Lesson 2: Tourism: Connecting people and places		
Content focus: In this lesson students are introduced to tourism as an example of the connections people have with other places. In doing so they develop their knowledge the world place geography and interpret some basic data dealing with Australian tourism. Where visiting tourists come from and where Australian's travel to. They reflect on the ways they are connected to other places and the importance of these connections.		Resources: • Resource Sheet 1: Australia's tourism data • Resource Sheet 2: Map of the world
 Key inquiry questions: Where are places located in the world? How are people connected to places globally? 	 Outcomes: A student: identifies the connections people have with places locates geographical data on a map of the world interprets geographical data presented on a graphic form 	 Lesson sequence: Step 1: Pose the question: What is tourism? Students may need a prompting question: Who has been on a holiday? Discussion points could include: Where did you go for your holidays? Who has travelled overseas? Where did you go? Can you show us where that is on the wall map. Step 2: With the aid of Resource Sheet 1 introduce students to the definition of tourism. Study the two pie graphs. Relevant questions might include: What is the largest source of inbound tourism to Australia? Where does China rank as a source of tourists? What are the two most important destinations for Australians going overseas? Step 3: Using the map of the world provided (Resource Sheet 2) locate the top 15 destinations for Australian travelling overseas. Draw a line from Australia to the destinations. Using another copy of the map locate the 15 principal source countries of tourists visiting Australia. Link these countries with a line. These are what geographers refer to as connections. Step 4: Display the maps around the classroom.