

P-6 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ADDITIONAL CONTENT

	Pre-primary	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Civics and Citizenship Economics and Business							The obligations citizens may consider they have beyond their own national borders as active and informed global citizens (ACHCK039)
Geography	The Countries/Places that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples belong to in the local area and why they are important to them (ACHGK003)	The ways that space within places, such as classroom or backyard, can be rearranged to suit different activities or purposes (ACHGK008)		The similarities and differences in individuals' and groups' feelings and perceptions about places, and how they influence views about the protection of these places (ACHGK018)	The types of natural vegetation and the significance of vegetation to the environment and to people (ACHGK021) The sustainable management of waste from production and consumption (ACHGK025)	The influence people have on the human characteristics of places and the management of spaces within them (ACHGK029)	The effects that people's connections with, and proximity to, places throughout the world have on shaping their awareness and opinion of those places (ACHGK036)
History				The importance of Country and Place to Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples who belong to a local area (ACHHK060)		The reasons people migrated to Australia from Europe and Asia, and the experiences and contributions of a particular migrant group within a colony (ACHHK096)	The contributions of individuals and groups, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and migrants, to the development of Australian society (ACHHK116)

7-10 HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ADDITIONAL CONTENT

	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Civics and Citizenship	How Australia is a secular nation and a multi-faith society (ACHCK051) How values, including freedom, respect, inclusion, civility,	Judeo-Christian traditions of Australian society and religions practiced in contemporary Australia (ACHCK065) How national identity can shape a	How and why groups, including religious groups, participate in civic life (ACHCK079) The influence of a range of media, including social media, in shaping	
	responsibility, compassion, equality and a 'fair go', can promote cohesion within Australian society (ACHCK052)	sense of belonging in Australia's multicultural society (ACHCK067)	identities and attitudes to diversity (ACHCK080) How ideas about and experiences of Australian identity are influenced	
	How groups, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, express their particular identities, how this influences their perceptions of others, and others' perception of them (ACHCK053)		by global connectedness and mobility (ACHCK081)	
Economics and Business	Why and how individuals and businesses plan to achieve short-term and long-term personal, organisational and financial objectives (ACHEK018)	The traditional markets of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and their participation in contemporary markets (ACHEK028)		
Geography	Water in the world The ways that flows of water connect places as it moves through the environment and the way this affects places (ACHGK038) The economic, cultural, spiritual and aesthetic value of water for	Landforms and landscapes The human causes and effects of landscape degradation (ACHGK051) The ways of protecting significant landscapes (ACHGK052) The differences in urban	Geographies of interconnections The effects of the production and consumption of goods on places and environments throughout the world and including a country from North-East Asia (ACHGK068)	Environmental change and management The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' approaches to custodial responsibility and environmental management in different regions of Australia
	people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and peoples of the Asia region (ACHGK041) The causes, impacts and responses to an atmospheric or hydrological	concentration and urban settlement patterns between Australia and the United States of America and their causes and consequences (ACHGK055) Changing nations		(ACHGK072) Geographies of human wellbeing The reasons for and consequences of spatial variations in human wellbeing on a regional scale within India or another country of the Asia region (ACHGK079)

