

<b>The Nature of Our World</b>		
<b>Title</b>	<b>Level*</b>	<b>Science Understandings</b>
<p><b>Animal Parents</b> Animals have unique and diverse life cycles: parents raise some animals and some animals care for themselves.</p>	N (25–26)	<p>BS (ACSSU44) Living things can be grouped on basis of observable features and distinguished from non-living things BS (ACSSU44) Characteristics of living things such as growing, moving, sensitivity and reproducing BS (ACSSU44) Range of different living things</p>
<p><b>The Weather Today</b> Knowledge of the weather and daily weather patterns is useful for our everyday activities. In the case of extreme weather, people need to be informed so that they keep safe.</p>	N (25–26)	<p>PS (ACSSU49) Changes due to heating and cooling GS (ACHASSK068) The main climate types of the world and the similarities and differences between the climates of different places DT (ACTDEK011) Forces and properties of material affect behaviour of a product or system DT (ACTDEK013) Suitability of materials, systems, components, tools and equipment for particular purposes</p>
<p><b>Busy Highways</b> Animal migration – why and how animals make incredible journeys.</p>	O (27–28)	<p>BS (ACSSU44) Living things can be grouped on basis of observable features and distinguished from non-living things SS01.2 All life forms, including human life, are connected through ecosystems on which they depend for their wellbeing NDS (ACSHE050) Patterns, change and events in our environment</p>
<p><b>That’s a Good Idea!</b> Understanding the difference between an invention and a discovery. Understanding an invention is a new idea or way of making or doing something. Examining various inventions and seeing how they have changed over time.</p>	O (27–28)	<p>CS (ACSSU074) Nature and uses of common materials CS (ACSSU074) Uses of materials based on their properties DT (ACTDEK013) Suitability of materials, systems, components, tools and equipment for particular purposes</p>
<p><b>The Animal Kingdom</b> Understanding what living things are, how they are grouped and classified.</p>	P (29–30)	<p>BS (ACSSU44) Living things can be grouped on basis of observable features and distinguished from non-living things BS (ACSSU44) Characteristics of living things such as growing, moving, sensitivity and reproducing BS (ACSSU44) Range of different living things</p>
<p><b>Going, Going, Gone?</b> When the environment changes, some animals survive or reproduce, others relocate or adapt, and some die.</p>	P (29–30)	<p>BS (ACSSU44) Living things can be grouped on basis of observable features and distinguished from non-living things BS (ACSSU44) Characteristics of living things such as growing, moving, sensitivity and reproducing SS01.2 All life forms, including human life, are connected through ecosystems on which they depend for their wellbeing</p>

\* Levels indicated by letters are comparable to the Guided Reading Levels of Fountas and Pinnell.

## Relationships, Roles, Responsibilities

Title	Level*	Science Understandings
<p><b>Caring for Animals</b> People care for captive, sick, or endangered animals in a variety of ways, using a range of technologies. Conservation programs are important to ensure the survival of some species.</p>	N (25–26)	<p>BS (ACSSU44) Range of different living things DT (ACTDEK013) Suitability of materials, systems, components, tools and equipment for particular purposes UIS (ACSHE051) Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions</p>
<p><b>Looking After Our World</b> Understanding how we can look after our world by establishing world heritage sites</p>	N (25–26)	<p>DT (ACTDEK010) Sustainability factors that impact on design of products, services and environments UIS (ACSHE051) Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions</p>
<p><b>The Coral Reef</b> Coral reefs are fragile environments, home to thousands of sea creatures, and some of the most complex habitats on Earth.</p>	O (27–28)	<p>BS (ACSSU44) Living things can be grouped on basis of observable features and distinguished from non-living things SS01.2 All life forms, including human life, are connected through ecosystems on which they depend for their wellbeing NDS (ACSHE050) Change and events in our environment UIS (ACSHE051) Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions</p>
<p><b>Plants: The Key to Life</b> Why are plants important in our world? What has caused native plants to diminish in number? Why do we need replanting programs?</p>	O (27–28)	<p>BS (ACSSU44) Living things can be grouped on basis of observable features and distinguished from non-living things BS (ACSSU44) Characteristics of living things such as growing, moving, sensitivity and reproducing DT (ACTDEK012) Food and fibre production and technologies in modern and traditional societies UIS (ACSHE051) Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions</p>
<p><b>Don't Throw It Away!</b> The amount of rubbish thrown away is a problem for the planet. Rubbish can be reduced – reuse and recycle.</p>	O (27–28)	<p>CS (ACSSU074) Properties of materials affect waste management or cause pollution SS (ACSSU075) Earth's surface changes over time as a result of natural process and human activity GS (ACHASSK090) The use and management of natural resources and waste, and the different views on how to do this sustainably UIS (ACSHE062) Methods of waste management can affect the environment</p>
<p><b>Keeping Well</b> Over time, medical inventions and technology have assisted people to enjoy better health.</p>	P (29–30)	<p>DT (ACTDEK013) Suitability of materials, systems, components, tools and equipment for particular purposes UIS (ACSHE051) Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions</p>

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<b>Change and Continuity</b>		
<b>Title</b>	<b>Level*</b>	<b>Science Understandings</b>
<p><b>Animal Lifetimes</b> All animals are different and have different life cycles, but all have a 'lifetime' in common.</p>	N (25–26)	<p>BS (ACSSU44) Living things can be grouped on basis of observable features and distinguished from non-living things BS (ACSSU44) Characteristics of living things such as growing, moving, sensitivity and reproducing BS (ACSSU44) Range of different living things</p>
<p><b>The Land Where I Live</b> The climate in different regions of the world. Includes three case studies: Climate conditions in different regions of the world. Three case studies – temperate, polar, tropical</p>	N (25–26)	<p>GS (ACHASSK068) The main climate types of the world and the similarities and differences between the climates of different places DT (ACTDEK012) Food and fibre production and technologies in modern and traditional societies DT (ACTDEK013) Suitability of materials, systems, components, tools and equipment for particular purposes</p>
<p><b>Bicycles by Design</b> A history of the bicycle, including bicycles today, and safety and technology.</p>	O (27–28)	<p>DT (ACTDEK013) Suitability of materials, systems, components, tools and equipment for particular purposes UIS (ACSHE051) Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions</p>
<p><b>Exploring Caves</b> How are caves formed? Why have people and animals used them? What information can scientists derive from them?</p>	P (29–30)	<p>ESS (ACSSU075) Earth's surface changes over time as a result of natural process and human activity ESS (ACSSU075) Rocks and fossils show evidence of changes in Earth's surface features ESS (ACSSU075) Natural processes create changed or different landforms GS (ACHASSK113) The environmental and human influences on the location and characteristics of a place and the management of spaces within them</p>
<p><b>From Me to You</b> Technology continues to influence and expand ways people access information and communicate. Technology influences the quality of people's lives and the ways they act and interact. Social needs, attitudes and values influence the direction of technological development.</p>	P (29–30)	<p>CS (ACSSU074) Uses of materials based on their properties DT (ACTDEK013) Suitability of materials, systems, components, tools and equipment for particular purposes UIS (ACSHE062) Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions</p>
<p><b>Finding Our Way</b> People use technology for direction and navigation.</p>	P (29–30)	<p>ESS (ACSSU48) Earth's rotation on its axis causes changes including night and day DT (ACTDEK013) Suitability of materials, systems, components, tools and equipment for particular purposes NDS (ACSHE050) Patterns, change and events in our environment</p>

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