

The Humanities:

The humanities encompass the study of human behaviour and interaction in social, cultural, environmental, economic, and political contexts. These studies have both an historical and a contemporary focus, from personal to global contexts and consider challenges for the future. Units of work studied include:

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
7	Unit 1: Deep time History of Australia Students describe the historical significance of the ancient past and the histories of early First Nations Peoples of Australia. They identify the causes and effects of events, developments and achievements connected to groups and individuals in Australia They will explore the range of sources that can be used in an historical investigation and the usefulness of these sources. A folio of source analysis work and a museum display explaining the value and importance of a chosen heritage site will be submitted.	Unit 2: Investigating the Ancient Past – Rome Students describe the social, religious, cultural, economic, environmental and/or political aspects related to changes and continuities in these societies. They identify the roles and achievements of significant individuals and groups, and the influences on the development of ancient societies. They produce: • Timeline + Cause & Effect Description • Q Matrix on Potential Inquiry Questions • Collation of evidence from sources • Source Analysis & Evaluation Tables • Paragraph Responses on Group and Individual (200-300 words total)	Unit 1: Water in the World Inquiry question/s: • How do people's reliance on places and environments influence their perception of them? • What effect does the uneven distribution of resources and services have on the lives of people? • What approaches can be used to improve the availability of resources and access to services?	Unit 2: Place and liveability Inquiry questions: • How do people's reliance on places and environments influence their perception of them? • What effect does the uneven distribution of resources and services have on the lives of people? • What approaches can be used to improve the availability of resources and access to services?
8	Unit 1 Medieval Europe (c.590-c.1500) Students focus on the historical significance of the period by exploring the causes and effects of events, developments, turning points and challenges in Medieval Europe. Social, religious, cultural, economic, environmental and political aspects related to Medieval Europe are considered when observing changes and continuities from this historical period. The role of significant individuals, groups and institutions connected to Medieval Europe are explored to identify their influence on historical events.	Unit 2: Landforms and landscapes The inquiry questions for this unit are: • How do environmental processes affect the characteristics of landscapes and their distinctive landform features? • How do the interconnections between people and environments affect the value, degradation or protection of landscapes? • What are the consequences of changes to landscapes as a result of geomorphic hazards and how can these changes be managed?	Unit 3 - Asia-Pacific World – Japan under the Shoguns Students focus on the historical significance of the period by exploring the causes and effects of events, developments, turning points and challenges in Shogunate Japan. Social, religious, cultural, economic, environmental and political aspects related to Shogunate Japan are considered when observing changes and continuities from this historical period, and when examining the role of significant individuals connected to this time period.	Unit 4: Changing nations The inquiry questions for this unit are: • How do human processes, such as urbanisation and migration, affect the characteristics of places? • How do the interconnections between places and people (e.g. through production, consumption, transport and technology) affect the lives of people? • What are the consequences of changes to places from urbanisation and migration and how can these changes be managed?
9	Unit 1: Making a better world – the Industrial Revolution (1750-1914) Inquiry question: • How did new ideas and technological developments contribute to change in this period?	Unit 2: World War I (1914-1918). Inquiry questions: • What was the origin, development, significance and long-term impact of imperialism in this period? • What was the significance of World War I? • What were key events and battles in WW1. • How did the aftermath of WW1 lead to the further events of the 20th Century. • How did Australia participate in the War and how did that lead to a change in how we saw the world.	Unit 3: Biomes and food security The inquiry questions for this unit are: • What are the causes and consequences of change in biotic environments and how can this change be managed? • What are the future implications of changes in biotic environments for food and fibre production? • Why are interconnections and interdependencies important for the future of biotic environments and food security?	Unit 4: Entrepreneurship – the forming of a business. • Students form small groups to make a business to sell products at a morning tea. • They follow the process of developing a product, marketing this product and then attempt to make a profit. • Students learn what steps are needed to initiate, run and make a small business profitable.

10	Unit 1: Australia’s Migration History since World War 2. What were the consequences of World War II? How did these consequences shape Australia’s migration processes? The waves of migration to Australia. Australia’s changing attitude to migrants. How migration has helped and hindered Australia.	Unit 2: Geography of Wellbeing • How do we measure wellbeing, what indicators do we use? • What are the reasons for regional differences in wellbeing? • What can be done to address these deficiencies? • Mapping, graphing and analysing wellbeing, how we learn to make a difference.	Humanities is not studies in Semester 2.	Humanities is not studies in Semester 2.

7	During this term students will: • apply associative, commutative and distributive laws • compare, order, add and subtract integers • compare fractions and mixed numbers and represent these on a number line • solve addition and subtraction problems involving fractions • express a quantity as a fraction of another • plot points on the Cartesian plane and find coordinates for given points • solve simple linear equations • draw views of 3-D shapes • construct sample spaces • investigate probabilities of events • revise and consolidate Year 6 concepts as required.	During this term students will: • revise and consolidate Term 1 concepts as required • explore index notation and square roots • connect fractions, decimals and percentages • round decimals to a specific number of decimal places • connect fractions, decimals and percentages and convert between them • find percentages of quantities • investigate and calculate best buys • create algebraic expressions • investigate linear and non-linear relationships • plot points on the Cartesian plane and find coordinates for given points • investigate, interpret and analyse graphs • establish formulas for area • classify triangles and describe quadrilaterals • explore corresponding, alternate and co-interior angles • interpret data • construct and analyse data displays.	Exemplar unit: Recipe ratios During this term students will: • revise and consolidate Terms 1 and 2 concepts as required • compare equivalent fractions • multiply and divide fractions and decimals • express one quantity as a fraction or percentage of another • connect fractions, decimals and percentages • understand the concept of variables and use them to create algebraic expressions • solve problems using simple ratios • calculate the volume of rectangular prisms • investigate angles, parallel lines, translation, symmetry, reflection, rotation and coordinates on the Cartesian plane • calculate and interpret mean, median, mode, and range • explore variables and create algebraic expressions.	During this term students will: • revise and consolidate Terms 1, 2 and 3 concepts as required • extend and apply associative, commutative and distributive laws to algebraic equations • solve linear equations • calculate the volume of rectangular prisms • calculate and interpret mean, mode, median and range • construct, compare and analyse a range of data displays • investigate the collation of large count data.
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