## (no-code)

## that produce different and significant

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#### **Elaborations**

- explaining the of, such as wetlands, grasslands, forests, cold and hot deserts, and at the
  national scale; for example, mountains Himalayan Mountains, Nepal; grasslands the Steppe,
  central; forests Daintree, Australia; cold deserts Gobi, China
- explaining how tectonics, volcanism, folding, faulting, chemical weathering and physical weathering such as erosion, transportation and deposition shape places; for example, folding MacDonnell Ranges, Northern Territory, Australia; faulting Great Sumatran Fault (Semangko Fault), Indonesia; volcanism Krakatoa, Indonesia
- explaining the effects of rock type on a selected landform at the local scale; such as Fraser Island, Queensland or Twelve Apostles, Victoria; for example, sedimentary igneous and metamorphic; chemical weathering oxidation and solution; physical weathering exfoliation and frost wedging
- explaining the effects of erosion, transportation and deposition of water and wind on a selected landform at the local scale; for example, Fraser Island, Queensland, formed by wind, waves and ocean currents; the Twelve Apostles, Victoria, formed by erosion, tides and ocean currents Students learn about:

## geomorphological processes that produce different landscapes and significant land

(AC9HG8K01)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

### Analysing

• Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

#### Analysing

• Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### **Knowing Asia and its diversity**

• The interrelationships between people and the diverse environments and systems across the Asia region have global implications.

#### **Analysing**

Interpret concepts and problems

### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Knowing Asia and its diversity**

• The interrelationships between people and the diverse environments and systems across the Asia region have global implications.

#### Analysing

Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

### **Analysing**

· Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Related content

This content description can be taught with the following content descriptions from other learning areas.

AC9S8U03

## Resources

**Work Samples** 

## WS01 - Landscapes and landforms

## WS02 - Management of landscapes

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K01

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K01

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## Content description

AC9HG8K01

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K01

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

• identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area

- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## Content description

AC9HG8K01

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K01

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## Content description

AC9HG8K01

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
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## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K01

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- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K01

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Resource – WS01 - Landscapes and landforms

By the end of Year 8, students explain how the interactions of people and environmental processes impact on the characteristics of places. They explain how the characteristics of places are perceived and valued differently by people. They describe the effects of human activity or hazards on environments. They explain the features of a distribution and identify implications. They explain the interconnections between people and places and environments. They explain how these interconnections change places or environments. Students explain responses or strategies to address a geographical phenomenon or challenge, referring to environmental, economic or social factors.

Students develop relevant questions about a geographical phenomenon or challenge. They collect, organise and represent relevant and reliable data and information, using primary research methods and secondary research materials. They interpret and analyse data and information to explain patterns and trends and infer relationships. They draw reasoned conclusions about the impact of the geographical phenomenon or challenge. They decide on appropriate strategies for action and explain potential impacts. Students use geographical knowledge, methods, concepts, terms and reference findings from sources to create descriptions, explanations and responses.

## AC9HG8K01

geomorphological processes that produce different landscapes and significant landforms **AC9HG8K02** 

the location and distribution of Australia's distinctive landscapes and significant landforms AC9HG8K04

the interconnections between human activity and geomorphological processes, and ways of managing distinctive landscapes

## AC9HG8K05

the causes and impacts of a geomorphological hazard on people, places and environments, and the effects of responses

## AC9HG8S02

collect, organise and represent data and information from primary research methods, including fieldwork and secondary research materials, using geospatial technologies and digital tools as appropriate

## AC9HG8S03

interpret and analyse geographical data and information to identify similarities and differences, explain patterns and trends and infer relationships

## AC9HG8S05

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

## AC9HG8S06

create descriptions, explanations and responses, using geographical knowledge and methods, concepts, terms and reference sources

## Resource - WS02 - Management of landscapes

By the end of Year 8, students explain how the interactions of people and environmental processes impact on the characteristics of places. They explain how the characteristics of places are perceived and valued differently by people. They describe the effects of human activity or hazards on environments. They explain the features of a distribution and identify implications. They explain the interconnections between people and places and environments. They explain how these interconnections change places or environments. Students explain responses or strategies to address a geographical phenomenon or challenge, referring to environmental, economic or social factors.

Students develop relevant questions about a geographical phenomenon or challenge. They collect, organise and represent relevant and reliable data and information using primary research methods and secondary research materials. They interpret and analyse data and information to explain patterns and trends and infer relationships. They draw reasoned conclusions about the impact of the geographical phenomenon or challenge. They decide on appropriate strategies for action and explain potential impacts. Students use geographical knowledge, methods, concepts, terms and reference findings from sources to create descriptions, explanations and responses.

## AC9HG8K01

geomorphological processes that produce different landscapes and significant landforms

## AC9HG8K03

the spiritual, aesthetic and cultural value of landscapes and landforms for people, including Country/Place of First Nations Australians

## AC9HG8K04

the interconnections between human activity and geomorphological processes, and ways of managing distinctive landscapes

## AC9HG8K05

the causes and impacts of a geomorphological hazard on people, places and environments, and the effects of responses

#### AC9HG8S02

collect, organise and represent data and information from primary research methods, including fieldwork and secondary research materials, using geospatial technologies and digital tools as appropriate

## AC9HG8S03

interpret and analyse geographical data and information to identify similarities and differences, explain patterns and trends and infer relationships

## AC9HG8S04

draw conclusions based on the analysis of the data and information

#### AC9HG8S05

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

## AC9HG8S06

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

## the and of Australia's distinctive and significant

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#### **Elaborations**

- representing the of Australian distinctive, such as the deserts in Central Australia, and significant, such as Uluru in Central Australia
- locating iconic and in Australia on a map and describing what makes them iconic
- comparing the of Australia's distinctive with distinctive in another country; for example, grasslands in Arnhem Land in northern Australia compared to grasslands in Mongolia; tropical rainforests in northern Australia compared to forests in Laos and Cambodia
- explaining the significance of a landform important to First Nations Australians; for example, the names, meanings and significance of the Three Sisters in the Blue Mountains, New South Wales; Budj Bim cultural landscape within Gunditjmara Country; Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park in Northern Territory

Students learn about:

## the location and distribution of Australia's distinctive landscapes and significant la

(AC9HG8K02)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

### **Analysing**

- Interpret concepts and problems
- · Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional .

### **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

## Inquiring

Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Analysing

• Interpret concepts and problems

## Inquiring

Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Knowing Asia and its diversity

• The interrelationships between people and the diverse environments and systems across the Asia region have global implications.

#### Analysing

· Interpret concepts and problems

## Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Country/Place

• First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

## Resources

## Work Samples

## WS01 - Landscapes and landforms

## Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

**Content description** 

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot - Draw conclusions and provide reasons

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## Content description

AC9HG8K02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K02

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
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- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
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## Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K02

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
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- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

AC9HG8K02

#### Continuum extract

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## AC9HG8K03

## the spiritual, aesthetic and cultural for people, including of First Nations Australians

•

#### **Elaborations**

- identifying the ways people value significant in Japan and China, such as Mt Fuji and the Yellow Mountains respectively, and describing what makes them important
- analysing the role of and in tourism; for example, Uluru in Australia or the Himalayas in Nepal
- examining how Aboriginal Dreaming stories and Torres Strait Islander Creation stories give meaning to
- discussing the meaning of the stories that describe First Nations Australians' special connection to
- discussing the multilayered meanings (material, cultural and spiritual wellbeing) associated with and significant for First Nations Australians
- explaining the formation of a landform with reference to the special connections First Nations Australians have to

Students learn about:

# the spiritual, aesthetic and cultural value of landscapes and landforms for people, including Country/Place of First Nations Australians

(AC9HG8K03)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Develop multiple perspectives

## Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

#### Culture

First Nations Australians' ways of life reflect unique ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing.

#### Country/Place

 First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

## **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

#### Analysing

Interpret concepts and problems

### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### **Knowing Asia and its diversity**

• The interrelationships between people and the diverse environments and systems across the Asia region have global implications.

### **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Knowing Asia and its diversity**

• The interrelationships between people and the diverse environments and systems across the Asia region have global implications.

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Develop multiple perspectives

## Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

#### Culture

First Nations Australians' ways of life reflect unique ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing.

#### Country/Place

• First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Develop multiple perspectives

## Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

#### Culture

First Nations Australians' ways of life reflect unique ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing.

#### Country/Place

• First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Develop multiple perspectives

## Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

#### Culture

• First Nations Australians' ways of life reflect unique ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing.

#### Country/Place

• First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

Develop multiple perspectives

## Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

## Culture

First Nations Australians' ways of life reflect unique ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing.

#### Country/Place

• First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

#### Resources

## Work Samples

## WS02 - Management of landscapes

## **Snapshot – Develop multiple perspectives**

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Deve perspectives

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how cultural beliefs or practices influence their own perspectives, and those of others, when discussing unfamiliar topics
- consider multiple perspectives held on unfamiliar topics, identifying commonality and difference, and describe how perspectives may be influenced by cultural beliefs and practices
- analyse unfamiliar topics and develop respectful responses, reconciling different cultural perspectives

# Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect of relationship between cultures and identities

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how beliefs, values and cultural practices convey meaning and influence people's sense of identity and belonging
- identify and describe beliefs, values and cultural practices that have changed over time and those that have remained the same, drawing on examples from within, between and across cultural groups
- evaluate examples of beliefs, values and cultural practices for connections between cultures and identities, including their own

## Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

## **Continuum extract**

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- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### **Continuum extract**

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- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot – Develop multiple perspectives

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Deve perspectives

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how cultural beliefs or practices influence their own perspectives, and those of others, when discussing unfamiliar topics
- consider multiple perspectives held on unfamiliar topics, identifying commonality and difference, and describe how perspectives may be influenced by cultural beliefs and practices
- analyse unfamiliar topics and develop respectful responses, reconciling different cultural perspectives

# Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect of relationship between cultures and identities

#### Content description

AC9HG8K03

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how beliefs, values and cultural practices convey meaning and influence people's sense of identity and belonging
- identify and describe beliefs, values and cultural practices that have changed over time and those that have remained the same, drawing on examples from within, between and across cultural groups
- evaluate examples of beliefs, values and cultural practices for connections between cultures and identities, including their own

## **Snapshot – Develop multiple perspectives**

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Deve

## perspectives

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### Continuum extract

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- analyse unfamiliar topics and develop respectful responses, reconciling different cultural perspectives

## Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect of relationship between cultures and identities

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how beliefs, values and cultural practices convey meaning and influence people's sense of identity and belonging
- identify and describe beliefs, values and cultural practices that have changed over time and those that have remained the same, drawing on examples from within, between and across cultural groups
- evaluate examples of beliefs, values and cultural practices for connections between cultures and identities, including their own

## **Snapshot – Develop multiple perspectives**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Deve perspectives

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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- consider multiple perspectives held on unfamiliar topics, identifying commonality and difference, and describe how perspectives may be influenced by cultural beliefs and practices
- analyse unfamiliar topics and develop respectful responses, reconciling different cultural perspectives

## Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect of relationship between cultures and identities

#### **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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- identify and describe beliefs, values and cultural practices that have changed over time and those that have remained the same, drawing on examples from within, between and across cultural groups
- evaluate examples of beliefs, values and cultural practices for connections between cultures and identities, including their own

## **Snapshot – Develop multiple perspectives**

Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Deve

## perspectives

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how cultural beliefs or practices influence their own perspectives, and those of others, when discussing unfamiliar topics
- consider multiple perspectives held on unfamiliar topics, identifying commonality and difference, and describe how perspectives may be influenced by cultural beliefs and practices
- analyse unfamiliar topics and develop respectful responses, reconciling different cultural perspectives

# Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect of relationship between cultures and identities

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K03

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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- evaluate examples of beliefs, values and cultural practices for connections between cultures and identities, including their own

## AC9HG8K04

## the interconnections between human activity and , and ways of managing distinctive

## **Elaborations**

- identifying the interconnections and effects of erosion and sedimentation produced by human activities on the quality of the environment; for example, the effects of overuse of tourist tracks in bushland or the effects of land-clearing for the production of palm oil in Indonesia and Malaysia
- explaining the interconnections and effects of mining, quarrying and urban development on the quality of the environment; for example, the interconnections of the quality of the environment and uranium mining in Kakadu, urban development in Singapore or the extension of land area in Tokyo Bay
- explaining the effects of river regulation, including dams, locks, channel straightening and drains, on the quality of riverine and wetland environments; for example, the Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River in China, or dams and weirs on the Murray–Darling River system
- identifying the contribution of the knowledges of First Nations Australians to the use and management of distinctive; for example, Indigenous Peoples' Knowledge (IPK) incorporated into modern management of diverse and such as Kakadu National Park, Uluru, the Great Barrier Reef and the Snowy Mountains

Students learn about:

# the interconnections between human activity and geomorphological processes, and distinctive landscapes

(AC9HG8K04)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

#### Analysing

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to

general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

## **Analysing**

Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Analysing**

· Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity**

• Develop multiple perspectives

## Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

• Examine cultural perspectives and world views

#### Culture

First Nations Australians' ways of life reflect unique ways of being, knowing, thinking and doing.

