



Australian Geography Series

STUDENT WORKBOOK

Year 7 - Unit 2:

Place And Liveability



Section 1:
The Location
Of Indigenous
Australians

Section 2:
Liveability

Section 3:
Around The World

Section 4:
Centrality

Section 5:
Other Factors
That Affect
Where We Live

Section 6:
Living Now And
In The Future



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Distribution Of Indigenous Australians 2

☐ Read the text on page 6, then complete the task below.

- A. Further investigate why Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples moved from place to place in order to live harmoniously with the land. Write an information report which includes factual information, illustrations and headings. Plan this report by completing the table below.

◆ General Classification

Describe the different regions of land in Australia, i.e. coastal, inland, etc.

◆ Description

Describe what each region contained in relation to food and water supplies.

◆ Location

Give an example of where each region is located within Australia.

◆ Behaviour

Describe specific features, such as any adaptations that the Indigenous Australians made in order to live in a particular environment or region.

◆ Summary

Summarise how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' customs affected the distribution of their people in Australia.

The Australian Population 3

☐ Read the text on page 13, then complete the tasks below.

A. Answer the questions by choosing from the list below.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) World War I and World War II | f) 1946-1971 |
| b) 7 million | g) 60,000 |
| c) contraceptive | h) less |
| d) retiring Australians | i) economically stable |
| e) 1901 | j) fall |



1. Which wars had an impact on the population of Australia?	
2. Federation occurred in which year?	
3. How many soldiers did not return from World War I?	
4. Did the Great Depression cause more or less immigrants to come to Australia?	
5. What was the population of Australia at the time of World War II?	
6. Between what years did the Baby Boom happen?	
7. A steady rise in the population of Australia gave the world confidence that Australia was what?	
8. During the 1970s more women joined the workforce. This caused the population to....?	
9. The introduction of what pill caused a decrease in fertility rates?	
10. What does the term 'Baby Boomers' refer to?	

B. Mark on each line how much you agree or disagree with the statement. Explain why after each one.

Statement 1: It is important that men and women have equal opportunities in work.

Agree ←————→ Disagree

Explain why: _____

Statement 2: Immigration has been very important in sustaining Australia's population growth.

Agree ←————→ Disagree

Explain why: _____

Statement 3: It is important that younger generations assist the elderly as they age.

Agree ←————→ Disagree

Explain why: _____

Choosing To Live In Australia 3

☐ Use your research skills to complete the tasks below.

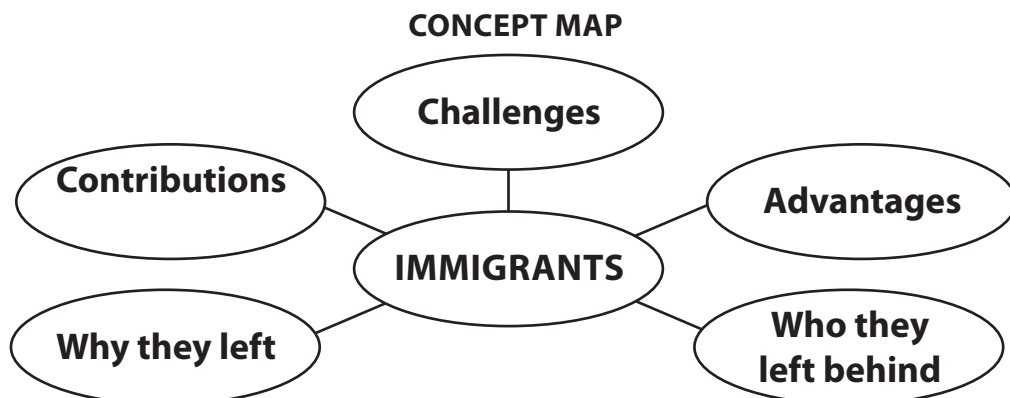
- A. Find out approximately how many people moved to Australia between 1946 and 2012. Research which five main countries they came from.

	Country	Number Of People
1946 - 1971	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
1972 -1990	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
1991 - 2012	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	

- B. Choose a group of migrants from the table above. Research the five topics numbered below, then copy the concept map onto a plain piece of A3 paper and record your information about the migrants' move to Australia on the concept map. Include illustrations and articles from newspapers and magazines which relate to the topics.

