





Sustainable Schools Program



#### Big understandings - Biodiversity for a sustainable future

- 1. Biodiversity is the variety of all living things
- 2. The Earth is always changing
- 3. The timeframe in which life operates is beyond our personal experience
- 4. Living things need to change and adapt to survive

- 5. Earth and all living things are interconnected
- 6. Australia is a unique and ancient land. ACT has a diverse ecosystem
- 7. Human impact on the environment always affects biodiversity.

#### Learning about biodiversity for a sustainable future

	Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Science</b> Biological Sciences	Living things have basic needs, including food and water (ACSSU002)	Living things have a variety of external features (ACSSU017)  Living things live in different places where their needs are met (ACSSU211)	Living things grow, change and have offspring similar to themselves (ACSSU030)	Living things can be grouped on the basis of observable features and can be distinguished from non-living things (ACSSU044)	Living things have lifecycles (ACSSU072)  Living things depend on each other and the environment to survive (ACSSU073)	Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them survive in their environment (ACSSU043)	The growth and survival of living things are affected by physical conditions of their environment (ACSSU094)
Science Physical sciences		Light and sound are produced by a range of sources and can be sensed (ACSSU020)	A push or pull affects how an object moves or changes shape (ACSSU033)	Heat can be produced in many ways and can move from one object to another (ACSSU049)	Forces can be exerted by one object on another through direct contact or from a distance (ACSSU076)	Light from a source forms shadows and can be absorbed, reflected and refracted (ACSSU080)	Electrical energy can be transferred and transformed in electrical circuits and can be generated from a range of sources (ACSSU097)
Science Earth & space sciences	Daily and seasonal changes in our environment affect everyday life (ACSSU004)	Observable changes occur in the sky and landscape (ACSS019)	Earth's resources are used in a variety of ways (ACSSU032)		Earth's surface changes over time as a result of natural processes and human activity (ACSSU075)		Sudden geological changes and extreme weather events can affect the Earth's surface (ACSSU096)

	Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6
Science Use and influence of science		People use science in thei when caring for their envir (ACSHE022) & (ACSHE035	onment and living things	Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions (ACSHE051) & (ACSHE062)		Scientific knowledge is used to solve problems and inform personal and community decisions (ACSHE083) & (ACSHE100)	
<b>HASS</b> History		Differences and similarities between students' daily lives and life during their parents' and grandparents' childhoods (ACHASSK030)	How changing technology affected people's lives (at home and in the ways they worked, travelled, communicated and played in the past) (ACHASSK046)			The nature of convict or colonial presence, including the factors that influenced patterns of development, aspects of the daily life of the inhabitants (including Aboriginal Peoples and Torres Strait Islander Peoples) and how the environment changed (ACHASSK107)	

Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6
HASS Geography	Activities in the local place and reasons for their location (ACHASSK033)			The importance of environments, including natural vegetation, to animals and people (ACHASSK088)  The custodial responsibility Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have for Country/ Place, and how this influences views about sustainability (ACHASSK089)  The use and management of natural resources and waste, and different views on how to do this sustainably (ACHASSK090)	The influence of people on the environmental characteristics of places in Europe and North America and the location of their major countries in relation to Australia (ACHASSK112)  The influence of people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, on the environmental characteristics of Australian places (ACHASS112)  The environmental and human influences on the location and characteristics or a place and the management of spaces within them (ACHASS113)  The impact of bushfires or floods on environments and communities and how people can respond (ACHASSK114)	

	Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6
HASS Economics and Business						The difference between needs and wants and why choices need to be made about how limited resources are used (ACHASSK119)  Types of resources (natural, human, capital) and the ways societies use them to satisfy the needs and wants of present and future generations (ACHASSK120)  Influences on consumer choices and methods that can be used to help make informed personal	How the concept of opportunity cost involves choices about the alternative use of resources and the need to consider trade-offs (ACHASSK 149)  The effect that consumer and financial decisions can have on the individual, the broader community and the environment (ACHASSK150)
						consumer and financial choices (ACHASSK 121)	

	Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6
Design and Technologies Knowledge and Understanding	environments and consider community needs (ACTCEK001)  Explore how plants and a how food is selected and (ACTCEK003)	gn and produce familiar pro er sustainability to meet pe nimals are grown for food, prepared for healthy eating es and properties of materia gned solutions	ersonal and local clothing and shelter and	Recognise the role of peotechnologies occupations including sustainability the of products, services and community needs (ACTCEK010)  Investigate food and fibre technologies used in mod societies (ACTCEK012)	and explore factors, at impact on the design environments to meet		-
Design and Technologies Processes and Production Skills				Critique needs or opportuexplore and test a variety tools and equipment and toproduce designed solution (ACTDEP014)  Evaluate design ideas, probased on criteria for successidance and including cat (ACTDEP017)	of materials, components, the techniques needed to ns	Critique needs or opport and investigate materials equipment and processed designed solutions (ACTDEP024)  Negotiate criteria for such sustainability to evaluate and solutions (ACTDEP027)	s, components, tools, es to achieve intended
Digital Technologies Processes and Production Skills					Explain how student solu information systems are current and future local of (ACTDIP021)	sustainable and meet	

**Biodiversity and the Australian Curriculum** 

	Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6
Health and Physical Education	Participate in play that promotes engagement with outdoor settings and the natural environment (ACPPS007)	Identify and explore natural in the local community whatake place (ACPPS023)		Participate in outdoor gamexamine how participation between the community, nenvironments, and health a (ACPPS041)	promotes a connection atural land built	Explore how participation supports personal and column wellbeing and creates conbuilt environments (ACPPS059)	mmunity health and
	(ACPPS022)			Describe strategies to make playground healthy, safe a (ACPPS040)			

Learning through water, waste, energy, biodiversity and sustainability

	Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Teachers select issues, ru (see relevant content desc	•	I to water, waste, energy, bid	odiversity and sustainability	as students learn about civi	c participation, democratic	process and governance	
HASS Civics and Citizenship				The importance of making decisions democratically (ACHASSK070)  Who makes the rules, why rules are important and the consequences of rules not being followed (ACHASSK071)  Why people participate within communities and how students can actively participate and contribute (ACHASSK072)	The role of local government and the decisions it makes on behalf of the community (ACHASSK091)	Why regulations and laws are enforced and the personnel involved (ACHASSK117)  How people with shared beliefs and values work together to achieve a civic goal (ACHASSK118)	Where ideas for laws come from and how they become law (ACHASSK146)  The obligations citizens may consider they have beyond their own national borders as active and informed global citizens (ACHASSK148)	
	Teachers select events and phenomena related to water, waste, energy, biodiversity for students to observe and investigate as they are learning about scientific process (see relevant content descriptions below).							
Science Nature and development of science	Science involves observing, asking questions about, and describing changes in, objects and events (ACSHE013)	Science involves observing about, and describing characteristics (ACSHE021) & (ACSHE034)	anges in, objects and	Science involves making patterns and relationships (ACSHE050) & (ACSHE06		Science involves testing predictions by gat data and using evidence to develop explar events and phenomena and reflects historicultural contributions (ACSHE081) & (ACSHE098)		

**Biodiversity and the Australian Curriculum** 

	Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6	
English	Teachers select texts, wri	ting stimuli, vocabulary etc.	related to water, waste, end	ergy, biodiversity and sustai	nability as students are lear	rning to read and view, write	e, speak and listen	
Mathematics	Teachers select problems for students to solve, items to measure, patterns to identify, data to organise, display, compare and analyse related to water, waste, energy, biodiversity and sustainability							
The Arts	Water, waste, energy, biodiversity and sustainability can provide thought-provoking contexts in which students can explore the nature of art making and responding							
Languages	Teachers select texts, wri	ting stimuli, vocabulary etc.	related to water, waste, end	ergy, biodiversity and sustai	nability as students are lear	rning to communicate and i	nteract with others in	