## Country/Place

• First Nations communities of Australia maintain a deep connection to, and responsibility for, Country/Place and have holistic values and belief systems that are connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

#### Resources

### **Work Samples**

WS01 - Landscapes and landforms

## **WS02 - Management of landscapes**

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K04

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K04

## Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K04

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K04

### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

### **Content description**

AC9HG8K04

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K04

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Develop multiple perspectives**

# Intercultural Understanding: Engaging with cultural and linguistic diversity: Deve perspectives

## **Content description**

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how cultural beliefs or practices influence their own perspectives, and those of others, when discussing unfamiliar topics
- consider multiple perspectives held on unfamiliar topics, identifying commonality and difference, and describe how perspectives may be influenced by cultural beliefs and practices
- analyse unfamiliar topics and develop respectful responses, reconciling different cultural perspectives

## Snapshot – Examine cultural perspectives and world views

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Examine perspectives and world views

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K04

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine the factors that influence cultural perspectives presented within intercultural contexts
- analyse the reasons, experiences and understandings that inform diverse cultural perspectives and world views in a range of intercultural contexts
- evaluate how common and conflicting values within and across cultural and linguistic groups affect the presentation of cultural perspectives and world views

## AC9HG8K05

# the causes and impacts of a geomorphological on people, places and environments, and the effects of responses

•

#### **Elaborations**

- identifying the causes of a geomorphological such as a volcanic eruption, earthquake, tsunami, landslide or avalanche
- examining the environmental, economic or social impacts of a at the local scale; for example, where people choose to live; the negative consequences for including loss of industry and unemployment; and lack of infrastructure and resources to prepare and respond to
- reflecting on observations of a where the environment has been altered by human activities to explain how the change has heightened the impact of a
- reflecting on the principles of prevention, mitigation and preparedness to explain how the harmful effects of a can be reduced by the implementation of a management strategy Students learn about:

# the causes and impacts of a geomorphological hazard on people, places and environged effects of responses

(AC9HG8K05)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

#### **Analysing**

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

#### Social awareness

Community awareness

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

## **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

## Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## Analysing

- · Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

#### Social awareness

Community awareness

#### Analysing

• Interpret concepts and problems

## Reflecting

Transfer knowledge

## **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

## Reflecting

Transfer knowledge

## Social awareness

Community awareness

### Related content

This content description can be taught with the following content descriptions from other learning areas.

AC9S8H03

#### Resources

### **Work Samples**

WS01 - Landscapes and landforms

## WS02 - Management of landscapes

## Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Community awareness**

## Personal and Social capability: Social awareness: Community awareness

#### **Content description**

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain the way their actions and the actions of others influence communities
- analyse roles and responsibilities of citizens within communities
- evaluate ways of contributing to communities at local, regional, national and global levels

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

• draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot - Community awareness**

## Personal and Social capability: Social awareness: Community awareness

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain the way their actions and the actions of others influence communities
- analyse roles and responsibilities of citizens within communities
- evaluate ways of contributing to communities at local, regional, national and global levels

## Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot - Transfer knowledge

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Reflecting: Transfer knowledge

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply aspects of knowledge and skills gained in one context to a new or unrelated context to achieve a specific purpose
- transfer knowledge and skills gained in previous experiences to both similar and different contexts, and explain reasons for decisions and choices made
- identify, plan and justify opportunities to transfer knowledge into new contexts

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Transfer knowledge

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Reflecting: Transfer knowledge

#### **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply aspects of knowledge and skills gained in one context to a new or unrelated context to achieve a specific purpose
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- identify, plan and justify opportunities to transfer knowledge into new contexts

## **Snapshot – Community awareness**

## Personal and Social capability: Social awareness: Community awareness

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K05

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain the way their actions and the actions of others influence communities
- analyse roles and responsibilities of citizens within communities
- evaluate ways of contributing to communities at local, regional, national and global levels

## AC9HG8K06

causes of and its impacts on places and environments, drawing on a study from a country such as the United States of America, and its implications

## **Elaborations**

- explaining the difference between urban growth and , and how push-pull forces contribute to internal and international population movements and increase the size of urban areas
- distinguishing between large cities and the rise of megacities at the national scale, including the growth of large capital cities in Australia, Los Angeles as a megacity, or Boston Washington as an urban corridor in the United States of America
- explaining how changes in economic conditions affect the characteristics of , including population growth in a tourist community in coastal New South Wales such as Byron Bay, population decline in a area such as Carnarvon Shire, or old industrial areas evolving into areas of urban renewal, and urban villages in Green Square and Barangaroo, Sydney
- explaining the connections between and economic and social opportunities; for example, the of universities, sporting stadiums or parliaments in capital cities
- explaining how can positively or negatively affect the quality of the environment; for example, increases in carbon emissions or increases in water consumption
   Students learn about:

## causes of urbanisation and its impacts on places and environments, drawing on a s such as the United States of America, and its implications

(AC9HG8K06)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

## **Analysing**

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

#### **Analysing**

Interpret concepts and problems

## **Analysing**

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Analysing**

Interpret concepts and problems

#### **Analysing**

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

#### **Systems**

Social, economic and political systems influence the sustainability of Earth's systems.

#### Analysing

• Interpret concepts and problems

#### Reflecting

Transfer knowledge

#### **Systems**

• Social, economic and political systems influence the sustainability of Earth's systems.

#### Resources

### **Work Samples**

## WS03 - China's fastest growing city

## Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot - Draw conclusions and provide reasons

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

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- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## Content description

AC9HG8K06

### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Transfer knowledge

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Reflecting: Transfer knowledge

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K06

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply aspects of knowledge and skills gained in one context to a new or unrelated context to achieve a specific purpose
- transfer knowledge and skills gained in previous experiences to both similar and different contexts, and explain reasons for decisions and choices made
- identify, plan and justify opportunities to transfer knowledge into new contexts

## Resource – WS03 - China's fastest growing city

By the end of Year 8, students explain how the interactions of people and environmental processes impact on the characteristics of places. They explain how the characteristics of places are perceived and valued differently by people. They describe the effects of human activity or hazards on environments. They explain the features of a distribution and identify implications. They explain the interconnections between people and places and environments. They explain how these interconnections change places or environments. Students explain responses or strategies to address a geographical phenomenon or challenge, referring to environmental, economic or social factors. Students develop relevant questions about a geographical phenomenon or challenge. They collect, organise and represent relevant and reliable data and information using primary research methods and secondary research materials. They interpret and analyse data and information to explain patterns and trends and infer relationships. They draw reasoned conclusions about the impact of the geographical phenomenon or challenge. They decide on appropriate strategies for action and explain potential impacts. Students use geographical knowledge, methods, concepts, terms and reference findings from sources to create descriptions, explanations and responses.

## AC9HG8K06

causes of urbanisation and its impacts on places and environments, drawing on a study from a country such as the United States of America, and its implications

## AC9HG8K07

differences in the distribution of urban settlements and urban concentration in Australia compared with another country such as the United States of America, and their implications

reasons for, and effects of, internal migration and international migration in Australia, China or other countries

## AC9HG8K09

strategies to manage the sustainability of Australia's changing urban places

## AC9HG8S03

interpret and analyse geographical data and information to identify similarities and differences, explain patterns and trends and infer relationships

### AC9HG8S04

draw conclusions based on the analysis of the data and information

## AC9HG8S05

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

## AC9HG8S06

create descriptions, explanations and responses, using geographical knowledge and methods, concepts, terms and reference sources

## AC9HG8K07

# differences in the of urban and in Australia compared with another country such as the United States of America, and their implications

Elaborations

- representing the of urban in Australia and the United States of America, identifying similarities and differences in the
- examining the causes of in Australia; for example, the history of European settlement, , the export orientation of the economy, the centralisation of state governments, environmental constraints and the shape of transportation networks
- examining the effects of in a country other than Australia; for example, the decline in and increase in waste, the increase in carbon emissions leading to a large carbon footprint, or the decline in access to adequate clean water and the development of slums
- interpreting and explaining the relationship between population density and proximity to urban centres at the national scale; for example, higher population density towards the urban central business district (CBD) as a centre of employment, education, culture and government, such as in Brisbane, and declining towards the rural-urban fringe (core and periphery)

  Students learn about:

# differences in the distribution of urban settlements and urban concentration in Austwith another country such as the United States of America, and their implications

(AC9HG8K07)

### General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

#### Analysing

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

#### **Analysing**

Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Inquiring

Identify, process and evaluate information

## Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

### Analysing

· Interpret concepts and problems

## Reflecting

Transfer knowledge

#### Related content

This content description can be taught with the following content descriptions from other learning areas

AC9M8M05

## Resources

## **Work Samples**

## WS03 - China's fastest growing city

## Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K07

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K07

## Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## Content description

AC9HG8K07

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information**

Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K07

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
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- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K07

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

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- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K07

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot - Transfer knowledge

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Reflecting: Transfer knowledge

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K07

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply aspects of knowledge and skills gained in one context to a new or unrelated context to achieve a specific purpose
- transfer knowledge and skills gained in previous experiences to both similar and different contexts, and explain reasons for decisions and choices made
- identify, plan and justify opportunities to transfer knowledge into new contexts

## AC9HG8K08

## reasons for, and effects of, and in Australia, China or other countries

•

#### **Elaborations**

- identifying and explaining the main types and patterns of internal and , such as permanent , temporary labour , student , forced (including refugees, illegal migrants and illegally trafficked people) and circular
- explaining how mining developments affect employment growth in and cities, and influence in Australia; for example, leading to population growth in mining areas such as Pilbara in Western Australia and Bowen Basin in North Queensland
- explaining changing influences on over time; for example, chain related to connection to family, employment, education or health; circular involving short-term mobility related to visits to family or for a cultural event
- identifying and explaining the patterns of temporary and permanent in China and the effects on the places of origin and destination
- interpreting population and describing the relationship between and within Australia, and and within China
- exploring the connections between the cultural of places and how they are affected by internal and ; for example, in Australia or China

Students learn about:

# reasons for, and effects of, internal migration and international migration in Austral or other countries

(AC9HG8K08)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

#### Analysing

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Growing Asia-Australia engagement**

Australia and Asia are interdependent through a range of historical and contemporary connections.

