Il-Ġeografija

Il-Ġeografija hija mgħallma f'lezzjoni waħda fil-ġimgħa minn Form 1 sa Form 5. F'dawn il-lezzjonijiet l-istudenti jkollhom tagħrif ġenerali dwar l-aspetti ġeografiċi fid-dinja. Flimkien mal-lezzjoni ġenerali tal-Istorja u l-Istudji Soċjali, it-tagħlim tal-Ġeografija jwassal 'l istudenti għall-eżami tas-S.E.C fl-Istudji Ambjentali.

Min jagħżel il-Ġeografija bħala *option*, jitgħallimha aktar fil-fond. Dan ikollu erba' lezzjonijiet fil-ġimgħa, u t-tagħlim u l-kotba jkunu bl-Ingliż.

Il-Ġeografija hija l-istudju tal-wiċċ tad-dinja. Għalhekk nistudjaw fenomeni naturali bħalma huma t-terremoti, il-vulkani, kif jiffurmaw il-muntanji, u kif tittiekel l-art bl-erożjoni tas-silġ, ix-xmajjar u l-baħar max-xtut. Nistudjaw ukoll dwar l-arja, it-temp, il-veġetazzjoni, il-klima u t-tibdil ambjentali. Nidħlu wkoll f'aspetti li jmissu mal-bniedem: il-popolazzjoni, il-migrazzjoni, l-ibliet u l-irħula, u kull tip ta' industrija, kummerċ u trasport. Biex nistudjaw it-tqassim ta' dan kollu madwar id-dinja nużaw il-mapep dettaljati msejħa *Ordnance Survey,* kif ukoll mapep aktar ġenerali tal-*atlas* u veduti mis-satellita bħal ta' *Google Earth*. Waqt il-kors, il-klassi tal-Ġeografija toħroġ bosta drabi għal eskursjonijiet u *fieldwork*.

Min jistudja l-Ġeografija jista' jsib xogħol fl-ambjent u fl-ippjanar, fil-meteoroloġija, mal-Forzi Armati jew fil-Pulizija, kif ukoll fil-biedja. L-istudenti jistgħu ukoll iwettqu ħidma ta' *surveying*. Dan is-suġġett jgħin ukoll f'diversi oqsma fosthom it-tbaħħir, l-edukazzjoni, l-avjazzjoni, it-turiżmu u n-negozju.

Geography

In all forms of secondary schools geography is allotted one lesson a week. Students learn about global geographical issues. Together with those of history and social studies, the geography lessons prepare the students for the Environmental Studies SEC level examination.

Students who choose geography as an option from Form III to V will have four lessons a week that are given in English. The textbooks are in English too. Geography deals about the world's surface. We therefore study natural phenomena like earthquakes, volcanoes, mountain building and erosion of land by means of rivers, ice, sea and wind. We also study the atmosphere, the weather, natural vegetation, climate, environmental change and resulting problems. Human geography is also covered in aspects such as population, migration, settlements, economic activities, trade and transport. In order to study the distribution of these aspects around the world, we use detailed maps of Ordnance Survey, the small scale general atlas maps as well as aerial and satellite images such as those found in the Google Earth Program. Fieldwork excursions to places of geographical interest are held regularly.

The study of geography is useful in the following jobs: environmental planning, meteorology, the armed forces, the police force, farming, surveying, navigation, geology, aviation, tourism, commerce and transport.