

About your Geography and History ESO 3 book



Your Geography and History ESO 3 book begins with an introduction to the Sustainable Development Goals, their principles and main targets.

The book is organised into four **blocks**.

- Block I: Population and settlement
- Block II: Landscapes and economic activities
- Block III: The challenges of a globalised world
- Block IV: Geopolitics and international relations



THE BLOCKS ●

Each block contains units that cover **topics** that are **related** to one another. These topics have been selected to promote your **individual emotional, social and academic growth** and to increase your awareness of the **challenges facing our world today**: the Sustainable Development Goals, children's rights, gender equality and digital competence. The content of each block is also designed to help you to develop the skills you'll need for your personal, academic and professional future.

The block introductions ● ●

Each block introduction includes an overview of the topics covered in the units in that block.

There's also an introduction to the different learning situations that appear in the block. You can start thinking about each of these and how they apply to your life!

In addition, there's an introduction to the project that comes at the end of the block. The competences covered in each unit, as well as the main content and the *Practical tasks*, will all help you to complete this project successfully.

Get ready to participate!

The projects ●

Would you like to apply in practice what you've learned in the units? Are you interested in producing a project to share with other people and in finding out ways you can contribute to your community? Working on these projects will help you to achieve all of this, as well as developing your **creativity** through working both **individually** and as part of a **group**.

UNITS

Unit introduction

The first two pages of each unit provide an attractive introduction to the topic you're going to study, helping you begin to **construct your own learning**.

The list of the contents includes the main topics, unit sections and Learning situations (LS).

You can access the **QUIZ** on an **electronic device** to check what **you already know** about the contents of the unit.

Go to your **GENIOX Desktop**.

The **images** provide a **visual** introduction to the content.

We're all responsible for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The **introductory text** will help you to work on topics related to these goals and to think of ways you can contribute to a better world in the future.

In **Think and discuss**, there are activities that promote reflection and debate about the **contents** of the text and **our current global challenges**. You'll share your **experiences**, **ideas** and **opinions**, as well as **listening** to those of your classmates.

Development

These pages explain the content and are organised by **header**. The activities enable you to apply what you've learned.

Other special features include:

- **Connections**, which will help you to acquire a more **global vision** of your learning.
- **#ForABetterWorld**, which encourages you to **reflect** and **take action** on topics such as equality, sustainability and the environment.
- **Curiosities**, which includes strange **facts** and **figures**, **anecdotes** and **singular examples** related to the content.
- **Learn +**, which **expands** on aspects of the content. Knowledge should have no limits!
- **Working with sources**, which provides texts and images for you to **analyse**.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

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As well as the main content pages, there are other **fixed sections** in the units.

On the front page

Major conflicts around the world today

There are currently a large number of violent conflicts around the world that have a great impact on civilian populations.



Yemen

After two decades of international intervention, the United States withdraws from Afghanistan on 31 August. The country is still facing a severe conflict between the Taliban and the Afghan government, which has been unable to stabilize the situation. The conflict has claimed thousands of lives and restricted the freedom of the civilian population, especially women. In addition, there is a severe humanitarian crisis due to the lack of basic services and a high number of civilian victims. The Houthi and other armed groups have taken control of most of the country, while the government only controls a small part of the north. The conflict has led to a significant increase in the number of internally displaced persons. Among other things, the conflict has caused a severe shortage of food and medical supplies. Women and girls continue to experience violence, harassment and discrimination.

Amnesty International, REPORT: Around (Translated and adapted)

Ukraine

The latest estimates show that five million people need humanitarian assistance in Ukraine. The armed conflict has caused significant damage to infrastructure and agriculture, leading to a severe economic crisis. The conflict has also displaced the population (over one million) and caused many deaths. The conflict has had a significant impact on the lives of children, especially those in the eastern areas of the country. Many children have suffered from injuries and disabilities.

Ayuda en Acción (Translated and adapted)

Egypt

The latest reports indicate that there are now at least 100,000 people displaced by the conflict in Libya. The conflict has led to a significant increase in the number of internally displaced persons, especially in the eastern areas of the country. Many children have suffered from injuries and disabilities.

Ayuda en Acción (Translated and adapted)

Ethiopia

On 20 December 2021, a new conflict broke out between the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) and the federal government of Ethiopia. This conflict has led to a large number of people fleeing their homes, especially in the Tigray region. The conflict has also led to a significant increase in the number of internally displaced persons, particularly in the Tigray region. Although there is no official data, it is estimated that one million people have been displaced by the conflict, including children. Many children have been forced to leave the country.