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

#### **Analysing**

Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Knowing Asia and its diversity**

• The interrelationships between people and the diverse environments and systems across the Asia region have global implications.

#### **Understanding Asia's global significance**

• The nations of Asia influence historical and contemporary global relationships, including international responses to global developments and events.

### **Analysing**

Interpret concepts and problems

## Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Analysing

· Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Analysing**

· Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Growing Asia-Australia engagement**

Australia and Asia are interdependent through a range of historical and contemporary connections.

## **Knowing Asia and its diversity**

• People of the Asia region are diverse in backgrounds, experiences, stories, religions, beliefs and perspectives.

## **Understanding Asia's global significance**

• The nations of Asia influence historical and contemporary global relationships, including international responses to global developments and events.

#### Inquiring

Identify, process and evaluate information

## Investigating

• Interpret data

## Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

Examine cultural perspectives and world views

#### **Knowing Asia and its diversity**

• The interrelationships between people and the diverse environments and systems across the Asia region have global implications.

#### Related content

This content description can be taught with the following content descriptions from other learning areas

AC9M8N05

#### Resources

## Work Samples

## WS03 - China's fastest growing city

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons**

Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons Content description

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

## Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

AC9HG8K08

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

### Snapshot – Interpret data

## Digital Literacy: Investigating: Interpret data

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- analyse and visualise data using a range of digital tools to identify patterns and make predictions
- analyse and visualise data by selecting and using a range of digital tools to infer relationships and make predictions
- analyse and visualise multidimensional data by selecting and using a range of interactive tools to draw conclusions and make predictions

## Snapshot – Examine cultural perspectives and world views

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Examine perspectives and world views

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K08

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine the factors that influence cultural perspectives presented within intercultural contexts
- analyse the reasons, experiences and understandings that inform diverse cultural perspectives and world views in a range of intercultural contexts
- evaluate how common and conflicting values within and across cultural and linguistic groups affect the presentation of cultural perspectives and world views

## AC9HG8K09

strategies to manage the sustainability of Australia's changing urban places

•

## **Elaborations**

- examining a strategy used by local, state or national governments to manage projected population growth in one of Australia's cities or urban centres, and identifying implications for sustainability (environmental, economic and social factors) and
- generating ideas for a strategy for a more balanced of urban population, such as decentralisation, using Canberra as an example

Students learn about:

## strategies to manage the sustainability of Australia's changing urban places

(AC9HG8K09)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

#### Analysing

• Interpret concepts and problems

## Design

• Sustainable design requires an awareness of place, past practices, research and technological developments, and balanced judgements based on projected environmental, social and economic impacts.

#### **Futures**

• Sustainable futures require individuals to seek information, identify solutions, reflect on and evaluate past actions, and collaborate with and influence others as they work towards a desired change.

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

### **Analysing**

• Interpret concepts and problems

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Design

• Sustainable design requires an awareness of place, past practices, research and technological developments, and balanced judgements based on projected environmental, social and economic impacts.

#### **Futures**

 Sustainable futures require individuals to seek information, identify solutions, reflect on and evaluate past actions, and collaborate with and influence others as they work towards a desired change.

### Generating

Consider alternatives

#### Reflecting

Transfer knowledge

## **Futures**

• Sustainable futures require individuals to seek information, identify solutions, reflect on and evaluate past actions, and collaborate with and influence others as they work towards a desired change.

## Resources

## **Work Samples**

## WS03 - China's fastest growing city

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K09

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K09

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K09

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Consider alternatives**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Generating: Consider alternatives

### **Content description**

AC9HG8K09

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- consider alternatives by challenging or creatively adjusting existing ideas in situations where current approaches do not work and recommend a preferred option
- consider alternatives by creatively adapting ideas when information is limited or conflicting and recommend a preferred option
- consider alternatives by creatively revising and modifying ideas and recommendations when circumstances change

## Snapshot – Transfer knowledge

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Reflecting: Transfer knowledge

## **Content description**

AC9HG8K09

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

• apply aspects of knowledge and skills gained in one context to a new or unrelated context to achieve a specific purpose

- transfer knowledge and skills gained in previous experiences to both similar and different contexts, and explain reasons for decisions and choices made
- identify, plan and justify opportunities to transfer knowledge into new contexts

## AC9HG8S01

## develop questions for a geographical inquiry related to a phenomenon or challenge

•

#### **Elaborations**

- developing questions to investigate why a geographical phenomenon has changed or why a challenge may arise; for example, "How does urban development affect the sustainability of wetlands?", "Why is declining in?"
- planning an investigation of a geographical phenomenon or challenge being studied, at a range of scales using digital planning tools; for example, how produce significant at the local scale, or the causes and consequences of at the national scale

## Students learn about:

# develop questions for a geographical inquiry related to a phenomenon or challenge

(AC9HG8S01)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

### Inquiring

Develop questions

## Speaking and listening

Interacting

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

## Inquiring

Develop questions

#### Creating and exchanging

• Plar

## Managing and operating

Select and operate tools

## Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives

• Examine values, rights and responsibilities and ethical norms

#### Snapshot – Develop questions

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Develop questions

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S01

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- develop

   ■questions to examine unfamiliar ideas and topics
- questions developed focus on improving understanding about a topic and clarifying information about processes or procedures
- develop questions to investigate complex issues and topics
- questions developed assist in forming an understanding of why phenomena or issues arise
- develop questions to investigate complex issues and topics
- questions developed facilitate increasing understanding of abstract ideas and concepts

## Snapshot - Interacting

## Literacy: Speaking and listening: Interacting

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S01

#### Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

- · critically evaluate ideas and claims made by a speaker
- · explains new learning from interacting with others
- appropriately presents an alternative point to the previous speaker
- initiates interactions confidently in group and whole-class discussions
- poses pertinent questions to make connections between a range of ideas
- uses open questions to prompt a speaker to provide more information
- clarifies task goals and negotiates roles in group learning
- monitors discussion to manage digression from the topic
- identifies and articulates the perspective of a speaker, to move a conversation forward
- interacts within school context or the broader community, adjusting language and responses to suit purpose and audience
- synthesises ideas from group discussion into a common theme or hypothesis
- poses problems, hypothesises and formulates questions about abstract ideas in group situations
- restates different views and makes suggestions to negotiate agreement
- poses questions to clarify assumptions made by the speaker
- questions others to evaluate accuracy of thinking or problem-solving processes
- uses language to align the listener with personal position (e.g. "of course", "as you can imagine", "obviously")
- interacts strategically and confidently with a broad range of interactional partners
- gives an extended explanation and evaluation of a complex concept, issue or process
- justifies a personal stance, after analysis of arguments on a particular issue, using evidence and elaboration in a group situation
- uses language strategically to subtly align others to own perspective as appropriate to audience and purpose

## **Snapshot – Develop questions**

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Develop questions

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S01

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- develop

   ■questions to examine unfamiliar ideas and topics
- questions developed focus on improving understanding about a topic and clarifying information about processes or procedures
- develop questions to investigate complex issues and topics
- questions developed assist in forming an understanding of why phenomena or issues arise
- develop questions to investigate complex issues and topics
- questions developed facilitate increasing understanding of abstract ideas and concepts

#### Snapshot – Plan

## **Digital Literacy: Creating and exchanging: Plan**

## Content description

AC9HG8S01

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and use digital tools to develop and follow a plan to complete individual tasks and group projects
- use simple planning tools to develop and follow a plan to complete individual and collaborative projects
- use project management tools to develop and track a plan to complete individual and collaborative projects

## Snapshot – Select and operate tools

# Digital Literacy: Managing and operating: Select and operate tools

**Content description** 

#### AC9HG8S01

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and use the core features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot basic problems and identify repetitive tasks to automate
- select and use the advanced or unfamiliar features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot common problems and automate repetitive tasks
- select and operate advanced and emerging digital tools confidently
- troubleshoot common problems systematically and seek to improve efficiency by developing new skills

## Snapshot – Examine values, rights and responsibilities and ethical norms

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Examine responsibilities and ethical norms

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S01

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- describe how the relationships between values, rights and responsibilities, and ethical norms influence responses and decisions related to ethical issues
- describe the relationship between the role of individual and community values, rights and responsibilities, and ethical norms when responding to ethical issues
- describe the importance of values, rights and responsibilities when reaching a position on an ethical issue, and evaluate their role in challenging and defending ethical norms

#### AC9HG8S02

collect, organise and represent and information from , including and secondary research materials, using and digital tools as appropriate

## •

#### **Elaborations**

- identifying appropriate , including , to collect original materials using specialised ; for example, field observations such as sketches or measurements of or , or to recreate topographic features of a landform
- collecting relevant online using search terms and functions such as "allintitle: geomorphological or "define: megacities" to identify relevant geographical information
- identifying and respecting protocols for consultation with communities of First Nations
  Australians when organising primary research or , such as when discussing Dreaming stories about the formation, meaning and interconnections of Australian and
- evaluating research materials for relevance (for example, "Does the information reflect current thinking about ?") and reliability (for example, "Who is/are the author/s? Does the author reference other experts in the field?")
- comparing findings from , including , with those from for relevance and reliability; for example, comparing field sketches showing the impact of a geomorphological with newspaper reports on the extent of damage; comparing survey and interview about people's perception of their suburb with a government report on the impacts of
- representing relevant and reliable and information in appropriate formats to combine ideas, using ; for example, creating annotated diagrams to show the changes to a landform over time or using digital mapping tools to show the cultural and demographic of First Nations Australians
- representing spatial of different types of geographical phenomena by constructing appropriate maps at different scales that conform to; for example, constructing a map to show the relationship between such as mountains and such as deserts, or contrasting the spatial of population in Australia and/or China

Students learn about:

collect, organise and represent data and information from primary research method including fieldwork and secondary research materials, using geospatial technological

## digital tools as appropriate

(AC9HG8S02)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

#### Reading and viewing

Understanding texts

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## Investigating

Locate information

#### Managing and operating

Select and operate tools

## Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## Investigating

Locate information

#### Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives

• Examine values, rights and responsibilities and ethical norms

#### Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity

- Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities
- Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## Investigating

Interpret data

#### Inquiring

• Identify, process and evaluate information

## Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives

• Examine values, rights and responsibilities and ethical norms

#### Investigating

Interpret data

#### Managing and operating

Select and operate tools

## Statistics and probability

Interpreting and representing data

#### Investigating

Interpret data

## Managing and operating

Select and operate tools

#### Statistics and probability

• Interpreting and representing data

#### Related content

This content description can be taught with the following content descriptions from other learning areas.

