Spatial Technologies

Webinar

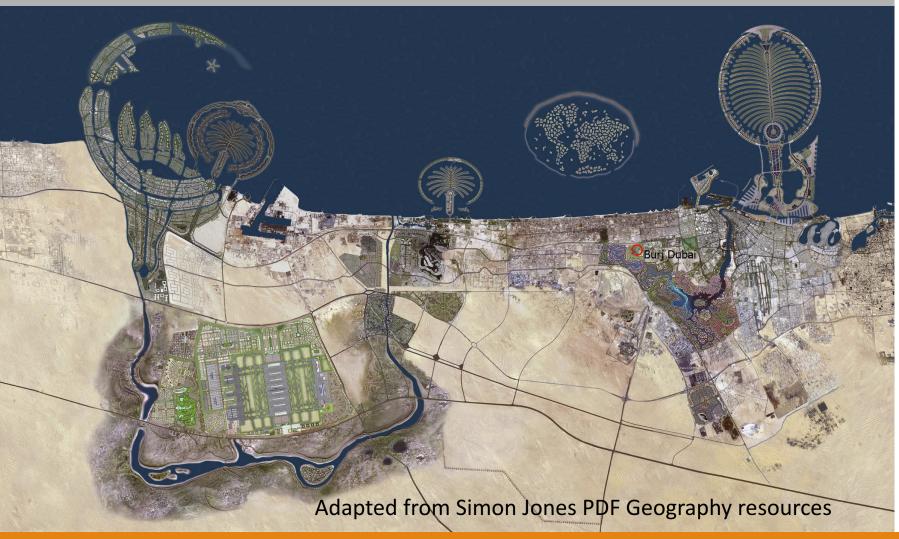
Lorraine Chaffer GTA NSW President 2017

NOTE: Webinar participants were sent weblinks and planning templates used in this presentation via email.



http://www.bellsfire.co.za/.cm4all/mediadb/ire-earth-globe-wallpaper.png

Geography is Visual



VISUAL TOOLS

Photos
Video clips / animations
Maps
Graphs
Diagrams / 2D & 3D
Illustrations / Picture books
Models
Interactive websites / Apps
Spatial technologies
Fieldwork
Websites / textbooks

The Geography advantage

https://www.slideshare.net/jonesy2008/simon-jones-20

Spatial technologies

Spatial technologies are geographical **tools**, to be used by students along with maps; graphs and statistics, fieldwork and visual representations such as diagrams to **acquire**, **process and communicate geographical information** (undertake geographical inquiry).

SYLLABUS: SPATIAL TECHNOLOGIES – ST

Spatial technologies include any software or hardware that interacts with real world locations.

Examples include, **but are not limited to**, virtual maps, satellite images, global positioning systems (GPS), geographic information systems (GIS), remote sensing and augmented reality.

Spatial technologies are used to visualise, manipulate, analyse, display and record spatial data.

Tools continuum

| | Maps M | Fieldwork F | Graphs and Statistics GS | Spatial Technologies ST | Visual Representations VR |
|-------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Stage | Examples may include: | | | | 1 |
| ES1 | pictorial maps | observing and recording data | tally charts pictographs | virtual maps | phoographs illustrations story books multimedia |
| 1 | pictorial maps, large-scale maps, world map, globe | observing, collecting and necording data, conducting surveys | tally charts pictographs data tables column graphs weather data | virtual maps satellite images | phot graphs Blastardons diagrams storylogoks multimodia web tidis |
| 2 | large-scale maps, world map, globe, sketch maps maps to identify location, direction, distance, map references, spatial distributions and patterns | observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys or interviews fieldwork instruments such as measuring devices, maps, photographs | tally charts pictographs data tables column graphs simple statistics | virtual maps satellite images global positioning systems (GPS) | photographs Illustrations diagrams stor pooks multimedia westbooks |
| 3 | large-scale maps, small-scale maps, sketch maps, political maps, topognaphic maps, flowing maps, flowing maps, flowing maps to identify location, latitude, direction, cistance, map references, spatial distributions and patterns | observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys and interviews fieldwork instruments such as measuring devices, maps, photographs, compasses, GPS | pictographs data tables column graphs line graphs climate graphs multiple graphs on a geographical theme statistics to find patterns | virtual maps satellite images global positioning systems (GPS) | pallingraphs allial photographs illustrations indignams annotated diagrams inultimedia web tools |

| | Maps M | Fieldwork F | Graphs and Statistics GS | Spatial Technologies ST | Visual Representation |
|-------|--|--|--|---|---|
| Stage | Examples may include: | | | | |
| 4 | sketch maps, relief maps, political maps, topographic maps, fowline maps, chronoplem maps, soline maps, précis maps, cartograms, synoptic charts maps to identify direction, scale and distance, area and get references, latitude and longituse, altibude, area, controur lines, gradient, local relief | observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, developing and conducting surveys and interviews fieldwork instruments such as weather instruments, vegetation identification charts, compasses, GPS, GIS | data tables pie graphs column graphs column graphs ine graphs ine graphs climate graphs population profiles muttiple tables and laphs presented on a geographical theme statistics to find patherns and trends | virtual maps satellite images global positioning systems (GPS) geographic information systems (GIS) | photographs lastrations flow charts monotated diagrams field sketches citions with tools with tools |
| 5 | relief maps, political maps, topographic maps, choropieth maps, flowline maps, experience maps, possible maps, possible maps, possible maps, possible purpose maps, special purpose maps, cartogarms, syroptic charts maps to identify direction, scale and distance, area and mirutes of latitude and miguidae, bearings, aspect, altitude, area, density, contiour lines, gradient, local relief | observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, developing and conducting surveys and interviews feldwork instruments such as weather instruments, vegetation identification charts, compasses, clinometers, GPS, GIS or remote sensing | data tables pile graphs column graphs compound column graphs ine graphs ine graphs climate graphs climate graphs population profiles multiple tables and graph presented on a geographical theme statistics to find patterns and trends; and to account for chance | virtual maps satellito images global positioning systems (GPS) geographic information systems (GIS) remote sensing data augmented reality | potographs antial photographs libistration switcharts switcharts annotated diagrams multimedia field and photo sketche carboons mind maps web tools |

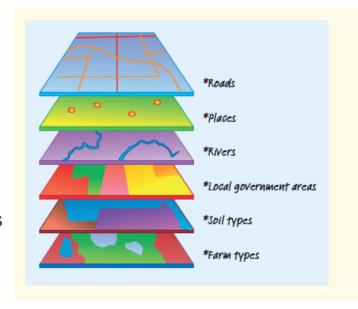
GIS and GPS



GPS

A GPS device locates places via satellite

The device can also **collect data about a place** e.g. latitude, longitude, altitude e.g. Garmin Sports App, phone camera



