

Conceptual understandings

Humanities and Social Sciences (HASS) Reception to year 6

Version 1.0



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Terminology

The South Australian Department for Education uses the term ‘Aboriginal’ to refer to people who identify as Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. This term is preferred by Aboriginal South Australians and the department.

Knowledge

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Identity	Significant people and events shape identity over time.	N/A	Significant people and places reflect a community's history and culture.	Significant events and symbols connect people to their culture, history and community.	Belonging to groups in the community helps shape personal identity.	People's beliefs and values guide the ways they contribute to and improve their communities.	People, places and communities shape and are shaped by the environments they live in and the events and ideas that influence how societies develop and are governed.
Change	N/A	Daily life can stay the same or change over time.	Technology has changed the way people live and work over time.	Communities change over time as a result of significant people, events and ideas.	Recognising the value of resources and places shapes sustainable practices. Sustainable practices are shaped by responsibilities to the environment including those held by Aboriginal people to protect Country/Place.	Significant decisions by groups and individuals have impacts on people, places and the environment. The development of British colonies changed people's lives and environments, with impacts experienced differently by Aboriginal people, colonists and convicts.	Migration is shaped by global relationships, personal motivation and geographical location.
Systems	N/A	Places are shaped by people and the environment. Different groups care for places in different ways; for Aboriginal people, belonging to Country carries responsibilities for caring for Country/Place.	Visual representations and models represent how different places fit together.	People, places and environments are interconnected and influence each other. Aboriginal people maintain connections to Country/Place that link people and places across Australia.	Communities and local governance influence and shape each other through participation and law.	Australian communities apply democratic values and processes to make fair and inclusive decisions. Resources are used, managed and cared for in different ways to meet needs and wants.	Australia's democratic system relies on institutions, processes and civic participation to function effectively.

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Perspectives	A sense of belonging shapes how people care for places; for Aboriginal people, deep connection to Country carries responsibilities to care for and protect it.	N/A	Aboriginal people are strongly connected to Country/Place.	People shape communities by developing and respecting shared values and participating as active citizens.	Significant events and decisions affect people, places and environments.	Diverse views, shaped by culture and experience, influence how places are understood and how environments and communities are protected. Aboriginal people's knowledge and continuing connections to Country/Place influence how places are understood, used and cared for.	Consumer and financial decisions affect people, the environment and the community.