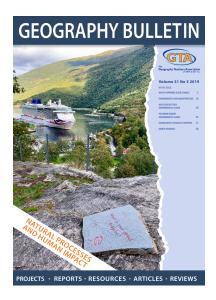


Appendix 1: Student activities for Tundra Investigative Study

Created by Louise Swanson for GTANSW & ACT

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This document has been provided in both PDF and Word formats to allow teachers to add or delete elements as appropriate to their students.

Login to your account to access the GTA Bulletin and individual articles for printing where required.

For Activity 2 parts A – F, students will need a copy of the article *'Subarctic and subantarctic Tundra Investigative study'*

Instructions are provided with each activity.

Activity A: Skills - Climate graphs

A climate graph is a graph which shows the annual rainfall and temperature at a particular location. The rainfall (or precipitation) is indicated by a blue bar for each month.

The temperature is indicated by a line on the graph showing the temperature for each month. This line is red.

The months of the year are on the bottom axis of the graph. Temperature is usually on the right axis and rainfall is usually on the left axis.

	I												I
	Climate Graph												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec	
Temperature (°C)	-28.5	-26.3	-20.8	-10.5	-1.5	6.1	11.9	11.2	5.1	-2	-13.4	-23.1	
Precipitation (mm)	16	15	18	25	33	44	50	61	53	45	36	21	
				C	hurc	hill,	Mar	itob	a				
Precipitation (mm)													Temperature (°C)
100													
90 80													40 30
70													20
60													10
50													-10
40 30													-20
20													-30
10													-40
0													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec	

Describe the climate at Churchill using the following concepts – maximum and minimum average temperature, annual temperature range, annual precipitation and its distribution.

Activity B: Tundra – Virtual Fieldwork

Fieldwork: Hudson Bay

Some schools may be able to do a field trip to Canada, however, for most schools if you use this case study, the best option would be to complete fieldwork on Environmental Change as a general topic in your local area, and complete virtual fieldwork on this case study. Below are some options to help you do this.

Observations

An important initial step in any fieldwork trip is observation. An observation helps provide the researcher with a broad view of the environment and can help frame initial research questions or provide general information about basic questions in your research. Explore how the Google Maps team are helping build and share a Google Maps Tour of Churchill

See https://www.youtube.com/watch?time continue=113&v=QYhoz54hpc8

Line drawing/Photosketch

Tools:

- pen,
- paper,
- eraser,
- ruler

Students:

Examine the scene and settle on a particular view

Draw a box (frame) for your sketch in the space below.

Draw a general outline of the view.

Label key features of the view on your photosketch or line drawing. The items that you label may depend on the focus of your research questions.

Include a heading, the date of the sketch and the website the view was sketched from.

Activity 3: Causes and consequences of environmental change

	Impact on the lithosphere
Climate change	
	Impact on the atmosphere
	Impact on the biosphere
	Impact on the hydrosphere

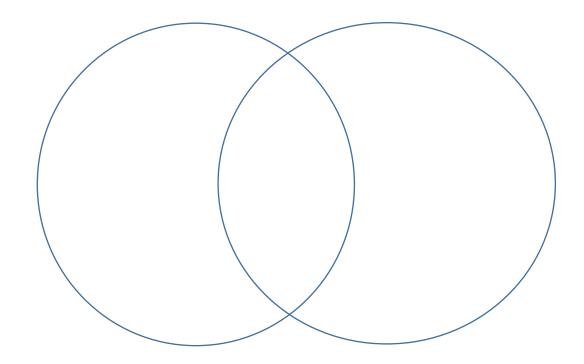
Activity 4: Topic Overview

Use the scaffold below to create a brief summary of the tundra environments investigative study.

	McDonald Island and Heard	Churchill Wildlife Management	
	Islands Reserve and World	Area,	
	Heritage Area,	CANADA	
	AUSTRALIA		
	BIOPHYSICAL PROCESSES		
Describe the			
biophysical processes			
that occur in tundra			
environments.			
Explain how the			
biophysical processes			
enable tundra			
environments to			
function.			
	CAUSES, EXTENT & CON	SEQUENCES OF CHANGE	
Examine the causes			
and extent of change			
to tundra			
environments.			
Analyse the short and			
long-term			
consequences of			
environmental			
change.			
	MANAGEMENT OF ENV	I /IRONMENTAL CHANGE	
Describe			
management			
strategies			
implemented to			
protect tundra			
environments.			
Discuss the factors			
influencing the			
management			
responses eg			
worldviews,			

competing demands, technology, climate change	
Compare and evaluate the effectiveness of the management responses in achieving environmental sustainability.	
Propose how individuals could contribute to achieving environmental sustainability for tundra environments.	