AC9M8ST01

AC9S8I04

AC9TDI8P01

#### Resources

## **Work Samples**

## **WS01 - Landscapes and landforms**

## WS02 - Management of landscapes

## Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## Content description

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot - Understanding texts

## Literacy: Reading and viewing: Understanding texts

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

## **Learning progression extract**

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

#### Comprehension

- reads and views some moderately complex texts (see Text complexity)
- accurately retells a text including most relevant details
- identifies main idea and related or supporting ideas in moderately complex texts (see Text complexity)
- evaluates the accuracy within and across texts on the same topic
- explains how authors use evidence and supporting detail to build and verify ideas
- draws inferences and verifies using textual evidence

#### **Processes**

- monitors reading for meaning using grammatical and contextual knowledge (see Fluency)
- explains how textual features support the text's purpose
- identifies and explains techniques used to present perspective (e.g. emotive or descriptive language, order in which ideas are presented)
- predicts the development of ideas based on a partial read (e.g. predicts the final chapter of a narrative, drawing on understanding of the textual features in the previous chapters)
- uses prior knowledge and context to read unknown words (e.g. uses morphemic knowledge of "explosion" to decode "explosive" and uses context and knowledge of metaphorical use of language to understand "explosive outburst")
- uses knowledge of cohesive devices to track meaning throughout a text (e.g. connectives such as "however", "on the other hand") (see Grammar)
- uses knowledge of the features and conventions of the type of text to build meaning (e.g. recognises that the beginning of a persuasive text may introduce the topic and the line of argument)
- identifies language features used to present opinions or points of view
- skims and scans texts for key words to track the development of ideas
- uses sophisticated punctuation to support meaning (e.g. commas to separate clauses in complex sentences)

## Vocabulary

- uses knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to read and interpret unfamiliar words
- identifies how technical and discipline-specific words develop meaning in texts

- analyses the effect of antonyms, synonyms and idiomatic language
- understands precise meaning of words with similar connotations (e.g. "generous", "kind-hearted", "charitable")

### Comprehension

- reads and views complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies the main themes or concepts in complex texts by synthesising key ideas or information
- summarises the text, identifying key details only
- draws inferences, synthesising clues and evidence across a text
- builds meaning by actively linking ideas from a number of texts or a range of digital sources
- distils information from a number of texts according to task and purpose (e.g. uses graphic organisers)
- identifies different interpretations of the text citing evidence from a text
- evaluates language features for relevance to purpose and audience
- analyses texts that have more than one purpose and explains how parts of the text support a particular purpose
- analyses the use of language appropriate to different types of texts (e.g. compare the use of pun in imaginative and persuasive texts)
- identifies techniques used to obscure author's purpose (e.g. inclusion or omission of content)

#### **Processes**

- uses processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring, and connecting relevant elements of the text to build or repair meaning
- uses knowledge of a broader range of cohesive devices to track meaning (e.g. word associations) (see Grammar)
- selects reading or viewing strategies appropriate to reading purpose (e.g. scans text for evidence)
- judiciously selects texts for learning area tasks and purposes

#### Vocabulary

- identifies language used to create tone or atmosphere
- analyses language and visual features in texts using metalanguage (e.g. cohesion, interpretation, figurative)
- applies knowledge of base words and word origins to understand the meaning of unfamiliar, discipline-specific words
- uses a range of context and grammatical cues to understand unfamiliar words
- interprets complex figurative language (e.g. euphemisms, hyperbole)

#### Comprehension

- reads and views complex or some highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets abstract concepts integrating complex ideas
- analyses how language features are used to support the point of view in a text (e.g. the strategic use of images such as a cartoon in an editorial)
- draws inferences using evidence from the text and discounting possible inferences that are not supported by the text
- applies and articulates criteria to evaluate the language structures and features for relevance to purpose and audience
- evaluates the reasoning and evidence in a persuasive text
- explains how context (e.g. time, place, situation) influences interpretations of a text
- analyses the author's perspectives in complex or some highly complex texts
- analyses the techniques authors use to position readers
- recognises when ideas or evidence have been omitted from a text to position the reader

#### **Processes**

- automatically integrates a range of processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring and connecting relevant elements of the text, to build meaning
- describes how sophisticated cohesive devices establish patterns of meaning (e.g. "class" "subclass")
- navigates extended texts including complex digital texts

#### Vocabulary

• demonstrates an understanding of nuances and subtleties in words of similar meaning (e.g.

"frustrated", "discouraged", "baffled")

verifies interpretations of unfamiliar words using grammatical and contextual cues

## Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## **Snapshot – Locate information**

## **Digital Literacy: Investigating: Locate information**

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- locate information through search engines and in documents by applying specific search terms based on set criteria, and select and retrieve relevant information from multiple sources
- locate, select and retrieve relevant information from multiple sources, exploring advanced search functions and targeted criteria
- locate relevant information by applying advanced search functions across multiple sources involving purposefully selected and contextually specific terms and criteria

## Snapshot – Select and operate tools

## Digital Literacy: Managing and operating: Select and operate tools

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and use the core features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot basic problems and identify repetitive tasks to automate
- select and use the advanced or unfamiliar features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot common problems and automate repetitive tasks
- select and operate advanced and emerging digital tools confidently
- troubleshoot common problems systematically and seek to improve efficiency by developing new skills

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## Content description

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources

- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

#### **Snapshot – Locate information**

## **Digital Literacy: Investigating: Locate information**

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- locate information through search engines and in documents by applying specific search terms based on set criteria, and select and retrieve relevant information from multiple sources
- locate, select and retrieve relevant information from multiple sources, exploring advanced search functions and targeted criteria
- locate relevant information by applying advanced search functions across multiple sources involving purposefully selected and contextually specific terms and criteria

## Snapshot – Examine values, rights and responsibilities and ethical norms

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Examine responsibilities and ethical norms

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- describe how the relationships between values, rights and responsibilities, and ethical norms influence responses and decisions related to ethical issues
- describe the relationship between the role of individual and community values, rights and responsibilities, and ethical norms when responding to ethical issues
- describe the importance of values, rights and responsibilities when reaching a position on an ethical issue, and evaluate their role in challenging and defending ethical norms

## Snapshot – Reflect on the relationship between cultures and identities

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Reflect of relationship between cultures and identities

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- examine how beliefs, values and cultural practices convey meaning and influence people's sense of identity and belonging
- identify and describe beliefs, values and cultural practices that have changed over time and those that have remained the same, drawing on examples from within, between and across cultural groups
- evaluate examples of beliefs, values and cultural practices for connections between cultures and identities, including their own

## Snapshot – Explore the influence of cultures on interactions

# Intercultural Understanding: Reflecting on culture and cultural diversity: Explore cultures on interactions

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### **Continuum extract**

- examine the influence of cultural and linguistic diversity on familiar interactions, and identify opportunities or challenges for relationship-building
- explain the influence of cultural and linguistic diversity on unfamiliar interactions, identifying

opportunities to show respect for cultural traditions

• analyse the influence of culture on interactions within and across cultural and linguistic groups, developing opportunities for exchange and collaboration

## Snapshot - Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot – Interpret data

## Digital Literacy: Investigating: Interpret data

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- analyse and visualise data using a range of digital tools to identify patterns and make predictions
- analyse and visualise data by selecting and using a range of digital tools to infer relationships and make predictions
- analyse and visualise multidimensional data by selecting and using a range of interactive tools to draw conclusions and make predictions

## Snapshot – Identify, process and evaluate information

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Inquiring: Identify, process and evaluate information

#### **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and examine relevant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- compare information and opinion that can be verified against claims based on personal preference
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the accuracy, validity and relevance of the information and opinion to the topic of study
- identify and clarify significant information and opinion from a range of sources, including visual information and digital sources
- evaluate the information selected to determine bias and reliability

## Snapshot – Examine values, rights and responsibilities and ethical norms

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Examine responsibilities and ethical norms

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

• describe how the relationships between values, rights and responsibilities, and ethical norms

influence responses and decisions related to ethical issues

- describe the relationship between the role of individual and community values, rights and responsibilities, and ethical norms when responding to ethical issues
- describe the importance of values, rights and responsibilities when reaching a position on an ethical issue, and evaluate their role in challenging and defending ethical norms

## Snapshot - Interpret data

## **Digital Literacy: Investigating: Interpret data**

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- analyse and visualise data using a range of digital tools to identify patterns and make predictions
- analyse and visualise data by selecting and using a range of digital tools to infer relationships and make predictions
- analyse and visualise multidimensional data by selecting and using a range of interactive tools to draw conclusions and make predictions

## **Snapshot – Select and operate tools**

## Digital Literacy: Managing and operating: Select and operate tools

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and use the core features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot basic problems and identify repetitive tasks to automate
- select and use the advanced or unfamiliar features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot common problems and automate repetitive tasks
- select and operate advanced and emerging digital tools confidently
- troubleshoot common problems systematically and seek to improve efficiency by developing new skills

#### Snapshot – Interpreting and representing data

# Numeracy: Statistics and probability: Interpreting and representing data

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### **Learning progression extract**

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

#### Collecting, displaying and interpreting numerical data

- collects and records discrete numerical data using an appropriate method for recording (e.g. uses a frequency table to record the experimental results for rolling a dice; records sample measurements taken during a science investigation)
- constructs graphical representations of numerical data and explains the difference between continuous and discrete data (e.g. explains that measurements such as length, mass and temperature are continuous data whereas a count such as the number of people in a queue is discrete)
- explains how data displays can be misleading (e.g. whether a scale should start at zero; not using uniform intervals on the axes)
- interprets visual representations of data displayed using a multi-unit scale, reading values between the marked units and describing any variation and trends in the data

#### Collecting, displaying, interpreting and analysing numerical data

- poses questions based on variations in continuous numerical data and chooses the appropriate method to collect and record data (e.g. collects information on the heights of buildings or daily temperatures, tabulates the results and represents these graphically; uses a survey to collect primary data or secondary data extracted from census data)
- uses numerical and graphical representations relevant to the purpose of the collection of the data

and explains their reasoning (e.g. "I can't use a frequency histogram for categorical data because there is no numerical connection between the categories"; converts their data to percentages in order to compare the girls' results to those of the boys, as the total number of boys and girls who participated in the survey was different)

- determines and calculates the most appropriate statistic to describe the spread of data (e.g. when creating an infographic, uses the mean of the data to describe household income and the median of the data for house prices)
- calculates simple descriptive statistics such as mode, mean or median as measures to represent typical values of a distribution (e.g. describes the mean kilojoule intake and median hours of exercise of a sample population when investigating community health and wellbeing; describes central tendency when analysing road safety statistics)
- compares the usefulness of different representations of the same data (e.g. chooses to use a line graph to illustrate trends, a bar graph to compare the living standards of different economies and a histogram to show income distribution)
- describes the spread of a data distribution in terms of the range, clusters, skewness and symmetry of the graphical display, and determines and makes connections to the mode, median and mean of the data

#### Interpreting graphical representations

- uses features of graphical representations to make predictions (e.g. predicts audience numbers based on historical data; interprets a range of graphs to identify possible trends and make predictions such as economic growth, stock prices, interest rates, population growth)
- summarises data using fractions, percentages and decimals (e.g. 2 3 \frac23 3 2 of a class live in the same suburb; represents road safety and sun safety statistics as a percentage of the Australian population)
- explains that continuous variables depicting growth or change often vary over time (e.g. creates growth charts to illustrate impacts of financial decisions; describes patterns in inflation rates, employment rates, migration rates over time; represents changes to fitness levels following the implementation of a personal fitness plan; interprets temperature charts)
- interprets graphs depicting motion such as distance-time and velocity-time graphs
- interprets and describes patterns in graphical representations of data from real-life situations such as the motion of a rollercoaster, flight trajectory of a basketball shot and the spread of disease
- investigates the association of 2 2 2 numerical variables through the representation and interpretation of bivariate data (e.g. uses scatter plots to represent bivariate data when investigating the relationship between 2 2 2 variables, such as income per capita, population density and life expectancy for different socio-economic groups)
- investigates, represents and interprets time series data (e.g. interrogates a time series graph showing the change in costs over time; uses a maximum daily temperature chart to determine the average temperature for the month)
- interprets the impact of changes to data (e.g. recognises the impact of outliers on a data set such as the income of a world-class professional athlete on the average income of players at the state/territory level; uses digital tools to enhance the quality of data in a science investigation)

