

Civics and Citizenship Knowledge and Understanding Scope and Sequence: Year 3 – 10

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
Key inquiry questions	<p>How are decisions made democratically?</p> <p>Why do we make rules?</p> <p>How can I participate in my community?</p>	<p>How can local government contribute to community life?</p> <p>What is the difference between rules and laws and why are they important?</p> <p>How has my identity been shaped by the groups to which I belong?</p>	<p>What is democracy in Australia and why is voting in a democracy important?</p> <p>How do laws affect the lives of citizens?</p> <p>How and why do people participate in groups to achieve shared goals?</p>	<p>What are the roles and responsibilities of the different levels of government in Australia?</p> <p>How are laws developed in Australia?</p> <p>What does it mean to be an Australian citizen?</p>	<p>How is Australia's system of democratic government shaped by the Constitution?</p> <p>What principles of justice help to protect the individual's rights to justice in Australia's system of law?</p> <p>How is Australia a diverse society and what factors contribute to a cohesive society?</p>	<p>What are the freedoms and responsibilities of citizens in Australia's democracy?</p> <p>How are laws made and applied in Australia?</p> <p>What different perspectives are there about national identity?</p>	<p>What influences shape the operation of Australia's political system?</p> <p>How does Australia's court system work in support of a democratic and just society?</p> <p>How do citizens participate in an interconnected world?</p>	<p>How is Australia's democracy defined and shaped by the global context?</p> <p>How are government policies shaped by Australia's international legal obligations?</p> <p>What are the features of a resilient democracy?</p>
Government and democracy								
Content descriptions	<p>How and why decisions are made democratically in communities</p>	<p>The purpose of government and some familiar services provided at the local level</p>	<p>The key values that underpin Australia's democratic system of government</p>	<p>The key institutions of Australia's democratic system of government based on the Westminster system, including the monarchy, parliaments, and courts</p>	<p>The purpose and value of the Australian Constitution</p>	<p>The freedoms that enable active participation in Australia's democracy within the bounds of the law, including freedom of speech, association, assembly, religion, and movement</p>	<p>The role of political parties, and independent representatives in Australia's system of government, including the formation of governments</p>	<p>The key features and values of Australia's system of government compared with ONE other system of government in the Asia region</p>
			<p>The roles and responsibilities of electors and</p>	<p>The roles and responsibilities of the three levels of</p>	<p>The key features of government under the Australian</p>	<p>How citizens can participate in Australia's</p>	<p>How citizens' choices are shaped at election time,</p>	<p>Australia's role and responsibilities at a global level, for</p>

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10
			representatives in Australia's democracy	government, including shared roles and responsibilities within Australia's federal system	Constitution with a focus on: the separation of powers; the roles of the Houses of Parliament; and the division of powers	democracy, including use of the electoral system, contact with their elected representatives, use of lobby groups, and direct action	including the influence of the media	example provision of foreign aid, peacekeeping, participation in international organisations and the United Nations
			The key features of the Australian electoral process		The process for constitutional change through a referendum			
Laws and citizens								
How and why people make rules	The differences between 'rules' and 'laws'	How laws affect the lives of citizens, including experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples	How state/territory and federal laws are initiated and passed through parliament	How Australia's legal system aims to provide justice, through the rule of law, presumption of innocence, burden of proof, right to a fair trial and right to legal representation	How laws are made in Australia through parliaments (statutory law) and through the courts (common law)	The key features of Australia's court system, including jurisdictions and how courts apply and interpret the law, resolve disputes and make law through judgements	The role of the High Court, including in interpreting the Constitution	
	Why laws are important	The roles and responsibilities of key personnel in law enforcement and in the legal system			The types of law in Australia, including criminal law and civil law; and the place of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander customary law	The key principles of Australia's justice system, including equality before the law, independent judiciary, and right of appeal	How Australia's international legal obligations shape Australian law and government policies, including in relation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait	

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								Islander Peoples
	Citizenship, diversity and identity							
	Why people participate within communities and how students can actively participate and contribute	How a person's identity can be shaped by the different cultural, religious and/or social groups to which they may belong	Why people work in groups to achieve their aims, and how they can express their shared beliefs and values and exercise influence	Who can be an Australian Citizen; the formal rights and responsibilities, and shared values of Australian Citizenship	How Australia is a secular nation and a multi-faith society	Judeo-Christian traditions of Australian society and religions practised in contemporary Australia	How and why groups, including religious groups, participate in civic life	The challenges to, and ways of sustaining, a resilient democracy and cohesive society
				The obligations citizens may consider they have beyond their own national borders as active and informed global citizens	How values, including freedom, respect, inclusion, civility, responsibility, compassion, equality and a 'fair go', can promote cohesion within Australian society	Different perspectives about Australia's national identity, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives, and what it means to be Australian	The influence of a range of media, including social media, in shaping identities and attitudes to diversity	
					How groups, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, express their particular identities; how this influences their perceptions of others, and others' perception of them	How national identity can shape a sense of belonging in Australia's multicultural society	How ideas about and experiences of Australian identity are influenced by global connectedness and mobility	

Civics and Citizenship skills scope and sequence: Year 3 to Year 10

Years 3 and 4	Years 5 and 6	Years 7 and 8	Years 9 and 10
Questioning and Research			
Pose questions about the society in which they live	Develop questions and gather a range of information to investigate the society in which they live	Develop a range of questions to investigate Australia's political and legal systems	Develop, select and evaluate a range of questions to investigate Australia's political and legal systems
		Identify, gather and sort information and ideas from a range of sources	Identify, gather and sort information and ideas from a range of sources and reference as appropriate
Analysis, synthesis and interpretation			
Distinguish facts from opinions in relation to civics and citizenship topics and issues	Identify over-generalised statements in relation to civics and citizenship topics and issues	Critically analyse information and ideas from a range of sources in relation to civics and citizenship topics and issues	Critically evaluate information and ideas from a range of sources in relation to civics and citizenship topics and issues
Use information to develop a point of view	Use and evaluate a range of information to develop a point of view		Account for different interpretations and points of view
Problem-solving and decision-making			
Interact with others with respect, share views and recognise there are different points of view	Interact with others with respect, identify different points of view and share personal perspectives and opinions	Appreciate multiple perspectives and use strategies to mediate differences	Recognise and consider multiple perspectives and ambiguities, and use strategies to negotiate and resolve contentious issues
Work in groups to identify issues, possible solutions and a plan for action	Work in groups to identify issues and develop possible solutions and plan for action using decision-making processes	Use democratic processes to reach consensus on a course of action relating to a civics or citizenship issue and plan for that action	Use democratic processes to reach consensus on a course of action relating to a civics or citizenship issue and plan for that action
Communication and reflection			
Present ideas and opinions on civics and citizenship topics and issues using civics and citizenship terms	Present civics and citizenship ideas and viewpoints for a particular purpose using civics and citizenship terms and concepts	Present evidence-based civics and citizenship arguments using subject-specific language	Present evidence-based civics and citizenship arguments using subject-specific language
Reflect on their cultural identity and how it might be similar and different from others	Reflect on personal roles and actions as a citizen in the school and in the community	Reflect on their role as a citizen in Australia's democracy	Reflect on their role as a citizen in Australian, regional and global contexts