



# ENDANGERED ANIMALS OF THE WORLD - Australian Curriculum Correlations - Science

(based on the Australian Science Curriculum v7.0)

YEAR/ LEVEL	SCIENCE CURRICULUM CONTENT DESCRIPTION: Biological sciences	Science CORRELATIONS “Endangered Animals of the World”
Year 3	Living things can be grouped on the basis of observable features and can be distinguished from non-living things (ACSSU044)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Endangered Animals of Africa</li> <li>• Endangered Animals of Asia</li> <li>• Endangered Animals of Australia, New Zealand and Pacific Islands</li> <li>• Endangered Animals of Europe</li> <li>• Endangered Animals of North America</li> <li>• Endangered Animals of South America</li> <li>• Endangered Animals of the Oceans</li> <li>• Extinct!</li> </ul>
Year 4	Living things have life cycles (ACSSU072)  Living things, including plants and animals, depend on each other and the environment to survive (ACSSU073)	
Year 5	Living things have structural features and adaptations that help them to survive in their environment (ACSSU043)	
Year 6	The growth and survival of living things are affected by the physical conditions of their environment (ACSSU094)	
Year 7	There are differences within and between groups of organisms; classification helps organise this diversity (ACSSU111)  Interactions between organisms can be described in terms of food chains and food webs; human activity can affect these interactions (ACSSU112)	
Year 9	Ecosystems consist of communities of interdependent organisms and abiotic components of the environment; matter and energy flow through these systems (ACSSU176)	
Year 8	<p><b>HISTORY CURRICULUM TOPICS – KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING</b></p> <p><b>Depth Study 2. The Polynesian expansion across the Pacific (c.700 – 1756)</b> Researching the extinction of the moa in New Zealand as a result of hunting and habitat decline (ACDSEH068)</p>	<p><b>History CORRELATIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extinct!</li> </ul>