#### Snapshot – Interpret data

## Digital Literacy: Investigating: Interpret data

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- analyse and visualise data using a range of digital tools to identify patterns and make predictions
- analyse and visualise data by selecting and using a range of digital tools to infer relationships and make predictions
- analyse and visualise multidimensional data by selecting and using a range of interactive tools to draw conclusions and make predictions

#### Snapshot – Select and operate tools

# Digital Literacy: Managing and operating: Select and operate tools

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and use the core features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot basic problems and identify repetitive tasks to automate
- select and use the advanced or unfamiliar features of digital tools to efficiently complete tasks
- troubleshoot common problems and automate repetitive tasks
- select and operate advanced and emerging digital tools confidently
- troubleshoot common problems systematically and seek to improve efficiency by developing new skills

#### Snapshot – Interpreting and representing data

# Numeracy: Statistics and probability: Interpreting and representing data

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S02

## Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

## Collecting, displaying and interpreting numerical data

- collects and records discrete numerical data using an appropriate method for recording (e.g. uses a frequency table to record the experimental results for rolling a dice; records sample measurements taken during a science investigation)
- constructs graphical representations of numerical data and explains the difference between continuous and discrete data (e.g. explains that measurements such as length, mass and temperature are continuous data whereas a count such as the number of people in a queue is discrete)
- explains how data displays can be misleading (e.g. whether a scale should start at zero; not using uniform intervals on the axes)
- interprets visual representations of data displayed using a multi-unit scale, reading values between the marked units and describing any variation and trends in the data

#### Collecting, displaying, interpreting and analysing numerical data

- poses questions based on variations in continuous numerical data and chooses the appropriate method to collect and record data (e.g. collects information on the heights of buildings or daily temperatures, tabulates the results and represents these graphically; uses a survey to collect primary data or secondary data extracted from census data)
- uses numerical and graphical representations relevant to the purpose of the collection of the data and explains their reasoning (e.g. "I can't use a frequency histogram for categorical data because there is no numerical connection between the categories"; converts their data to percentages in order to compare the girls' results to those of the boys, as the total number of boys and girls who participated in the survey was different)
- determines and calculates the most appropriate statistic to describe the spread of data (e.g. when creating an infographic, uses the mean of the data to describe household income and the median of the data for house prices)
- calculates simple descriptive statistics such as mode, mean or median as measures to represent typical values of a distribution (e.g. describes the mean kilojoule intake and median hours of exercise of a sample population when investigating community health and wellbeing; describes central tendency when analysing road safety statistics)
- compares the usefulness of different representations of the same data (e.g. chooses to use a line graph to illustrate trends, a bar graph to compare the living standards of different economies and a histogram to show income distribution)
- describes the spread of a data distribution in terms of the range, clusters, skewness and symmetry of the graphical display, and determines and makes connections to the mode, median and mean of the data

#### Interpreting graphical representations

• uses features of graphical representations to make predictions (e.g. predicts audience numbers based on historical data; interprets a range of graphs to identify possible trends and make

predictions such as economic growth, stock prices, interest rates, population growth)

- summarises data using fractions, percentages and decimals (e.g. 2 3 \frac23 3 2 of a class live in the same suburb; represents road safety and sun safety statistics as a percentage of the Australian population)
- explains that continuous variables depicting growth or change often vary over time (e.g. creates growth charts to illustrate impacts of financial decisions; describes patterns in inflation rates, employment rates, migration rates over time; represents changes to fitness levels following the implementation of a personal fitness plan; interprets temperature charts)
- interprets graphs depicting motion such as distance-time and velocity-time graphs
- interprets and describes patterns in graphical representations of data from real-life situations such as the motion of a rollercoaster, flight trajectory of a basketball shot and the spread of disease
- investigates the association of 2 2 2 numerical variables through the representation and interpretation of bivariate data (e.g. uses scatter plots to represent bivariate data when investigating the relationship between 2 2 2 variables, such as income per capita, population density and life expectancy for different socio-economic groups)
- investigates, represents and interprets time series data (e.g. interrogates a time series graph showing the change in costs over time; uses a maximum daily temperature chart to determine the average temperature for the month)
- interprets the impact of changes to data (e.g. recognises the impact of outliers on a data set such as the income of a world-class professional athlete on the average income of players at the state/territory level; uses digital tools to enhance the quality of data in a science investigation)

## Resource - WS01 - Landscapes and landforms

By the end of Year 8, students explain how the interactions of people and environmental processes impact on the characteristics of places. They explain how the characteristics of places are perceived and valued differently by people. They describe the effects of human activity or hazards on environments. They explain the features of a distribution and identify implications. They explain the interconnections between people and places and environments. They explain how these interconnections change places or environments. Students explain responses or strategies to address a geographical phenomenon or challenge, referring to environmental, economic or social factors.

Students develop relevant questions about a geographical phenomenon or challenge. They collect, organise and represent relevant and reliable data and information, using primary research methods and secondary research materials. They interpret and analyse data and information to explain patterns and trends and infer relationships. They draw reasoned conclusions about the impact of the geographical phenomenon or challenge. They decide on appropriate strategies for action and explain potential impacts. Students use geographical knowledge, methods, concepts, terms and reference findings from sources to create descriptions, explanations and responses.

## AC9HG8K01

geomorphological processes that produce different landscapes and significant landforms **AC9HG8K02** 

the location and distribution of Australia's distinctive landscapes and significant landforms **AC9HG8K04** 

the interconnections between human activity and geomorphological processes, and ways of managing distinctive landscapes

## AC9HG8K05

the causes and impacts of a geomorphological hazard on people, places and environments, and the effects of responses

## AC9HG8S02

collect, organise and represent data and information from primary research methods, including fieldwork and secondary research materials, using geospatial technologies and digital tools as appropriate

## AC9HG8S03

interpret and analyse geographical data and information to identify similarities and differences, explain patterns and trends and infer relationships

## AC9HG8S05

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

## AC9HG8S06

create descriptions, explanations and responses, using geographical knowledge and methods, concepts, terms and reference sources

## Resource – WS02 - Management of landscapes

By the end of Year 8, students explain how the interactions of people and environmental processes impact on the characteristics of places. They explain how the characteristics of places are perceived and valued differently by people. They describe the effects of human activity or hazards on environments. They explain the features of a distribution and identify implications. They explain the interconnections between people and places and environments. They explain how these interconnections change places or environments. Students explain responses or strategies to address a geographical phenomenon or challenge, referring to environmental, economic or social factors.

Students develop relevant questions about a geographical phenomenon or challenge. They collect, organise and represent relevant and reliable data and information using primary research methods and secondary research materials. They interpret and analyse data and information to explain patterns and trends and infer relationships. They draw reasoned conclusions about the impact of the geographical phenomenon or challenge. They decide on appropriate strategies for action and explain potential impacts. Students use geographical knowledge, methods, concepts, terms and reference findings from sources to create descriptions, explanations and responses.

## AC9HG8K01

geomorphological processes that produce different landscapes and significant landforms **AC9HG8K03** 

the spiritual, aesthetic and cultural value of landscapes and landforms for people, including Country/Place of First Nations Australians

#### AC9HG8K04

the interconnections between human activity and geomorphological processes, and ways of managing distinctive landscapes

#### AC9HG8K05

the causes and impacts of a geomorphological hazard on people, places and environments, and the effects of responses

#### AC9HG8S02

collect, organise and represent data and information from primary research methods, including fieldwork and secondary research materials, using geospatial technologies and digital tools as appropriate

### AC9HG8S03

interpret and analyse geographical data and information to identify similarities and differences, explain patterns and trends and infer relationships

## AC9HG8S04

draw conclusions based on the analysis of the data and information

#### AC9HG8S05

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

#### AC9HG8S06

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

## AC9HG8S03

interpret and analyse geographical and information to identify similarities and differences, explain patterns and trends and infer relationships

•

#### **Elaborations**

- identifying similarities and differences from and information; for example, comparing source and destination of for Australia in 2 different time periods
- explaining patterns and trends; for example, comparing compound graphs or census for different time periods to identify patterns in in Australia and the United States of America, or trends in
- inferring relationships from and information collected during primary research; for example, using observations, field sketches, field measurements, questionnaires or interviews to explain the of population in your local area and suggesting possible causes, effects and trends Students learn about:

# interpret and analyse geographical data and information to identify similarities and explain patterns and trends and infer relationships

(AC9HG8S03)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

## **Analysing**

- Interpret concepts and problems
- · Draw conclusions and provide reasons

#### Reading and viewing

Understanding texts

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

#### Investigating

Interpret data

#### Investigating

Interpret data

#### Investigating

Interpret data

#### Number sense and algebra

Proportional thinking

#### Related content

This content description can be taught with the following content descriptions from other learning areas.

AC9E8LY05

AC9M8ST02

AC9S8I04

AC9TDI8P02

## Resources

## Work Samples

**WS01 - Landscapes and landforms** 

**WS02 - Management of landscapes** 

WS03 - China's fastest growing city

**Snapshot – Interpret concepts and problems** 

Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S03

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot - Draw conclusions and provide reasons

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S03

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## Snapshot - Understanding texts

## Literacy: Reading and viewing: Understanding texts

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S03

## **Learning progression extract**

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

#### Comprehension

- reads and views some moderately complex texts (see Text complexity)
- accurately retells a text including most relevant details
- identifies main idea and related or supporting ideas in moderately complex texts (see Text complexity)
- evaluates the accuracy within and across texts on the same topic
- explains how authors use evidence and supporting detail to build and verify ideas
- · draws inferences and verifies using textual evidence

#### **Processes**

- monitors reading for meaning using grammatical and contextual knowledge (see Fluency)
- explains how textual features support the text's purpose
- identifies and explains techniques used to present perspective (e.g. emotive or descriptive language, order in which ideas are presented)
- predicts the development of ideas based on a partial read (e.g. predicts the final chapter of a narrative, drawing on understanding of the textual features in the previous chapters)
- uses prior knowledge and context to read unknown words (e.g. uses morphemic knowledge of "explosion" to decode "explosive" and uses context and knowledge of metaphorical use of language to understand "explosive outburst")
- uses knowledge of cohesive devices to track meaning throughout a text (e.g. connectives such as "however", "on the other hand") (see Grammar)
- uses knowledge of the features and conventions of the type of text to build meaning (e.g. recognises that the beginning of a persuasive text may introduce the topic and the line of argument)
- identifies language features used to present opinions or points of view
- skims and scans texts for key words to track the development of ideas
- uses sophisticated punctuation to support meaning (e.g. commas to separate clauses in complex

sentences)

## Vocabulary

- uses knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to read and interpret unfamiliar words
- identifies how technical and discipline-specific words develop meaning in texts
- analyses the effect of antonyms, synonyms and idiomatic language
- understands precise meaning of words with similar connotations (e.g. "generous", "kind-hearted", "charitable")