GIS:

Geographic information system

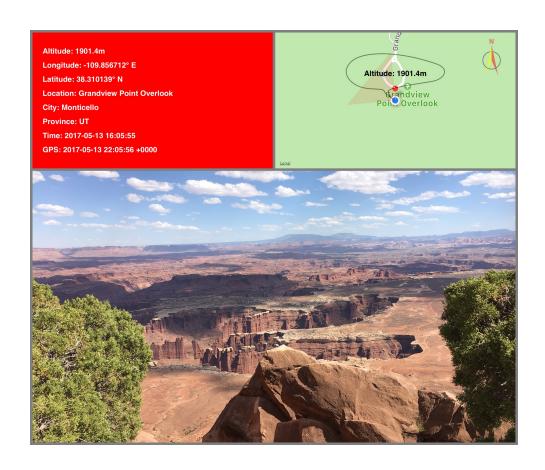
The digital plotting of spatial data to create visual images is a GIS e.g. Google Earth

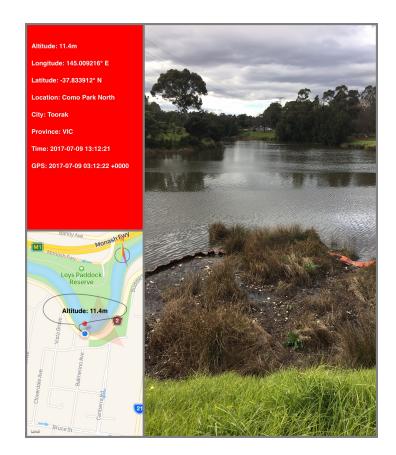
Syllabus glossary

GPS: Navigation systems that provide location and time information anywhere there is a line of sight to GPS satellites.

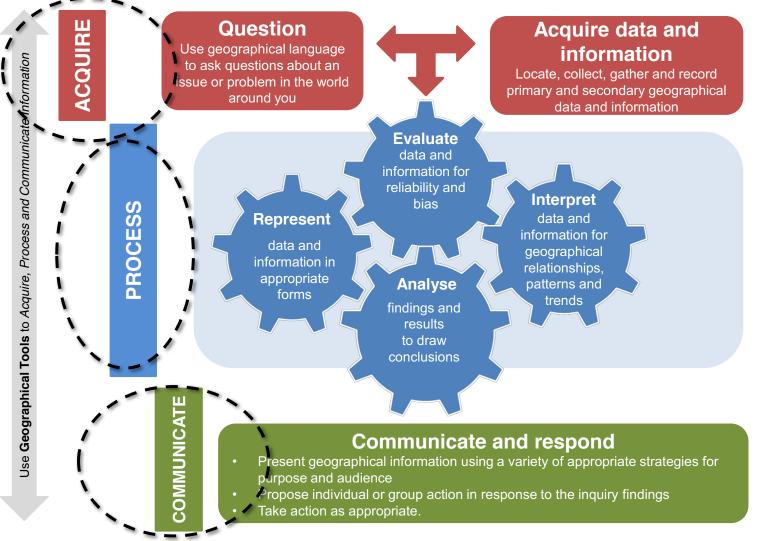
GIS: Systems for storing, managing, analysing and portraying spatial data.

Tablet / phone camera apps & GPS





A process for geographical inquiry



Spatial technologies are tools for inquiry

Image: www.hsiensw.com

Planning

When planning the integration of spatial technologies link to the syllabus –outcomes, inquiry questions, inquiry focus, content area

Template: Planning scaffold

TEMPLATE 3 CREATING STUDENT ACTIVITIES USING SPATIAL TECHNOLOGIES

| Area of content: | |
|---|--|
| | |
| | |
| Identified outcomes | |
| | |
| ICT application(s) / website(s) | |
| | |
| Key inquiry question(s) | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Geographical inquiry focus of the student activities | |
| ☐ Acquiring geographical information | |
| ☐ Processing geographical information | |
| | |
| ☐ Communicating geographical information | |
| ☐ Communicating geographical information ACTIVITY (ies): Step by step instructions | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Mapping

Map where you could use different spatial technologies in the content areas of the syllabus

| Units | National Geographic Mapmaker | Google Earth Elevation OR Global Elevation ESRI | Google Tour Builder | Scribble Maps | Other eg VR |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Stage 4 | | | | | |
| Water in the world | | | | | |
| Place and liveability | | | | | |
| Landscapes and landforms | | | | | |
| Interconnections | | | | | |

Template: Mapping grid. Created by L Chaffer

Simple Spatial Technologies

SPATIAL TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

SEE DOCUMENT WITH LINKS



IMAGE: http://www.gispeople.com.au/what-is-gis/

Acquiring, interpreting & analysing

National geographic mapmaker & similar

Biome viewer app

Real world / real time GIS

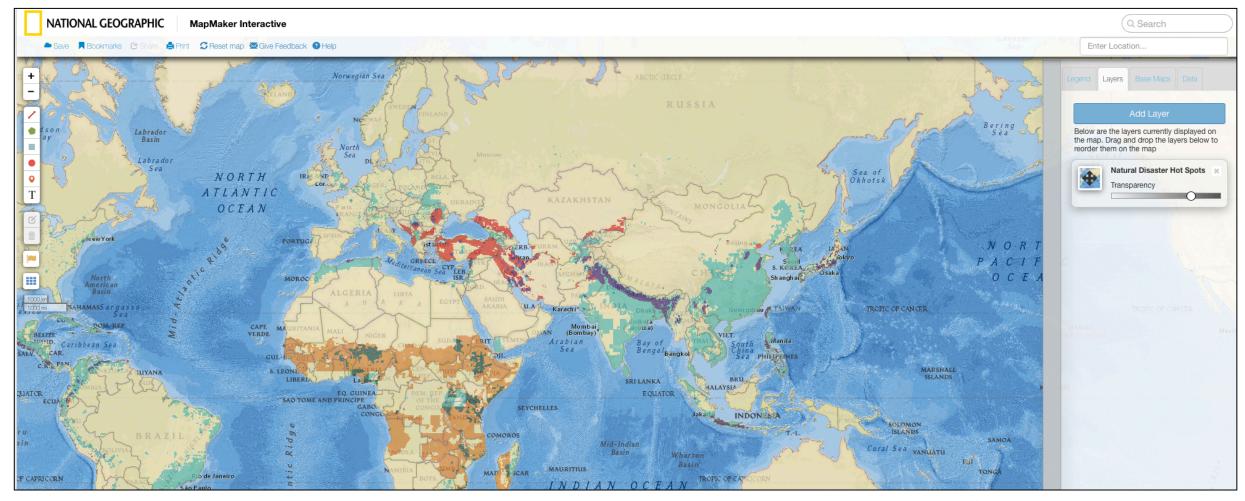
1. National Geographic mapmaker



http://mapmaker.nationalgeographic.org

Exploring spatial patterns / answer simple inquiry questions / acquiring information HOT

