



Program Overview

The Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park of northern Sydney includes both natural and human landscapes. During the day, students will identify and describe the features of the riverine landscape, investigate the human landscape including how the area is currently used, how it is valued by different groups and the impacts of change over time on the landscape.

Inquiry Questions

1. What are the dominant landscapes and landforms?
2. What environmental and human processes form and transform landscapes and landforms of the area?
3. Why do people value these landscapes and landforms?
4. How are these landforms and landscapes sustainably managed and protected?

Learning Experiences

NOTE: This program can be undertaken at 3 venues: Kalkari to Bobbin Head, Muogamarra or West Head.

Map Study

The day commences with the students orientating themselves using a compass and topographic map. Students will be required to locate grid coordinates, estimate distance and describe the topography of the days journey.

Explore Kalkari (Kalkari only)

Kalkari Visitors Centre provides the students with an opportunity to learn about the Ku-ring-gai Chase National Park

The Centre also provides an opportunity to investigate a variety of maps and how the Park is currently managed and protected.

Finally, the students will also investigate the value of the area for different people, including the traditional owners of the area.

Visit to traditional and historical sites (West Head and Muogamarra only)

The students will have an opportunity to visit and learn about several important cultural sites. This includes visiting an Aboriginal engraving site to learn about the value of the landscape and landforms to the traditional owners of the area.

Bushwalk

During the walk, the students will visit a lookout with views over the riverine landscape. There they will be required to complete a field study sketch and cross-section to identify the landforms and describe the geomorphic processes that create them.

Investigation of a human landscape

Students will learn about how the landscape has changed over time and describe the impact this has had on the landscape.

Students will also have an opportunity to list some of the human uses of the investigation area and describe how it is managed and protected.

Key Syllabus Outcomes and Content

Outcomes

GE4-1, GE4-2, GE4-4, GE4-5, GE4-7

Intended Learning

Students:

- investigate different landscapes and the geomorphic processes that create distinctive landforms, for example: (ACHGK048, ACHGK050)
- investigate the aesthetic, cultural, spiritual and economic value of landscapes and landforms for people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, for example: (ACHGK049)

- investigate the human causes and effects of landscape degradation, for example: (ACHGK051)
- investigate ways people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, Manage and protect landscapes, for example: (ACHGK052)

Geographical tools

Maps (M) - topographic maps, maps to identify direction, scale and distance, grid reference, altitude, contour lines, gradient

Fieldwork (F) - observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, fieldwork instruments such as compasses

Visual Representation (VR) - annotated diagrams, field sketches