#### Comprehension

- reads and views complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies the main themes or concepts in complex texts by synthesising key ideas or information
- summarises the text, identifying key details only
- draws inferences, synthesising clues and evidence across a text
- builds meaning by actively linking ideas from a number of texts or a range of digital sources
- distils information from a number of texts according to task and purpose (e.g. uses graphic organisers)
- identifies different interpretations of the text citing evidence from a text
- evaluates language features for relevance to purpose and audience
- analyses texts that have more than one purpose and explains how parts of the text support a particular purpose
- analyses the use of language appropriate to different types of texts (e.g. compare the use of pun in imaginative and persuasive texts)
- identifies techniques used to obscure author's purpose (e.g. inclusion or omission of content)

#### **Processes**

- uses processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring, and connecting relevant elements of the text to build or repair meaning
- uses knowledge of a broader range of cohesive devices to track meaning (e.g. word associations) (see Grammar)
- selects reading or viewing strategies appropriate to reading purpose (e.g. scans text for evidence)
- judiciously selects texts for learning area tasks and purposes

#### Vocabulary

- identifies language used to create tone or atmosphere
- analyses language and visual features in texts using metalanguage (e.g. cohesion, interpretation, figurative)
- applies knowledge of base words and word origins to understand the meaning of unfamiliar, discipline-specific words
- uses a range of context and grammatical cues to understand unfamiliar words
- interprets complex figurative language (e.g. euphemisms, hyperbole)

#### Comprehension

- reads and views complex or some highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets abstract concepts integrating complex ideas
- analyses how language features are used to support the point of view in a text (e.g. the strategic use of images such as a cartoon in an editorial)
- draws inferences using evidence from the text and discounting possible inferences that are not supported by the text
- applies and articulates criteria to evaluate the language structures and features for relevance to purpose and audience
- evaluates the reasoning and evidence in a persuasive text
- explains how context (e.g. time, place, situation) influences interpretations of a text
- analyses the author's perspectives in complex or some highly complex texts
- analyses the techniques authors use to position readers
- recognises when ideas or evidence have been omitted from a text to position the reader

#### **Processes**

- automatically integrates a range of processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring and connecting relevant elements of the text, to build meaning
- describes how sophisticated cohesive devices establish patterns of meaning (e.g. "class" –

"subclass")

navigates extended texts including complex digital texts

#### Vocabulary

- demonstrates an understanding of nuances and subtleties in words of similar meaning (e.g. "frustrated", "discouraged", "baffled")
- verifies interpretations of unfamiliar words using grammatical and contextual cues

## Snapshot – Interpret data

## **Digital Literacy: Investigating: Interpret data**

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S03

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- analyse and visualise data using a range of digital tools to identify patterns and make predictions
- analyse and visualise data by selecting and using a range of digital tools to infer relationships and make predictions
- analyse and visualise multidimensional data by selecting and using a range of interactive tools to draw conclusions and make predictions

## Snapshot – Interpret data

## Digital Literacy: Investigating: Interpret data

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S03

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- analyse and visualise data using a range of digital tools to identify patterns and make predictions
- analyse and visualise data by selecting and using a range of digital tools to infer relationships and make predictions
- analyse and visualise multidimensional data by selecting and using a range of interactive tools to draw conclusions and make predictions

#### Snapshot – Interpret data

## Digital Literacy: Investigating: Interpret data

#### **Content description**

AC9HG8S03

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- analyse and visualise data using a range of digital tools to identify patterns and make predictions
- analyse and visualise data by selecting and using a range of digital tools to infer relationships and make predictions
- analyse and visualise multidimensional data by selecting and using a range of interactive tools to draw conclusions and make predictions

#### Snapshot – Proportional thinking

## Numeracy: Number sense and algebra: Proportional thinking

#### Content description

AC9HG8S03

#### Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

#### Using ratios and rates

• uses a ratio to create, increase or decrease quantities to maintain a given proportion (e.g. creates mixtures such as adhesives, finishes, salad dressings; scales a recipe up or down; makes 100 100 1 0 0 litres of cordial given instructions for making 5 5 5 litres using one part cordial to 6 6

6 parts water)

• uses rates to determine how quantities change (e.g. when travelling at a constant speed of 60 60 6 0 km/h, determines the distance travelled in 30 30 3 0 minutes; uses price rate of change to measure the direction and speed of a financial trend, such as an upward momentum in stock prices; compares the effect of different frame rates, frames per second, when producing a slow-motion sequence)

#### Proportionality and the whole

- determines the whole given a percentage (e.g. given 20 20 2 0 % is 13 13 1 3 millilitres, determines the whole is 65 65 6 5 millilitres; given 20 20 2 0 % is 1300 1300 1 3 0 0 kilojoules, determines the whole is 6500 6500 6 5 0 0 kilojoules when calculating the amount of energy consumed as part of a daily recommended intake)
- identifies the common unit rate to compare rates expressed in different units (e.g. calculates best buys; compares the relative speed of 2 2 2 vehicles)
- identifies, compares, represents and solves problems involving different rates in real world contexts (e.g. measures heart rate and breathing rate to monitor the body's reaction to a range of physical activities)
- determines the equivalence between 2 2 2 rates or ratios by expressing them in their simplest form
- describes how the proportion is preserved when using a ratio (e.g. uses the ratio 1: 4: 15 1:4:15 1: 4: 15 for the composition of silver, copper and gold to determine the mass of copper in a rose gold ring that weighs 8 8 8 grams; applies an aspect ratio when resizing images of an artwork such as if the aspect ratio is 3: 2 3:2 3: 2 then a picture that is 600 600 6 0 0 pixels wide would be 400 400 4 0 0 pixels tall)

## **Applying proportion**

- recognises that percentages can be greater than 100 100 1 0 0 % (e.g. the entry price to the show has gone up from \$ 20 \\$20 \$ 2 0 last year to \$ 25 \\$25 \$ 2 5 this year, that's 125 125 1 2 5 % of last year's price; examines food labels and nutritional tables to determine whether the percentage a fast food meal exceeds a recommended daily intake for sugar/fats)
- uses common fractions and decimals for proportional increase or decrease of a given amount
- increases and decreases quantities by a percentage and expresses a percentage increase or decrease using a multiplier (e.g. calculates 70 70 7 0 % or 0.7 0.7 0 . 7 of the original marked price to apply a 30 30 3 0 % discount; multiplies by 1.03 1.03 1 . 0 3 when predicting a 3 3 3 % future capital gain; calculates percentage increase or decrease in international migration in Australia)
- models situations uses percentages, rates and ratios (e.g. calculates interest payable on loans; compares taxation rates and the effect of a pay increase on how much annual income tax is payable; mixes chemical solutions using ratios; uses Mendelian inheritance to predict the ratio of offspring genotypes and phenotypes in monohybrid crosses)
- identifies and interprets situations where direct proportion is involved (e.g. hours worked and payment received; increase in income and increase in demand for branded products; increasing the mass will increase the force provided that acceleration remains constant)
- identifies and interprets situations where inverse proportion is involved (e.g. number of people working on a job and time taken to complete the job; speed and time taken to travel recognising that travelling at a greater speed will mean the journey takes less time; decrease in price and increase in demand)
- uses ratio and scale factors to enlarge or reduce the size of objects (e.g. interprets the scale used on a map and determines the real distance between 2 2 2 locations; draws engineering drawings to scale)

## Resource – WS03 - China's fastest growing city

By the end of Year 8, students explain how the interactions of people and environmental processes impact on the characteristics of places. They explain how the characteristics of places are perceived and valued differently by people. They describe the effects of human activity or hazards on environments. They explain the features of a distribution and identify implications. They explain the interconnections between people and places and environments. They explain how these interconnections change places or environments. Students explain responses or strategies to address a geographical phenomenon or challenge, referring to environmental, economic or social factors. Students develop relevant questions about a geographical phenomenon or challenge. They collect, organise and represent relevant and reliable data and information using primary research methods and

secondary research materials. They interpret and analyse data and information to explain patterns and trends and infer relationships. They draw reasoned conclusions about the impact of the geographical phenomenon or challenge. They decide on appropriate strategies for action and explain potential impacts. Students use geographical knowledge, methods, concepts, terms and reference findings from sources to create descriptions, explanations and responses.

#### AC9HG8K06

causes of urbanisation and its impacts on places and environments, drawing on a study from a country such as the United States of America, and its implications

#### AC9HG8K07

differences in the distribution of urban settlements and urban concentration in Australia compared with another country such as the United States of America, and their implications

## AC9HG8K08

reasons for, and effects of, internal migration and international migration in Australia, China or other countries

### AC9HG8K09

strategies to manage the sustainability of Australia's changing urban places

## AC9HG8S03

interpret and analyse geographical data and information to identify similarities and differences, explain patterns and trends and infer relationships

## AC9HG8S04

draw conclusions based on the analysis of the data and information

## AC9HG8S05

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

## AC9HG8S06

create descriptions, explanations and responses, using geographical knowledge and methods, concepts, terms and reference sources

## AC9HG8S04

#### draw conclusions based on the analysis of the and information

•

#### **Elaborations**

- drawing on the results of an analysis and using at least one of the concepts of place, space, environment, interconnections, sustainability, scale or change as an organiser to respond to a question; for example, using research about the value of distinctive to form conclusions about the influence they have on peoples' lives or an analysis of the of urban to form conclusions about how space is used
- explaining reasons for decisions and choices; for example, reflecting on research findings or analysis of the impacts of geomorphological or to identify and explain significant impacts on people, places and environments

Students learn about:

# draw conclusions based on the analysis of the data and information

(AC9HG8S04)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

#### Analysing

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons

### Reading and viewing

Understanding texts

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

### **Analysing**

• Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives

Explore ethical concepts

## Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives

Explore ethical concepts

#### **Futures**

• Sustainable futures require individuals to seek information, identify solutions, reflect on and evaluate past actions, and collaborate with and influence others as they work towards a desired change.

#### Resources

## Work Samples

WS02 - Management of landscapes

## WS03 - China's fastest growing city

## Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S04

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S04

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## **Snapshot – Understanding texts**

## Literacy: Reading and viewing: Understanding texts

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S04

## Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

#### Comprehension

- reads and views complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies the main themes or concepts in complex texts by synthesising key ideas or information
- summarises the text, identifying key details only

- draws inferences, synthesising clues and evidence across a text
- builds meaning by actively linking ideas from a number of texts or a range of digital sources
- distils information from a number of texts according to task and purpose (e.g. uses graphic organisers)
- identifies different interpretations of the text citing evidence from a text
- evaluates language features for relevance to purpose and audience
- analyses texts that have more than one purpose and explains how parts of the text support a particular purpose
- analyses the use of language appropriate to different types of texts (e.g. compare the use of pun in imaginative and persuasive texts)
- identifies techniques used to obscure author's purpose (e.g. inclusion or omission of content)

#### **Processes**

- uses processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring, and connecting relevant elements of the text to build or repair meaning
- uses knowledge of a broader range of cohesive devices to track meaning (e.g. word associations) (see Grammar)
- selects reading or viewing strategies appropriate to reading purpose (e.g. scans text for evidence)
- judiciously selects texts for learning area tasks and purposes

#### Vocabulary

- identifies language used to create tone or atmosphere
- analyses language and visual features in texts using metalanguage (e.g. cohesion, interpretation, figurative)
- applies knowledge of base words and word origins to understand the meaning of unfamiliar, discipline-specific words
- uses a range of context and grammatical cues to understand unfamiliar words
- interprets complex figurative language (e.g. euphemisms, hyperbole)