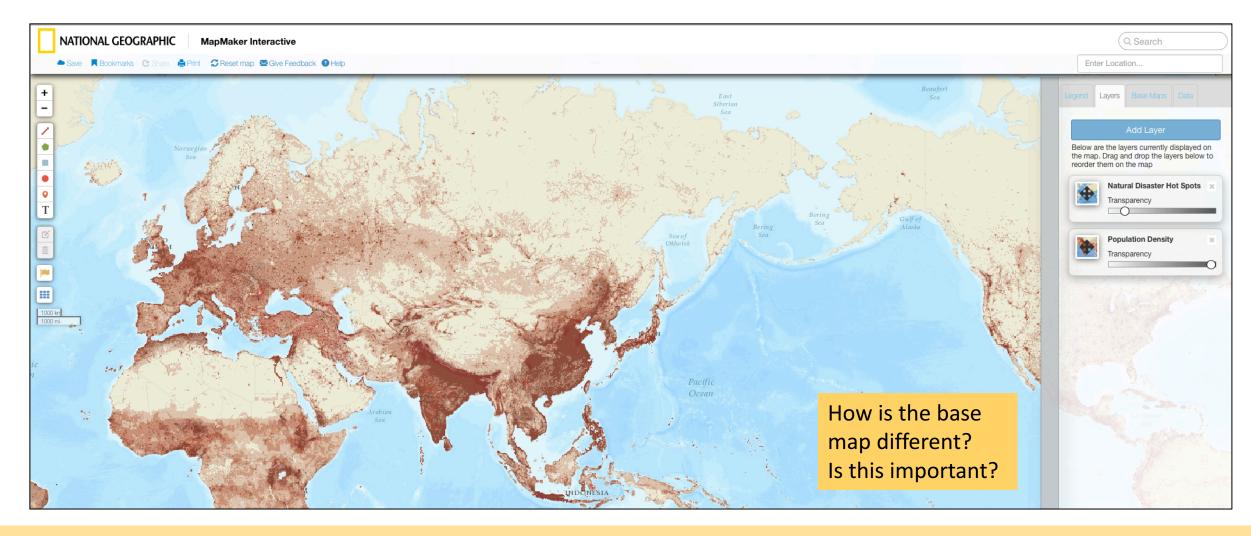
Analysing relationships / synthesise interconnections / answer complex inquiry questions



http://mapmaker.nationalgeographic.org

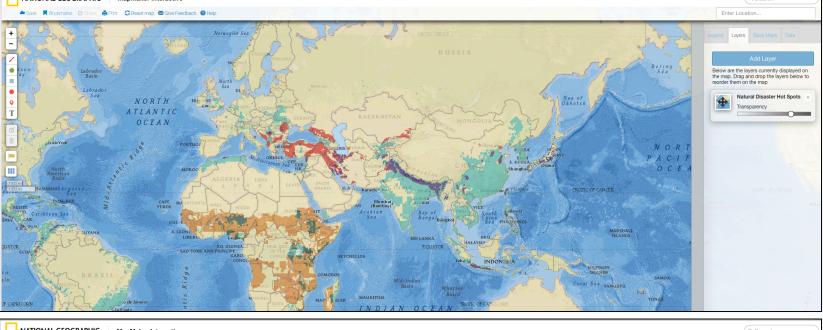
Inquiry question

Where are the global hotspots for geomorphic hazards? (Acquiring information)



Inquiry question

Where are the areas of greatest population concentration in the world? (Acquiring information)





Inquiry

Synthesise - Where are the greatest numbers of people vulnerable to natural hazards and disasters?

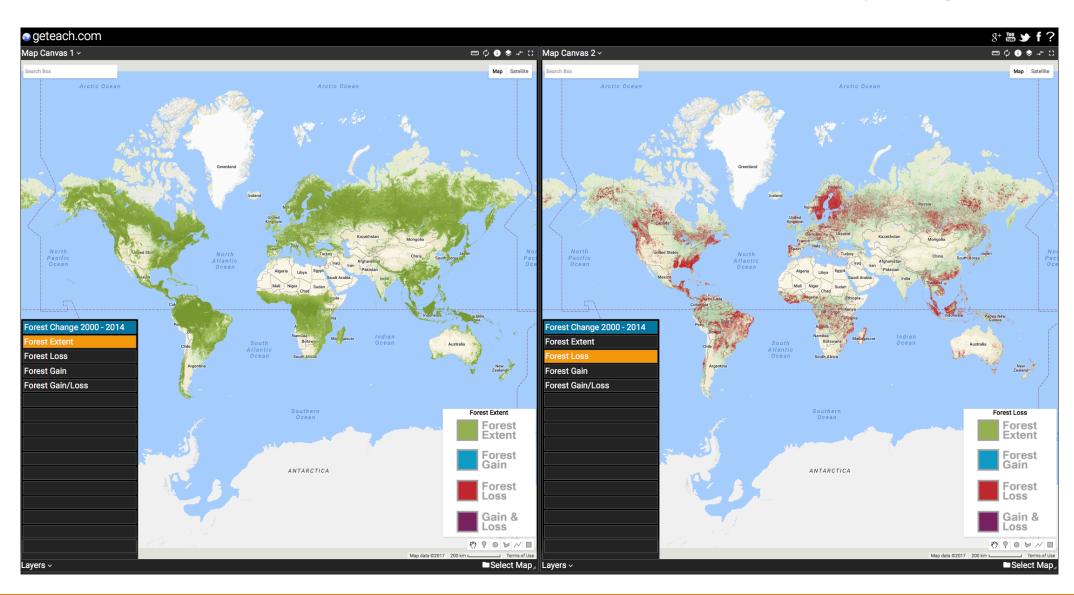
Analyse - Which natural disasters have the potential to impact on the greatest number of people?