TOPICS

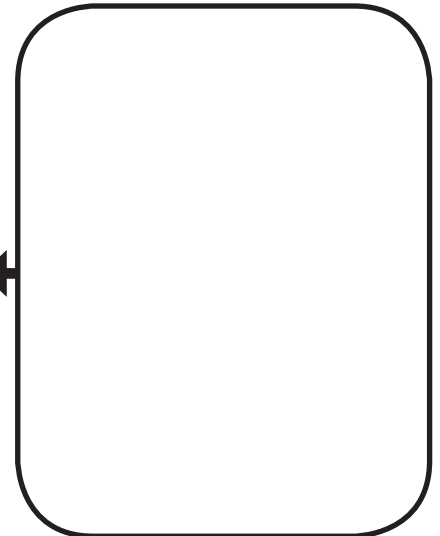
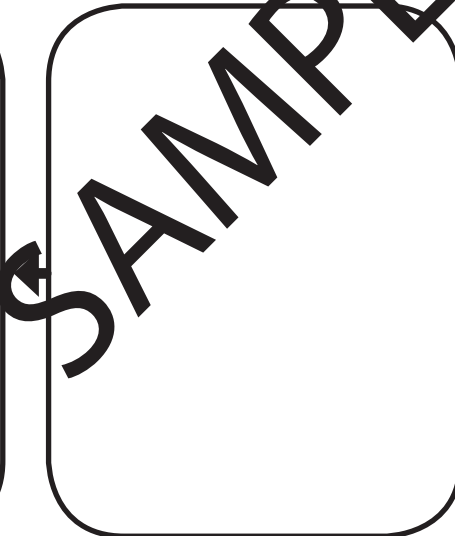
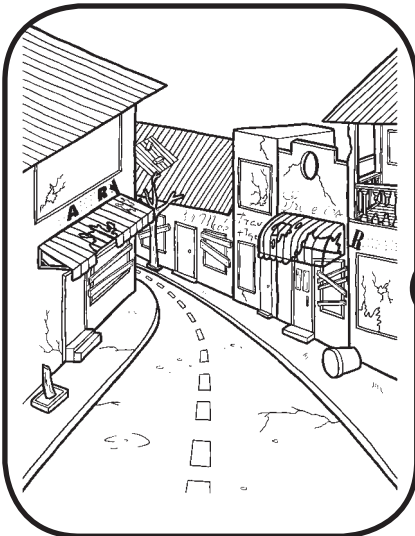
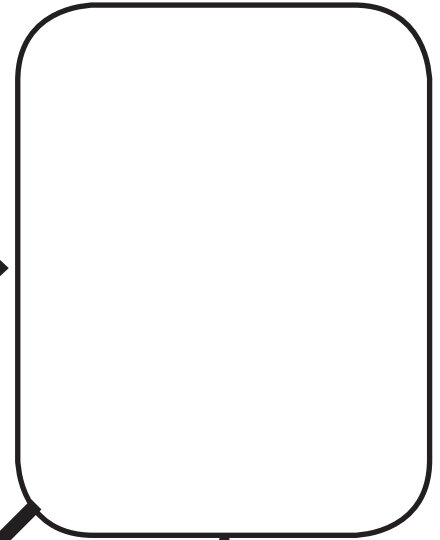
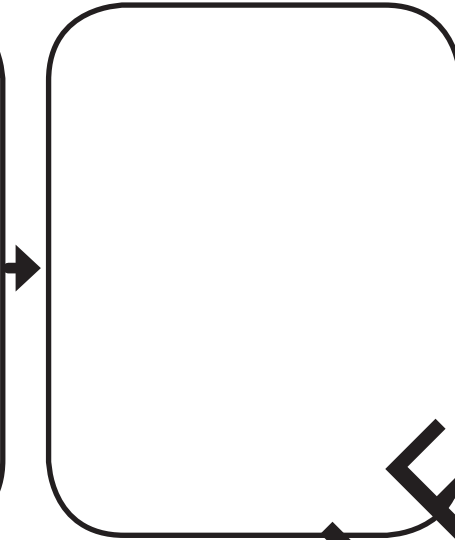
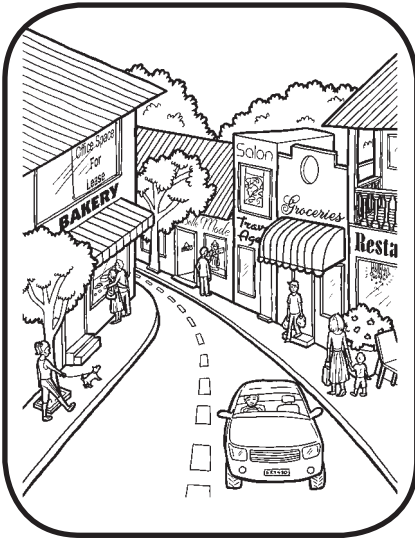
1. The challenges that they faced when they moved to Australia.
2. The advantages of moving to Australia.
3. Who they left behind.
4. Why they left their homeland.
5. What they have contributed to Australia.



A Declining Town 2

☐ Continue to record your findings from the research carried out on page 28.

- A. Using the information that you have gathered on a town with a declining population, complete the flow chart below to show the effects that the declining population has had on the townspeople. Use images to fill in the missing boxes.



Challenge

- B. Do you think a town can reverse a fall in population? Explain what would need to happen for this to occur.



Australia And China 2

☐ After reading the information on page 32, complete the tasks below.

- A.** Use shading to show a comparison between the population distribution in Australia and China. Explain in your own words how they are different in the Compare And Contrast box.

Population Distribution In Australia



Population Distribution In China



COMPARE AND CONTRAST

- B.** Determine if the data on page 32 (about what areas people work in) is correct. Survey 15 employed people to find out what their occupation is and where they live (urban, rural or remote areas). Ask family friends and relatives.


