liveability of a place



