Guidelines for Teachers Geography for Junior Forms — The spatial distribution of Atypical Pneumonia

Part I Contents of worksheet

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A. SARS Outbreak in China	1 – 3
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Part II Learning objectives

These activities enable students to:

- 1. understand and describe the spread of SARS from a spatial point of view.
- understand how the modern transport system, world trade and the movement of people have overcome geographical distance and facilitated the spread of the disease.
- 3. make use of the atlas to find information.
- 4. acquire map reading skills.
- 5. choose and draw appropriate graphs to present data.
- 6. interpret information.

Part III Guidelines for teachers

Part A

- 1. These exercises help to familiarize students with the use of atlas and maps.
- 2. By locating the provinces and cities on the map, and by calculating their distances from Hong Kong, teachers help students understand the spread of SARS.
- 3. Teachers may help students to conclude that there is little direct relation between distance and the seriousness of infection.

Part B

- 1. These exercises help students identify the continents to which certain countries and city belong.
- 2. Teachers guide students to choose an appropriate graph to show the data on Table
 - 2. As the data is quite discrete, a bar graph is considered more appropriate.
- 3. By looking at the countries and city affected by SARS, teachers guide students to conclude that the disease is now quite dispersed.

Part C

1. A conclusion can be reached that the modern transport system, world trade and the movement of people have overcome geographical distances and facilitated the spread of the disease.