**Year 10 Geography: Environmental Change and Management**

**Syllabus Dot Points**

A student will:

* Investigate the role and importance of natural environments
* Investigate human-induced environmental changes across a range of scales
* Investigate environmental management, including different worldviews and the Management approaches of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples
* Investigate the biophysical processes essential to the functioning of the selected environment
* Investigate the causes, extent and consequences of the environmental change
* Investigate the management of the environmental change

**Unit Outline**

1. Human wellbeing and development
2. Spatial variations in human wellbeing
3. Human wellbeing in Australia
4. Improving human wellbeing

**Metalanguage List**

**Place:** the effect of local and global geographical processes such as urbanisation, migration and climate change on tangible places such as a country as well as less tangible places such as a community

**Space:** location of biomes and the spatial distribution of urbanisation, global patterns of food, industrial materials and fibre production and variations of human wellbeing

conflicts arising from competing uses of space for agricultural, urban, recreational and industrial land uses

**Environment:** the function and importance of the environment, the quality of the environment, significant environmental challenges, approaches to environmental management.

Interconnection: the function and importance of the environment, the quality of the environment, significant environmental challenges, approaches to environmental management consequences of migration patterns on the location of origin and destination, the economic, social and environmental factors influencing spatial variations in global human wellbeing

**Scale:** interactions between geographical processes at different scales, local alterations to environments can have global consequences, changes at a global level can affect local environments

management and protection of places and environments at local, regional, national and global scales

**Sustainability:** short and long-term implications of environmental change on environments, the importance of sustainable practices to ensure the wellbeing of people, sustainable environmental worldviews and management approaches

**Change:** biomes altered to produce food, industrial materials and fibres and the environmental effects of these alterations, the consequences of urbanisation, the protection of places and environments as a result of sustainable management practices

**Kick Start Questions**

1. Explain how society interacts with the environment.
2. What human activities alter the land and how do these changes impact the environment?
3. What is climate change and is it heating the earth?
4. Is it possible to slow the effects of climate change?
5. Can the effects of climate change be reduced?
6. How is Australia’s climate changing?
7. What are the approaches to land management by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people?
8. How is land affected by human use and what is being done to sustain it’s use?
9. Is the damming of water still sustainable globally?
10. What effect does an invasive species have on an ecosystem?
11. What are the biophysical processes essential to the functioning of the reef environment?
12. How do Urban environments change the environment?
13. How can Urban Environments be managed?
14. What are the potential hazards to urban environments?
15. Exploring the solutions to Urban Growth in Australia and Sao Paulo.