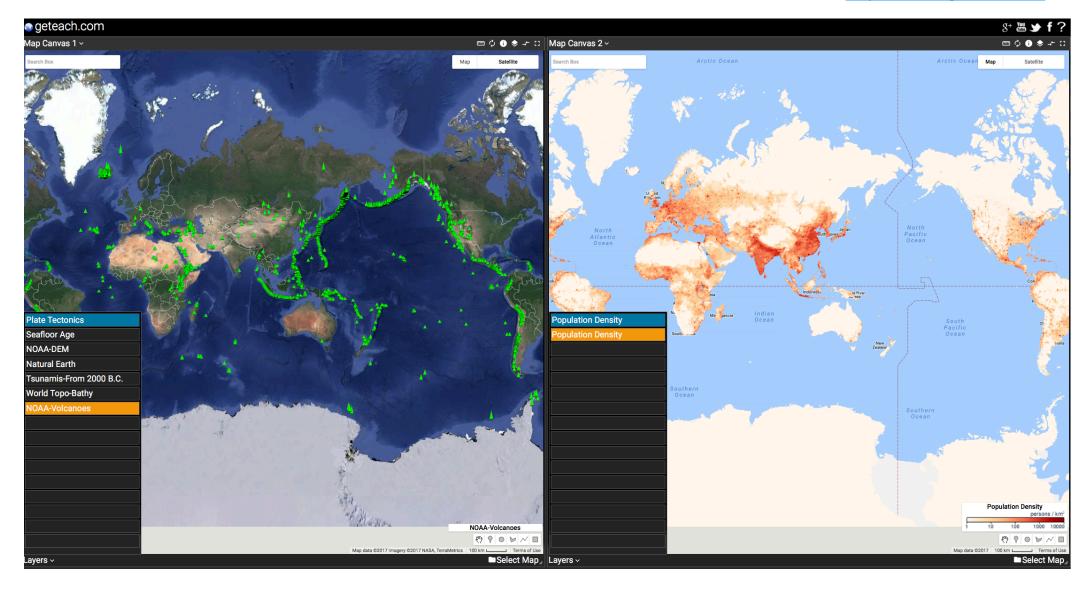
Screen capture

http://mapmaker.nationalgeographic.org

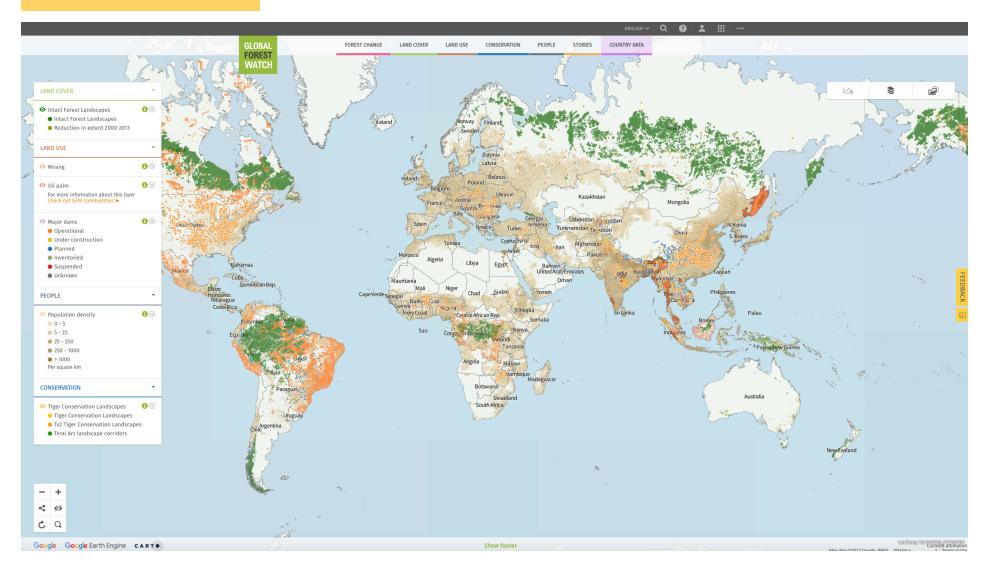
Learn the tool

- Find layers you could use for different content areas
- Find layers that can be used to analyse relationships
- Develop inquiry questions
- Differentiate challenge talented students





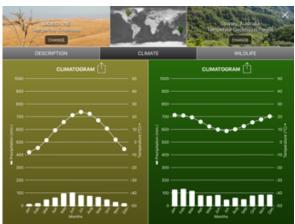
SOMETHING SIMILAR

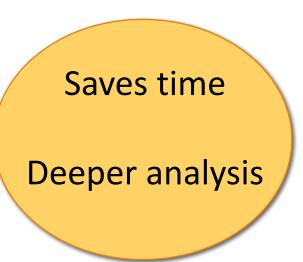


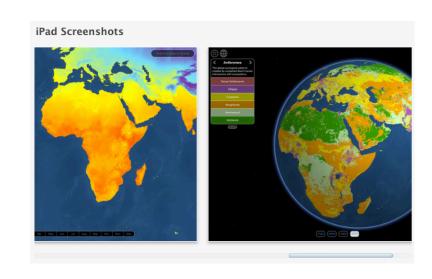
http://www.globalforestwatch.org

App - Biome Viewer (iPad)





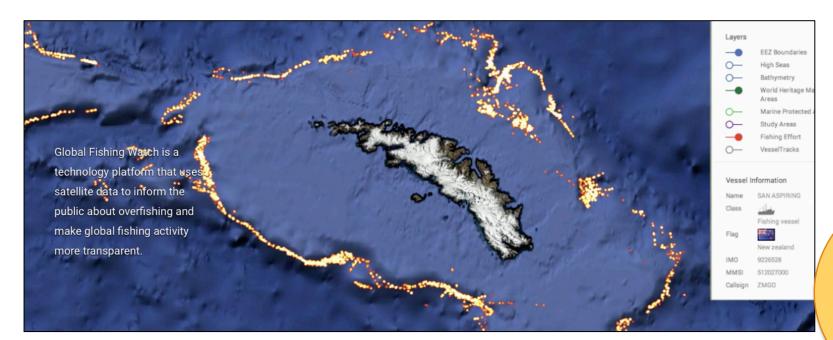




iOS devices only

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/biomeviewer/id1138439750?mt=8

