SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY K-6

Stage 1			
OUTCOMES	Values & Attitudes (VA)	 shows interest in &enthusiasm for science & technology, responding to their curiosity, questions & perceived needs, wants 7 opportunities <i>ST1-1VA</i> demonstrates a willingness to engage responsibly with local, national & global issues relevant to their lives, & to shaping sustainable futures <i>ST1-2VA</i> develops informed attitudes about the current and future use & influence of science & technology based on reason <i>ST1-3VA</i> 	
			Content
SKILLS	Working Scientifically (WS)	• investigates questions and predictions by collecting and recording data, sharing and reflecting on their experiences and comparing what they and others know <i>ST1-4WS</i>	Students question and predict by: responding to and posing questions (ACSIS024, ACSIS037) making predictions about familiar objects & events & outcomes of investigations (ACSIS024, ACSIS037, ACSHE021, ACSHE034)

			Students explore and define a task by:
			 identifying needs and wants of users/audiences,
			eg using interviews, observations and surveys 🖉 👘
			Students generate and develop ideas by:
			 researching and exploring different sources of information,
			including the internet
		• uses a structured design process, everyday tools, materials, equipment and techniques to produce solutions that respond to identified needs and wants <i>ST1-5WT</i>	exploring different materials by observing and manipulating
	Ê		them and using trial-and-error 🗩
	Working Technologically (WT)		 using techniques for documenting and communicating design
	lly		ideas, including simple plans, drawings and models, using
	gica		familiar materials 🞓
SKILLS	olo		describing the features of design ideas and the materials they
SK	chr		select
	g Te		using feedback from others to refine design ideas
	'kin		 using the results of investigations to refine design ideas Students produce solutions by:
	οN		suggesting simple steps for production
			 using range of everyday tools, equipment, materials & techniques
			 working cooperatively and safely in
			Students evaluate by:
			 explaining the strengths and limitations of what they did and
			what could have been done differently to improve the solution 🐡
			 identifying how their solution meets the needs and wants of
			users/audiences 🗰
			Light and sound are produced by a range of sources and can be sensed. (ACSSU020)
			that detect them 👬
			 produce different sounds from familiar objects using actions,
(5			eg striking, blowing, scraping or shaking
			 use their sense of touch to feel vibrations from familiar objects
ND ND	Ξ	 describes some sources of light and sound that they sense in their daily lives <i>ST1-6PW</i> describes effects of pushes and pulls on objects they encounter <i>ST1-7PW</i> 	and infer that sound is made when an object vibrates,
STA	() 1		
DER	orld		
2 2	/sica		
B	Phy		eg didgeridoo or sitar 🌐 🖑 🔕
E	atur		A push or a pull affects how an object moves or changes shape.
IMONI	Ž		
			including moving, stopping and changing direction, changing
			shape or breaking
			 explore how different strengths of pushes and pulls affect the
			movement of objects on land and through water and air $\overline{{}_{\!$
			demonstrate some ways that people use pushes and pulls in
			their everyday life, eg sweeping with brooms or riding skateboards 🚰
KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING	Natural Environment (NE) Physical World	 light and sound that they sense in their daily lives <i>ST1-6PW</i> describes effects of pushes and pulls on objects they 	 identifying how their solution meets the needs and wants of users/audiences in Light and sound are produced by a range of sources and can be sensed. (ACSSU020) Students: share their observations and ideas about different sources of light and sound encountered in their daily lives and their senses that detect them in produce different sounds from familiar objects using actions, eg striking, blowing, scraping or shaking use their sense of touch to feel vibrations from familiar objects and infer that sound is made when an object vibrates, eg vocal cords, a stringed instrument or a rubber band explore how the loudness and range of types of sounds are related to the action used to produce them compare the range of types of sounds produced by musical instruments used by people from different cultures, eg didgeridoo or sitar i a solut an object moves or changes shape. (ACSSU033) Students: describe the effects of pushes and pulls on familiar objects, including moving, stopping and changing direction, changing shape or breaking explore how different strengths of pushes and pulls affect the movement of objects on land and through water and air in demonstrate some ways that people use pushes and pulls in

KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING	Natural Environment (NE)	Earth & Space	 describes some observable changes that occur in the sky and landscape <i>ST1-8ES</i> identifies ways that people use science in their daily lives to care for the environment and the Earth's resources <i>ST1-9ES</i> 	 Observable changes occur in the sky and landscape. (ACSSU019) Students: use a range of methods to describe observable, short-term changes in the sky, eg clouds, the appearance of the stars at night and the position of the sun during the day observe and record environmental changes that occur over a longer time to identify patterns of events, eg seasonal changes in temperature and the appearance of the moon describe some physical features of a landscape that have been changed by floods, droughts or processes, eg weathering & erosion Earth's resources, including water, are used in a variety of ways. (ACSSU032) Students: identify that some common resources are obtained from the Earth, including soil, minerals and water describe how some materials obtained from the Earth are used in a range of products at home or at school share their observations and ideas about the ways that water is used by people in their daily lives identify some actions which could be taken to care for & use water sustainably, eg turning off dripping taps/taking shorter showers explore ways in which people use science knowledge and skills in their daily lives to care for the environment and use resources sustainably (ACSHE022, ACSHE035)
KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING	Natural Environment (NE)	Living World	 describes external features, changes in and growth of living things ST1- 10LW describes ways that different places in the environment provide for the needs of living things ST1-11LW 	 Living things have a variety of external features. (ACSSU017) Students: describe some external features of variety of living things, including plants & animals use a range of methods, including fieldwork, to identify plants or animals in their local area devise simple classification systems based on the observable external features of plants or animals identified in the local area Living things grow, change and have offspring similar to themselves. (ACSSU030) Students: record the changes in growth of a common plant or animal, using informal units, provided tables & digital technologies as appropriate <a>[m] observe & record some of the changes a common plant or animal shows during its life, using an appropriate digital technology, eg a camera <a>[m] compare the appearance of adult living things with their offspring, eg trees, insects, birds, reptiles, cats or humans Living things live in different places where their needs are met.(ACSSU211) Students: observe the different places in a local land or aquatic environment where living things can be found, eg a schoolyard, pond, beach or bush explore the needs of a plant or an animal in its environment describe how some different places in a local land or aquatic environment provide for the needs of the animals or plantsthat live there <a>^m observe and record ways people use science knowledge & skills in their daily lives to care for living things, using an gardeners, farmers or pet carers (ACSHE022, ACSHE035) <a>^m

