What we study in Year 9

In Year 9 Elective Geography three units are studied:

- **Physical geography**—explores in detail the geographical processes that form and change our world. It examines plate tectonics, weathering, erosion and deposition, climate, weather and vegetation. The major case study for this unit is Mountains.

- **Oceanography**—uncovers the secrets of the deep and explores global issues relating to our oceans. Whaling is an issue examined in detail.

- **Development Geography**—this unit is studied in relation to China and India. The country’s profile, causes of inequality and attempts to reduce poverty in these countries are examined. Issues such as the caste system in India and China’s one child policy are discussed.

Why Study Elective Geography?

This course has been designed to suit the needs and interests of the student. Elective Geography allows the student to explore areas of physical and human geography that are very interesting, topical and not studied in the mandatory Geography course.

What we study in Year 10

In Year 10 Elective Geography three units are studied:

- **Political geography**—allows students to develop an understanding of political tension and conflicts that are in our world today and strategies to try to resolve these issues. The conflict in Afghanistan and Iraq will be a major focus.

- **Travel across a continent**—students will take a trip across either North America, South America or Europe/Russia to explore the physical and human differences. On this trip students will discover distinctive landforms, differences in human occupation and cultural variety.

- **School developed option**—students, with guidance from the teacher, will decide on a specific study they would like to conduct. This unit allows the students to investigate any geography related issue that is important to them.

Where can studying Elective Geography lead?

There has never been a better or more important time to study Geography. With growing interest in issues such as climate change, migration, environmental degradation and social cohesion, geography is one of the most relevant courses you could choose to study. Geographers are also highly employable.

Geographers find work in a diverse range of occupations, in both the public and private sector. These include positions in overseas development, ecotourism, intelligence analysis, urban management, planning, government, environmental management, teaching, and statistical services.