

Geography Alive: Stage 1 Geography (Topic 2: Unit 2)

Lesson 3: China an Introduction		
<p>Content focus:</p> <p>In this lesson students learn about Australia's location relative to that of China, the country's largest trading partner and the source of many of the nation's immigrants. They gain an appreciation of important elements of Chinese culture, its environment and its major tourist attractions.</p>		<p>Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PowerPoint presentation: China: An Introduction • 3D Interactive Map of China: http://www.chinaspre.com/china-travel-guide/3D-MAP/ • Travel guide illustration: http://www.chinatouristmaps.com/assets/images/travelmap/forbidden-city.jpg); • Chinese food: https://www.chinahighlights.com/travelguide/chinese-food/chinese-food-type.htm • Chinese New Year: Youtube clip: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_u-R-qlq3_E
<p>Key inquiry questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are people connected to other places? • In what ways are other places different from places we are familiar with? 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <p><i>A student:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrates an understanding of the ways people are connected to other places • develop an appreciation of another country's culture, its environment and major tourist attractions • demonstrate skills in reading and interpreting maps. 	<p>Lesson sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 1: With reference to a world map (PPT Slides 2, 3 & 4), assess the students' prior knowledge of China using brainstorming. What do the students know about China's relative location? What do students know about Chinese languages, food, celebrations, climate etc. Do any students have connections with China? • Step 2: Using the PPT Slides 5 & 6 highlight the relative importance of China in terms of its population, geographical extent, major cities, principal languages (Mandarin and Cantonese) and the country's diversity of landscapes. Ask students if they know any greetings in this language. For example. Zaoshang Hao (Good Morning) Ni Hao (Hello). Both in Mandarin. Use PPT Slide 3 to highlight the distance of Beijing (China's Capital) from Sydney. • Step 3: Using the PPT Slides 7-11. Highlight China's famous landmarks and tourist attractions. These include the Terracotta Army, the Forbidden City, the Great Wall of China, the Great Panda and Hong Kong. Discuss and locate China's capital city, Beijing, on the map of China, together with Shanghai (China's largest city) and Hong Kong. Study the pictorial map of Beijing's Forbidden City (PPT Slide 9) – Students can find out more about these attractions by access the 3D interactive map of China at: http://www.chinaspre.com/china-travel-guide/3D-MAP/ (Slide 12). • Step 4: Using PPT Slide 9 as a guide (and a travel guide illustration such as that one found at: http://www.chinatouristmaps.com/assets/images/travelmap/forbidden-city.jpg) ask students to draw a picture the city. • Step 5: Using Slide 13, introduce students to the foods prepared and eaten in China, most of them for thousands of years. Website: https://www.chinahighlights.com/travelguide/chinese-food/chinese-food-type.htm explains the basic foods Chinese people use to create the above dishes. • Step 6: Study the map showing the climate regions of China (Slide 15). Ask the students to describe the climate experienced by Beijing, Shanghai and Lhasa. <p>Additional task: With the aid of Slide 14 and the Youtube clip: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_u-R-qlq3_E discuss the history and tradition of the Chinese New Year.</p> <p>Additional task: Using Slide 15, Discuss the seasons and temperatures China experiences during the year. Refer to a map of China to show which parts experience the colder or hotter temperatures.</p>