Wild State **Australian Curriculum** Links
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The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for Foundation school audiences:

Foundation Content Description	Wild State Elaboration/s
Science Understanding **Biological sciences** Living things have basic needs, including food and water. (ACSSU002)	Explore how Australian wildlife have basic needs such as food, water, shelter and warmth and how these are adapted to different Australian habitats. Look at how wild Australian animals in different habitats move, for example flying, sliding, walking and running.
Science Understanding **Earth and space sciences** Daily and seasonal changes in our environment affect everyday life. (ACSSU004)	Observe the diversity of environments in the exhibition-Arid Outback, Open Forests, Rainforest, Coastal and Marine and examine the Australian animals that populate these different habitats. Investigate how changes in the weather might affect animal behaviour such including hibernation and migration. Discuss the different types of weather that occurs in different habitats; for example investigate the daily changes (hot days and cold nights), and seasonal changes (wet and dry times) in the Arid Outback habitat and how they affect wild Australian animals living within this habitat.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Nature and development of science** Science involves observing, asking questions about, and describing changes in, objects and events. (ACSHE013)	Recognise that observation is an important part of exploring and investigating the things and places around us. Explore and observe the exhibition using the senses such as hearing, touching and seeing. Recognise that scientists work in many different places, including Queensland Museum. Consider how scientists working at the Queensland Museum investigate how our world works and gives us opportunities to improve our knowledge about the natural world.

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Science Inquiry Skills **Questioning and predicting** Pose and respond to questions about familiar objects and events. (ACSIS014)	Allow students to discuss, pose and respond to questions about Australian animals such as different colours, patterns and textures of animal coverings.
Processing and analysing data and information Engage in discussions about observations and represent ideas. (ACSIS233)	Use drawings to represent specific habitats, changing weather across time and/or the animals living within them, including their basic needs, for example the presence of food, water and shelter.
Science Inquiry Skills **Planning and conducting** Participate in guided investigations and make observations using the senses. (ACSIS011)	Explore and observe the exhibition using the senses such as hearing, touching and seeing.
Science Inquiry Skills **Communicating** Share observations and ideas**.** (ACSIS012)	Using specimens, visual images and videos, share ideas and observations about the fauna of Australia.

Wild State **Australian Curriculum** Links
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The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for Year 1 school audiences:

Year 1 Content Description	Wild State Elaboration/s
Science Understanding **Biological sciences** Living things have a variety of external features. (ACSSU017)	Investigate common features of animals living in each Australian habitat. Describe why wild Australian animals may have common features such as scaly skin, beaks or feathers. Describe the use of animal body parts for particular purposes such as moving and feeding. Understand how these adaptations help wild Australian animals survive in different habitats.
Science Understanding **Biological sciences** Living things live in different places where their needs are met. (ACSSU211)	Explore different habitats in the exhibition -Arid Outback, Open Forests, Rainforest, Coastal and Marine and the different landscapes within them. Examine the wild Australian animals living in different habitats such as on land and water. Discuss how different habitats provide for the needs of wild Australian animals including food, shelter and water. Understand what happens when habitats change and some living things can no longer have their needs met.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Nature and development of science** Science involves observing, asking questions about, and describing changes in, objects and events. (ACSHE021)	Recognise the importance of trees to Australian animals as a food source and as shelter and why it is important to maintain remnants and corridors for animals to survive. Investigate the importance of different Australian habitats which a range of living animals depend on for food, shelter, water and fresh air. Identify and describe sources of water. Discuss the importance of scientific research to help understand our natural world and efforts to conserve various habitats in Australia.