OCCUPATION	WORK SECTOR	WHERE THEY LIVE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		

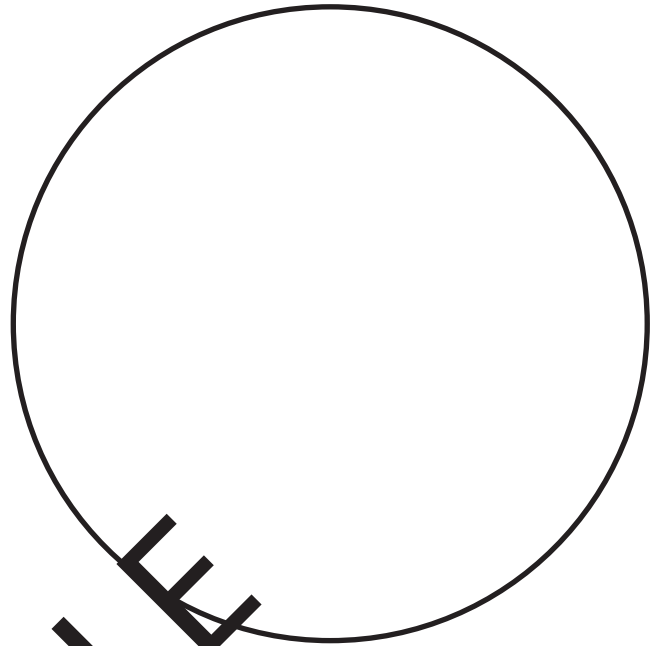
- C.** Compare your results with the statistics on page 32. Explain your findings in your workbook.

Australian Urbanisation 2

☐ After reading the text on page 37, complete the tasks below.

A. Complete a class survey to find out what types of housing your classmates live in.

TYPE OF HOME	TALLY 
Free standing house	
Terrace house	
Duplex	
Unit	
Villa	
Apartment	
Town house	
Caravan	
Other	



B. Complete the pie graph above right using the results of your survey.

C. Answer the questions below.

1. What is the most common form of housing in your class?
2. What is the least common form of housing in your class?
3. Was there a type of housing that you had to add to the survey?
4. Predict what type of housing you will live in, in the future.

D. Describe the area where you live. Is it a suburb? Do you live in the city? Do you live in a rural town? Say what makes this area a desirable or undesirable place to live.

Technology Can Determine Where We Live 2

- ☐ Read the information on page 42 and below, then complete the tasks.



Communication For Residents

Telecentres, now known as Community Resource Centres were set up in the 1990s by the Australian State Government in order to support people who lived in semi-rural, rural and remote areas. These centres were initially established to provide access to residents to post-compulsory education programs. They soon became the hub of the community providing internet access, telephone connectivity, TV, video and DVD players, and satellite reception facilities. These centres provided a highly valued service and always aimed to educate, train, communicate and employ. Without these Community Resource Centres the choice to stay in rural communities may not have been



possible for some people.

Technology Creates The Home Office

Technology not only brought with it the opportunity to work from home, but also meant that jobs converted from paper to computer. Architects who once drew their designs, began to use computer programs to create their designs. Accountants who once wrote ledgers by hand, began to use computer programs and email financial data to compete their work. It became possible to work from home - saving travel time, travel expenses, office space and resources. The ability to work from home and the rise of internet-based home businesses allowed more people to make flexible decisions about their work and where they wanted to live.

- A. List the items that you would need to set up a home office. What would the top two most important items be?

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

- B. Explain why your top two items are the most important.

- C. Circle the occupations that could suit a home environment.

Accountant	Doctor	Teacher	Plumber	Book Keeper
Author	Journalist	Bank Clerk	Online Business	Taxi Driver
Personal Trainer	Dietician	Dancer	Pilot	Farmer
				Urban Planner

Research

- D. Use the internet to locate five Community Resource Centres. Record the location, population and the services provided by each centre. Create a table like the one right in your workbook.

Name Of Centre	Location	Population	Services Provided

Weighing Up Where To Live

- ☐ Complete the two simulations below which highlight that there are many factors which affect a person's decision to live in a particular area. The simulations require you to: • ask questions • organise information • analyse information • answer geographic questions.

Simulation A - Sarah and Tom

Sarah and Tom are married. Tom has just taken a job managing a retail store in a country town one and a half hours from their present home in the suburbs. Sarah is a primary school teacher at her local school and wants to stay in her current job. List the advantages and disadvantages of each scenario presented below.

Scenario	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. They move to the country town.		
2. They move closer to the country town but not all the way.		
3. They stay where they are and Tom commutes to work.		

Simulation B - Zane

Zane is thirteen years old. His parents have just told him that his father has been offered a new job as a doctor in a small rural town. They currently live one hour out of Sydney, and Zane has a long trip to and from school each day. If they move to the new town he will be able to do his schooling through distance education. The job means a good pay rise for his father. List the advantages and disadvantages of each scenario presented below.

Scenario	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. They move to the country town.		
2. Zane's parents move and Zane attends a boarding school.		
3. They stay where they are so Zane doesn't have to leave his school.		