

Wild State Australian Curriculum Links Science 7

The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for Year 7 school audiences:

Content Description	Wild State Elaboration/s
<p>Science Understanding Biological sciences Classification helps organise the diverse group of organisms. (ACSSU111)</p>	<p>Examine the classification system of Australian animals inhabiting different habitats.</p> <p>Explore the use of scientific conventions for naming species.</p>
<p>Science Understanding Biological sciences Interactions between organisms, including the effects of human activities can be represented by food chains and food webs. (ACSSU112)</p>	<p>Examine the relationships between animals in the Arid habitat and how introduced species can affect these delicate balances.</p> <p>Describe the effects of fragmentation and habitat destruction on food webs and food chains in the Open Forest habitat.</p> <p>Investigate how specialised species living in the various microclimates in Rainforests are vulnerable to climate change and human activities.</p> <p>Explain the impacts of humans on the food webs of animals living in mangroves, sandy mud flats and sandy beaches in the Coastal habitat.</p> <p>Identify co-dependent relationships in some marine food webs and chains such as mutualism, commensalism and parasitism.</p>
<p>Science Understanding Earth and space sciences Some of Earth's resources are renewable, including water that cycles through the environment, but others are non-renewable. (ACSSU116)</p>	<p>Understand the various forms of water that are available in Australian habitats.</p>

Wild State Australian Curriculum Links

Science 7

Science as a Human Endeavour Nature and development of science

Scientific knowledge has changed peoples' understanding of the world and is refined as new evidence becomes available.

[\(ACSHE119\)](#)

Recognise the importance of scientific research, including research conducted at Queensland Museum, which determines the effect of changes on organisms at both single and multiple levels in food webs.

Science as a Human Endeavour Nature and development of science

Science knowledge can develop through collaboration across the disciplines of science and the contributions of people from a range of cultures.

[\(ACSHE223\)](#)

Identify the contributions of Queensland Museum scientists to the identification and classification of new organisms, the study of human impact on environments and to local environmental management projects.

Investigate how land management practices of Aboriginal peoples can help inform sustainable management of the environment.

Science as a Human Endeavour Use and influence of science

Solutions to contemporary issues that are found using science and technology, may impact on other areas of society and may involve ethical considerations.

[\(ACSHE120\)](#)

Consider how science & technologies has contributed to finding solutions for conservation issues, maintenance of ecosystems and natural resource management.

Investigate how human activity, including the use and management of farming systems, can have positive and negative effects on societal processes and the sustainability of ecosystems.

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Science as a Human Endeavour Use and influence of science

People use science understanding and skills in their occupations and these have influenced the development of practices in areas of human activity.

[\(ACSHE121\)](#)

Investigating how advances in science and technology have been applied to the reduction of pollution, treatment of oil spills and control of feral animal populations.

Investigate how Aboriginal knowledges are being used to inform scientific decisions, including land management practices and care of waterways.

Consider how the consequences of climatic changes have affected practice across a variety of industrial sectors, including agriculture and forest management.

Science Inquiry Skills

Communicating

Communicate ideas, findings and evidence based solutions to problems using scientific language, and representations, using digital technologies as appropriate.

[\(ACSI133\)](#)

Examine various technologies used by Queensland Museum's scientists to capture and communicate data for a range of contemporary issues; consider how these solutions may impact on other areas of society and involve ethical considerations.

Wild State General Capabilities and Cross-Curriculum Priorities Links Science Year 7

General Capabilities and Cross Curriculum Priorities

General Capabilities



Critical and creative thinking

- Inquiring – Identifying, exploring and organising information and ideas
- Generating ideas, possibilities and actions
- Reflecting on thinking and processes, analysing, synthesising and evaluation, reasoning and procedures



Personal and social capability

- Self-awareness
- Self-management
- Social awareness
- Social management



Ethical behaviour

- Understanding ethical concepts and issues
- Reasoning in decision making and actions
- Adopting values, rights and responsibilities



Intercultural understanding

- Recognising culture and developing respect for diversity
- Interacting and empathising with others
- Reflecting on intercultural experiences and taking responsibility



Literacy

- Comprehending texts through listening, reading and viewing
- Text knowledge
- Grammar knowledge
- Word knowledge
- Visual knowledge

Cross-Curriculum Priorities



Sustainability

- Consider the strong links between environment and survival of living things
- Human actions can play a vital part of meeting the needs of living things in man-made environments
- Suggest actions that can be taken to improve sustainable practices and support the provision of the basic needs of living things