

Levels 7 and 8

Levels 9 and 10

Geographical Concepts and Skills			
Place, space and interconnection			
Explain processes that influence the characteristics of places		Predict changes in the characteristics of places over time and identify the possible implications of change for the future	
Identify, analyse and explain spatial distributions and patterns and identify and explain their implications		Identify, analyse and explain significant spatial distributions and patterns and identify and evaluate their implications, over time and at different scales	
Identify, analyse and explain interconnections within places and between places and identify and explain changes resulting from these interconnections		Identify, analyse and explain significant interconnections within places and between places over time and at different scales, and evaluate the resulting changes and further consequences	
Data and information			
Collect and record relevant geographical data and information from useful primary and secondary sources, using ethical protocols		Collect and record relevant geographical data and information, using ethical protocols, from reliable and useful primary and secondary sources	
Select and represent data and information in different forms, including by constructing appropriate maps at different scales that conform to cartographic conventions, using digital and spatial technologies as appropriate		Select, organise and represent data and information in different forms, including by constructing special purpose maps that conform to cartographic conventions, using digital and spatial technologies as appropriate	
Analyse maps and other geographical data and information using digital and spatial technologies as appropriate, to develop identifications, descriptions, explanations and conclusions that use geographical terminology		Analyse and evaluate data, maps and other geographical information using digital and spatial technologies and Geographical Information Systems as appropriate, to develop identifications, descriptions, explanations and conclusions that use geographical terminology	
Geographical Knowledge			
Water in the world	Landforms and landscapes	Biomes and food security	Environmental change and management
Classification of environmental resources and the forms that water takes as a resource	Different types of landscapes and their distinctive landform features	Distribution and characteristics of biomes as regions with distinctive climates, soils, vegetation and productivity	Different types and distribution of environmental changes and the forms it takes in different places
Ways that flows of water connect places as they move through the environment and the ways this affects places	Geomorphic processes that produce landforms, including a case study of at least one landform	Environmental, economic and technological factors that influence crop yields in Australia and across the world	Environmental, economic and technological factors that influence environmental change and human responses to its management
The quantity and variability of Australia’s water resources compared with those in other continents and how water balance can be used to explain these differences	The differences in at least one landform in Australia compared to other places and the geomorphic processes involved	The interconnection between food production and land and water degradation; shortage of fresh water; competing land uses; and climate change, for Australia and other areas of the world	Environmental worldviews of people and their implications for environmental management
Nature of water scarcity and the role of humans in creating and overcoming it, including studies drawn from Australia and West Asia and/or North Africa	Human causes of landscape degradation, the effects on landscape quality and the implications for places	Human alteration of biomes to produce food, industrial materials and fibres, and the environmental effects of these alterations	Causes and consequences of an environmental change, comparing examples from Australia and at least one other country
The spiritual, economic, cultural and aesthetic value of water for people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and peoples of the Asia region, that influence the significance of places	The spiritual, cultural and aesthetic value of landscapes and landforms for people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, that influence the significance of places, and ways of protecting significant landscapes	Land and resource management strategies used by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander peoples to achieve food security over time	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' approaches to custodial responsibility and environmental management in different regions of Australia
Causes of an atmospheric or hydrological hazard and its impacts on places, and human responses to it to minimise harmful effects on places in the future	Causes of a geomorphological hazard and its impacts on places and human responses to it to minimise harmful effects on places in the future	Challenges in feeding the current and projected populations of Australia and the world, and responses to these challenges	Application of environmental economic and social criteria in evaluating management responses to an environmental change, and the predicted outcomes and further consequences of management responses on the environment and places, comparing examples from Australia and at least one other country
Place and liveability	Changing Nations	Geographies of interconnection	Geographies of human wellbeing
Factors that influence the decisions people make about where to live and their perceptions of the liveability of places	The causes and consequences of urbanisation, drawing on a study from Indonesia	Perceptions people have of place, and how this influences their connections to different places	Interconnecting causes of spatial variations between countries in selected indicators of human wellbeing
Influence of accessibility to services and facilities; and environmental quality, on the liveability of places	The causes and consequences of urban concentration and urban settlement patterns between Australia and the United States of America and reasons for these similarities and differences	Ways in which transportation and information and communication technologies are used to connect people to services, information and people in other places	Reasons and consequences for spatial variations in human wellbeing on a regional scale within India or another country of the Asia region; and on a local scale in Australia
Environmental, economic and social measures used to evaluate places for their liveability, comparing two different places	The reasons for and effects of international migration to Australia	Ways that places and people are interconnected with other places through trade in goods and services, at all scales	Different ways of measuring and mapping human wellbeing and development, and how these can be applied to measure differences between places
Influence of social connectedness and community identity on the liveability of places	The reasons for and effects of internal migration in Australia and China	Effects of the production and consumption of goods on places and environments throughout the world and including a country from North-East Asia	Issues affecting the development of places and their impact on human wellbeing, drawing on a study from a developing country or region in Africa, South America or the Pacific Islands
Strategies used to enhance the liveability of places, especially for young people, including examples from Australia and Europe	The challenges of managing and planning Australia’s urban future	Effects of people’s travel, recreational, cultural or leisure choices on places, and the implications for the future of these places	Role of initiatives by international and national government and non-government organisations to improve human wellbeing in Australia and other countries
Achievement Standard			
By the end of Level 8, students explain processes that influence the characteristics of places. They identify, analyse and explain interconnections and spatial characteristics and identity and explain their implications. They compare strategies for a geographical challenge, taking into account a range of factors and predict the likely outcomes. They ethically collect, record and select relevant geographical data and information from useful sources. They select and represent data and information in a range of appropriate forms including maps at different scales that conform to cartographic conventions. They analyse maps and other geographical data and information, and use geographical terminology, to develop identifications, descriptions, explanations and conclusions. They use digital and spatial technologies to represent and analyse data and information.		By the end of Level 10, students predict changes in the characteristics of places over time and identify implications of change for the future. They identify, analyse, and explain significant spatial distributions and patterns and significant interconnections within and between places, and identify and evaluate their implications, over time and at different scales. They evaluate alternative views on a geographical challenge and alternative strategies to address this challenge, using environmental, social and economic criteria, explaining the predicted outcomes and further consequences and drawing a reasoned conclusion. They ethically collect relevant geographical data and information from reliable and useful sources. They select, organise and represent data and information in different forms, using appropriate digital and spatial technologies and through special purpose maps that conform to cartographic conventions. They analyse and evaluate geographical data, maps and information using digital and spatial technologies and Geographical Information Systems as appropriate to develop identifications, descriptions, explanations and conclusions that use geographical terminology.	