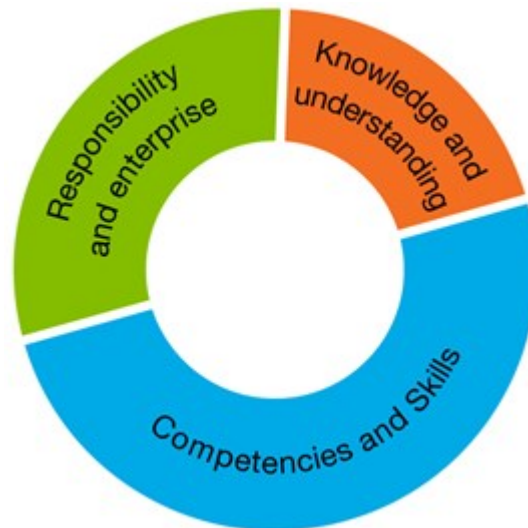


# Consumer and financial literacy: Science

## Science

The Australian Curriculum: Science has an important role in developing consumer and financial literacy in young people. Science supports the development of the dimensions of consumer and financial literacy as shown in the diagram below.



*Approximate proportion of dimensions addressed in Science*

Science makes a significant contribution to the development of responsible decision-making and enterprise. Students develop enterprising skills through initiating and participating in science investigations. Science enables students to critically analyse scientific findings and claims and to determine the impact of consumer choices on self, others, the community and the environment. For example, students might consider the economic and environmental benefits of recycling, the financial impact of energy conservation and its influence on sustainability, the effect of scarcity on prices, or the effectiveness and financial cost of products. As they consider the effects of consumer choices, students learn a range of skills that will help them make sound, informed and ethical consumer and financial decisions throughout their lives.

Becoming responsible and ethical consumers is underpinned by the appreciation students' gain about the influence and use of science. The understanding students acquire in the sub-strand science as a human endeavour, combined with the skills of processing, evaluating and communicating scientific information, enable students to apply their learning to a range of real-world consumer and financial contexts. For example, students might be asked to assess the financial impact of scientific inventions and discoveries on individuals and their broader community, identify existing and emerging careers in science and engineering or evaluate the scientific claims made by media and advertising.

The content descriptions relevant to consumer and financial literacy have been drawn primarily from the science inquiry skills and science as a human endeavour strands. Apart from content descriptions in the biological sciences sub-strand that relate to understanding that all living things have needs, the scientific understanding strand has not been included in this mapping. However, there are opportunities to include aspects of this strand in the teaching and learning of consumer and financial literacy. For example, when studying chemical sciences, students might analyse the properties, use, cost, safety, advertising and marketability of certain materials.

MoneySmart Teaching provides a number of interdisciplinary units and interactive activities that either focus on or include aspects of the Science curriculum. Access a list of relevant resources that link to the Australian Curriculum: Science using the right-hand menu.



## Supporting documentation

[Mapped Years F- 6 content descriptions in table format](#)

[Mapped Years 7-10 content descriptions in table format](#)

## Links to resources that support Science

[Years F-2 – Pancakes can make a difference](#)

[Year 3 – The house of needs and wants](#)

[Year 5 – Never too young to be MoneySmart with clothes](#)

[Year 6 – The fun begins: Plan, budget, profit!](#)

[Year 7 – Should I drink bottled water?](#)

[Year 8 – Light up the globe!](#)

[Year 9 – smart consumers 4 a smart future – My eco-kitchen rules](#)

[Year 10 smart consumers 4 a smart future – Decisions by the stars](#)

## Knowledge and understanding

### Science - Year 4

#### Biological sciences

Living things depend on each other and the environment to survive (ACSSU073)

#### Use and influence of science

Science knowledge helps people to understand the effect of their actions (ACSHE062)

## Responsibility and enterprise

### Science - Year 4

#### Questioning and predicting

With guidance, identify questions in familiar contexts that can be investigated scientifically and make predictions based on prior knowledge (ACSIS064)

### **Planning and conducting**

With guidance, plan and conduct scientific investigations to find answers to questions, considering the safe use of appropriate materials and equipment (AC SIS065)

Consider the elements of fair tests and use formal measurements and digital technologies as appropriate, to make and record observations accurately (AC SIS066)