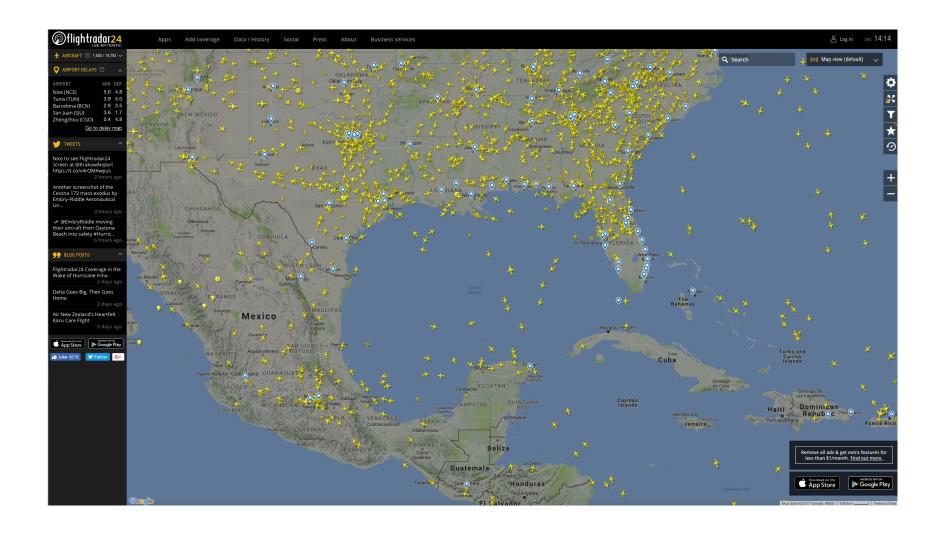
Real world/ real time GIS



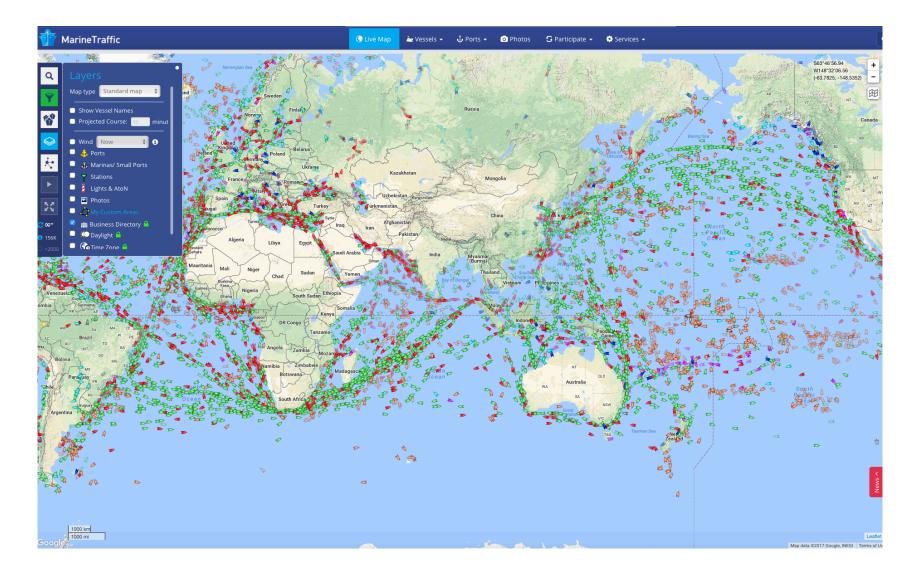
Environmental monitoring: Global fishing watch

Contemporary issues

http://globalfishingwatch.org

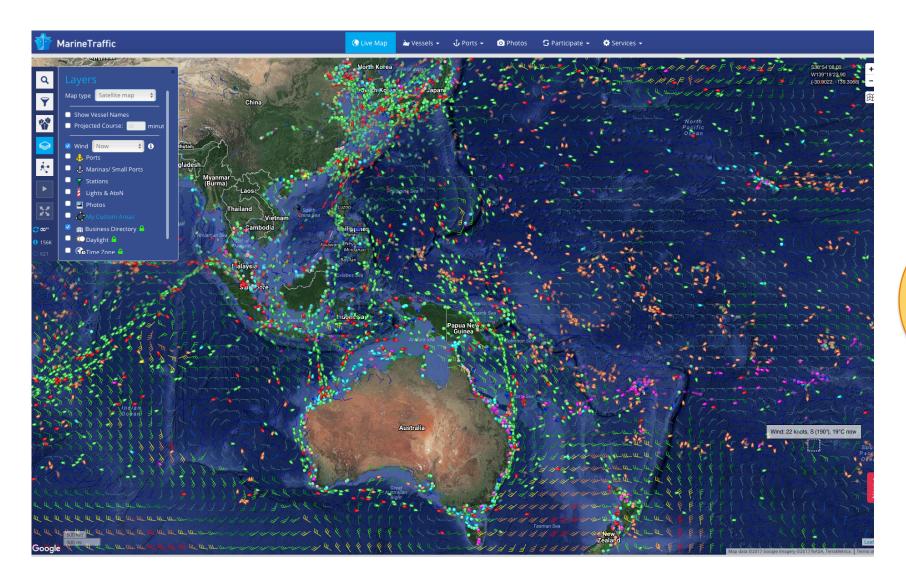


Flights https://www.flightradar24.com/multiview/30.25,266.14/7



Study spatial patterns

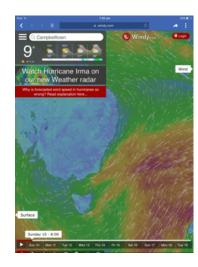
Marine Traffic https://www.marinetraffic.com/



Change base maps for impact

Wind, weather and ocean systems

- Earth https://earth.nullschool.net
- NOAH Weather Radar (App)
- Weatherzone weather radar www.weatherzone.com.au
- WOW ABM web service information sharing www.bom.gov.au/support/
- Google earth radar weather layers tab in
 GE sidebar + animations + forecasts



Representing, analysing and communicating

Creating elevation profiles

Google tour builder

Scribble maps

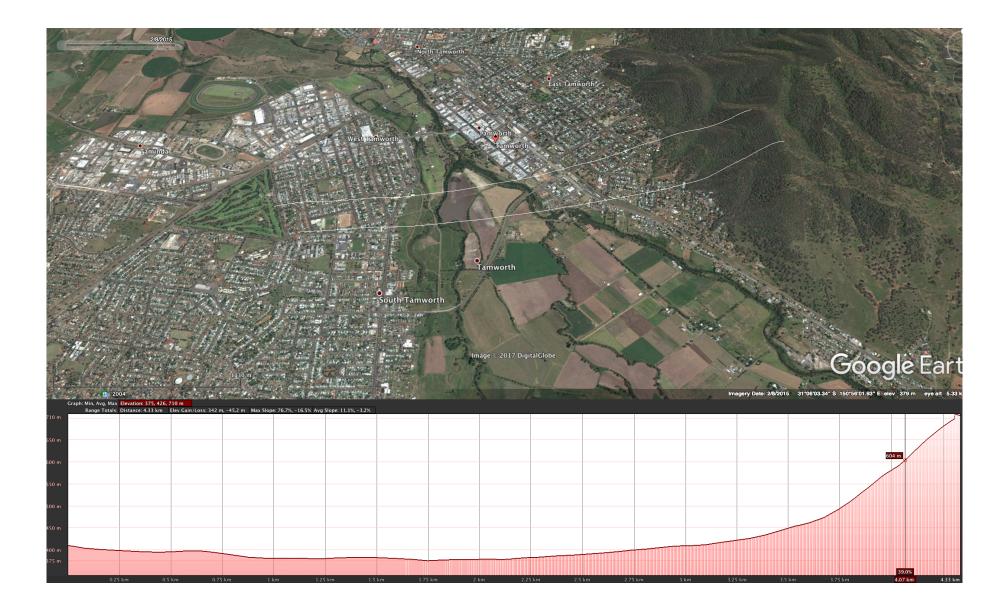
Citizen science

2. Elevation profiles – Google Earth



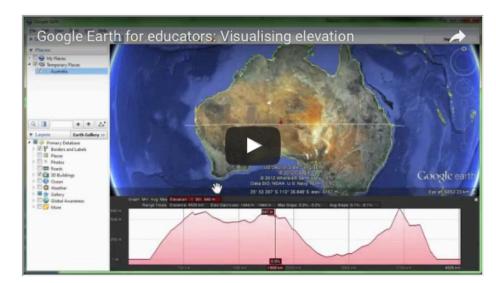
Where could this be used?