Wild State **Australian Curriculum** Links
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Science as a Human Endeavour **Use and influence of science** People use science in their daily lives, including when caring for their environment and living things. (ACSHE022)	Understand what makes a healthy habitat and why it is essential for the survival of animals. Recognise how healthy habitats can be compromised (for example rubbish and pollution) and how we can help improve this. Identify ways that science knowledge is used to care for the local environment and suggesting changes to better meet the needs of native animals. Examine what Queensland Museum scientists do - they ask questions, investigate and observe changes to help us understand about the natural environment.
Science Inquiry Skills **Questioning and predicting** Pose and respond to questions, and make predictions about familiar objects and events. (ACSIS024)	Allow students to pose and respond to questions about the purpose of Australian animals' external features. Asking questions about what will happen if an animal did not have a specific external feature or adaptation, or if an aspect of the environment were to change and how this would affect the animals within the habitat.
Science Inquiry Skills **Evaluating** Compare observations with those of others. (ASIS213)	Use graphic organisers, including Venn diagrams, to identify similarities and differences between student-made observations.
Science Inquiry Skills **Communicating** Represent and communicate observations and ideas in a variety of ways. (ACSHE029)	Using specimens, visual images and videos, share ideas and observations about the fauna of Australia.

Wild State **Australian Curriculum** Links
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The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for Year 2 school audiences:

Year 2 Content Description	Wild State Elaboration/s
Science Understanding **Biological sciences** Living things grow, change and have offspring similar to themselves. (ACSSU030)	Recognise how wild Australian animals grow, change and produce young. Investigate and discuss the different life cycles of Australian insects.
Science Understanding **Earth and space sciences** Earth's resources are used in a variety of ways. (ACSSU032)	Identify and describe sources of water.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Nature and development of science** Science involves observing, asking questions about, and describing changes in, objects and events. (ACSHE034)	Recognise the importance of trees to Australian animals as a food source and as shelter and why it is important to maintain remnants and corridors for animals to survive. Investigate the importance of different Australian habitats which a range of living animals depend on for food, shelter, water and fresh air. Identify and describe sources of water. Discuss the importance of scientific research to help understand our natural world and efforts to conserve various habitats in Australia.

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Science as a Human Endeavour **Use and influence of science** People use science in their daily lives, including when caring for their environment and living things. (ACSHE035)	Understand what makes a healthy habitat and why it is essential for the survival of animals. Recognise how healthy habitats can be compromised (for example rubbish and pollution) and how we can help improve this. Identify ways that science knowledge is used to care for the local environment and suggesting changes to better meet the needs of native animals. Examine what Queensland Museum scientists do - they ask questions, investigate and observe changes to help us understand about the natural environment.
Science Inquiry Skills **Questioning and predicting** Pose and respond to questions, and make predictions about familiar objects and events. (ACSIS037)	Allow students to pose and respond to questions about animal growth and development. Make predictions about what might happen to animals if there were a change in the availability of a familiar resource within the habitat, including water.
Science Inquiry Skills **Evaluating** Compare observations with those of others. (ASIS041)	Use graphic organisers, including Venn diagrams, to identify similarities and differences between student-made observations.
Science Inquiry Skills **Communicating** Represent and communicate observations and ideas in a variety of ways. (ACSIS042)	Encourage students to ask questions and share ideas about specimens, written text, visual images and videos about the fauna of Australia. Recognise how Queensland Museum's collections can communicate scientific information and document Queensland's unique flora, fauna and landscape.

Wild State **Australian Curriculum** Links
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The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for Year 3 school audiences:

Year 3 Content Description	Wild State Elaboration/s
Science Understanding **Biological sciences** Living things can be grouped on the basis of observable features and can be distinguished from non-living things. (ACSSU044)	Observe features of animals, and how they can be grouped according to these characteristics. Recognise characteristics of living things such as growing, moving, and reproducing.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Nature and development of science** Science involves making predictions and describing patterns and relationships. (ACSHE050)	Understand why sorting and classification systems are used by Queensland Museum scientists. Scientists make important observations, predictions and investigations to help us answer scientific questions and develop understandings about the natural world.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Use and influence of science** Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions. (ACSHE051)	Understand what characteristics make a material a pollutant. Recognise the role of community and individual responsibilities to understand and look after our natural environment. Understand how Queensland Museum scientists investigate and share information about Australian habitats to help protect natural habitats.

