OUTDOOR EDUCATION
Year 9 to 10

STUDENTS AT THIS STAGE:

Typically, in Year 9 and 10 students develop a deeper appreciation, understanding of, and reasons for, codes of conduct in outdoor recreation activities. They engage in adventurous activities as a way of exploring self and nature, and apply lessons learned to everyday living. Students assume leadership roles and are increasingly required to assess and manage risk in both recreation and everyday life. Students develop an understanding of the impact of decision making on natural environments through investigation of issues relating to conservation. Through taking action, students develop increased self-efficacy and citizenry towards the natural environment, and develop their own ideas and strategies to support such efforts.

Four dimensions underpin outdoor learning in the Australian Curriculum:

*SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE
A range of skills and knowledge is needed to work together and be active and safe in the outdoors.

*HUMAN-NATURE RELATIONSHIPS
An individual’s experience in natural environments enhances human-nature relationships.

*CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY
Ecological and cultural knowledge and experiences in nature enhance decision-making about conservation and sustainability.

*HEALTH AND WELLBEING
Experiences in natural environments promote personal growth and development; and health and wellbeing.

*for more detail about each dimension, see the Australian Curriculum: resources site.
OUTDOOR EDUCATION
Year 9 to 10

SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Plan, rehearse and evaluate options (including CPR and first aid) for managing situations where their own or others’ health, safety and wellbeing may be at short or long term risk (ACPPS091)

Investigate how empathy and ethical decision making contribute to respectful relationships (ACPPS093)

Critique behaviours and contextual factors that influence the health and wellbeing of diverse communities (ACPPS098)

Provide and apply feedback to develop and refine specialised movement skills in a range of challenging movement situations (ACPMP099)

Develop, implement and evaluate movement concepts and strategies for successful outcomes with and without equipment (ACPMP101)

Devise, implement and refine strategies when working in groups or teams that demonstrate leadership and collaboration skills (ACPMP105)

Transfer understanding from previous movement experiences to create solutions to movement challenges (ACPMP106)

SCIENCE

Scientific understanding, including models and theories, is contestable and is refined over time through a process of review by the scientific community (ACSHE157 & ACSHE191)

Values and needs of contemporary society can influence the focus of scientific research (ACSHE228 & ACSHE230)

Plan, select and use appropriate investigation types, including field work and laboratory experimentation, to collect reliable data; assess risk and address ethical issues associated with these methods (ACSIS165 & ACSIS199)

GEOGRAPHY

Year 9

Reflect on and evaluate findings of an inquiry to propose individual and collective action in response to a contemporary geographical challenge, taking account of environmental, economic, political and social considerations; and explain the predicted outcomes and consequences of their proposal (ACHGS071)

Year 10

Reflect on and evaluate findings of an inquiry to propose individual and collective action in response to a contemporary geographical challenge, taking account of environmental, economic, political and social considerations; and explain the predicted outcomes and consequences of their proposal (ACHGS080)
OUTDOOR EDUCATION
Year 9 to 10

SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL CAPABILITY

Self-management
Evaluate, rethink and refine approaches to tasks to take account of unexpected or difficult situations and safety considerations

Social management
Critique their ability to devise and enact strategies for working in diverse teams, drawing on the skills and contributions of team members to complete complex tasks

SUSTAINABILITY

Field studies provide an excellent opportunity to develop and practise the skills to be safe in the outdoors, create human–nature relationships and develop personal and social capabilities while explicit subject learning also takes place.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER
HISTORIES AND CULTURES

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples’ family and kinship structures are strong and sophisticated.