#### Comprehension

- reads and views complex or some highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets abstract concepts integrating complex ideas
- analyses how language features are used to support the point of view in a text (e.g. the strategic use of images such as a cartoon in an editorial)
- draws inferences using evidence from the text and discounting possible inferences that are not supported by the text
- applies and articulates criteria to evaluate the language structures and features for relevance to purpose and audience
- evaluates the reasoning and evidence in a persuasive text
- explains how context (e.g. time, place, situation) influences interpretations of a text
- analyses the author's perspectives in complex or some highly complex texts
- analyses the techniques authors use to position readers
- recognises when ideas or evidence have been omitted from a text to position the reader

#### **Processes**

- automatically integrates a range of processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring and connecting relevant elements of the text, to build meaning
- describes how sophisticated cohesive devices establish patterns of meaning (e.g. "class" "subclass")
- navigates extended texts including complex digital texts

### Vocabulary

- demonstrates an understanding of nuances and subtleties in words of similar meaning (e.g. "frustrated", "discouraged", "baffled")
- verifies interpretations of unfamiliar words using grammatical and contextual cues

#### Comprehension

- reads and views highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets symbolism in texts, providing evidence to justify interpretation
- judiciously selects and synthesises evidence from multiple texts to support ideas and arguments
- analyses the credibility and validity of primary and secondary sources

- evaluates the use of devices such as analogy, irony, rhetoric and satire, and how they contribute to an author's individual style
- analyses the cumulative impact of use of language features and vocabulary across texts
- explains assumptions, beliefs and implicit values in texts (e.g. "economic growth is always desirable")
- evaluates the social, moral and ethical positions taken in texts

#### **Processes**

- strategically adjusts the processes of reading and viewing to build meaning according to the demands of tasks and texts
- identifies subtle contradictions and inconsistencies in texts

## Vocabulary

- interprets complex, formal and impersonal language in academic texts
- uses lexical cues to interpret unfamiliar vocabulary
- demonstrates self-reliance in exploration and application of word learning strategies

## Snapshot - Draw conclusions and provide reasons

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## Content description

AC9HG8S04

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## Snapshot - Explore ethical concepts

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Explor

### **Content description**

AC9HG8S04

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and describe ethical concepts, such as truth and justice, and explain how perspectives may vary according to the situation or context
- analyse the similarities and differences between ethical concepts, such as integrity, loyalty and equality, in a range of situations and contexts
- evaluate the consistency in meaning of ethical concepts, such as trust, freedom and rights and responsibilities, in a range of situations and contexts

#### Snapshot – Explore ethical concepts

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Explor

## Content description

AC9HG8S04

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify and describe ethical concepts, such as truth and justice, and explain how perspectives may vary according to the situation or context
- analyse the similarities and differences between ethical concepts, such as integrity, loyalty and equality, in a range of situations and contexts
- evaluate the consistency in meaning of ethical concepts, such as trust, freedom and rights and responsibilities, in a range of situations and contexts

#### AC9HG8S05

identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other factors, and explain potential impacts

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#### **Elaborations**

- proposing individual action and supporting the proposal with reasons; for example, reducing waste
  going to landfill, especially toxic e-waste causing degradation of, or reducing the large and
  expanding urban footprint by decreasing the consumption of energy resources as well as eating,
  working and buying locally
- proposing collective action and supporting the proposal with reasons; for example, promoting community awareness of the effects of human–environmental change on significant Australian such as Uluru and the Great Barrier Reef, or encouraging the development of urban and peri-urban agriculture
- evaluating the effectiveness of a strategy in relation to environmental, economic and social factors
- reflecting on personal and attitudes and how these influence explanations of potential outcomes; for example, applying sustainable design principles to urban redevelopment projects that provide green, open spaces for citizens

Students learn about:

# identify a strategy for action in relation to environmental, economic, social or other and explain potential impacts

(AC9HG8S05)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities.

## **Analysing**

- Interpret concepts and problems
- Draw conclusions and provide reasons
- Evaluate actions and outcomes

## Generating

Consider alternatives

## Reflecting

Transfer knowledge

#### Social awareness

Community awareness

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

### Social awareness

Empathy

#### Social management

Leadership

#### Social awareness

Community awareness

### Social management

Collaboration

#### Responding to ethical issues

- Explore ethical issues
- · Making and reflecting on ethical decisions

#### Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives

Recognise influences on ethical behaviour and perspectives

## Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives

- Explore ethical concepts
- Examine values, rights and responsibilities and ethical norms
- Recognise influences on ethical behaviour and perspectives

#### Resources

### **Work Samples**

**WS01 - Landscapes and landforms** 

WS02 - Management of landscapes

WS03 - China's fastest growing city

Snapshot - Interpret concepts and problems

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Interpret concepts and problems

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

## **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- identify the relevant and significant aspects of a concept or problem, understanding that approaches may change depending on the subject or learning area
- identify the relevant aspects of a concept or problem, recognising gaps or missing elements necessary for understanding by using approaches and strategies suitable for the context
- identify the objective and subjective aspects of a complex concept or problem, with sensitivity to context

## **Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons**

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

#### Snapshot – Evaluate actions and outcomes

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Evaluate actions and outcomes

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- evaluate the effectiveness of a course of action or the outcome of a task, including using a given or co-developed set of criteria to support decisions
- evaluate the effectiveness of a course of action or the outcome of a task and account for expected and unexpected results, including using a given or co-developed set of criteria to support decisions
- evaluate the effectiveness of a course of action to achieve desired outcomes and suggest improvements, including using a personally developed set of criteria to support judgements and decisions

## Snapshot - Consider alternatives

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Generating: Consider alternatives

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

## **Continuum extract**

- consider alternatives by challenging or creatively adjusting existing ideas in situations where current approaches do not work and recommend a preferred option
- consider alternatives by creatively adapting ideas when information is limited or conflicting and recommend a preferred option
- consider alternatives by creatively revising and modifying ideas and recommendations when circumstances change

## Snapshot - Transfer knowledge

## Critical and Creative Thinking: Reflecting: Transfer knowledge

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- apply aspects of knowledge and skills gained in one context to a new or unrelated context to achieve a specific purpose
- transfer knowledge and skills gained in previous experiences to both similar and different contexts, and explain reasons for decisions and choices made
- identify, plan and justify opportunities to transfer knowledge into new contexts

## **Snapshot – Community awareness**

## Personal and Social capability: Social awareness: Community awareness

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain the way their actions and the actions of others influence communities
- analyse roles and responsibilities of citizens within communities
- evaluate ways of contributing to communities at local, regional, national and global levels

## Snapshot – Empathy

## Personal and Social capability: Social awareness: Empathy

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain how the ability to appreciate others' needs, emotions, cultures and backgrounds assists in the development of social awareness
- acknowledge the emotions, needs, cultures and backgrounds of different groups and compare with their own
- evaluate the effect of people's actions towards others' needs, emotions, cultures and backgrounds, acknowledging the influence empathy has on developing social awareness

## Snapshot - Leadership

# Personal and Social capability: Social management: Leadership

#### **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and use different leadership approaches when acting as a sole leader or leading with others
- devise a plan for leading action and evaluate the appropriateness of various leadership approaches in the process
- propose, implement and evaluate strategies to address needs at local, regional, national or global levels

#### **Snapshot – Community awareness**

# Personal and Social capability: Social awareness: Community awareness

### **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

### **Continuum extract**

- explain the way their actions and the actions of others influence communities
- analyse roles and responsibilities of citizens within communities
- evaluate ways of contributing to communities at local, regional, national and global levels

## **Snapshot – Collaboration**

## Personal and Social capability: Social management: Collaboration

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- coordinate contributions of group members, suggesting improvements to ways of working and collaborative outputs
- appreciate diverse perspectives in a range of collaborative contexts, and demonstrate negotiation skills to improve ways of working and outputs
- devise strategies for collaborative work and outputs in a range of contexts, building on the perspectives, experiences and capabilities of group members

## **Snapshot – Explore ethical issues**

## Ethical Understanding: Responding to ethical issues: Explore ethical issues

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- describe how ethical perspectives or approaches to ethical issues may vary in different situations
- analyse the relationships between values, ethical perspectives and ethical frameworks when responding to ethical issues
- apply knowledge of ethical concepts, values, perspectives and frameworks when responding to ethical issues

## **Snapshot – Making and reflecting on ethical decisions**

# Ethical Understanding: Responding to ethical issues: Making and reflecting on et

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- consider alternative ■ethical responses ■to an issue when making and reflecting on ethical decisions
- consider how values and beliefs influence approaches to ethical issues, and

  ■analyse

  how these affect

  outcomes
- analyse∎biases∎when applying ethical concepts,∎values∎and ethical frameworks,∎in order to explore and evaluate ethical decisions

## Snapshot – Recognise influences on ethical behaviour and perspectives

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Recog ethical behaviour and perspectives

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain how habits and behaviour shape character and examine how they inform ethical perspectives
- explain how different traits, such as honesty, trust, courage and selfishness interact with responsibilities or duties to determine ethically appropriate responses
- explore and analyse examples of the tensions between conflicting positions on issues of personal, social and global importance

## Snapshot – Explore ethical concepts

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Explor

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### **Continuum extract**

- identify and describe ethical concepts, such as truth and justice, and explain how perspectives may vary according to the situation or context
- analyse the similarities and differences between ethical concepts, such as integrity, loyalty and equality, in a range of situations and contexts
- evaluate the consistency in meaning of ethical concepts, such as trust, freedom and rights and responsibilities, in a range of situations and contexts

## Snapshot – Examine values, rights and responsibilities and ethical norms

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Examine responsibilities and ethical norms

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- describe how the relationships between values, rights and responsibilities, and ethical norms influence responses and decisions related to ethical issues
- describe the relationship between the role of individual and community values, rights and responsibilities, and ethical norms when responding to ethical issues
- describe the importance of values, rights and responsibilities when reaching a position on an ethical issue, and evaluate their role in challenging and defending ethical norms

## Snapshot – Recognise influences on ethical behaviour and perspectives

# Ethical Understanding: Understanding ethical concepts and perspectives: Recog ethical behaviour and perspectives

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S05

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain how habits and behaviour shape character and examine how they inform ethical perspectives
- explain how different traits, such as honesty, trust, courage and selfishness interact with responsibilities or duties to determine ethically appropriate responses
- explore and analyse examples of the tensions between conflicting positions on issues of personal, social and global importance

#### AC9HG8S06

create descriptions, explanations and responses, using geographical knowledge and methods, concepts, terms and reference sources

#### **Elaborations**

- creating a description that connects the audience to the topic, using geographical concepts and providing accurate information; for example, alleviating the impact of a geological such as volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides and avalanches, or eradicating slums in cities
- constructing an explanation, using research findings to support ideas, such as the causes and effects of a geographical phenomenon or challenge, and reinforcing knowledge and understanding of the interconnections between people, places and the environment
- developing a response, using representations of and information to support actions and conclusions, such as a map showing the of iconic or a flow map showing the international movement of refugees

Students learn about:

# create descriptions, explanations and responses, using geographical knowledge an terms and reference sources

(AC9HG8S06)

## General capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities

This content description connects to the following general capabilities and cross-curriculum

#### priorities.

#### Creating and exchanging

- · Create, communicate and collaborate
- Respect intellectual property

#### Reading and viewing

Understanding texts

#### Speaking and listening

Interacting

#### Writing

Creating texts

#### **Elaborations**

Content elaborations provide suggestions of ways to teach the content description and connect it to general capabilities and cross-curriculum priorities. Content elaborations are optional.