QUEENSLAND MUSEUM NETWORK

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Science Inquiry Skills **Questioning and predicting** With guidance, identify questions in familiar contexts that can be investigated scientifically and make predictions based on prior knowledge. (ACSIS053)	Generate research questions about varied Queensland habitats, animals and related human activities to inform exhibit explorations. Use Queensland Museum learning to inform the construction of questions that may form the basis for further scientific investigation within the local community.
Science Inquiry Skills **Communicating** Represent and communicate observations, ideas and findings using formal and informal representations. (ACSIS060)	Encourage students to ask questions and share ideas about specimens, written text, visual images and videos about the fauna of Australia. Use simple explanations and arguments to communicate ideas about Australian fauna to other students. Recognise how Queensland Museum's collections can communicate scientific information and document Queensland's unique flora, fauna and landscape.

Wild State **Australian Curriculum** Links
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The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for Year 4 school audiences:

Year 4 Content Description	Wild State Elaboration/s
Science Understanding **Biological sciences** Living things depend on each other and the environment to survive. (ACSSU073)	Investigate observable characteristics of animals such as life cycles, reproduction, and movement. Recognise environmental factors such as water, sunlight and availability of food sources influence the behaviours of living things; survival of Australian animals depends on the suitability of the environment to their needs. Understand the relationships between animals, plants and their habitat, for example how plants provide shelter for animals. Observe and describe predator-prey relationships. Predict the effects when living things in feeding relationships are removed or die out in a habitat. Recognise that interactions between living things may be competitive or mutually beneficial.
Science Understanding **Biological Sciences** Living things have life cycles. (ACSSU072)	Understand that life cycles are tied with environmental factors, for example boom and bust cycles in the Arid Outback environment and mass flowering events in Open Forests.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Nature and development of science** Science involves making predictions and describing patterns and relationships. (ACSHE061)	Scientists make important observations, predictions and investigations to help us answer scientific questions and develop understandings about the natural world.

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Science as a Human Endeavour **Use and influence of science** Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions. (ACSHE062)	Recognise the role of community and individual responsibilities to understand and look after our natural environment. Understand that sustainability means the ability to maintain natural resources at a certain level by keeping a balance in the environment and avoiding things being diminished. Understand the importance of conservation status of Australian animals such as: threatened, endangered, vulnerable and extinct, and how humans impact these statuses.
Science Inquiry Skills **Questioning and predicting** With guidance, identify questions in familiar contexts that can be investigated scientifically and make predictions based on prior knowledge. (ACSIS064)	Generate research questions about varied Queensland habitats, animals and related human activities to inform exhibit explorations. Use Queensland Museum learning to construct questions that may form the basis for further scientific investigation within the local community.
Science Inquiry Skills **Communicating** Represent and communicate observations, ideas and findings using formal and informal representations (ACSIS071)	Encourage students to ask questions and share ideas about specimens, visual images and videos about the fauna of Australia. Use simple explanations and arguments to communicate ideas about the Australian fauna to other students. Recognise how Queensland Museum's collections can communicate scientific information and document Queensland's unique flora, fauna and landscape.

Wild State **Australian Curriculum** Links
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The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for Year 5 school audiences:

Year 5 Content Description	Wild State Elaboration/s
Science Understanding **Biological sciences** Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment (ACSSU043)	Explain how particular structural adaptations help animals survive in the Arid Outback, and match them to behaviour. Describe examples of special locomotive and feeding adaptations suited to the dry tough environment of the Open Forest. Describe the different microhabitats within the Rainforest habitat; identify animals which have adapted specialized features to survive in these conditions. Examine the various adaptations and behaviours of animals such as migratory birds and mangrove species that have helped them survive in the Coastal and Intertidal habitat. Describe and compare particular adaptations of animals populating the unique waters of South-east Queensland and the Great Barrier Reef.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Nature and development of science** Science involves testing predictions by gathering data and using evidence to develop explanations of events and phenomena and reflects historical and cultural contributions. (ACSHE081)	Understand how scientists at Queensland Museum conduct their scientific investigations. Museum scientists work in partnership with the wider community to research and develop understandings about the health and survival of living ecosystems through the collection and use of data and evidence.

