

PRIMARY HUMANITITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES - 3-6

CURRICULUM

FROM THE WA SYLLUBUSES PAGE SCSA

http://k10outline.scsa.wa.edu.au/home/p-10-curriculum/curriculum-browser

KNOWLEDGE and UNDERSTANDING linked to Sustainable Development Goals and Themes in Global Citizenship Education and Education for Sustainable Development. See AI. Sustainable Development Goals, Global Citizenship Education and Education for Sustainable Development, Aims and Themes.

YEAR LEARNING AREA	HASS Knowledge and Understanding	SDGs ESD Aims and Themes GCEd Aims and Themes
Y3 HASS CIVICS and CITIZENSHIP Students build on their understanding of civics and citizenship through the concepts of democracy and participation. Using familiar contexts, they consider how and why community groups create rules and make decisions. Students think about their own participation in the local community and how this contributes to society.	Communities Communities make decisions in different ways and voting is a way that groups make decisions democratically (ACHASSK070) Who makes rules, why rules are important and the consequences of rules not being followed (ACHASSK071) Why people participate in community groups, such as a school or community project, and how students can actively participate and contribute to their local community (ACHASSK072)	SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. GCEd Themes Peace and Human Rights Intercultural Understanding Citizenship Education Respect for Diversity and Tolerance Inclusiveness Additions – Indigenous Knowledge and Perspectives
Y3 HASS GEOGRAPHY The concepts of place, space, environment and interconnection continue to be developed as a way of thinking. Students examine the	Language groups of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples divides their Country/Place and differs from the surveyed boundaries of Australian states and territories (ACHASSK066)	SDGs All GCEd Themes • Intercultural Understanding



similarities and differences between places, with the opportunity to inquire into the natural and human characteristics of places in various	The location of Australia's neighbouring countries and their diverse natural characteristics and human characteristics (ACHASSK067) The difference between climate and weather, the main climatic	Respect for Diversity at a lindigenous knowledgeESD Themes
ocations at the local, regional and national scale. The development of the students' mental map of the world is extended through a study of the location and characteristics of places in the southern hemisphere, including Australia and its near neighbours.	zones of the world (e.g. equatorial, tropical, arid, temperate) and the similarities and differences between the climates of different places (ACHASSK068) The similarities and differences between places in terms of their type of settlement, the diversity of people (e.g. age, birthplace, language, family composition), the lives of the people who live there, and feelings and perceptions about places (ACHASSK069)	Biodiversity
Y3 HASS HISTORY Students are given the opportunity to develop their historical understanding	The role that different cultural groups have played in the development and character of the local community (e.g. as	SDG 11. Make cities and h resilient and sustainable.
through the key concepts of sources, continuity and change, cause and effect, perspectives, empathy and significance. These concepts are investigated within	reflected in architecture, commercial outlets, religious buildings), compared with <u>development</u> in another <u>community</u> (<u>ACHASSK063</u>)	GCEd Themes: Intercultural understa Respect for diversity a
the context of exploring the historical features and diversity of their community	The historical origins and <u>significance</u> of the days and weeks celebrated or commemorated in Australia (e.g. Australia Day, ANZAC Day, National Sorry Day) and the importance of symbols	ESD Themes:

Y4 HASS **CIVICS and CITIZENSHIP**

Students continue to build on their understanding of <u>civics</u> and <u>citizenship</u> through the concepts of **democratic** values, rights and responsibilities, and participation. They explore the purpose

of significance, and celebrations and

other places around the world.

commemorations, both locally and in

Government and society

The purpose of government and some familiar services provided by local government (e.g. libraries, health, arts, parks, environment and waste, pools and sporting facilities, pet

The historical origins and significance of celebrations and

commemorations in other places around the world (e.g. Bastille

Day in France, Independence Day in the USA; and those observed in Australia, such as Chinese New Year, Christmas Day, Diwali, Easter, Hanukkah, the Moon Festival, Ramadan) (ACHASSK065)

- and Tolerance
- dge and perspectives

human settlements inclusive, safe,

- tanding
- and tolerance

SDG 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

SDG 16. Promote **peaceful and inclusive societies** for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective,



and <u>services</u> of <u>local government</u> and how this contributes to <u>community</u> life. The notions of belonging and personal <u>identity</u> are further developed to encompass laws, the importance of laws in society and cultural diversity.

management) (ACHASSK091)

The differences between 'rules' and 'laws' (ACHASSK092)

The importance and purpose of laws (e.g. to maintain <u>social</u> <u>cohesion</u>, to reflect society's values) (<u>ACHASSK092</u>)

People belong to diverse groups, such as cultural, religious and/or social groups, and this can shape identity (ACHASSK093)

accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

CGEd Themes

- Intercultural understanding
- Citizenship education
- Respect for diversity and tolerance

Y4 HASS GEOGRAPHY

The concepts of place, space, environment, interconnection and sustainability continue to be developed as a way of thinking. Students have the opportunity to inquire into how the environment supports the lives of people and all other living things; and that people have differing views on how sustainability can be achieved. The development of the students' mental map of the world is extended through a study of the location and characteristics of Africa and Europe.

