

Geography
Strands and Definitions

1. <i>The Environment - Natural and Human</i>	2. <i>Management, Conservation and Sustainability</i>
<p>This strand is concerned with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the landscapes and aspects of the environments which have been formed by natural processes (geomorphology and meteorology)• the people who live in different environments, their activities and the features which they have created. <p>These physical and human processes cause change and development in places and can be used to explain patterns and distributions.</p>	<p>This strand outlines how geography can foster the student's appreciation of different environments and his/her sense of responsibility for their conservation and enhancement. This strand is concerned also with environmental issues ranging from matters of local concerns to global environmental problems encouraging the student to appreciate the need of promoting sustainable development.</p>
<p>Approach to teaching and learning</p> <p>Geography stimulates an interest in and a sense of wonder about places. This sense of wonder and the complexity of the world can best be achieved through a range of methodologies requiring an enquiry approach for the investigation of the location, situation, interaction, spatial distribution and differentiation of features. The learning process centres more on students' activities such as group work, than on the passive reception of knowledge and understanding through teacher exposition. Students should be active in the learning process and they acquire knowledge and develop skills through fieldwork and out of class learning, through the use of Information Technology, resources including maps, as well as games, simulations and role play. An enquiry can be based on a single resource such as a map, a photograph, an item from the internet, statistics from which students extract data, ideas, facts and attitudes to answer a geographical question or solve a problem. Such questions can come directly from students through discussion. The use of group work helps to facilitate the active characteristics of much enquiry work.</p>	