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	hazard (ACHGK042)	The reasons for and effects of		_
		internal migration in China		The reasons for and consequences
	Place and liveability	(ACHGK057)		of spatial variations in human
	The influence of social			wellbeing in Australia at the local
	connectedness, community identity	The management and planning of		scale (ACHGK080)
	and perceptions of crime and	Australia's urban future		
	safety on the liveability of places	(ACHGK059)		
	(ACHGK046)			
History	Overview	Overview	Overview	Overview
Thistory	The theory that people moved out	The transformation of the Roman	The nature and significance of the	Continuing efforts post-World War
	of Africa around 60 000 BC (BCE)	world and the spread of Christianity	Industrial Revolution and how it	II to achieve lasting peace and
	and migrated to other parts of the	and Islam (ACOKFH008)	affected living and working	security in the world, including
	world, including Australia		conditions, including within	Australia's involvement in UN
	(ACOKFH001)	The emergence of ideas about the	Australia (ACOKFH016)	peacekeeping (ACOKFH021)
		world and the place of people in it		
	The evidence for the emergence	by the end of the period (such as	The nature and extent of the	The major movements for rights
	and establishment of ancient	the Renaissance, the Scientific	movement of peoples in the period	and freedom in the world and the
	societies (including art,	Revolution and the Enlightenment)	(slaves, convicts and settlers)	achievement of independence by
	iconography, writing tools and	(ACOKFH010)	(ACOKFH015)	former colonies (ACOKFH022)
	pottery) (ACOKFH002)			
		The Western and Islamic world	The extent of European imperial	The nature of the Cold War and
	Key features of ancient societies	The Ottoman Empire (c.1299 –	expansion and different responses,	Australia's involvement in Cold War
	(farming, trade, social classes,	c.1683)	including in the Asian region	and post-Cold War conflicts (Korea,
	religion, rule of law) (ACOKFH003)	The way of life in the Ottoman	(ACOKFH017)	Vietnam, The Gulf Wars,
		Empire (social, cultural, economic		Afghanistan), including the rising
	Investigating the ancient past	and political features) and the roles	The emergence and nature of	influence of Asian nations since the
	The methods and sources used to	and relationships of different	significant economic, social and	end of the Cold War (ACOKFH023)
	investigate at least one historical	groups in society (ACDSEH009)	political ideas in the period,	
	controversy or mystery that has		including nationalism (ACOKFH019)	Developments in technology, public
	challenged historians or	Significant developments and/or		health, longevity and standard of
	archaeologists, such as in the	cultural achievements that reflect	Making a better world?	living during the twentieth century,
	analysis of unidentified human	the power and influence of the	Progressive ideas and movements	and concern for the environment
	remains (ACDSEH030)	Ottoman Empire, such as the fall of	(1750 – 1918)	and sustainability (ACOKFH024)
		Constantinople in 1453 AD (CE), art	The emergence and nature of key	
	The nature of the sources for	and architecture (ACDSEH053)	ideas in the period, with a	World War II
	ancient Australia and what they		particular focus on one of the	World War II (1939-45)
	reveal about Australia's past in the	Relationships with subject peoples,	following: capitalism, socialism,	The significance of World War II to
	ancient period, such as the use of	including the policy of religious	egalitarianism, nationalism,	Australia's international
	resources (ACDSEH031)	tolerance (ACDSEH054)	imperialism, Darwinism, Chartism	relationships in the twentieth
			(ACDSEH019)	century, with particular reference
	Investigating one ancient society	The role of significant individuals	·	to the United Nations, Britain, the
	(Egypt, Greece, Rome, India,	such as Selim I or Suleiman the	The reasons why one key idea	USA and Asia (ACDSEH110)
	China)	Magnificent in maintaining the		

Contacts and conflicts within and/or with other societies, resulting in developments such as the expansion of trade (ACDSEH034, ACDSEH046, ACDSEH043)

strength and influence of the Ottoman Empire (ACDSEH055)

Renaissance Italy (c.1400 - c.1600)

The way of life in Renaissance Italy (social, cultural, economic and political features) and the roles and relationships of different groups in society (ACDSEH010)

Significant developments and/or cultural achievements that reflect the concentration of wealth and power in the city-states, such as art and learning (ACDSEH056)

Relationships between rulers and ruled in **one** Italian city-state such as Florence or Naples (ACDSEH057)

The role and achievements of significant individuals such as Lucrezia Borgia, Galileo, Leonardo da Vinci, Niccolo Machiavelli (ACDSEH058)

The Vikings (c.790 – c.1066)

The way of life in Viking society (social, cultural, economic and political features) and the roles and relationships of different groups in society (ACDSEH007)

