STAGE 2 (YEARS 3 & 4): TOPIC 1: PLACES ARE SIMILAR AND DIFFERENT

UNIT 2: MY PLACE: PICTURE BOOK STUDY

>> Unit 2 lessons

Content focus:

In this unit students examine the natural and human features of an Australian community through the study of an award winning picture book, *My Place*. They explore the changing land uses, settlement patterns and demographic characteristics of a place and use this information to imagine what it would be like to live in that place. Students have the opportunity to reflect on how people's perceptions of places determine the nature of their interactions with the environment with particular attention attached to protection of places.

Syllabus content area:

Similarities and differences between places

Students investigate the changing settlement patterns and demographic characteristics of places and the lives of the people who live there

Perception and protection of places

Students investigate how the protection of places by people's perception of places. Description of how and why people perceive places differently

Key inquiry questions:

- How do the places change over time?
- How and why do people observe places differently?
- How do peoples' perception of places influence the protection of places.

Note: This unit provides schools with an opportunity to develop and implement an integrated unit incorporating studies in Geography, History and English (literacy).

Geographical concepts:

- **Place:** the significance of places and what they are like. For example: places students live in and belong to and why they are important.
- Space: the significance of location and spatial distribution, and ways
 people organise and manage the spaces that we live in. For example:
 location of a place in relation to other familiar places.
- Environment: the significance of the environment in human life, and the
 important interrelationships between humans and the environment. For
 example, how and why places should be looked after.
- Interconnection: no object of geographical study can be viewed in isolation. For example: local and global links people have with places and the special connection Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples maintain with Country/Place.

Outcomes:

A student:

- examines features and characteristics of places and environments
- describes the ways people, places and environments interact
- examines differing perceptions about the management of places and environments
- acquires and communicates geographical information using geographical tools for inquiry.

Inquiry skills:

Acquiring geographical information

- pose geographical questions
- collect and record geographical data and information by observing and using visual representations

Processing geographical information

- represent data by constructing mental mans
- draw conclusions based on interpretation of geographical information sorted into categories

Communicating geographically

- present findings in a range of communication forms
- reflect on their learning and suggest responses to their findings

Geographical tools:

Maps

mental (sketch) maps

Visual representations

story book-based illustrations and maps

LESSONS AND WORKSHEETS:

Lesson 1: My Place: A picture book study

 $Lesson\ 2: \underline{My\ Place:\ Picture\ book\ analysis\ oral\ presentations}:: \underline{Resource\ Sheet\ 1}:: \underline{Morksheet\ 1}:: \underline{Morksheet\ 1}:: \underline{Morksheet\ 2}:: \underline{Morksheet\ 2}: \underline{Morksheet\ 2}:: \underline{Mo$

Lesson 3: My Place: Analysing maps

Lesson 4: My Place: Writing and drawing task

 $Lesson \ 5 : \underline{My \ Place : Environmental \ change} :: \underline{Worksheet} \ 1$

Lesson 6: My Place: Land use change :: Worksheet 1
Lesson 7: My Place's Indigenous heritage

Lesson 8: $\underline{\text{My Place: Protecting places hypothetical}} :: \underline{\text{Resource Sheet 1}}$