What
Geographical
inquiry skills are
being used?



Google Earth tutorial

Watch the video below to see how to create an elevation profile in Google Earth



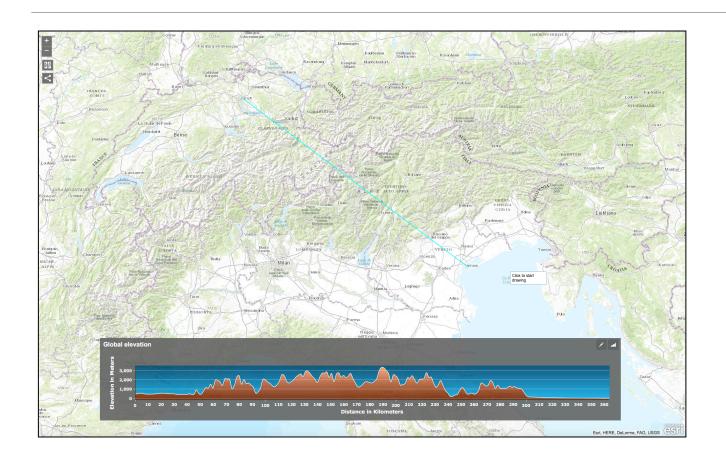
http://www.contoureducation.com/resources

Relevance

- Suggest relevant content areas
- What is being represented ?
- Look for relationships eg. landforms & land use
- Interpret /analyse eg. Vulnerability to hazards
- Use inquiry questions

SOMETHING SIMILAR

ESRI arcgis: Global elevation



Small subset of the GIS for schools program free to Australian schools

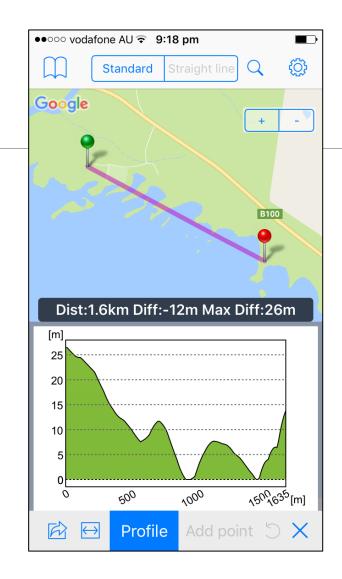
Global elevation

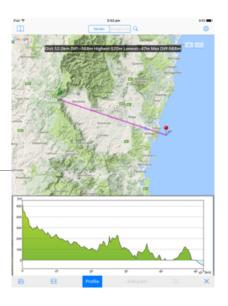
http://esriukeducation.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Profile/index.html?appid=f0a 2a2a3e1964129b22c715e31282f6c

Topo Profiler

... and there is an iPhone / iPad App!

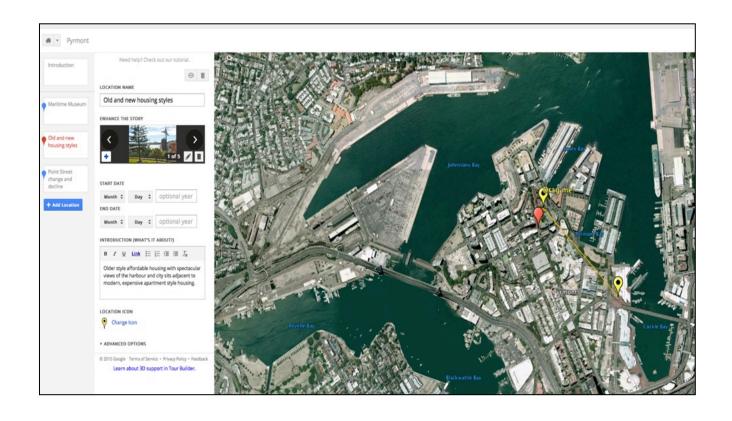
Topo Profiler – elevation graph viewer







3. Google tour builder



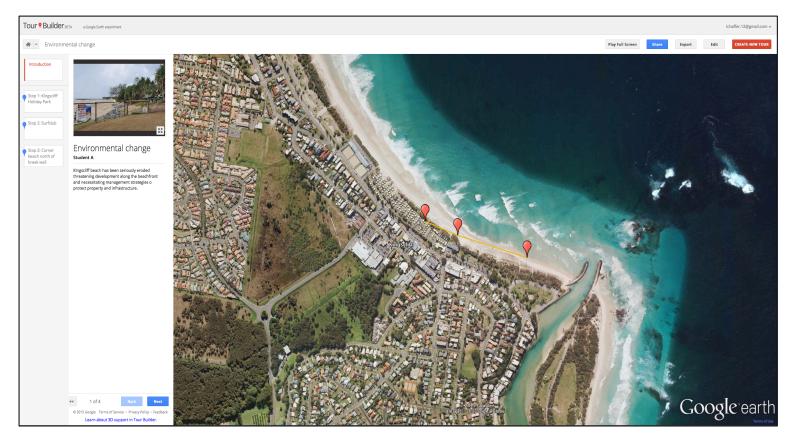
How / where could this be used?