Use the VENN DIAGRAM below to show key similarities and differences between McDonald Island and Heard Islands Reserve and World Heritage Area, Australia AND Churchill Wildlife Management Area, CANADA.



Activity 5: Writing Task

Analyse the short, and longer-term consequences of environmental change in tundra environments. Refer to both Churchill, Canada and McDonald and Heard Islands, Australia in your response. Use this planning scaffold for your answer.

Introduction	
Short term consequences - overview	
Short term consequences - Churchill	
Short term consequences – Heard and McDonald Islands	
Long term consequences - overview	
Long term consequences - Churchill	
Long term consequences – Heard and McDonald Islands	
Conclusion	

Activity 6: Individual action

Task: Propose how individuals could contribute to achieving environmental sustainability for tundra environments.

Pre-task planning:

What is environmental sustainability?

To define environmental sustainability, we need to consider the functions of the environment: source, sink, service and spiritual.

- Source: the capacity of the environment to provide us with materials we rely on such as timber, water and soil.
- Sink: the ability of the environment to remove and breakdown waste.
- Service: processes that enable our existence such as stabilising the climate.

Definition:

• Spiritual: how the environment provides us with psychological benefits or spiritual connections

ndividual action	Does it address the source, sink, service, or spiritual function?	Briefly state how it addresses the function (source, sink, service or
	Which one?	spiritual).

Task: Write a persuasive response that proposes how individuals could contribute to

achieving environmental sustainability for tundra environments.
Introduction:
Paragraph 1: Describe an action an individual could take and explain how it addresses environmental sustainability for tundra environments.
Paragraph 2: Describe an action an individual could take and explain how it addresses environmental sustainability for tundra environments.
Paragraph 3: Describe an action an individual could take and explain how it addresses
environmental sustainability for tundra environments.

Paragraph 4: Describe an action an individual could take and explain how it addresses environmental sustainability for tundra environments.
Conclusion:
Peer feedback
Swap your work with another person in your class. Read the other person's work.
☐ Highlight the individual actions proposed.
☐ Underline each example of persuasive language used.
☐ Circle each time the writer has referred to source, sink, service or spiritual functions
What are the positive features of this piece of writing?
What is something the person could do to improve their writing?

Review

Spend a few minutes reviewing the comments and markings of your peer. Spend five minutes editing your work based on their feedback.

Activity 7: Evaluating Management Responses

Extended response

Evaluate the effectiveness of management of environmental change in tundra environments.

You will need to make a judgement about the benefits and costs of management strategies implemented to protect tundra environments.

- How effective are the management strategies?
- How can communities and governments attempt to balance environmental, economic and social criteria?
- To what extent can there be trade-offs between them?
- What are the practical and ethical dilemmas of national and international conservation programs?
- Are the management strategies addressing environmental sustainability?

In your response to this question you will need to describe the management strategy AND make a judgement about how effective it is. Use terms such as totally ineffective, somewhat ineffective, moderately effective, very effective.

What are some other words you can use? Add words to the table below.

Totally ineffective	Somewhat ineffective	Moderately effective	Very effective
Least			Most
Unsuccessful Unproductive Impractical Useless Fruitless Inadequate Unworkable			Successful Productive Practical Useful Fruitful Valuable Worthwhile Gainful

When you have completed your extended response, edit your work, checking for:

☐ Corr	ect grammar and punctuation
☐ Corr	ect spelling
☐ Use	of geographical terms
☐ Is the	ere anything that needs more depth?
□ Have	e you indicated how effective the management strategies are?

Complete the scaffold below to help you complete an extended response on the effectiveness of management of environmental change in tundra environments.

Management Response and where it is implemented	Describe the response	Is it effective?	Does it address environmental sustainability?	Are there any practical or ethical issues?