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KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING	Natural & Made Environment	Material World (MW)	 identifies ways that everyday materials can be physically changed and combined for a particular purpose <i>ST1-12MW</i> relates the properties of common materials to their use for particular purposes <i>ST1-13MW</i> 	 Everyday materials can be physically changed in a variety of ways. (ACSSU018) Students: explore how some everyday materials can be physically changed by actions, eg bending, twisting, stretching, squashing or heating Different materials can be combined, including by mixing, for a particular purpose. (ACSSU031) Students: predict the changes materials will undergo when they are combined, eg sugar in water or different colours of paint; and when they are mixed, eg sand and water or cake ingredients. compare their observations with their predictions when materials are combined and mixed explore examples of how people at home & work change & combine different materials for a particular purpose, eg food preparation & making concrete in the built environment. Students: use their senses to identify the similarities and differences in the properties of materials & the runniness of different liquids identify the properties of some common materials and why they are used for particular purposes, eg the waterproof property of plastic rainwear or insulating property of a woollen jumper is strait Islander peoples and share ideas about the ways they are used to suit a particular purpose, eg the use of wood, stone and fibres in the built environment is shown to built environment is shown to be adding the ways they are used to suit a particular purpose, eg the use of wood, stone and fibres in the built environment is shown to built environment is shown to be adding the properties of store and share ideas about the ways they are used to suit a particular purpose, eg the use of wood, stone and fibres in the built environment is shown to be adding the properties of store and share ideas about the ways they are used to suit a particular purpose, eg the use of wood, stone and fibres in the built environment is shown to be adding the properties of store and share ideas about the ways they are used to suit a particular purpose, eg the use of wood,
KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING	Made Environment (ME)	Built Environments	• describes a range of places and spaces in the local environment and how their purposes influence their design ST1-14BE	 There is a range of places and spaces in the local environment. Students: observe ways people use a range of places and spaces in their local environment, eg areas within the schoolyard & home ** The purposes of places and spaces in the local environment influence their design. Students: explore a range of places and spaces in the local environment and describe their different purposes, eg a hospital or playground describe how the different purposes of places and spaces in the local environment influence their design, eg storage and cooling areas in a supermarket and enclosures for pets and farm animals ** examine some familiar places and spaces in the local environment and suggest modifications to their design

				There is a surroup of information courses and technologies
				There is a range of information sources and technologies. Students:
				use a range of information technologies to communicate with
				others, eg letters, telephones, cameras and emails 💎 🔍
				 interact with an information source or technology to explore the
	ME)		 describes a range of familiar information sources and technologies and how their purposes influence their design ST1- 151 	ways that different forms of information are combined, including
	Made Environment (ME)			text, image and sound, eg a website or digital game 💻 👬
		tion		 explore communication methods used by Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander peoples to share
		Information		stories, music and art 🖑 🌐
				The purposes of information sources and technologies influence their design.
				Students:
	Σ			 interact with a range of familiar information sources &
				technologies and identify their purposes, eg television programs,
				websites, digital games, newspapers and magazines 💻 👘
				 describe how the purpose of a specific information source or
				technology influences its design, eg a website or game 💎 👬 🔍
				There is a range of manufactured products in the local environment.
				Students:
	Made Environment (ME)	Products	• describes a range of manufactured products in the local environment and how their different purposes influence their design <i>ST1-16P</i>	explore a variety of products in the local environment, ag feed products and industrial products.
				eg food products and industrial products
DN				 discuss the purpose & usefulness of familiar applications of science & technology products used in everyday life, eg rechargeable batteries,
IDI				recycled materials & single-use disposable food containers
TA				describe a variety of ways in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait
ERS				Islander peoples have used or continue to use natural materials
IDI				to make products that meet their needs, eg the use of
۲ NI				natural fibres to make woven products 🖑
NOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING				The different purposes of products influence their design.
EDG				Students:
NLI				 identify the purpose of some familiar products and explore the
NON				features of their designs that make the products work,
KN				eg the broad brim on a sun hat or a plastic raincoat
				 explore ways that products may be designed and made to
				conserve resources, eg recyclable materials and reusable containers
				• discuss the strengths and limitations of a specific product,
				considering the materials from which it is made 🏘

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