Year 9 Geography and History

WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY?
Geography uses an inquiry approach to assist students to make meaning of their world. It teaches them to respond to questions in a geographically distinctive way, plan an inquiry; collect, evaluate, analyse and interpret information; and suggest responses to what they have learned.

They conduct fieldwork, map and interpret data and spatial distributions, and use spatial technologies.

Students develop a wide range of general skills and capabilities, including information and communication technology skills, an appreciation of different perspectives, an understanding of ethical research principles, a capacity for teamwork and an ability to think critically and creatively. These skills can be applied in everyday life and at work.

The key inquiry questions for Year 9 are articulated below.

• What are the causes and consequences of change in places and environments and how can this change be managed?
• What are the future implications of changes to places and environments?
• Why are interconnections and interdependencies important for the future of places and environments?

Topics may include:
• Biomes and Food Security
• Geographies of interconnections

WHAT IS HISTORY?
The Australian Curriculum History Rationale states that “History is a disciplined process of inquiry into the past that develops students’ curiosity and imagination.

Awareness of history is an essential characteristic of any society and historical knowledge is fundamental to understanding ourselves and others. It promotes the understanding of societies, events, movements and developments that have shaped humanity from earliest times. It helps students appreciate how the world and its people have changed, as well as the significant continuities that exist to the present day.

History, as a discipline, has its own methods and procedures which make it different from other ways of understanding human experience.

The study of history is based on evidence derived from remains of the past. It is interpretative by nature, promotes debate and encourages thinking about human values, including present and future challenges.

The process of historical inquiry develops transferable skills such as the ability to ask relevant questions; critically analyse and interpret sources; consider context; respect and explain different perspectives; develop and substantiate interpretations and communicate effectively."

The Australian Curriculum v3.0 History: Rationale

History is essential.
• History is about the present. It helps students understand their world.
• History helps students to understand their origins.
• History helps students develop valuable life skills.
• History makes students aware of how the past is used in society today.

The Year 9 curriculum provides a study of history of the making of the modern world from 1750 to 1918.

Topics studied may include:
Unit 1: Making a Better World – The Industrial Revolution; Movement of peoples; Progressive ideas and movements
Unit 2: Australia and Asia – Making a Nation; Asia and the World
Unit 3: World War I

ASSESSMENT:
Assessment instruments include a range of tasks to develop key historical and geographical skills. Such tasks include research assignments, response to stimulus tests, multi-modal presentations and report writing.