The Earth's environment sustains all life

The main characteristics (e.g. <u>climate</u>, <u>natural vegetation</u>, landforms, native animals) of the continents of **Africa** and **Europe**, and the location of their major countries in relation to Australia (ACHASSK087)

The importance of environments to animals and people, and different views on how they can be protected (ACHASSK088)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' ways of living were adapted to available resources and their connection to Country/Place has influenced their views on the sustainable use of these resources, before and after colonisation (ACHASSK089)

The natural resources (e.g. water, timber, minerals) provided by the environment and different views on how they can be used **sustainably** (ACHASSK090)

SDG 14. Conserve and sustainably use the **oceans**, **seas** and **marine resources** for sustainable development.

SDG 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of **terrestrial ecosystems**, sustainably manage **forests**, combat **desertification**, and halt and reverse **land degradation** and halt **biodiversity loss**.

GCEd Themes:

Indigenous knowledge and perspectives

ESD Themes:

- Biodiversity
- Sustainable Consumption
- Wellbeing and Liveability

HASS Y4 HISTORY

Students are given the opportunity to develop their historical understanding through the key concepts of sources, continuity and change, cause and effect, perspectives, empathy and significance. These concepts are investigated within the context of exploring the history of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

First contacts

The diversity and longevity of Australia's first peoples and the ways they are connected to Country/Place (e.g. land, sea, waterways, skies) and their pre-contact ways of life (ACHASSK083)

The journey(s) of **at least one** world navigator, explorer or trader up to the late 18th century (e.g. Christopher Columbus, Vasco da Gama, Ferdinand Magellan), including their contacts and exchanges with societies in Africa, the Americas, Asia and

SDG 10. Reduce **inequality** within and among countries.

GCEd Themes:

- Intercultural understanding
- Respect for diversity and tolerance
- Indigenous knowledge and perspectives



Peoples before the arrival of the Europeans, and European exploration and colonisation up to the early 1800s. They explore interactions between groups and determine how these experiences contributed to cultural diversity.

Oceania, and the impact on one society (ACHASSK084)

Stories of the First Fleet, including reasons for the journey, who travelled to Australia, and their experiences following arrival (e.g. treatment of convicts, daily lives, social order) (ACHASSK085)

The nature of contact between Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Peoples and others (e.g. the Macassans, Europeans) and the impact that these interactions and colonisation had on the environment and people's lives (e.g. dispossession, dislocation, the loss of lives through conflict, disease, loss of food sources and medicines) (ACHASSK086)

Y5 HASS CIVICS AND CITIZENSHIP

Students continue to build on their understanding of the concepts of democratic values, justice and rights and responsibilities as they further develop their understanding of laws, including how they are enforced and how they affect the lives of citizens. Students are introduced to the concept of the Westminster system as they explore the key features of Australia's electoral process.

Roles, responsibilities and participation

The key values that underpin Australia's <u>democracy</u>, including freedom, equality, fairness and <u>justice</u> (<u>ACHASSK115</u>)

The **roles** and **responsibilities** of <u>electors</u> (e.g. enrolling to vote, being **informed**) and representatives (e.g. representing their electorate's interests, **participating** in the parliamentary process) in Australia's <u>democracy</u> (ACHASSK116)

The key <u>features</u> of the electoral process in Australia, such as compulsory <u>voting</u>, <u>secret ballot</u>, <u>preferential voting</u> (ACHASSK116)

How regulations and laws affect the lives of citizens (e.g. the different types of laws, how laws protect human rights) (ACHASSK117)

The roles and responsibilities of key personnel in law enforcement (e.g. customs officials, police) and in the <u>legal system</u> (e.g. lawyers, judges) (<u>ACHASSK117</u>)

Why people work in groups to achieve their aims and functions, and exercise influence, such as volunteers who work in community groups (e.g. rural fire services, emergency services, youth groups) (ACHASSK118)

SDG 10. Reduce **inequality** within and among countries.

