

Food and fibre: History

History

The Australian Curriculum addresses learning about food and fibre predominantly in Design and Technologies and F-6/7HASS/Geography, however there are opportunities to make connections with aspects of History in some years.

Food and fibre dimensions

History - Years 9 and 10

Year 9

Historical knowledge and understanding

Making a better world?

Students investigate how life changed in the period in depth through the study of ONE of these major developments: the Industrial Revolution or Progressive ideas and movements or Movement of peoples. The study includes the causes and effects of the development, and the Australian experience.

Content descriptions with elaborations:

The technological innovations that led to the Industrial Revolution, and other conditions that influenced the industrialisation of Britain (ACDSEH017) OR

Changes in the way of life of a group(s) of people who moved to Australia in this period, such as free settlers on the frontier in Australia (ACDSEH084)

The short and long-term impacts of the movement of peoples during this period (ACDSEH085)

- mapping the British Empire c.1800 AD (CE) and the raw materials it obtained from colonies (for example, sugar from Jamaica, wool from Australia and cotton from India) OR
- investigating the experiences of a specific group of arrivals to Australia (for example, convicts in Sydney, Hobart, Brisbane; or free settlers in Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth or Darwin)
- describing the impact of this group on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples of the region
- evaluating the effects of the movement of peoples on the indigenous and immigrant populations

Year 10

Historical knowledge and understanding

The globalising world

Students investigate one major global influence that has shaped Australian society in depth, including the development of the global influence during the twentieth century. Students study ONE of these electives: Popular culture or The environment movement or Migration experiences.

Content descriptions with elaborations:

The environment movement

The background to environmental awareness, including the nineteenth century National Parks movement in America and Australia (ACDSEH028)

The intensification of environmental effects in the twentieth century as a result of population increase, urbanisation, increasing industrial production and trade (ACDSEH125)

The growth and influence of the environment movement within Australia and overseas, and developments in ideas about the environment including the concept of 'sustainability' (ACDSEH126)

Responses of governments including the Australian Government and international organisations to environmental threats since the 1960s, including deforestation and climate change (ACDSEH128)

- outlining the emergence of concerns about the preservation of natural areas for future generations (for example, as reflected in the establishment of national parks in the United States (Yellowstone National Park in 1872), Australia (Royal National Park in 1879), Canada (Rocky Mountains National Park in 1885) and New Zealand (Tongariro National Park in 1887))
- investigating the impact of early texts that warned about environmental change (for example *Silent Spring* by Rachel Carson, 1962; *Don't It Make You Want To Go Home* by Joe South, 1970; *Mother Earth News* magazine in 1970; *Mercy Mercy Me (The Ecology)* lyrics by Marvin Gaye, 1971)
- recognising the historic impact of the pictures of Earth taken during the Apollo 8 mission and how they influenced people's view of the world
- explaining the significance of ideas about the environment (for example Gaia – the interaction of Earth and its biosphere; limits of growth – that unlimited growth is unsustainable; sustainability – that biological systems need to remain diverse and productive over time; and rights of nature – recognition that humans and their natural environment are closely interrelated)
- explaining the responses of governments and organisations to environmental threats (for example, New Zealand's anti-nuclear policy, the United States Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act 1980 (CERCLA), Australia's first Great Barrier Reef Outlook Report 2009)
- evaluating the effectiveness of international protocols and treaties such as Kyoto (1997), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (since 1992) and the Washington Declaration (2007)