**NARRATOR:** Hello and welcome to a series of videos showing you how to integrate geospatial tools into your teaching and learning with the Victorian Curriculum, F-10 Geography. In this video, we will examine some examples for the VCAA Level 7 and 8, Landforms and landscapes sub-strand.

The first tool we will examine is Google Maps. Google Maps can show topography in two ways. By using contour lines, and by viewing a 3D model of the location. To view contour lines and Google Maps in your web browser, change the map type to terrain using the menu in the top left corner of the screen. Once you zoom in to the right extent, you'll be able to view contour lines across the state. A contour line simply joins places with the same elevation. The contour interval, the distance between the lines, varies from 20 metres to 40 metres, depending on where you're viewing. With Google Maps you can also view landforms in 3D. To do so, zoom to the location you wish to view so that it occupies most of your screen. Using the menu in the top left corner click on satellite to switch the map to satellite view. This is in 3D. You can also click the satellite button on the screen. To change your view, hold the shift key and hold your left mouse button then slowly move your mouse to adjust the view. Switch between the contour lines in the terrain view and the 3D model in the satellite view to help make the connection between contour lines on a map and the actual landforms in the world.

The second tool we will examine is Maps 3D. This is a tool for viewing a section of the earth in detailed 3D very quickly. First ask your students to select an area and then click to define your boundaries. Generate your 3D map. And here you will see some settings like the vertical or elevation exaggeration of your model. The 3D model that is generated will have an aerial image draped over it, giving it a realistic feel. You can navigate by holding the left mouse button to rotate and the right mouse button to pan, and scroll to zoom in and out. You can add simple markers to your map for annotation to help your students differentiate between different types of landforms and their distinctive features.

The final tool we will view is the US Geological Surveys Earthquake mapper. You can use this tool to help students make the connection between earthquakes and plate boundaries. Set up by clicking on the gear button in the top right corner of the screen to open the options area. Here you can choose which earthquakes are displayed. Choose 30 days, magnitude 4.5 plus to see earthquakes from the past month that are over four and a half on the Richter scale. Now click the layers button and uncheck the plate boundaries layer, as you will get the students to turn this on later. In the same section turn on the oceans base map. Now invite students to view the map that you have set up and ask them to note any patterns in the distribution of these earthquakes. When they're ready turn on the plate boundaries layer and ask students to comment on the relationship that they can see between plate boundaries and earthquakes.

Thanks for watching. Be sure to view the other videos in the series across other levels of the Victorian Curriculum F-10 Geography and have fun using geospatial tools in your classroom.

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