Significant developments and/or cultural achievements that led to Viking expansion, including weapons and shipbuilding, and the extent of their trade (ACDSEH047)

Viking conquests and relationships with subject peoples, including the perspectives of monks, changes in the way of life of the English, and emerged and/or developed a following, such as the influence of the Industrial Revolution on socialism (ACDSEH086)

The role of an individual or group in the promotion of **one** of these key ideas, and the responses to it from, for example, workers, entrepreneurs, land owners, religious groups (ACDSEH087)

The short and long-term impacts of **one** of these ideas on Australia and the world (ACDSEH088)

Movement of peoples (1750 – 1901)

The influence of the Industrial Revolution on the movement of peoples throughout the world, including the transatlantic slave trade and convict transportation (ACDSEH018)

The experiences of slaves, convicts and free settlers upon departure, their journey abroad, and their reactions on arrival, including the Australian experience (ACDSEH083)

Changes in the way of life of a group(s) of people who moved to Australia in this period, such as free settlers on the frontier in Australia (ACDSEH084)

The short and long-term impacts of the movement of peoples during this period (ACDSEH085)

Australia and Asia
Asia and the world

Rights and freedoms Rights and freedoms (1945 – the present)

The continuing nature of efforts to secure civil rights and freedoms in Australia and throughout the world, such as the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007) (ACDSEH143)

The globalising world Popular culture (1945 – present)

The nature of popular culture in Australia at the end of World War II, including music, film and sport (ACDSEH027)

Developments in popular culture in post-war Australia and their impact on society, including the introduction of television and rock 'n' roll (ACDSEH121)

The changing nature of the music, film and television industry in Australia during the post-war period, including the influence of overseas developments (such as Hollywood, Bollywood and the animation film industry in China and Japan) (ACDSEH122)

Australia's contribution to international popular culture (music, film, television, sport) (ACDSEH123)

Continuity and change in beliefs and values that have influenced the Australian way of life (ACDSEH149)

Migration experiences (1945 – present)

the Norman invasion (ACDSEH048)

The role of a significant individual in the expansion of Viking settlement and influence, such as Erik the Red or Leif Ericson (ACDSEH049)

The Asia-Pacific world Angkor/Khmer Empire (c.802 – c.1431)

The way of life in the Khmer Empire, including, social, cultural, economic and political features (including the role of the king) (ACDSEH011)

The reasons for Angkor's rise to prominence, including wealth from trade and agriculture (ACDSEH060)

The cultural achievements of the Khmer civilisation, including its system of water management and the building of the temples of Angkor (ACDSEH061)

Theories of the decline of Angkor, such as the overuse of water resources, neglect of public works as a result of ongoing war, and the effects of climate change (ACDSEH062)

Japan under the Shoguns' (c.794 – 1867)

The way of life in shogunate Japan, including social, cultural, economic and political features (including the feudal system and the increasing power of the shogun) (ACDSEH012)

The role of the Tokugawa

The key features (social, cultural, economic, political) of **one** Asian society (such as China, Japan, India, Dutch East Indies, India) at the start of the period (ACDSEH093)

Change and continuity in the Asian society during this period, including any effects of contact (intended and unintended) with European power(s) (ACDSEH094)

The position of the Asian society in relation to other nations in the world around the turn of the twentieth century (that is 1900), including the influence of key ideas such as nationalism (ACDSEH142)

The significance of **one** key event that involved the Asian society and European power(s), including different perspectives of the event at the time (ACDSEH141)

Making a nation

The extension of settlement, including the effects of contact (intended and unintended) between European settlers in Australia and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (ACDSEH020)

The experience of non-Europeans in Australia prior to the 1900s (such as the Japanese, Chinese, South Sea Islanders, Afghans) (ACDSEH089)

Living and working conditions in Australia around the turn of the twentieth century (that is 1900) (ACDSEH090) The waves of post-World War II migration to Australia, including the influence of significant world events (ACDSEH144)

The impact of changing government policies on Australia's migration patterns, including abolition of the White Australia Policy, 'Populate or Perish' (ACDSEH145)