Communicate inquiry findings

Inquiry & concepts

Map created by L Chaffer using Google Tour Builder http://www.google.com.au/earth/outreach/tutorials/tourbuilder.html

Communicating fieldwork findings



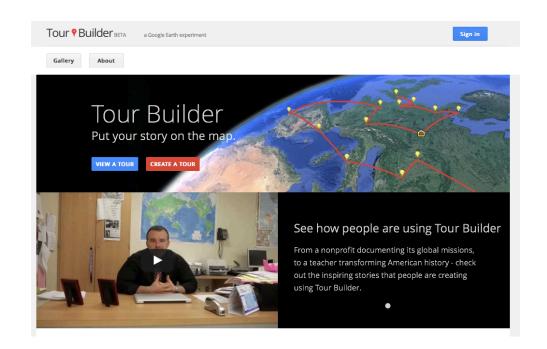
Be geographical

Map created by L Chaffer using Google Tour Builder

http://www.google.com.au/earth/outreach/tutorials/tourbuilder.html

POST FIELDWORK / Communicate inquiry findings

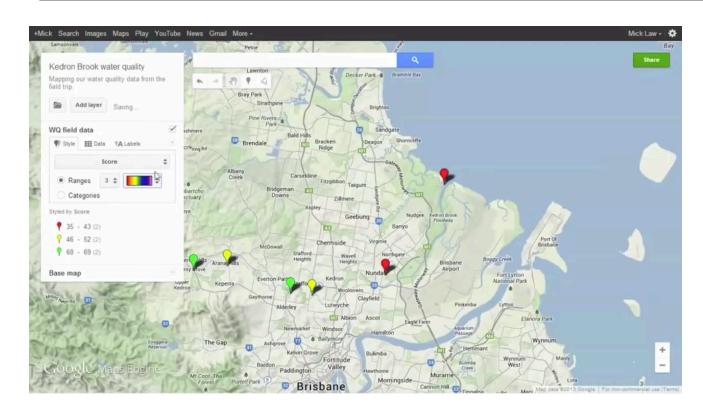
Tour builder tutorial



Be geographical
Inquiry focus?