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Science as a Human Endeavour **Use and influence of science** Scientific knowledge is used to solve problems and inform personal and community decisions. (ACSHE083)	Recognise the role of community and individual responsibilities to understand and look after our natural environment. Understand sustainability means the ability to maintain natural resources at a certain level by keeping a balance in the environment and avoiding things being diminished. Understand the importance of conservation status of Australian animals such as: threatened, endangered, vulnerable and extinct, and how humans impact these statuses.
Science Inquiry Skills **Questioning and predicting** With guidance, pose clarifying questions and make predictions about scientific investigations. (ACSIS231)	Generate research questions about scientific phenomena and current environmental issues to inform exhibit explorations. Use Queensland Museum learning to explore and identify research questions that may be used to inform further scientific investigation within the wider community.
Science Inquiry Skills **Communicating** Communicate ideas, explanations and processes using scientific representations in a variety of ways, including multi-modal texts. (ACSIS093)	Encourage students to ask questions and share ideas about specimens, visual images and videos about the fauna of Australia. Recognise how Queensland Museum's collections can communicate scientific information and document Queensland's unique flora, fauna and landscape. Understand some of the tools scientists use to conduct and communicate their investigations such as xrays, CT scans, molecular fingerprints, and distribution maps.

Wild State **Australian Curriculum** Links
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The following Australian Curriculum links have been identified for Year 6 school audiences:

Year 6 Content Description	Wild State Habitat Elaboration/s
Science Understanding **Biological sciences** The growth and survival of living things are affected by physical conditions of their environment. (ACSSU094)	Learn about the environment in which things live and how conditions affect the growth and survival of animals in their environment. Research animals that live in extreme environments such as the Australian desert. Consider the effects of physical conditions causing migration in the Coastal and Intertidal habitats.
Science Understanding **Earth and space sciences** Sudden geological changes and extreme weather events can affect Earth's surface. (ACSSU096)	Consider the effect of drought on animals, for example the Arid Outback.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Nature and development of science** Science involves testing predictions by gathering data and using evidence to develop explanations of events and phenomena and reflects historical and cultural contributions. (ACSHE098)	Understand how scientists at Queensland Museum conduct their scientific investigations. Museum scientists work in partnership with the wider community to research and develop understandings about the natural world through the collection and use of data and evidence, for example how the gathering of data and evidence can help scientists to predict the effect of major climatic events on the health and survival of living ecosystems.

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Science as a Human Endeavour **Use and influence of science** Scientific knowledge is used to solve problems and inform personal and community decisions. (ACSHE100)	Recognise the role of community and individual responsibilities to understand and look after our natural environment. The importance of investigating the health of an environment over time.
Science Inquiry Skills **Questioning and predicting** With guidance, pose clarifying questions and make predictions about scientific investigations. (ACSIS232)	Generate research questions about scientific phenomena and current environmental issues to inform exhibit explorations. Use Queensland Museum learning to identify and refine research questions that may be used to inform further scientific investigation within the wider community.
Science as a Human Endeavour **Communicating** Communicate ideas, explanations and processes using scientific representations in a variety of ways, including multi-modal texts. (ACSIS110)	Look at the text panels in the exhibition and discuss the best way to communicate scientific ideas and what should be considered when planning a text (such as the audience). Encourage students to ask questions and share ideas about specimens, visual images and videos about the fauna of Australia. Recognise how Queensland Museum's collections can communicate scientific information and document Queensland's unique flora, fauna and landscape. Understand some of the tools scientists use to conduct and communicate their investigation such as x-rays, CT scans, molecular fingerprints, and distribution maps.

Wild State **General Capabilities** and **Cross-Curriculum Priorities** Links Science F-6

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