

K–10 GEOGRAPHICAL INQUIRY SKILLS CONTINUUM

	Acquiring geographical information	Processing geographical information	Communicating geographical information
Stage	Students:		
ES1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pose questions and make observations (ACHGS001) record geographical data and information (ACHGS002) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> represent data using charts or graphs (ACHGS003) draw conclusions based on discussions of observations (ACHGS004) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present information (ACHGS005) reflect on their learning (ACHGS006)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pose geographical questions (ACHGS007, ACHGS013) collect and record geographical data and information, for example, by observing, by interviewing, or using visual representations (ACHGS008, ACHGS014) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> represent data by constructing tables, graphs or maps (ACHGS009, ACHGS015) draw conclusions based on the interpretation of geographical information sorted into categories (ACHGS010, ACHGS016) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present findings in a range of communication forms (ACHGS011, ACHGS017) reflect on their learning and suggest responses to their findings (ACHGS012, ACHGS018)
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop geographical questions to investigate (ACHGS019, ACHGS026) collect and record relevant geographical data and information, for example, by observing, by interviewing, conducting surveys, or using maps, visual representations, the media or the internet (ACHGS020, ACHGS027) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> represent data by constructing tables, graphs and maps (ACHGS021, ACHGS028) represent information by constructing large-scale maps that conform to cartographic conventions, using spatial technologies as appropriate (ACHGS022, ACHGS029) interpret geographical data to identify distributions and patterns and draw conclusions (ACHGS023, ACHGS030) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present findings in a range of communication forms (ACHGS024, ACHGS031) reflect on their learning to propose individual action in response to a contemporary geographical challenge and identify the expected effects of the proposal (ACHGS025, ACHGS032)
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop geographical questions to investigate and plan an inquiry (ACHGS033, ACHGS040) collect and record relevant geographical data and information, using ethical protocols, from primary data and secondary information sources, for example, by observing, by interviewing, conducting surveys, or using maps, visual representations, statistical sources and reports, the media or the internet (ACHGS034, ACHGS041) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluate sources for their usefulness (ACHGS035, ACHGS042) represent data in different forms, for example, plans, graphs, tables, sketches and diagrams (ACHGS035, ACHGS042) represent different types of geographical information by constructing maps that conform to cartographic conventions using spatial technologies as appropriate (ACHGS036, ACHGS043) interpret geographical data and information, using digital and spatial technologies as appropriate, and identify spatial distributions, patterns and trends, and infer relationships to draw conclusions (ACHGS037, ACHGS044) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present findings and ideas in a range of communication forms as appropriate (ACHGS038, ACHGS045) reflect on their learning to propose individual and collective action in response to a contemporary geographical challenge and describe the expected effects of their proposal on different groups of people (ACHGS039, ACHGS046)

	Acquiring geographical information	Processing geographical information	Communicating geographical information
Stage	Students:		
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop geographically significant questions and plan an inquiry, using appropriate geographical methodologies and concepts (ACHGS047, ACHGS055) collect, select and record relevant geographical data and information, using ethical protocols, from appropriate primary data and secondary information sources (ACHGS048, ACHGS056) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluate information sources for their reliability and usefulness (ACHGS049, ACHGS057) represent data in a range of appropriate forms, with and without the use of digital and spatial technologies (ACHGS049, ACHGS057) represent the spatial distribution of different types of geographical phenomena by constructing maps at different scales that conform to cartographic conventions, using spatial technologies as appropriate (ACHGS050, ACHGS058) analyse geographical data and other information using qualitative and quantitative methods, and digital and spatial technologies as appropriate, to identify and propose explanations for spatial distributions, patterns and trends and infer relationships (ACHGS051, ACHGS059) apply geographical concepts to draw conclusions based on the analysis of the data and information collected (ACHGS052, ACHGS060) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present findings, arguments and ideas in a range of communication forms selected to suit a particular audience and purpose, using geographical terminology and digital technologies as appropriate (ACHGS053, ACHGS061) reflect on their learning to propose individual and collective action in response to a contemporary geographical challenge, taking account of environmental, economic and social considerations, and predict the expected outcomes of their proposal (ACHGS054, ACHGS062)
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> develop geographically significant questions and plan an inquiry that identifies and applies appropriate geographical methodologies and concepts (ACHGS063, ACHGS072) collect, select, record and organise relevant data and geographical information, using ethical protocols, from a variety of appropriate primary data and secondary information sources (ACHGS064, ACHGS073) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluate information sources for their reliability, bias and usefulness (ACHGS065, ACHGS074) represent multi-variable data in a range of appropriate forms, with and without the use of digital and spatial technologies (ACHGS065, ACHGS074) represent the spatial distribution of geographical phenomena on maps that conform to cartographic conventions, using spatial technologies as appropriate (ACHGS066, ACHGS075) evaluate multi-variable data and other geographical information using qualitative and quantitative methods and digital and spatial technologies as appropriate to make generalisations and inferences, propose explanations for patterns, trends, relationships and anomalies, and predict outcomes (ACHGS067, ACHGS076) apply geographical concepts to synthesise information from various sources and draw conclusions based on the analysis of data and information, taking into account alternative perspectives (ACHGS068, ACHGS077) identify how geographical information systems (GIS) might be used to analyse geographical data and make predictions (ACHGS069, ACHGS078) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> present 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 (ACHGS070, ACHGS079) reflect on and evaluate the findings of an inquiry to propose individual and collective action in response to a contemporary geographical challenge, taking account of environmental, economic and social considerations; and explain the predicted outcomes and consequences of their proposal (ACHGS071, ACHGS080)

