# STAGE 2 (YEARS 3 & 4): TOPIC 2: EARTH'S ENVIRONMENT

# **UNIT 2: ENVIRONMENTS AND HABITATS**

### >> Unit 2 lessons

#### **Content focus:**

In this unit, students investigate the climate, plants and native animals of the world's major terrestrial environments. In doing so, they examine the characteristics that make each environment unique and the ways in which plants and animals have adapted to these environments.

### Syllabus content area:

• Students explore the climate, natural vegetation and native animals of places.

## **Key inquiry questions:**

- What are the earth's main environments?
- How does the environment support living things?

### **Geographical concepts:**

- Place: the significance of places and what they are like. For example places students live in and belong to and why they are important.
- Space: the significance of location and spatial distribution, and the ways
  people organise and manage the spaces that we live in. For example the
  location of a place in relation to other familiar places.
- Environment: the significance of the environment in human life, and the important interrelationships between humans and the environment. For example, how and why places should be looked after.
- Interconnection: no object of geographical study can be viewed in isolation.
   For example local and global links people have with places and the special connection Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples maintain with Country/Place.

**Scale:** the way that geographical phenomena and problems can be examined at different spatial levels. For example various scales by which places can be defined such as local suburbs, towns and large cities.

#### **Outcomes:**

#### A student:

- identifies key features and characteristics of places and environments
- describes the ways people, places, and environments interact
- acquires and communicates geographical information using geographical tools for inquiry.

#### Inquiry skills:

### Acquiring geographical information

- pose questions and make observations
- record geographical data and information

#### Processing geographical information

 draw conclusions based on discussions and observations

### **Communicating geographical information**

- present information
- reflect on their learning

## Geographical tools:

### Maps

- pictorial maps
- Thematic maps

#### Visual representations

photographs, illustrations, story books, multimedia sources

>> Download Earth's Environment: Environments and Habitats>>

# LESSONS AND WORKSHEETS:

Lesson 1: Environments and animal habitats :: PowerPoint 1 :: PowerPoint 2

 $Lesson \ 2: \underline{Looking \ at \ environments \ more \ closely} \ :: \underline{PowerPoint \ 1} :: \underline{PowerPoint \ 2} \ :: \underline{Worksheet \ 1} \ :: \underline{Worksheet \ 2} \ :: \underline{Worksheet \ 2} \ :: \underline{Worksheet \ 2} \ :: \underline{Worksheet \ 3} \ :$ 

 $Lesson \ 3: \underline{Coniferous \ forests} \ :: \underline{Resource \ Sheet \ 1} :: \ \underline{PowerPoint \ 1} :: \underline{Worksheet \ 1}$ 

 $Lesson \ 4: \underline{Deciduous \ forests} \ :: \ \underline{Resource \ Sheet \ 1} \ :: \ \underline{PowerPoint \ 1} \ :: \ \underline{Worksheet \ 1}$ 

 $Lesson \ 5 : \underline{Deserts} :: \underline{Resource \ Sheet \ 1} \ :: \ \underline{PowerPoint \ 1} \ :: \ \underline{Worksheet \ 1}$ 

Lesson 6: <u>Tropical forests</u> :: <u>Resource Sheet 1</u> :: <u>PowerPoint 1</u> :: <u>Worksheet 1</u>

 $Lesson \ 7: \underline{Temperate\ grasslands}\ ::\ \underline{Resource\ Sheet\ 1}\ ::\ \underline{PowerPoint\ 1}\ ::\ \underline{Worksheet\ 1}$ 

 $Lesson \ 8: Tundra :: \underline{Resource \ Sheet \ 1} \ :: \ \underline{PowerPoint \ 1} \ :: \underline{Worksheet \ 1}$ 

Lesson 9: Inquiry task and presentation