ClimateWatch and the National Science Curriculum

Details of the Australian Curriculum can be found at http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/science/Curriculum/F-10

For the younger Levels F–2, ClimateWatch offers an exciting way to **observe** the **local environment**, learning about how plants and animals respond to the **seasons**.

In Levels 3–6, ClimateWatch can engage students in the life cycles of different species, and inspire investigative study.

During the upper Levels 7–10, ClimateWatch is a real life way to show students the concepts of **biodiversity** and **climate change**, while exposing them to real field research.

Level	Code	Cross-curriculum priorities and
F –what are the seasons to animals and plants	ACSSU004: Daily and seasonal changes in our environment, including the weather, affect everyday life (including how changes in the weather might affect animals) ACSHE103: Science involves exploring and observing the world using the senses ACSIS233: Engage in discussions about observations and use methods such as drawing to represent ideas	 general capabilities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Sustainability Personal and social capacity Intercultural understanding Critical and creative thinking Literacy Information and communication technology capability (L2) Numeracy (L2)
1 –seasons, local environment	ACSSU019: Observable changes occur in the sky and landscape ACSHE021: Science involved asking questions about, and describing changes in, objects and events ACSIS213: Compare observations with those of others	
2 – seasons, observations, life stages of animals/plants	ACSSU030: Living things grow, change and have offspring similar to themselves ACSHE034: Science involves asking questions about, and describing changes in, objects and events ACSIS039: Use informal measurements in the collection and recording of observations, with the assistance of digital technologies as appropriate	
3 – identifying	ACSSU044: Living things can be grouped on the basis of observable features and	Sustainability

different living things, designing experiments (taking part in science)	can be distinguished from non-living things ACSIS054: Suggest ways to plan and conduct investigations to find answers to questions	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Personal and social capacity Intercultural understanding Critical and creative thinking Literacy
4 – the life stages of plants and animals	ACSSU072: Living things have life cycles ACSSU073: Living things, including plants and animals, depend on each other and the environment to survive ACSSU075: Earth's surface changes over time as a result of natural processes and human activity ACSHE061: Science involves making predictions and describing patterns and relationships ACSIS065: Suggest ways to plan and conduct investigations to find answers to questions	 Information and communication technology capability Numeracy
5- scientific investigation, species features	ACSSU043: Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment ACSHE081: Science involves testing predictions by gathering data and using evidence to develop explanations of events and phenomena ACSIS091: Suggest improvements to the methods used to investigate a question or solve a problem ACSIS231: With guidance, pose questions to clarify practical problems or inform a scientific investigation, and predict what the findings of an investigation might be ACSIS093: Communicate ideas, explanations and processes in a variety of ways, including multi-modal texts	
6-scientific investigation and reporting	ACSSU094: The growth and survival of living things are affected by the physical conditions of their environment (considering the effects of physical conditions causing migration and hibernation) ACSHE098: Science involves testing predictions by gathering data and using evidence to develop explanations of events and phenomena	

7 – biodiversity, multi- disciplinary research (indigenous studies) contributes too	ACSIS231: With guidance, pose questions to clarify practical problems or inform a scientific investigation, and predict what the findings of an investigation might be ACSIS110: Communicate ideas, explanations and processes in a variety of ways, including multi-modal texts ACSSU111: There are differences within and between groups of organisms; classification helps organise this diversity ACSHE223: Science knowledge can develop through collaboration and connecting ideas across the disciplines of science (traditional and Western scientific knowledge can be used in combination to care for Country and Place) ACSHE224: People use understanding and skills from across the disciplines of science in their occupations (considering how seasonal changes affect people in a variety of activities such as farming) ACSIS125: Collaboratively and individually plan and conduct a range of investigation types, including fieldwork and experiments, ensuring safety and ethical guidelines are followed ACSIS133: Communicate ideas, findings and solutions to problems using scientific language and representations using digital technologies as appropriate	 Sustainability Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Personal and social capacity Intercultural understanding Critical and creative thinking Literacy Information and communication technology capability Numeracy
8-science and technology, field research	ACSHE135: Science and technology contribute to finding solutions to a range of contemporary issues; these solutions may impact on other areas of society and involve ethical considerations ACSIS140: Collaboratively and individually plan and conduct a range of investigation types, including fieldwork and experiments, ensuring safety and ethical guidelines are followed ACSIS148: Communicate ideas, findings and solutions to problems using scientific language and representations using digital technologies as appropriate	
9-ecosystem science, science and	ACSSU176: Ecosystems consist of communities of interdependent organisms and abiotic components of the environment; matter and energy flow through these systems	

technology, field research	ACSIS165: Plan, select and use appropriate investigation methods, including field work and laboratory experimentation, to collect reliable data; assess risk and address ethical issues associated with these methods ACSIS166: Select and use appropriate equipment, including digital technologies, to systematically and accurately collect and record data ACSIS169: Analyse patterns and trends in data, including describing relationships between variables and identifying inconsistencies	
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and technology,	living things and is supported by a range of scientific evidence ACSIS199: Plan, select and use appropriate investigation methods, including field	
field research.	work and laboratory experimentation, to collect reliable data; assess risk and address ethical issues associated with these methods	
	ACSIS200: Select and use appropriate equipment, including digital technologies, to systematically and accurately collect and record data	