

HUMAN SOCIETY & ITS ENVIRONMENT (HSIE) – MANDATORY

GEOGRAPHY-

In Stage 4 students incorporate learning related to Global Geography and the interaction of human and physical elements of the environment in a global context.

The study of Geography develops a wide range of skills such as gathering, organising, evaluating and communicating geographical information from a variety of primary and secondary sources, including fieldwork.

The study of Geography also provides opportunities for students to use a wide range of geographical tools including information and communication technologies (ICT). Students will be better able to demonstrate achievement of syllabus outcomes if they can use ICT effectively.

Students in Stage 4 have opportunities to develop knowledge and understanding of:

- a sense of place about global environments
- the processes that form and transform global environments
- the interrelationships between people and global environments
- the physical and human elements of global environments
- the location of global environments
- the use of natural resources and sustainability
- environmental management and ecological sustainability
- contemporary environmental issues
- the responsibilities and responses of individuals, groups and government to issues in the environment
- informed and active citizenship in relation to global environments.

HISTORY-

The Stage 4 curriculum provides a study of the nature of history and historical sources, both archeological and written.

Students investigate ancient history from the time of the earliest human communities to the end of the ancient period (approx 60 000 BC – c. AD 650). It was a period defined by the development of cultural practices and organised societies, including Australia, Egypt, Greece, Rome, India and China.

Students also study a range of depth studies from the end of the ancient period to the beginning of the modern period (c. AD 650 – c. 1750). During this period, major civilizations around the world came into contact with each other. Social, economic,

religious and political beliefs were often challenged and significantly changed, underpinning the shaping of the modern world.

Students in Stage 4 have opportunities to develop knowledge and understanding of

- Sequencing historical events and periods
- Using historical terms and concepts
- Identifying the origin and purpose of primary and secondary sources.
- Locating, selecting and using information from a range of sources as evidence.
- Drawing conclusions about the usefulness of sources.
- Identifying and describing different perspectives of participants in a particular historical context
- Interpreting history within the context of actions, attitudes and motives of people in the context of the past
- Asking a range of questions about the past to inform an historical inquiry
- Identifying and locating a range of relevant sources, using ICT and other methods.
- Using a range of communication forms and technologies
- Developing historical texts, particularly explanations and historical arguments that use evidence from a range of sources
- Selecting and use a range of communication forms (oral, graphic, written and digital) to communicate effectively about the past.