SDG 11. Make **cities** and **human settlements** inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

SDG 16. Promote **peaceful and inclusive societies** for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

GCEd Themes

- Peace and Human Rights
- Citizenship Education
- Respect for Diversity and Tolerance
- Inclusiveness



HASS Y5 ECONOMICS & BUSINESS

The importance of informed **consumer decision-making** is introduced through the concept of making choices. Students focus on the factors that impact upon the allocation of resources and this is underpinned by the concept of **scarcity**. They relate this to a personal or **community** context, questioning what influences their own decision-making.

Wants, resources and choices

The difference between <u>needs</u> and <u>wants</u>, and how they may differ between individuals (<u>ACHASSK119</u>)

Resources can be natural (e.g. oil), human (e.g. workers), or <u>capital</u> (e.g. machinery), and how these are used to make <u>goods</u> and <u>services</u> to satisfy the <u>needs</u> and <u>wants</u> of present and future generations (<u>ACHASSK120</u>)

Due to <u>scarcity</u>, choices need to be made about how limited resources are used (e.g. using the land to grow crops or to graze cattle) (ACHASSK119)

The factors that influence purchase decisions (e.g. age, gender, advertising, price) and how these decisions affect resource use (ACHASSK121)

Strategies for making informed consumer and financial decisions (e.g. budgeting, comparing prices, saving for the future) (ACHASSK121)

SDG 12. Ensure sustainable **consumption** and **production** patterns.

ESD Themes

• Sustainable consumption

HASS Y5 GEOGRAPHY

The concepts of place, space, environment, interconnection, sustainability and change continue to be developed as a way of thinking. Students have the opportunity to inquire into the connections between people and the environment, and how these interactions influence one another. The development of the students' mental map of the world is extended through a study of the location and characteristics of North America and South America.

Factors that shape the environmental characteristics of places

The main characteristics (e.g. <u>climate</u>, <u>natural vegetation</u>, landforms, native animals) of the continents of **South America and North America**, and the location of their major countries in relation to Australia (ACHASSK111)

The way people alter the environmental characteristics of Australian places (e.g. vegetation clearance, fencing, <u>urban</u> <u>development</u>, drainage, irrigation, farming, forest plantations, mining) (<u>ACHASSK112</u>)

Features of environments (e.g. <u>climate</u>, landforms, vegetation) influence human activities and the built <u>features</u> of places (<u>ACHASSK113</u>)

The impact of **bushfires** or **floods** on **environments** and **communities**, and how people can respond (ACHASSK114)

SDG 11. Make **cities** and **human settlements** inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

SDG 13. Take urgent action to combat **climate change** and its impacts.

ESD Themes:

- Biodiversity
- Disaster risk reduction



Y5	HASS
ш	TORV

Students are given the opportunity to develop their historical understanding through the key concepts of sources, continuity and change, cause and effect, perspectives, empathy and significance. These concepts are investigated within the historical context of colonial Australia in the 1800s and the significant events and people who shaped the political and social structures at that time are considered.

The Australian colonies

The economic, political and social reasons for establishing British colonies in Australia after 1800 (e.g. the establishment of penal colonies) (ACHASSK106)

The patterns of colonial <u>development</u> and <u>settlement</u> (e.g. geographical <u>features</u>, <u>climate</u>, water resources, transport, discovery of gold) and how this impacted upon the environment (e.g. introduced species) and the daily lives of the different inhabitants (e.g. convicts, free settlers, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples) (ACHASSK107)

The economic, social and political impact of one significant development or event on a colony and the potential outcomes created by 'what if...?' scenarios (e.g. frontier conflict; the gold rushes; the Eureka Stockade; the Pinjarra Massacre; the advent of rail; the expansion of farming; drought) (ACHASSK107)

The contribution or <u>significance</u> of **one** individual or group in shaping the Swan River Colony, including their motivations and actions (<u>ACHASSK110</u>)

Sustainable development - general

Y 6 HASS CIVICS AND CITIZENSHIP

Students continue building on their understanding of the concepts of <u>justice</u>, <u>rights and responsibilities</u>, and the Westminster <u>system</u>. They investigate Australia's democratic <u>system</u> of <u>government</u>, including state/territory and federal parliaments, and the court <u>system</u>. Students examine Australian <u>citizenship</u>, and reflect on the <u>rights and</u> <u>responsibilities</u> that being a citizen entails.

Australia's system of government and citizenship

The key **institutions** of Australia's democratic <u>system</u> of <u>government</u> based on the Westminster <u>system</u>, including the <u>monarchy</u>, parliaments and courts (<u>ACHASSK143</u>)

The roles and responsibilities of the three levels of government, including the shared roles and responsibilities within Australia's federal system (ACHASSK144)

How laws are initiated and passed through the federal parliament (ACHASSK146)

Who can be an Australian citizen, the formal <u>rights and</u> <u>responsibilities</u>, and shared values of Australian <u>citizenship</u> (<u>ACHASSK147</u>)

SDG 16. Promote **peaceful and inclusive societies** for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

GCEd Themes

Citizenship Education



HASS Y6 ECONOMICS & BUSINESS

Students further develop their understanding of economics and business concepts, such as scarcity and making choices, as they explore the ways resources are allocated to meet needs and wants in their community. They consider the effect of consumer and financial decisions on individuals, the community and the environment. Students focus on community or regional issues, with opportunities for concepts to also be considered in national or global contexts where appropriate.