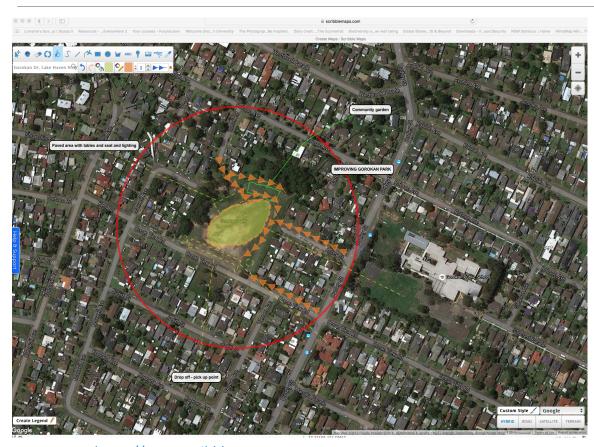
https://tourbuilder.withgoogle.com

Google Maps



http://www.contoureducation.com/resources **Tutorial**

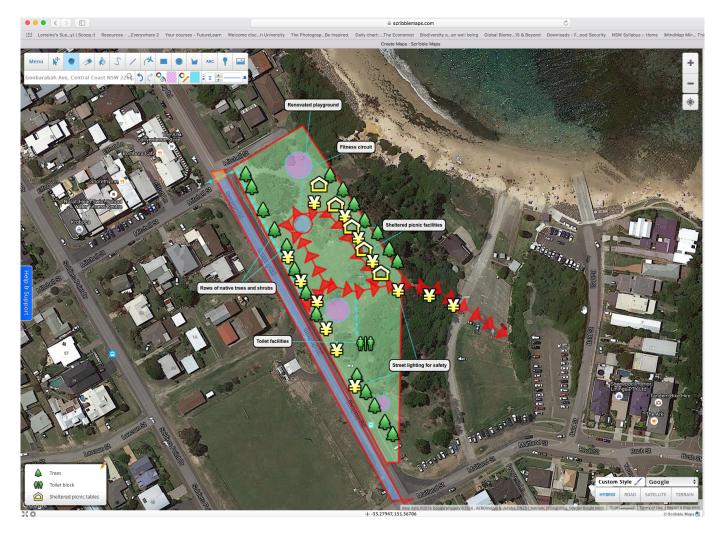
4. Scribble maps



Liveability

Landscape / environmental management and protection

https://www.scribblemaps.com



Enhance the liveability of a place

Design a protected area

Screen captures L Chaffer

Google Street view / Fieldwork photos

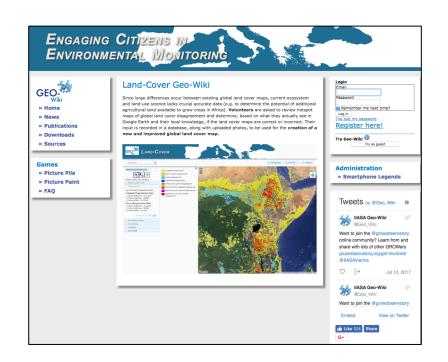


Skitch

Annotate images

Open maps / real world







Magpie attack

Map Kibera

Royal National Park Education Centre / Aussie Backyard Bird Count

Citizen science

ArcGis in Schools FREE

Many different tools in one software package

GIS for schools ESRI Australia http://esriaustralia.com.au/gis-for-schools

Existing layers to investigate and analyse

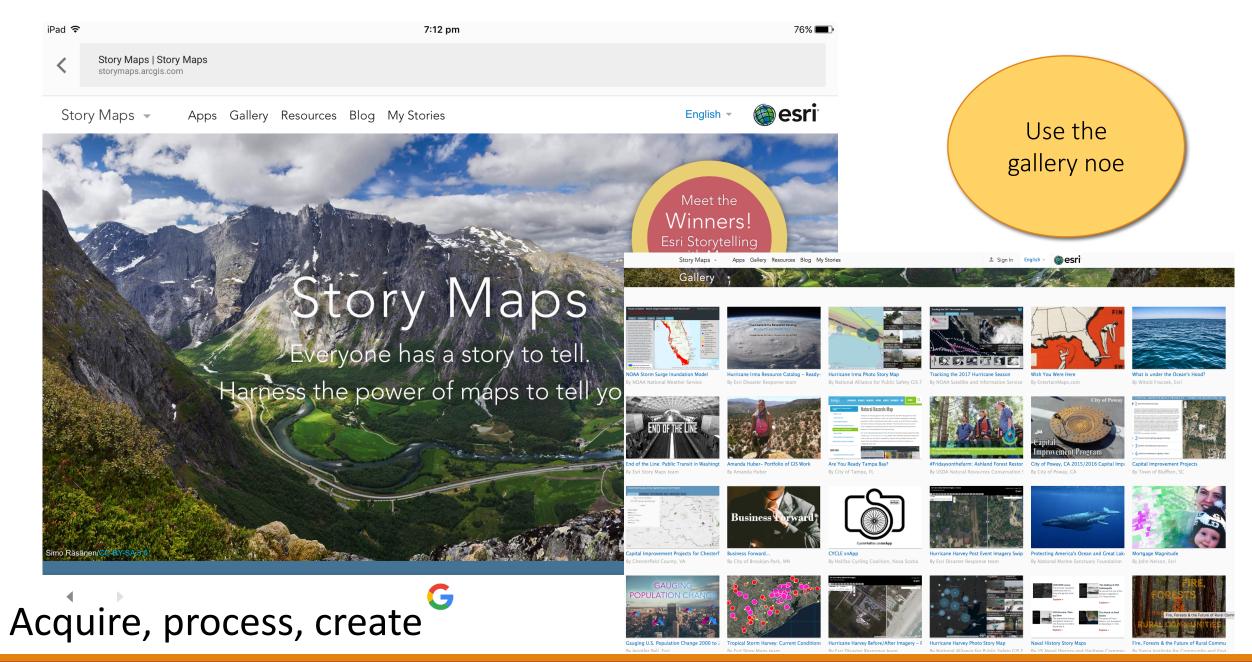
Import data to create maps

Story maps

Fieldwork



STAY TUNED: GTA NSW / ESRI DAY WORKSHOPS ... 2018



Something for all topics







Environmental change & management: DAMS

https://gctrust.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Cascade/index.html?appid=55584ca0e7f94a9b9473cc28dd6272cf

http://storymaps.esri.com/stories/2015/river-reborn/





South Sudan in Crisis



Decades of ethnic conflict have torn the world's youngest country apart, leaving millions of civilians on the brink of starvation.

Photo: Pajut, South Sudan. March 2017. Nancy McNally/Catholic Relief Services



Human wellbeing

Why spatial technologies / GIS

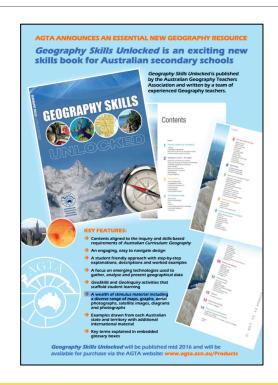


Employment / career links

Management and protection
Law Enforcement Planning



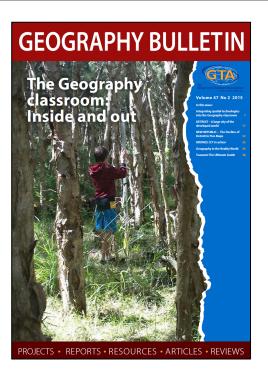
Further reading



Geography Skills Unlocked

Chapter 5 : Geospatial technologies pp 67-73

Chapter 11: Spatial technologies : pp 143-149





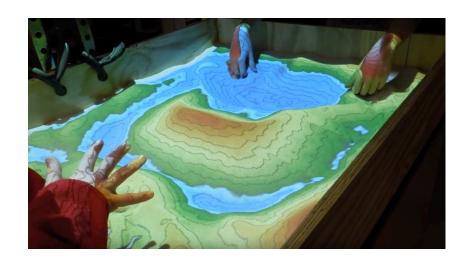
GTA NSW Geography Bulletin (copy on USB)

Vol 47 No 2 2015

Integrating spatial technologies into the Geography Classroom

Thank you: Questions

5. Augmented Reality & virtual reality



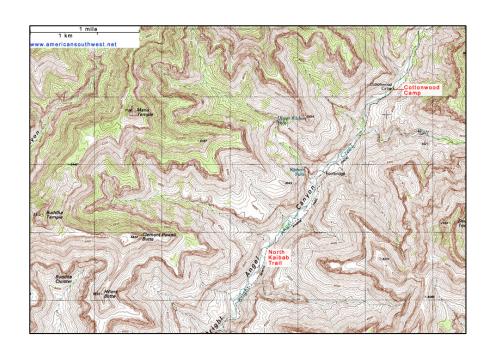


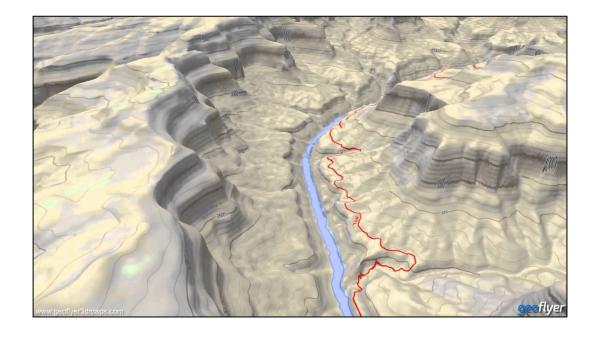




https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2016/jun/13/best-virtual-reality-apps-smartphone-iphone-android-vrhttps://edtech4beginners.com/2016/11/14/a-fantastic-virtual-reality-app-fulldive/

6. Flyover & streetview: visualising place & space







Google Earth flyover Google Earth 3D layer $\underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eTzj7yyha_M}$

http://www.americansouthwest.net/topo-maps/north-kaibab-trail2.jpg

7. 360 degree photographs / drone footage



Google Map • 360° Aerial Panoramas



AIRPANO

Google Map * 360° Aerial Panoramas

Map Satellin

The Twelve Apostles, Australia

X

Contain

Allantic
Ocean

August

Significancy

The Twelve Apostles stacks located on the South of Australia and far from Mebourne is the second most known symbol of Gener Continent after the Opera House in Sydney, Unfortunately, the sea lesis no mercy before the second most known symbol of Gener Continent after the Opera House in Sydney, Unfortunately, the sea lesis no mercy location and the stacks second specific and the second most known symbol of Gener Continent after the Opera House in Sydney, Unfortunately, the sea lesis no mercy location and the second most known symbol of Gener Continent after the Opera House in Sydney, Unfortunately, the sea lesis no mercy location and the second most known symbol of Gener Continent after the Opera House in Sydney, Unfortunately, the sea lesis no mercy location and the second most known symbol of General Continent after the Opera House in Sydney, Unfortunately, the sea lesis no mercy location and the second most known symbol of General Continent after the Opera House in Sydney, Unfortunately, the sea lesis no mercy location and the second most known symbol of General Continent after the Opera House in Sydney, Unfortunately, the sea lesis no mercy location and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General Continent and the second most known symbol of General

8: Interactive games / Apps

(Must have a spatial component / link to real world places)

Run the River (MDBA / Water / Environmental management)

Run that Town (Urban / Liveability) (ABS)

ABS Spotlight (Liveability / urban)

Stop disasters (Landforms / water)

Catchment detox (Water)

Ayiti Cost of a Life (Wellbeing)

www.stopdisastersgame.org
www.mdba.gov.au
www.runthattown.abs.gov.au
www.abc.net.au/science/catchmentdetox/files/home.htm
https://ayiti.globalkids.org/game/
http://spotlight.abs.gov.au

http://www.stopdisastersgame.org/en/home.html











