

GEOGRAPHY

The study of Geography is a structured way of exploring, analysing and understanding the characteristics of places that make up our world. Geographers are interested in key questions concerning places and geographic phenomena: What is there? Where is it? Why is it there? What are the effects of it being there? How is it changing over time and how could and should it change in the future? How is it different from other places and phenomena? How are the places and phenomena connected?

Students explore these questions through fieldwork and investigation of a wide range of secondary sources. These methods underpin the development of a unique framework for understanding the world enabling students to appreciate its complexity, the diversity and interactions of its environments, economics and cultures and the process that helped form and transform them.

Unit 1 Hazards & Disasters

COURSE OUTLINE:

In this unit students undertake an overview of hazards before investigating two contrasting types of hazards and the responses to them by people.

AREAS OF STUDY:

- Characteristics of hazards
- Response to hazards and disasters

OUTCOMES:

1. In this area of study, students examine hazards and hazard events before engaging in a study of at least two specific hazards at a range of scales. They study one from at least two different types of hazards from the list provided, for example, coastal hazards and an alien animal invasion, or floods and oil spills. The selection of hazards should allow students to use visual representations and topographical maps at various scales and undertake fieldwork.
2. On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse and explain the nature, purpose and effectiveness of a range of responses to selected hazards and disasters.

ASSESSMENT:

See Unit 2

Unit 2 Tourism: Issues & Challenges

COURSE OUTLINE:

In this unit students investigate the characteristics of tourism, with particular emphasis on where it has developed, its various forms, how it has changed and continues to change and its impacts on people, places and environments. They select contrasting examples of tourism from within Australia and elsewhere in the world to support their investigations.

AREAS OF STUDY:

- Characteristics of tourism
- Impact of tourism: Issues and challenges

OUTCOMES:

1. On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse, describe and explain the nature of tourism at a range of scales.
2. In this area of study students explore the environmental, economic and socio-cultural impacts of different types of tourism. They investigate at least one tourism location, using appropriate fieldwork techniques, and another elsewhere in the world.

ASSESSMENT:

S or N based on the demonstrated achievement of the outcomes specified above.