Curriculum Links at the Forktree Project

Geography	Year 7
AC9HG7K01	classification of environmental resources and the way that water connects and changes places as it moves through environments
AC9HG7K02	the location and distribution of water resources in Australia, their implications, and strategies to manage the sustainability of water
AC9HG7K04	the causes and impacts of an atmospheric or hydrological hazard, and responses from communities and governments
AC9HG7K01	classification of environmental resources and the way that water connects and changes places as it moves through environments

Geography	Year 8
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
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
AC9HG8K04	the interconnections between human activity and geomorphological processes, and ways of managing distinctive landscapes

Geography	Year 8
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AC9HG8K05	the causes and impacts of a geomorphological hazard on people, places and environments, and the effects of 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
AC9HG8K04	the interconnections between human activity and geomorphological processes, and ways of managing distinctive landscapes

Geography	Year 9
AC9HG9K01	the distribution and characteristics of biomes as regions with distinctive climates, soils, vegetation and productivity
AC9HG9K02	the effects on environments of human alteration of biomes to produce food, industrial materials and fibres
AC9HG9K04	challenges to sustainable food production and food security in Australia and appropriate management strategies
AC9HG9K08	the impacts of the production and consumption of goods on places throughout the world, and strategies to manage sustainability in these places

Geography	Year 10
AC9HG10K01	the human-induced changes that challenge the sustainability of places and environments
AC9HG10K02	the environmental world views of people and their implications for environmental management
AC9HG10K03	First Nations Australians' approaches to custodial responsibility and environmental management in different regions of Australia
AC9HG10K04	causes and effects of a change in an identified environment at a local, national or global scale, and strategies to manage sustainability

Science	Year 7

AC9S7U02	use models, including food webs, to represent matter and energy flow in ecosystems and predict the impact of changing abiotic and biotic factors on populations
AC9S7H0	explain how new evidence or different perspectives can lead to changes in scientific knowledge
AC9S7H03	examine how proposed scientific responses to contemporary issues may impact on society and explore ethical, environmental, social and economic considerations
AC9S7U02	use models, including food webs, to represent matter and energy flow in ecosystems and predict the impact of changing abiotic and biotic factors on populations

Science	Year 8
AC9S8H01	explain how new evidence or different perspectives can lead to changes in scientific knowledge
AC9S8H02	investigate how cultural perspectives and world views influence the development of scientific knowledge
AC9S8H03	examine how proposed scientific responses to contemporary issues may impact on society and explore ethical, environmental, social and economic considerations
AC9S8H04	explore the role of science communication in informing individual viewpoints and community policies and regulations

Science	Year 9
AC9S9U03	represent the carbon cycle and examine how key processes including combustion, photosynthesis and respiration rely on interactions between Earth's spheres (the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere)
AC9S9H04	examine how the values and needs of society influence the focus of scientific research

Science	Year 10
AC9S10U02	use the theory of evolution by natural selection to explain past and present diversity and analyse the scientific evidence supporting the theory

AC9S10U04	use models of energy flow between the geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere to explain patterns of global climate change
AC9S10H03	analyse the key factors that contribute to science knowledge and practices being adopted more broadly by society
AC9S10H04	examine how the values and needs of society influence the focus of scientific research
Economics and business	Year 7
AC9HE7K01	Why opportunity cost exists as decisions are made to allocate limited resources to meet unlimited needs and wants
AC9HE7K02	the reasons businesses exist and how different types of businesses provide goods and services
AC9HE7K04	the reasons individuals work, the types of work they are involved in, and how they may derive an income
AC9HE7K05	the rights and responsibilities of individuals and businesses in relation to consumer and financial products and services

Economics and business	Year 8
AC9HE8K01	how markets influence decisions about the allocation of resources to the production of goods and services, and the effect of prices on these decisions
AC9HE8K02	different ways that businesses adapt to opportunities in the market and respond to the changing nature of work
AC9HE8K03	how First Nations Australian businesses and entrepreneurs develop opportunities in the market

Economics and business	Year 9
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AC9HE8K03	how First Nations Australian businesses and entrepreneurs develop opportunities in the market

Economics and business	Year 10
AC9HE10K01	how and why the economic indicators influence economic decision-making
AC9HE10K02	the ways that government intervenes in the economy to improve economic performance and living standards within Australian society
AC9HE10K03	factors that influence major consumer and financial decisions, and the short- and long-term consequences of these decisions
AC9HE10K05	processes that businesses use to manage the workforce and improve productivity, including the role of entrepreneurs

Biology	SACE
1BGY10	Topic 4 Biodiversity and ecosystems dynamic
1BGY20	Topic 4 Evolution

Community studies	SACE Stage 1
1COM10	Activities in this area of study are likely to be about scientific methods and practices, natural and/or built environments, and technologies.