#### Social awareness

Empathy

#### **Analysing**

· Draw conclusions and provide reasons

#### **Analysing**

Draw conclusions and provide reasons

#### Creating and exchanging

• Create, communicate and collaborate

## **Related content**

This content description can be taught with the following content descriptions from other learning areas.

AC9E8LY06

AC9E8LY07

#### Resources

#### **Work Samples**

**WS01 - Landscapes and landforms** 

WS02 - Management of landscapes

WS03 - China's fastest growing city

## Snapshot - Create, communicate and collaborate

# Digital Literacy: Creating and exchanging: Create, communicate and collaborate

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S06

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- select and control a variety of features in appropriate digital tools to create content and communicate and collaborate with trusted groups
- select and control advanced features of appropriate digital tools to independently create content and effectively communicate and collaborate with wider groups
- select and control the features of digital tools to purposefully create content and effectively communicate and collaborate, inclusive of diverse groups

#### Snapshot – Respect intellectual property

## Digital Literacy: Creating and exchanging: Respect intellectual property

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S06

#### Continuum extract

- respect intellectual property by identifying the legal obligations regarding the ownership and appropriate use of products, exploring copyright protocols and applying some referencing conventions
- respect intellectual property by applying practices that comply with ethical and legal

obligations, referencing conventions and copyright protocols

• respect intellectual property by identifying and applying practices that meet legal and ethical obligations, referencing conventions, copyright and trademark protocols

## **Snapshot – Understanding texts**

## Literacy: Reading and viewing: Understanding texts

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S06

## Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

#### Comprehension

- reads and views some moderately complex texts (see Text complexity)
- accurately retells a text including most relevant details
- identifies main idea and related or supporting ideas in moderately complex texts (see Text complexity)
- evaluates the accuracy within and across texts on the same topic
- explains how authors use evidence and supporting detail to build and verify ideas
- draws inferences and verifies using textual evidence

#### **Processes**

- monitors reading for meaning using grammatical and contextual knowledge (see Fluency)
- explains how textual features support the text's purpose
- identifies and explains techniques used to present perspective (e.g. emotive or descriptive language, order in which ideas are presented)
- predicts the development of ideas based on a partial read (e.g. predicts the final chapter of a narrative, drawing on understanding of the textual features in the previous chapters)
- uses prior knowledge and context to read unknown words (e.g. uses morphemic knowledge of "explosion" to decode "explosive" and uses context and knowledge of metaphorical use of language to understand "explosive outburst")
- uses knowledge of cohesive devices to track meaning throughout a text (e.g. connectives such as "however", "on the other hand") (see Grammar)
- uses knowledge of the features and conventions of the type of text to build meaning (e.g. recognises that the beginning of a persuasive text may introduce the topic and the line of argument)
- identifies language features used to present opinions or points of view
- skims and scans texts for key words to track the development of ideas
- uses sophisticated punctuation to support meaning (e.g. commas to separate clauses in complex sentences)

#### Vocabulary

- uses knowledge of prefixes and suffixes to read and interpret unfamiliar words
- identifies how technical and discipline-specific words develop meaning in texts
- analyses the effect of antonyms, synonyms and idiomatic language
- understands precise meaning of words with similar connotations (e.g. "generous", "kind-hearted", "charitable")

#### Comprehension

- reads and views complex texts (see Text complexity)
- identifies the main themes or concepts in complex texts by synthesising key ideas or information
- summarises the text, identifying key details only
- draws inferences, synthesising clues and evidence across a text
- builds meaning by actively linking ideas from a number of texts or a range of digital sources
- distils information from a number of texts according to task and purpose (e.g. uses graphic organisers)
- identifies different interpretations of the text citing evidence from a text
- evaluates language features for relevance to purpose and audience
- analyses texts that have more than one purpose and explains how parts of the text support a particular purpose
- analyses the use of language appropriate to different types of texts (e.g. compare the use of pun in imaginative and persuasive texts)

• identifies techniques used to obscure author's purpose (e.g. inclusion or omission of content)

#### **Processes**

- uses processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring, and connecting relevant elements of the text to build or repair meaning
- uses knowledge of a broader range of cohesive devices to track meaning (e.g. word associations) (see Grammar)
- selects reading or viewing strategies appropriate to reading purpose (e.g. scans text for evidence)
- judiciously selects texts for learning area tasks and purposes

#### Vocabulary

- identifies language used to create tone or atmosphere
- analyses language and visual features in texts using metalanguage (e.g. cohesion, interpretation, figurative)
- applies knowledge of base words and word origins to understand the meaning of unfamiliar, discipline-specific words
- uses a range of context and grammatical cues to understand unfamiliar words
- interprets complex figurative language (e.g. euphemisms, hyperbole)

#### Comprehension

- reads and views complex or some highly complex texts (see Text complexity)
- interprets abstract concepts integrating complex ideas
- analyses how language features are used to support the point of view in a text (e.g. the strategic use of images such as a cartoon in an editorial)
- draws inferences using evidence from the text and discounting possible inferences that are not supported by the text
- applies and articulates criteria to evaluate the language structures and features for relevance to purpose and audience
- evaluates the reasoning and evidence in a persuasive text
- explains how context (e.g. time, place, situation) influences interpretations of a text
- analyses the author's perspectives in complex or some highly complex texts
- analyses the techniques authors use to position readers
- recognises when ideas or evidence have been omitted from a text to position the reader

#### **Processes**

- automatically integrates a range of processes such as predicting, confirming predictions, monitoring and connecting relevant elements of the text, to build meaning
- describes how sophisticated cohesive devices establish patterns of meaning (e.g. "class" "subclass")
- navigates extended texts including complex digital texts

## Vocabulary

- demonstrates an understanding of nuances and subtleties in words of similar meaning (e.g. "frustrated", "discouraged", "baffled")
- verifies interpretations of unfamiliar words using grammatical and contextual cues

#### Snapshot – Interacting

## Literacy: Speaking and listening: Interacting

#### **Content description**

AC9HG8S06

## **Learning progression extract**

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

- interacts within school context or the broader community, adjusting language and responses to suit purpose and audience
- synthesises ideas from group discussion into a common theme or hypothesis
- poses problems, hypothesises and formulates questions about abstract ideas in group situations
- restates different views and makes suggestions to negotiate agreement
- poses questions to clarify assumptions made by the speaker
- questions others to evaluate accuracy of thinking or problem-solving processes

- uses language to align the listener with personal position (e.g. "of course", "as you can imagine", "obviously")
- interacts strategically and confidently with a broad range of interactional partners
- gives an extended explanation and evaluation of a complex concept, issue or process
- justifies a personal stance, after analysis of arguments on a particular issue, using evidence and elaboration in a group situation
- uses language strategically to subtly align others to own perspective as appropriate to audience and purpose

## Snapshot - Creating texts

## **Literacy: Writing: Creating texts**

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S06

## Learning progression extract

The following learning progression extract shows the alignment of the learning progression with this content.

## Crafting ideas

- creates informative texts for a broader range of learning area purposes (e.g. explains a life cycle of a butterfly, recounts a process, describes an artwork)
- includes structural features appropriate to the type of text and task such as opening statements to define the topic and at least 2 body paragraphs
- includes ideas which are relevant to the topic and purpose of the text
- organises information into paragraphs to support the reader
- includes a relevant graphic to support the reader (e.g. diagram or photo)

#### Text forms and features

- uses cohesive devices to signpost sections of text (e.g. uses text connectives such as "finally", "as a result", "in addition")
- uses present or timeless present tense consistently throughout text (e.g. "bears hibernate in winter") (see Grammar)
- selects visual and audio features to expand ideas in written texts (e.g. diagrams, tables, images)
- uses adjectives to create more accurate description (e.g. "the warm-blooded mammal") (see Grammar)

#### Vocabulary

• uses a range of technical and subject specific words to add detail and authority to information (e.g. "hibernate" instead of "sleep")

#### Crafting ideas

- creates informative texts that describe, explain and document (e.g. describe an artwork, document the materials and explain why it was created)
- selects structural elements to comprehensively and accurately represent the information (e.g. a fact sheet includes an opening statement, labelled diagrams and text boxes)
- orients the reader to the topic or concept using a definition or classification
- develops ideas with details and examples
- uses ideas derived from research
- uses written and visual supporting evidence

#### Text forms and features

- uses cohesive devices to link concepts across texts (e.g. uses lexical cohesion such as word associations and synonyms)
- uses cohesive devices to express cause and effect (e.g. uses text connectives such as "therefore", "subsequently")
- includes salient visual and audio features to expand on written information (e.g. creates graphs and other technical diagrams from authentic data)
- uses language to compare (e.g. "alternatively", "whereas")
- uses formatting appropriately to reference and label graphics

### Vocabulary

- uses a range of learnt, technical and discipline-specific terms (e.g. "adapt", "survive")
- uses more sophisticated words to express cause and effect (e.g. "therefore", "subsequently")

#### Crafting ideas

- creates informative texts to explain and analyse (e.g. analyses how artists use visual conventions in artworks)
- creates texts to compare and contrast phenomena (e.g. identify the similarities and differences between species of animals)
- orients the reader clearly to the topic or concept (e.g. using a definition or classification in the opening paragraph)
- intentionally selects structural elements for effect (e.g. includes an effective conclusion that synthesises complex ideas)
- uses evidence and research including digital resources to expand upon information and elaborate concepts

#### Text forms and features

- varies sentence structure for effect (see Grammar)
- judiciously uses language, visual and audio features to emotionally or intellectually affect the reader
- uses more elaborate noun groups/phrases that include classifying adjectives and specific nouns (e.g. "mineral component of sedimentary rocks")
- creates cohesive flow by condensing previous information into a summarising noun (e.g. "A series of tumultuous events culminated in the outbreak of WWI modern history's turning point.")
- uses passive voice and nominalisation to write succinctly (e.g. "the results were analysed") (see Grammar)

#### Vocabulary

- uses discipline-specific terminology to provide accurate and explicit information (e.g. "discipline metalanguage")
- uses a range of synonyms for frequently occurring words, in a longer text (e.g. "repair", "fix", "remedy")
- uses vocabulary to indicate and describe relationships (e.g. "additionally", "similarly")

## **Snapshot – Empathy**

## Personal and Social capability: Social awareness: Empathy

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S06

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- explain how the ability to appreciate others' needs, emotions, cultures and backgrounds assists in the development of social awareness
- acknowledge the emotions, needs, cultures and backgrounds of different groups and compare with their own
- evaluate the effect of people's actions towards others' needs, emotions, cultures and backgrounds, acknowledging the influence empathy has on developing social awareness

## Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S06

#### Continuum extract

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## Snapshot – Draw conclusions and provide reasons

# Critical and Creative Thinking: Analysing: Draw conclusions and provide reasons Content description

AC9HG8S06

#### **Continuum extract**

The following continuum extract shows the alignment of the continuum with this content.

- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using discipline knowledge to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks by connecting evidence from within and across discipline areas to provide reasons and evaluate arguments for choices made
- draw conclusions and make choices when completing tasks, using analysis of complex evidence and arguments before making recommendations

## Snapshot - Create, communicate and collaborate

# Digital Literacy: Creating and exchanging: Create, communicate and collaborate

## **Content description**

AC9HG8S06

## **Continuum extract**

- select and control a variety of features in appropriate digital tools to create content and communicate and collaborate with trusted groups
- select and control advanced features of appropriate digital tools to independently create content and effectively communicate and collaborate with wider groups
- select and control the features of digital tools to purposefully create content and effectively communicate and collaborate, inclusive of diverse groups