

SCIENCE Years 3-10 (v8.4) expanded view	
Year	Science Understanding curriculum
3	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living things can be grouped on the basis of observable features and can be distinguished from non-living things (ACSSU044)
4	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living things have life cycles (ACSSU072) Living things depend on each other and the environment to survive (ACSSU073)
5	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment (ACSSU043)
6	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The growth and survival of living things are affected by physical conditions of their environment (ACSSU094)
7	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interactions between organisms, including the effects of human activities can be represented by food chains and food webs (ACSSU112) Earth and space sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of Earth's resources are renewable, including water that cycles through the environment, but others are non-renewable (ACSSU116)
8	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-cellular organisms contain systems of organs carrying out specialised functions that enable them to survive and reproduce (ACSSU150)
9	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystems consist of communities of interdependent organisms and abiotic components of the environment; matter and energy flow through these systems (ACSSU176)
10	Earth and space sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global systems, including the carbon cycle, rely on interactions involving the biosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere (ACSSU189)

SCIENCE Years 3-10 (v9.0) expanded view	
Year	Science Understanding curriculum
3	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare characteristics of living and non-living things and examine the differences between the life cycles of plants and animals (AC9S3U01)
4	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the roles and interactions of consumers, producers and decomposers within a habitat and how food chains represent feeding relationships (AC9S4U01)
5	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine how particular structural features and behaviours of living things enable their survival in specific habitats (AC9S5U01)
6	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the physical conditions of a habitat and analyse how the growth and survival of living things is affected by changing physical conditions (AC9S6U01)
7	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use models, including food webs, to represent matter and energy flow in ecosystems and predict the impact of changing abiotic and biotic factors on populations (AC9S7U02)
8	Biological sciences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise cells as the basic units of living things, compare plant and animal cells, and describe the functions of specialised cell structures and organelles (AC9S6U01) Analyse the relationship between structure and function of cells, tissues and organs in a plant and an animal organ system and explain how these systems enable survival of the individual (AC9S6U02)

9	<p>Biological sciences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the form and function of reproductive cells and organs in animals and plants, and analyse how the processes of sexual and asexual reproduction enable survival of the species (AC9S9U02)
10	<p>Biological Sciences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the theory of evolution by natural selection to explain past and present diversity and analyse the scientific evidence supporting the theory (AC9S10U02) <p>Earth and space sciences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use models of energy flow between the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere to explain patterns of global climate change (AC9S10U04)