The impact of at least **one** world event or development and its significance for Australia, such as the Vietnam War and Indochinese refugees (ACDSEH146)

The contribution of migration to Australia's changing identity as a nation and to its international relationships (ACDSEH147)

The environment movement (1960s – present)

The background to environmental awareness, including the nineteenth century National Parks movement in America and Australia (ACDSEH028)

The intensification of environmental effects in the twentieth century as a result of population increase, urbanisation, increasing industrial production and trade (ACDSEH125)

The growth and influence of the environment movement within Australia and overseas, and developments in ideas about the environment (notion of 'Gaia',

Shogunate in reimposing a feudal Key events and ideas in the 'limits to growth', concept of development of Australian self-'sustainability', concept of 'rights of system (based on daimyo and samurai) and the increasing control government and democracy, nature') (ACDSEH126) of the Shogun over foreign trade including women's voting rights (ACDSEH063) (ACDSEH091) Significant events and campaigns that contributed to popular The use of environmental resources Legislation 1901-1914, including awareness of environmental issues, in Shogunate Japan and the the Harvester Judgment, pensions, such as the campaign to prevent forestry and land use policies of the and the Immigration Restriction Act the damming of Australia's Gordon Tokugawa Shogunate (ACDSEH064) (ACDSEH092) River, the nuclear accident at Chernobyl and the Jabiluka mine Theories about the decline of the controversy in 1998 (ACDSEH127) Shogunate, including Responses of governments, modernisation and westernisation, through the adoption of Western including the Australian arms and technology (ACDSEH065) government, and international organisations to environmental The Polynesian expansion across threats since the 1960s (including the Pacific (c.700 - 1756) deforestation and climate change) Theories about the origin and (ACDSEH128) spread of Polynesian settlers throughout the Pacific (ACDSEH013) The way of life in **one** Polynesian society, including social, cultural, economic and political features, such as the role of the ariki in Maori and in Rapa Nui society (Easter Island) (ACDSEH066) The cultural achievements of **one** Polynesian society, such as the Ta moko and hangi in Maori society OR the moai constructed on Easter Island (ACDSEH067) The way Polynesian societies used environmental resources (sustainably and unsustainably), including the extinction of the moa in New Zealand, the use of religious/supernatural threats to

conserve resources, and the exploitation of Easter Island's palm trees (ACDSEH068) **Expanding contacts** The nomadic lifestyle of the Mongols and the rise of Temujin (Genghis Khan) (ACDSEH014) The organisation of the Mongol army under Genghis Khan and the treatment of conquered peoples, such as the codification of laws and exemption of teachers, lawyers and artists from taxes (ACDSEH077) The extent of the Mongol expansion as one of the largest land empires in history, including life in China before, during and after the Mongol conquest (ACDSEH078) The consequences of the Mongol expansion, including contributions to European knowledge and trade routes (ACDSEH079) The Spanish conquest of the Americas (c.1492 – c.1572) Pre-Columbian life in the Americas, including social organisation, city life and beliefs (ACDSEH016) When, how and why the Spanish arrived in the Americas, and where they went, including the various societies and geographical features they encountered (ACDSEH073) The nature of the interaction between the Spanish and the indigenous populations, with a

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particular focus on either the	
Aztecs OR Incas (ACDSEH074)	
The impact of the conquest on the	
Aztecs OR Incas as well as on the	
wider world, such as the	
introduction of new diseases,	
horses and gunpowder in the	
Americas, and new foods and	
increased wealth in Europe	
(ACDSEH075)	
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The longer-term effects of	
colonisation, including slavery,	
population changes and lack of	
control over resources	
(ACDSEH076)	
The Black Death in Asia, Europe	
and Africa (14th century plague)	
Other immediate and long-term	
effects of the Black Death, including	
labour shortages, peasant	
uprisings, the weakening of feudal	
structures, and increased social	
mobility (ACDSEH072)	