

7 continued). What is the connection between wind and current-- demonstrate with the Indian current and the change of the monsoon.

Other factors tending to produce currents.

Tides-- their cause and value.

The work of the oceans-- typical coast-line scenery.

The economic value of the Oceans.

Ocean basins as trade clearing houses.

What the ocean means to the prairie farmer and what it means to the dweller of a coast town.

8). AUSTRALIA. -- the Dutch and the English. Method of presentation as before. The frequent use of the globe is necessary for pupils find difficulty in localising themselves on the continent.

They look generally speaking to the north for the sun & when this factor is grasped, the climate is readily understood

Climate is the all important factor, and pupils can now find for themselves the effect of the trades on the Eastern Highlands and of the Monsoon.

Carefully note areas between  $30^{\circ}$  &  $35^{\circ}$  lat. -- winter rains and summer drought tend to a characteristic vegetation.

Compare W. Australia with Queensland from an agricultural point of view.

The quest for precious metals is an important factor in the development of Australia,-- compare with Canada.

Infuse the Australian point of view as far as possible in all problems and interpret the life conditions.

9) NEW ZEALAND.

#### Grade XI

Syllabus of Grades viii, ix and x with other regions such as Africa or Eurasia.

In this grade typical examples of geographical argument should be freely introduced. Material can be obtained from Year Book, Official Reports and Trade Journals.