Unit Title: Water in the World  
**Brief Summary:** Students examine the many uses of water, the ways it is perceived and valued, its difference forms as a resource, the ways it connects places as it moves through the environment, its varying availability in time and across space, and its scarcity. Students develop understanding of the concept of environment, including the ideas that the environment is the product of a variety of processes, that is supports and enriches human and other life, that people value the environment in different ways and that the environments has specific hazards.

Unit Outline – Content/Understandings
- Classification of environmental resources and the forms that water takes as a resource (ACHGK037)
- The way that flows of water connects places as it moves through the environment and the way this affects places (ACHGK038)
- The quantity and availability of Australia’s water resources compared (ACHGK044)
- Factors that influence the decisions people make about where to live and their perceptions of the liveability of places (ACHGK043)
- The influence of accessibility to services and facilities on the liveability of places (ACHGK044)
- The influence of environmental quality on the liveability of places (ACHGK045)
- How historians and archaeologists investigate history, including the excavation and archival research (ACDSEH001)
- The range of sources that can be used in an historical investigation, including archaeological and written sources (ACDSEH029)
- Methods and sources used to investigate at least one historical event (ACDSEH031)
- Physical features of China (such as the Yellow River) and how they influenced the civilisation that developed there (ACDSEH005)
- Roles of key groups in Chinese society in this period (such as kings, emperors, scholars, craftsmen, women), including the influence of law and religion (ACDSEH041)
- Significant beliefs, values and institutions in this period (such as Confucianism, Legalism, Taoism, Buddhism), and their influence on society (ACDSEH003)

Unit Title: Place and Liveability  
**Brief Summary:** Students examine factors that influence liveability and how it is perceived, they idea that places provide us with the services and facilities needed to support and enhance our lives, and that spaces are planned and managed by people.

Unit Outline – Content/Understandings
- Factors that influence the decisions people make about where to live and their perceptions of the liveability of places (ACHGK043)
- The influence of accessibility to services and facilities on the liveability of places (ACHGK044)
- The influence of environmental quality on the liveability of places (ACHGK045)
- How historians and archaeologists investigate history, including the excavation and archival research (ACDSEH001)
- The range of sources that can be used in an historical investigation, including archaeological and written sources (ACDSEH029)
- Methods and sources used to investigate at least one historical event (ACDSEH031)
- Physical features of China (such as the Yellow River) and how they influenced the civilisation that developed there (ACDSEH005)
- Roles of key groups in Chinese society in this period (such as kings, emperors, scholars, craftsmen, women), including the influence of law and religion (ACDSEH041)
- Significant beliefs, values and institutions in this period (such as Confucianism, Legalism, Taoism, Buddhism), and their influence on society (ACDSEH003)

Unit Title: Investigating the Ancient Past  
**Brief Summary:** Students build on their understanding of historical inquiry by researching a ‘prehistory mystery’ and considering the ways in which we know about the past.

Unit Title: Egypt  
**Brief Summary:** Students investigate the spread of Egyptian civilisation in the Nile Delta and political, social and religious structures in depth.

Unit Title: China  
**Brief Summary:** Students investigate the way of life in the Ancient China and the advancements made by that civilisation. They also examine the political, social and religious structure and the legacy of the civilisation.
Australia's water resources compared with other continents (ACHGK039)

• The nature of water scarcity and ways of overcoming it, including studies drawn from Australia and West Asia and/or North Africa (ACHGK040)

• Economic, cultural, spiritual and aesthetic value of water for people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and peoples of the Asia region (ACHGK041)

• Causes, impacts and responses to an atmospheric or hydrological hazard (ACHGK042)

• The influence of social connectedness and community identity on the liveability of place (ACHGK046)

• Strategies used to enhance the liveability of places, especially for young people, including examples from Australia and Europe (ACHGK047)

• The nature of sources for ancient Australia and what they reveal about Australia’s past in the ancient period, such as the use of resources (ACDSEH031)

• The importance of conserving the remains of the ancient past, including the heritage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (ACDSEH148)

• The nature of social connectedness and community identity on the liveability of places (ACHGK045)

• The influence of social connectedness and community identity on the liveability of place (ACHGK046)

• Strategies used to enhance the liveability of places, especially for young people, including examples from Australia and Europe (ACHGK047)

• The nature of sources for ancient Australia and what they reveal about Australia’s past in the ancient period, such as the use of resources (ACDSEH031)

• The importance of conserving the remains of the ancient past, including the heritage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (ACDSEH148)

• Physical features of ancient Egypt (such as the River Nile) and how they influenced the civilisation that developed there (ACDSEH002)

• Roles of key groups in ancient Egyptian society (such as the nobility, bureaucracy, women and slaves), including the influence of law and religion (ACDSEH032)

• Significant beliefs, values and practices of Chinese society, with a particular emphasis on ONE of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs (ACDSEH042)

• Contacts and conflicts within and/or with other societies, resulting in developments such as the expansion of trade, the rise of Imperial China (including its material remains), and the spread of philosophies and beliefs (ACDSEH043)
Significant beliefs, values and practices of the ancient Egyptians, with a particular emphasis on ONE of the following areas: everyday life, warfare, or death and funerary customs (ACDSEH033)

• Contacts and conflicts within and/or with other societies, resulting in developments such as the conquest of other lands, the expansion of trade, and peace treaties (ACDSEH034)

• The role of a significant individuals in ancient Egyptian history such as Hatshepsut or Ramses II (ACDSEH129)

Key concepts – Understand:

- How people’s needs and their use of water affects how they think about it
- How people’s level of access to water can affect their lives
- How access to water can be improved

Assessment Tasks:

1.

Key concepts – Understand:

- Why the conservation of remains of the ancient past is important
- How the uneven distribution of resources affects people’s perceptions of place
- How liveability can be improved by changing approaches to resource and service provision

Key concepts – Understand:

- How contact with other societies can cause changes in civilisations
- How artefacts can be used as evidence to understand ancient societies
- The defining characteristics of ancient societies
- How and why we need to know about the past
- That ancient civilisations leave cultural, social and political legacies to future societies

Assessment Tasks:

1.
• How and why we need to know about the past
• That ancient civilisations leave cultural, social and political legacies to future societies

Assessment Tasks:

1.