Syria

The protests against the Assad regime in April 2011 began as a call for a better life and freedom, but soon turned into a civil war. The conflict has led to a significant increase in the number of internally displaced persons, especially in the northern and eastern regions of the country. The conflict has also led to a significant increase in the number of refugees, particularly in Jordan and Turkey.

Amnesty International, REPORT: Around (Translated and adapted)

Morocco

After a long period of political stability and a relatively peaceful year, Morocco has experienced a series of protests and demonstrations. These protests have been organized by various groups, including the Hirak movement, which demands greater autonomy for the Western Sahara region. The protests have led to a significant increase in the number of internally displaced persons, especially in the southern areas of the country. Many children have suffered from injuries and disabilities.

Ayuda en Acción (Translated and adapted)

Western Sahara–Morocco



This is one of the most disputed territories in the world. It is located in the northwest of Africa, bordering the Atlantic Ocean to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the north. The territory is divided into three main areas: the areas under Spanish control (red), the areas controlled by the Polisario Front (blue), and the areas controlled by the Moroccan army (green). The Polisario Front has been fighting for independence since 1975, while the Moroccan army has been trying to maintain control of the territory. The dispute over the status of the territory remains unresolved.

Ayuda en Acción (Translated and adapted)

DIVISION OF WESTERN SAHARA

Yemen

According to the UN, Yemen is experiencing one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world. About 14 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, including food, water, shelter, and medical care. The conflict has led to a significant increase in the number of internally displaced persons, especially in the western and southern regions of the country. Many children have suffered from injuries and disabilities.

Ayuda en Acción (Translated and adapted)

Venezuela

In December 2021, the elections were held in Venezuela, which were marred by low participation and poor transparency. The results showed that the opposition candidate, Juan Guaidó, had won the election. However, the results were not officially recognized by the international community, which has led to a significant increase in the number of internally displaced persons, especially in the eastern and southern regions of the country. Many children have been forced to leave the country.

Ayuda en Acción (Translated and adapted)

Practical 1

Analyzing an agricultural landscape

Follow these steps to analyze an agricultural landscape.

Observing the landscape

First, observe the landscape and ask yourself the following:

- Observe the facts and anomalies of each component of this landscape. What are the physical factors of each component of this landscape, and why?
- Observe the social factors (politics, history, culture, etc.).
- Observe the economic factors (politics, policies, human activities).

Then, answer the following questions:

- What are the main features of this place? What type of landscapes does it have? What's the attitude?
- What type of landscapes can be seen? Is there a certain regularity?

Landscape analysis and commentary

The last step is to analyze what you have observed. This will help you to analyze accurately the landscape (phenomenon) and think about the future of the landscape. This will help the researcher to analyze the researcher's availability. To do this, follow these steps:

- Establish the interest that one has in the rural landscape.
- Establish the needs and values that you have observed.
- Establish the needs and values that you have observed.
- Think about the future of the landscapes and its sustainability.

Finally, write your commentary.



Example of an analysis and commentary

1. Observation of the visible phenomenon

There's a watershed farmland of land that has been converted into a semi-arid area. The terrain is hilly and rocky, with sparse vegetation. There are some small groves and areas of crops, such as coffee and beans, scattered throughout the landscape. There are also remnants of pastures and savanna.

2. Dating the visible phenomenon

Analysis of the elements in the landscape:

- A semi-arid area, characterized by rocky, particularly barren, and eroded; bordered by a river. It's located in a valley, which flows through another valley, particularly barren and eroded; bordered by a river. The soil quality is poor and the humus layer is very thin.
- The soil quality is poor and the humus layer is very thin. Although the soils are arid, they are not semiarid. The soils are mainly derived from granite and sandstone, which are very light-colored and sandy.
- The soils are mainly derived from granite and sandstone, which are very light-colored and sandy. The soils are mainly derived from granite and sandstone, which are very light-colored and sandy.

3. Summary of the landscape

This is a watershed landscape with relatively human activity, particularly agriculture on slopes. There's a lack of vegetation and a lack of water retention.

4. Sustainability and future of the landscape

It's important to take care of the environment and the soil, as well as the water resources.



Just like this landscape following the page and the above

On the front page is a **magazine-style** presentation of current **news stories** related to the unit content.

The tasks in the **Practical** pages will enable you to develop the skills and **competences** specific to Geography and History. You'll learn how to interpret maps and graphs, make climographs, population pyramids and timelines... You'll see the many different ways in which Geography and History are essential to our lives.

Final sections ●

In the final pages of each unit, there are three sections which will help you to **synthesise** and **revise** what you've learned. You'll also be encouraged to integrate this knowledge and the competences you've developed in your learning process in your **oral** and **written production**.

Revision activities

Define these terms in your notebook.

- Earth Summit
- sustainable development
- desertification
- environmental degradation

Answer the questions.