K-10 GEOGRAPHICAL TOOLS CONTINUUM

	Maps M	Fieldwork F	Graphs and Statistics GS	Spatial Technologies ST	Visual Representations VR
Stage	Examples may include:				
ES1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pictorial maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> observing and recording data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tally charts pictographs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> virtual maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> photographs illustrations story books multimedia
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pictorial maps, large-scale maps, world map, globe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> observing, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tally charts pictographs data tables column graphs weather data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> virtual maps satellite images 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> photographs illustrations diagrams story books multimedia web tools
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> large-scale maps, world map, globe, sketch maps maps to identify location, direction, distance, map references, spatial distributions and patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys or interviews fieldwork instruments such as measuring devices, maps, photographs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> tally charts pictographs data tables column graphs simple statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> virtual maps satellite images global positioning systems (GPS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> photographs illustrations diagrams story books multimedia web tools
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> large-scale maps, small-scale maps, sketch maps, political maps, topographic maps, flowline maps maps to identify location, latitude, direction, distance, map references, spatial distributions and patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, conducting surveys and interviews fieldwork instruments such as measuring devices, maps, photographs, compasses, GPS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pictographs data tables column graphs line graphs climate graphs multiple graphs on a geographical theme statistics to find patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> virtual maps satellite images global positioning systems (GPS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> photographs aerial photographs illustrations flow diagrams annotated diagrams multimedia web tools

	Maps M	Fieldwork F	Graphs and Statistics GS	Spatial Technologies ST	Visual Representations VR
Stage	Examples may include:				
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sketch maps, relief maps, political maps, topographic maps, flowline maps, choropleth maps, isoline maps, précis maps, cartograms, synoptic charts • maps to identify direction, scale and distance, area and grid references, latitude and longitude, altitude, area, contour lines, gradient, local relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, developing and conducting surveys and interviews • fieldwork instruments such as weather instruments, vegetation identification charts, compasses, GPS, GIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data tables • pie graphs • column graphs • compound column graphs • line graphs • climate graphs • population profiles • multiple tables and graphs presented on a geographical theme • statistics to find patterns and trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • virtual maps • satellite images • global positioning systems (GPS) • geographic information systems (GIS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • photographs • aerial photographs • illustrations • flow charts • annotated diagrams • multimedia • field sketches • cartoons • web tools
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • relief maps, political maps, topographic maps, choropleth maps, flowline maps, cadastral maps, thematic maps, isoline maps, land use maps, précis maps, special-purpose maps, cartograms, synoptic charts • maps to identify direction, scale and distance, area and grid references, degrees and minutes of latitude and longitude, bearings, aspect, altitude, area, density, contour lines, gradient, local relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • observing, measuring, collecting and recording data, developing and conducting surveys and interviews • fieldwork instruments such as weather instruments, vegetation identification charts, compasses, clinometers, GPS, GIS or remote sensing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data tables • pie graphs • column graphs • compound column graphs • line graphs • scatter graphs • climate graphs • population profiles • multiple tables and graphs presented on a geographical theme • statistics to find patterns and trends; and to account for change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • virtual maps • satellite images • global positioning systems (GPS) • geographic information systems (GIS) • remote sensing data • augmented reality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • photographs • aerial photographs • illustrations • flow charts • annotated diagrams • multimedia • field and photo sketches • cartoons • mind maps • web tools

