Connect local learning with CROSS-CURRICULULM PRIRORITY OF SUSTAINABILITY

Source http://www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/CrossCurriculumPriorities/Sustainability

KEY MESSAGE – Sustainability addresses the ongoing capacity of Earth to maintain all life.

WATER WASTE ENERGY BIODIVERSITY

SCIENCE

Learning about Sustainability in Science builds an understanding of the biosphere as a dynamic system providing conditions that sustain life on Earth. It develops an appreciation that all life is connected through ecosystems and that humans depend on ecosystems for their wellbeing.

Scientific understanding and science inquiry processes:

Forecasting change and planning actions that shape more sustainable futures including:

- Design
- Construction
- Management of the physical and social environment.

ENGLISH

Actions to improve Sustainability are informed by a world view of peoples, places and communities. Literature and literacy are key elements in the development of student's world view. More sustainable patterns of living are shaped by people's behaviours.

English provides students with skills required to:

- Investigate and understand issues of environmental and social sustainability
- Communicate information about sustainability
- Advocate action to improve sustainability

MATHS

Skills of measurement, mathematical modelling and data collection, representation and analysis are developed. Data is investigated, evaluated and findings communicated to make predictions based on those findings. Mathematical and statistical analysis enables informed decision making about present and future action through processes that:

Monitor and Quantify:

- the impact of human activity on ecosystems
- Changes to conditions in the biosphere.

Actions to improve sustainability:

- Auditing of resource use and resources
- reading measures and gauges
- interpreting data on invoices and accounts

HISTORY

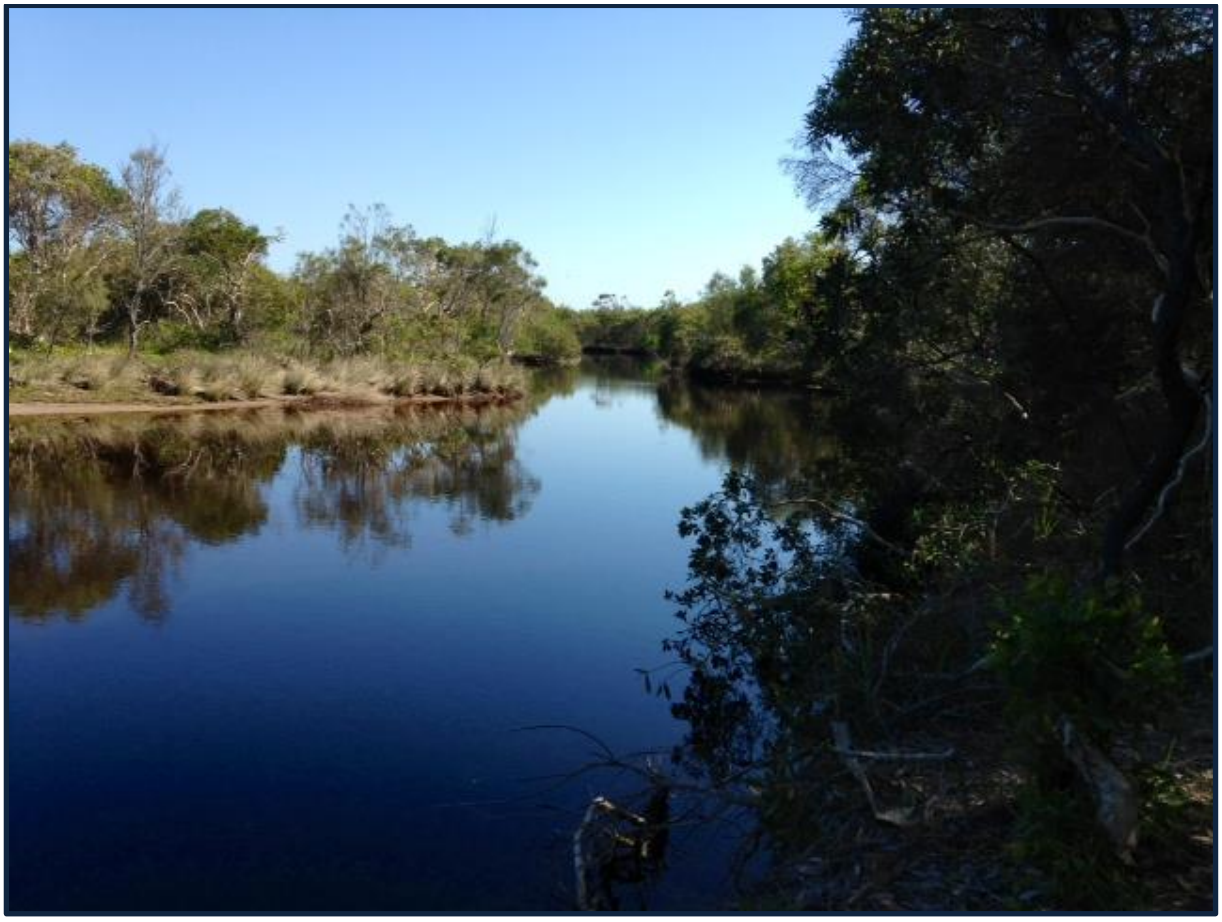
Connecting Sustainability learning in History provides content that supports the development of students' world views, particularly in relation to actions that require judgment about past social systems and access to and use of the Earth's resources.

Examples:

- Emergence of farming and settled communities
- Traditional Indigenous management of Australia's ecosystem and impacts of European colonization leading to the development of contemporary policies of environmental management

- Development of Agriculture, the Industrial Revolution, digital technology and information age
- Growth of population
- Over use of and understanding of **finite** natural resources
- Rise of environmental movements and community organizations that act on behalf of environment
- Global energy crisis and innovative technological responses to it

Making decisions about sustainability to help shape a better future requires:
- an understanding of how the past relates to the present
- a commitment to be informed by historical trends and experiences.



Morning stillness on Stumers Creek *Coolum Beach*