

Secondary, Years 7-10

ABORIGINAL LAUNCESTON

YEAR 7	History	 DEEP TIME HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA how First Nations Australians are the world's oldest continuing cultures, displaying evidence of both continuity and change over deep time (AC9HH7K03) Elaborations: exploring how we know about continuities and changes in First Nations Australians' cultures, for example, the archaeological research showing evidence of occupation and the lives of First Nations Australians during the Pleistocene epoch; exploring evidence of continuities and changes in the ancient period at specific sites exploring evidence of continuing culture that was evident in the ancient period, such as the use of ochre. how First Nations Australians have responded to environmental processes and changes over time (AC9HH7K04) Elaborations: explaining the effects of environmental changes on First Nations Australians across Australia, such as rising sea levels (for example, the loss of the land bridge to Tasmania); investigating how accounts of rising sea levels that occurred between 18,000 and 7,000 years ago have been passed down through the oral traditions of First Nations Australians. exploring evidence of how First Nations Australians responded to environmental changes in the Holocene epoch. technological achievements of early First Nations Australians, and how these developed in different places and contributed to daily life, and land and water source management (AC9HH7K05) Elaborations: exploring how food production or procurement such as agriculture, aquaculture, nomadism and hunter-gatherer/forager societies were influenced by the environment; exploring land and water management practices developed by early First Nations Australians, such as cultural burning practices, and the conservation and use of water through the development of weirs, irrigation and water evaporation reduction systems 	 TIMELINE ORIGINS OCHRE LIVING SITES GATHERINGS
	Geography	 WATER IN THE WORLD the economic, cultural, spiritual and aesthetic value of water for people, including First Nations Australians (AC9HG7K03) Elaboration: discussing the multilayered meanings (material, cultural and spiritual wellbeing) associated with rivers, waterways, waterholes, human-made wells, seas, lakes, soaks and springs for First Nations Australians, e.g., kanamaluka/Tamar River. the cultural connectedness of people to places and how this influences their identity, sense of belonging and perceptions of a place, in particular the cultural connectedness of First Nations Australians to Country/Place (AC9HG7K07) Elaboration: discussing the cultural connectedness and belonging that First Nations Australians have to a number of places through family, country/Place, dispossession, relocation and employment. 	 GATHERINGS WATER EELS & SEALS



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YEAR 8	Geography	 LANDSCAPES AND LANDFORMS the location and distribution of Australia's distinctive landscapes and significant landforms (AC9HG8K02) Elaboration: explaining the significance of a landform important to First Nations Australians, for example, kanamaluka/Tamar River, Cataract Gorge. the spiritual, aesthetic and cultural value of landscapes and landforms for people, including Country/Place of First Nations Australians (AC9HG8K03) Elaboration: identifying the contribution of the knowledges of First Nations Australians to the use and management of distinctive landscapes, for example, Indigenous Peoples' Knowledge (IPK) incorporated into modern management of diverse landscapes and landforms. 	 WATER EELS & SEALS
YEAR 9	History	 MAKING AND TRANSFORMING THE AUSTRALIAN NATION (1750-1914) different experiences and perspectives of colonisers, settlers and First Nations Australians and the impact of these experiences on changes to Australian society's, ideas, beliefs and values (AC9HH9K06) Elaboration: describing the impact of changes brought about by non-Indigenous groups on First Nations Australians; exploring the perspectives and experiences of First Nations Australians, including discussing terms in relation to Australian history such as "invasion", "colonisation" and "settlement", and why these continue to be contested within society today 	 TIMELINE ENCOUNTERS BLACK WAR
YEAR 10	Geography	 ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE AND MANAGEMENT First Nations Australians' approaches to custodial responsibility and environmental management in different regions of Australia (AC9HG10K03) Elaborations: identifying the influence of cultural values on how First Nations Australians manage environments (for example, continuity of cultural practices, management or development of Country/Place, and land tenure systems) and explaining custodial responsibilities for a Country/Place; explaining First Nations Australians' models of sustainability, which contribute to broader conservation practices; for example, obligations to Country/Place, land management and care practices such as cleaning up the land and fire management, removal of weeds and rubbish, protection of threatened species, and capacity building within their communities 	 GATHERINGS LIVING SITES