Earth and environmental Science	SACE Stage 2
1EES20	This subject emphasises ways in which Earth materials and processes generate environments, including habitats, where organisms live; the natural processes and human influences that induce changes in physical environments; and ways in which organisms respond to those changes.
Topic 1	Earths systems
Topic 2	Earths resources
Topic 3	Earths sustainable future
Topic 4	Climate change

Geography	SACE Stage 1
1GHY10	
Theme 1 Sustainable Places	In this theme students examine the concept of place and what is required to ensure that places are sustainable into the future. Places are geographical locations with interacting human and environmental features. The ways in which economic, demographic, social, political, and environmental processes shape these places determine their sustainability and liveability in the present and future. The interconnected challenges faced in places, including population change, employment, transport infrastructure needs, housing, demands for improved health and education services, and other matters related to liveability, are a particular focus of this theme. Students think critically and creatively about ways in which places and spaces might be better designed to meet current and future challenges and ensure sustainability.
Topic 1	Rural and remote places
Topic 2	Urban places
Topic 3	Megacities
Theme 2 Hazards	This theme examines the concept of hazards, their causes and impact, and how people manage the risk. Hazards can be defined as natural, biological, or human-induced. The impacts of hazards on people and places vary depending on economic, demographic, social, political, and environmental factors. The ability of a

	population to respond to hazards is determined by their vulnerability to, and awareness of, risk and its management. Students extend their ethical and intercultural understanding through exploring the vulnerability, risk management, and impacts of hazards affecting communities and environments in different locations
Topic 4	Natural Hazards
Topic 5	Biological and human induced hazards
Theme 3 Contemporary issues	This theme enables students to examine a current local or global geographical issue being faced by populations and/or environments. Through making informed decisions, and evaluating and making recommendations for sustainable outcomes, students extend their social and ethical understanding, and critical and creative thinking skills.
Topic 6	Local issues
Topic 7	Global issues

Geography	SACE stage 2
1GHY10	Through the concept of geographical change, students examine the transformation of human and physical environments and their interconnectedness. Students study the causes of change in environmental, social, and economic systems, consider the impacts and implications of these changes, and consider possible strategies and recommendations for sustainability. In each of the three systems, students examine the role of people in causing both positive and negative changes. Through the study of environmental change, students investigate the interrelationship between people and ecosystems, changes in land cover, and how people contribute to climate change. Students develop their understanding of population and economic change and how these are interdependent through the study of population trends, the impact of globalisation, and patterns of inequality
Theme 1 Environmental change	Environmental change is influenced by human interaction with ecosystems and by changes in the global climate. As the world's population grows, the demand for the resources and services provided by ecosystems is increasing in an unsustainable way. The increasing size of our ecological footprint impacts on the availability of resources, the efficiency of natural services, and the amount and type of land cover, and is a major factor contributing to climate change. Global and local responses to the impact of climate change are integral to ensuring the sustainability of the world's ecosystems.

Topic 1	Ecosystems and people
Topic 2	Climate change
Theme 2 Social and economic change	Social and economic change is influenced by population change and globalisation. Populations around the world are changing in size, structure, and distribution. At the same time, globalisation — the interdependence of countries as a result of the integration of people, trade, finance, and ideas — is increasing. The transforming processes of population change and globalisation have a range of impacts affecting both societies and the environment at local, national, and global scales. These impacts may result in inequality in food security, access to health care, and access to education, as well as inequality in economic growth.
Topic 3	Population change
Topic 4	Globalisation
Topic 5	Transforming global inequality
Fieldwork	Students undertake independent fieldwork on a local topic or issue of personal interest. Fieldwork topics must be independently chosen, have a geographical context, and be posed as a question or hypothesis. The selected topic or issue should enable students to use a range of fieldwork techniques to collect primary data. Students integrate and communicate the data in a variety of spatial and graphical presentations, and analyse their findings.

Outdoor education	SACE stage 1
1GHY10	Through the concept of geographical change, students examine the transformation of human and physical environments and their interconnectedness. Students study the causes of change in environmental, social, and economic systems, consider the impacts and implications of these changes, and consider possible strategies and recommendations for sustainability. In each of the three systems, students examine the role of people in causing both positive and negative changes. Through the study of environmental change, students investigate the interrelationship between people and ecosystems, changes in land cover, and how people contribute to climate change. Students develop their understanding of population and economic change and how these are interdependent through the study of population trends, the impact of globalisation, and patterns of inequality

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Topic 1	Ecosystems and people
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Outdoor education	SACE stage 2
1GHY20	Students participate in outdoor activities and journeys in natural environments for a minimum total of 9 days in the field. Students undertake at least two journeys. Each journey has a duration of at least 3 days in the field, and must provide opportunities to build self-reliance (under indirect supervision). If not possible, outdoor

	activities or journeys do not need to be on consecutive days. The selected outdoor activities used across the outdoor journeys should vary
Focus area 1	Conservation and sustainability
Focus area 2	Human connections with nature
Focus area 3	Personal and social growth and development