Trade-offs and impacts of consumer and financial decisions

Choices about the use of resources result from the imbalance of limited resources and unlimited <u>wants</u> (i.e. the concept of <u>scarcity</u>) (ACHASSK149)

Decisions about the alternative use of resources result in the need to consider $\underline{\text{trade}}$ -offs (e.g. using the land to grow crops or to graze cattle) (ACHASSK149)

The impact consumer purchasing decisions can have on a family, the broader <u>community</u> (e.g. purchasing from the <u>local</u> growers' market or a supermarket chain) and the environment (e.g. pollution, waste) (<u>ACHASSK150</u>)

Businesses provide <u>goods</u> and <u>services</u> in different ways (e.g. shopping centres, <u>local</u> markets, online stores, small independent stores, remote <u>community</u> stores) to earn <u>revenue</u> (ACHASSK151)

SDG 2. End hunger, achieve **food security** and improved **nutrition** and promote **sustainable agriculture**.

SDG 3. Ensure healthy lives and **promote well-being** for all at all ages.

SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable **economic growt**h, full and productive **employment** and **decent work** for all.

SDG 12. Ensure sustainable **consumption** and **production** patterns.

ESD Themes

- Sustainable consumption
- Wellbeing and liveability

HASS Y6 GEOGRAPHY

The concepts of place, space, environment, interconnection, sustainability and change continue to be developed as a way of thinking. Students inquire into the factors that shape the diverse characteristics of different places and how people, places and environments are interconnected, including a study of the world's cultural, economic, demographic and social diversity. The development of the students' mental map of the world is extended through a study of the location of countries in the Asia region.

A diverse and connected world

The location of the major countries of the **Asia <u>region</u>** in relation to Australia and the **geographical diversity** within the <u>region</u> (<u>ACHASSK138</u>)

Differences in the **economic** characteristics (e.g. per capita income, energy consumption), demographic characteristics (e.g. population size, density) and **social** characteristics (e.g. life expectancy, education) of a selection of countries across the world (ACHASSK139)

The world's cultural diversity, including that of its indigenous peoples who live in different regions in the world, such as the Maori of Aotearoa (New Zealand), and the Orang Asli of Malaysia and Indonesia (ACHASSK140)

SDG 10. Reduce **inequality** within and among countries.

GCEd Themes

- Intercultural understanding
- Respect for diversity and tolerance
- Indigenous knowledge and perspectives

ESD

- Biodiversity
- Sustainable consumption
- Poverty eradication



	Australia's connections with countries (e.g. <u>trade</u> , migration, tourism, aid, education, defence, sport) and how these connections <u>change</u> people and places (<u>ACHASSK141</u>)	
HASS Y6 HISTORY Students are given the opportunity to develop their historical understanding through the key concepts of sources, continuity and change, cause and effect, perspectives, empathy and significance. These concepts are investigated within the historical context of the development of Australia as a nation, particularly after 1900; the factors that led to Federation; and how Australian society changed throughout the 20th century.	Australia as a nation Key figures (e.g. Henry Parkes, Edmund Barton, George Reid, John Quick), ideas and events (e.g. the Tenterfield Oration, the Corowa Conference, the referendums) that led to Australia's Federation and Constitution, including British and American influences on Australia's system of law and government (e.g. Magna Carta, federalism , constitutional monarchy , the Westminster system , the Houses of Parliament) (ACHASSK134) Experiences of Australia's democracy and citizenship , including the status and rights of Aboriginal people and/or Torres Strait Islander Peoples, migrants, women and children (ACHASSK135) stories of groups of people who migrated to Australia (including from one Asian country), the reasons they migrated (e.g. push-pull factors) and their contributions to society (ACHASSK136)(ACHASSK137)	Curriculum comment – connect directly to Civics and Citizenship content. (ACHASSK143) (ACHASSK144) Curriculum comment – connect directly to Geography content. (ACHASSK141) (ACHASSK138) (ACHASSK138) (ACHASSK140) SDG 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. GCEd Themes Peace and Human Rights Intercultural Understanding Citizenship Education Respect for Diversity and Tolerance Inclusiveness Additions – Indigenous Knowledge and Perspectives