



Fairholme College

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Semester I

Year 9 Humanities

FAIRHOLME HUMANITIES DEPARTMENT

Course: YEAR 9 Humanities

Outline: SEMESTER 1, 2017

Introduction:

Geography: Geographies of Interconnections

Through a study of Geography, students should develop an understanding of:

- The perceptions people have of place, and how this influences their connections to different places
- The way transportation and information and communication technologies are used to connect people to services, information and people in other places
- The effects of the production and consumption of goods on places and environments throughout the world and including a country from North-East Asia
- The effects of people's travel, recreational, cultural or leisure choices on places, and the implications for the future of these places

Students should also develop skills in:

- Developing geographically significant questions and planning an inquiry that identifies and applies appropriate geographical methodologies and concepts
- Collecting, selecting and recording relevant geographical data and information, using ethical protocols, from appropriate primary and secondary sources
- Evaluating sources for their reliability, bias and usefulness and representing multi-variable data in a range of appropriate forms, for example, climate graphs, compound column graphs, population pyramids, tables, field sketches and annotated diagrams, with and without the use of digital and spatial technologies
- Evaluating multi-variable data and other information using qualitative and quantitative methods, and digital and spatial technologies as appropriate, to make generalisations and inferences, propose explanations for spatial distributions, patterns and trends and infer relationships
- Applying geographical concepts to synthesise information from various sources and draw conclusions based on the analysis of data and information, taking into account alternative points of view
- Presenting findings, arguments and explanations in a range of appropriate communication forms, selected for their effectiveness and to suit audience and purpose; using relevant geographical terminology, and digital technologies as appropriate

History: Making a Nation

Through a study of History, students should develop an understanding of:

- The extension of settlement, including the effects of contact (intended and unintended) between European settlers in Australia and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- The experiences of non-Europeans in Australia prior to the 1900s (such as the Japanese, Chinese, South Sea Islanders, Afghans)
- Living and working conditions in Australia around the turn of the twentieth century (that is 1900)
- Key events and ideas in the development of Australian self-government and democracy, including women's voting rights
- Legislation 1901-1914, including the Harvester Judgment, pensions, and the Immigration Restriction Act

Students should also develop skills in:

- Using chronological sequencing to demonstrate the relationship between events and developments in different periods and places
- Using historical terms and concepts
- Identifying and selecting different kinds of questions about the past to inform historical inquiry
- Evaluating and enhancing these questions
- Identifying and locating relevant sources, using ICT and other methods
- Identifying the origin, purpose and context of primary and secondary sources
- Processing and synthesising information from a range of sources for use as evidence in an historical argument
- Evaluating the reliability and usefulness of primary and secondary sources
- Selecting and using a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written) and digital technologies

Assessment Summary:

Term One – Geographies of Interconnections

Week	Date	Assessment Task	Formative
8 (Wk B)	Thursday 16 th March	Field Report	Formative

Term Two - Making a Nation

Week	Date	Assessment Task	Formative
TBA	TBA	Response to Stimulus Exam	Formative

*The calling
of the
Humanities
is to make
us truly
human in
the best
sense of the
word...*

J. Irwin Miller