1. What different types of pollution are there? Which one do you think is the worst?
2. What's the United Nations Convention on the Environment?
3. What are the main environmental problems with desertification?
4. What do we call the UN documents that tell us what to do about environmental problems?
5. Read the text and explain what it's referring to.

A government that satisfies the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to satisfy their own needs.

Source: United Nations (1987)
6. Who's list of things can we do as well as things you school can do, to stop climate change?
7. Look at the map and answer the following questions about nuclear power stations.

Define these terms in your notebook.

- national park
- biodiversity
- desertification
- environmental degradation

Read the text and answer the questions below before moving on to the next section.

Urban agglomeration

The city of Tokyo, which according to a government report is the world's most populous urban agglomeration, has an estimated high level of pollution, with 10% of the population living in poverty and 10% of the population in extreme poverty. The city is considered to be highly industrialised, with a high rate of migration to the city from rural areas, such as the countryside and surrounding towns, as well as the result of industry and industry, which has led to a high level of urbanisation.

Is Tokyo's urbanisation a good or bad thing?

What type of pollution does the text refer to?

How does this type of pollution affect people?

Is Tokyo's high level of pollution due to its size? Or is it due to the way the city is run? Could there be another reason?

Read the text and answer the questions.

Which area was the first to reduce waste?

How many countries have now come to terms of waste generation?

How does Spain compare to most peers to the European Union?

Read the text and answer the questions below before moving on to the next section.

Choose a Sustainable Development Goal and answer the following questions.

1. Why is it important to achieve this goal?
2. How will this help the environment and environment?
3. How will this help the environment and environment?
4. How will this help the environment and environment?

Read and summarise the text. Suggest how the problem can be solved.

The growing number of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in India has come at the cost of pristine forests and rivers. This is because the country is experiencing a rapid increase in its population, which is one of eight new millionaires every day. This has led to a massive increase in the number of people living in poverty – and could cause about 100,000 tonnes of forest loss per year by 2020. In fact, over the last decade, India has lost more than 100,000 tonnes of forest cover.

India's forests are being cut down to plant a massive sugar beet industry, a rapid oilseed market, and a massive cement industry. The Indian government has been accused of being negligent in its role as a global leader in climate change.

Look at the bar chart and answer the following questions.

Year	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015
China	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
India	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
United States	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.0
Germany	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0

Why do you think national parks and other types of protected areas are important? What are the benefits of protecting natural areas?

What are the causes and consequences of environmental degradation? Include information about:

- type of pollution,
- causes and consequences for the environment,
- causes and consequences for people.

Revision activities prompt you to **relate** and **apply** what you've learned in the unit. These activities will help you to study and revise for your exams.

Key concepts is a **synthesis** of the major content of the unit in the form of a **concept map**. It's a great starting point for your exam revision.

You can also do the **Digital revision activities**, read and listen to **Passnotes** and play **Dante's enigma**.

The GENIOX Desktop

The **GENIOX Desktop** is a digital space where you can access your **digital book**, as well as a wide range of **resources** in different formats (such as video, HTML and PDF). These will help you with the tasks and processes that are the basis of your learning: observation, analysis, consolidating and expanding your knowledge, study skills and exam revision.

-  **Quiz:** a fun way to check what you already know before starting the unit.
-  **Unit presentation:** a summary of the key contents of the unit.
-  **Online maps:** with digital maps that cover the contents of the units, you'll discover a new way to study Geography.
-  **Animations:** dynamic illustrations and maps that help you to better understand processes.
-  **Passnotes:** summarised versions of each content section with audio.
-  **Dante's Enigma:** play against your classmates and show how well you know the contents of one or various units.
-  **Digital activities:** activities in an interactive format.
-  **Digital revision activities:** simple activities to help you to revise the unit.
-  **Weblinks:** to expand your knowledge and find information for research tasks.

Symbols used in your book

Some sections and activities in this book are specifically designed to develop the **key competences** and to focus on aspects of your **individual development** and the **challenges of today's world**. The symbols below help you to identify these sections and activities.

KEY COMPETENCES

-  Linguistic competence
-  Plurilingual competence
-  Competence in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)
-  Digital competence
-  Personal and social competence and learning to learn
-  Civic competence
-  Entrepreneurial competence
-  Cultural awareness and expression

FOCUS ON

-  Children's rights
-  Gender equality
-  Physical and emotional wellbeing
-  Digital competence
-  The world of work
-  The Sustainable Development Goals

OTHER SYMBOLS

-  Learning situation
-  Group activity and cooperative learning
-  Speaking activity
-  Online map
-  Passnotes
-  Digital revision activities
-  Dante's Enigma
-  Downloadable material

All of the activities in this book develop the plurilingual competence.