TO DO:
- Pack
- Find torch
- BRING BUG SPRAY!!
OUTDOOR EDUCATION
Year 9 to 10

HUMAN-NATURE RELATIONSHIPS

GEOGRAPHY

Year 9
The effects of people’s travel, recreational, cultural or leisure choices on places, and the implications for the future of these places (ACHGK069)

Year 10
The environmental world views of people and their implications for environmental management (ACHGK071)

SCIENCE

Year 9
The theory of plate tectonics explains global patterns of geological activity and continental movement (ACSSU180)

Year 10
The theory of evolution by natural selection explains the diversity of living things and is supported by a range of scientific evidence (ACSSU185)

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL CAPABILITY

Self-awareness
Reflect on feedback from peers, teachers and other adults, to analyse personal characteristics and skill sets that contribute to or limit their personal and social capability

Social awareness
Plan, implement and evaluate ways of contributing to civil society at local, national regional and global levels

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HISTORIES AND CULTURES

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities maintain a special connection to and responsibility for Country/Place.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples have holistic belief systems and are spiritually and intellectually connected to the land, sea, sky and waterways.

SUSTAINABILITY

World views that recognise the dependence of living things on healthy ecosystems, and value diversity and social justice, are essential for achieving sustainability.
Field studies provide an excellent opportunity to develop and practise the skills to be safe in the outdoors, create human–nature relationships and develop personal and social capabilities while explicit subject learning also takes place.
OUTDOOR EDUCATION
Year 9 to 10

CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

SCIENCE

Year 9
Ecosystems consist of communities of interdependent organisms and abiotic components of the environment; matter and energy flow through these systems (ACSSU176)

Year 10
Global systems, including the carbon cycle, rely on interactions involving the biosphere, lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere (ACSSU189)

GEOGRAPHY

Year 9
The distribution and characteristics of biomes as regions with distinctive climates, soils, vegetation and productivity (ACHGK060)

Year 10
The human induced environmental changes that challenge sustainability (ACHGK070)
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples’ approaches to custodial responsibility and environmental management in different regions of Australia (ACHGK072)
The application of human-environment systems thinking to understanding the causes and likely consequences of the environmental change being investigated (ACHGK073)
The application of geographical concepts and methods to the management of the environmental change being investigated (ACHGK074)
The application of environmental, economic and social criteria in evaluating management responses to the change (ACHGK075)
Investigating the use of geographic information systems (GIS) by Indigenous peoples in Australia and elsewhere for managing conservation (ACHASSI002)

INTERCULTURAL UNDERSTANDING

Recognising culture and developing respect
Analyse how membership of local, regional, national and international groups shapes identities including their own

CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING

Reflecting on thinking and processes
Identify, plan and justify transference of knowledge to new contexts

Analysing, synthesising and evaluating reasoning and procedures
Use logical and abstract thinking to analyse and synthesise complex information to inform a course of action

ETHICAL UNDERSTANDING

Reasoning in decision-making and actions
Investigate reasons for clashes of beliefs in issues of personal, social and global importance
The significant contributions of Aboriginal Peoples and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in the present and past are acknowledged locally, nationally and globally.

**HPE elaboration**

- Investigating different approaches to managing environmental resources, including how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities demonstrate custodial responsibility for Country/Place.
OUTDOOR EDUCATION
Year 9 to 10

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Evaluate factors that shape identities and critically analyse how individuals impact on the identities of others (ACPPS089)

Evaluate situations and propose appropriate emotional responses and then reflect on possible outcomes of different responses (ACPPS094)

Plan and evaluate new and creative interventions that promote their own and others’ connection to community, natural and built environments (ACPPS097)

Design, implement and evaluate personalised plans for improving or maintaining own and others’ physical activity and fitness levels (ACPMP102)

Examine the role physical activity, outdoor recreation and sport plays in the lives of Australians and investigate how this has changed over time (ACPMP104)

GEOGRAPHY

Geography sub-strand
Year 9
The perceptions people have of place, and how this influences their connections to different places (ACHGK065)

Year 10
The different ways of measuring and mapping human wellbeing and development, and how these can be applied to measure differences between places (ACHGK076)

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL CAPABILITY

Self-awareness
Assess their strengths and challenges and devise personally appropriate strategies to achieve future success

SUSTAINABILITY

All life forms, including human life, are connected through ecosystems on which they depend for their wellbeing and survival.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HISTORIES AND CULTURES

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples live in Australia as first peoples of Country or Place and demonstrate resilience in responding to historic and contemporary impacts of colonisation.