

Marine Discovery Centre Activities – Australian Curriculum Links

Year 7			
Science	Humanities and Social Sciences	Cross-curricular priorities	
Science Understanding Biological sciences Classification helps organise the diverse group of organisms (ACSSU111) Interactions between organisms, including the effects of human activities can be represented by food chains and food webs (ACSSU112) Earth and space sciences Predictable phenomena on Earth, including seasons and eclipses, are caused by the relative positions of the sun, Earth and the moon (ACSSU115) Some of Earth's resources are renewable, including water that cycles through the environment, but others are non-renewable (ACSSU116)	 Inquiry and Skills Evaluating and reflecting Evaluate and synthesise evidence to draw conclusions (ACHASSI159) Collaborate to generate alternatives in response to an issue or challenge, and compare the potential costs and benefits of each (ACHASSI160) Develop and use criteria to make informed decisions and judgements (ACHASSI161) Reflect on learning to propose personal and/or collective action in response to an issue or challenge, taking into account different perspectives, and describe the expected effects (ACHASSI162) 	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Histories and Culture Ol.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities maintain a special connection to and responsibility for Country/Place. Ol.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have holistic belief systems and are spiritually and intellectually connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways. Ol.5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' ways of life are uniquely expressed through ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing. Ol.9 The significant contributions of Aboriginal Peoples and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in the present and past are acknowledged locally, nationally and globally.	



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Science as a Human Endeavour	Knowledge and Understanding	Sustainability	
Nature and development of science Scientific knowledge has changed peoples' understanding of the world and is refined as new evidence becomes available (ACSHE119) Science knowledge can develop through collaboration across the disciplines of science and the contributions of people from a range of cultures (ACSHE223)	 Geography Classification of environmental resources and the forms that water takes as a resource (ACHASSK182) The way that flows of water connect places as they move through the environment and the way these affect places (ACHASSK183) The quantity and variability of Australia's water resources compared with other continents (ACHASSK184) The nature of water scarcity and ways of overcoming it, including studies drawn from Australia and West Asia and/or North Africa (ACHASSK185) Economic, cultural, spiritual and aesthetic value of water for people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and peoples of the Asia region (ACHASSK186) 	O1.2 All life forms, including human life, are connected through ecosystems on which they depend for their wellbeing and survival. O1.3 Sustainable patterns of living rely on the interdependence of healthy social, economic and ecological systems. O1.7 Actions for a more sustainable future reflect values of care, respect and responsibility, and require us to explore and understand environments. O1.9 Sustainable futures result from actions designed to preserve and/or restore the quality and uniqueness of environments.	
	Causes, impacts and responses to an atmospheric or hydrological hazard (ACHASSK187)		