





			Biology										Chemistry					Earth and Space					Physics			General Science		Templates			
<div><div>Stile</div><div><div>NSW</div><div>EDUCATION</div><div>STANDARDS</div><div>AUTHORITY</div></div></div>			Classification	Kingdoms	Food Chains and Food Webs	Invasive Species	Cells	Plant Cells	Stem Cells	Reproduction	Healthy Eating	Body Systems	States of Matter	Elements and Compounds	Physical & Chemical Change	Mixtures	Separation Techniques	Our Place In Space	Tides	Resources	The Water Cycle	Minerals	Active Earth	Forces	Simple Machines	Energy	Magnetism	Introduction to Science	Science News	Engineering Challenges	Science Investigations
Change to an object's motion is caused by unbalanced forces acting on the object.	PW1	ACSSU117																					✓	✓							
The action of forces that act at a distance may be observed and related to everyday situations.	PW2	ACSSU118																					✓			✓					
Energy appears in different forms including movement (kinetic energy), heat and potential energy, and causes change within systems.	PW3	ACSSU155																					✓		✓	✓					
Science and technology contribute to finding solutions to a range of contemporary issues; these solutions may impact on other areas of society and involve ethical considerations.	PW4	ACSHE120/135																					✓		✓	✓					

Biology									Chemistry						Earth and Space				Physics					Science News	Templates							
The Nervous System	The Endocrine System	The Immune System	Microbiomes	Ecosystems	Simple Inheritance	Genetics	Evolution	Human Evolution	Atoms	Chemical Reactions	Acids and Bases	Reactions and Energy	The Periodic Table	Metals	Reaction Types	Active Earth	Earthquakes	The Universe	Comets	Earth Systems	Mass extinctions	Light	Sound	Heat	Radiation	Electrical circuits	Energy Conservation	Kinematics	Newtons Laws of Motion	Science News	Engineering Challenges	Science Investigations

## Stage 5

### Working scientifically

Develops questions or hypotheses to be investigated scientifically	WS4	<a href="#">ACSI164/198</a>			✓		✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				✓	
Identify data to be collected for an investigation by describing the purpose of the investigation, selecting different types of information, variables and sources of data.	WS5.1				✓		✓									✓				✓						✓			✓			✓	
Planning and selecting appropriate investigation methods, describing a logical procedure with appropriate variables to collect data first-hand	WS5.2	<a href="#">ACSI165/199</a>			✓		✓					✓				✓		✓		✓					✓		✓					✓	
Choose equipment or resources for an investigation by identifying and selecting the appropriate equipment and units to be measured and assessing risks and addressing ethical issues associated with these methods.	WS5.3	<a href="#">ACSI165/199</a>			✓		✓					✓		✓		✓				✓					✓		✓					✓	
Undertakes first-hand investigations to collect valid and reliable data and information, individually and collaboratively	WS6	<a href="#">ACSI165/166/199/200</a>	✓		✓		✓									✓	✓		✓						✓			✓	✓			✓	
Select and use a variety of methods to organise data, applying numerical procedure where appropriate and describes ways to improve the quality of data.	WS7.1	<a href="#">ACSI171/205</a>			✓		✓					✓		✓		✓	✓		✓			✓			✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Critically analyses, describes, synthesises, evaluates and assesses the validity of data.	WS7.2	<a href="#">ACSI169/170/171/203/204/205</a>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Applies scientific understanding and critical thinking skills to suggest possible solutions to identified problems	WS8	<a href="#">ACSI172/206</a>			✓	✓	✓					✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓			✓
Presents science ideas and evidence for a particular purpose and to a specific audience, using appropriate scientific language, conventions and representations	WS9	<a href="#">ACSI174/208</a>			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓

## Living World

Multicellular organisms rely on coordinated and interdependent internal systems to respond to changes in their environment.	LW1	<a href="#">ACSSU175</a>	✓	✓	✓	✓																										
Conserving and maintaining the quality and sustainability of the environment requires scientific understanding of interactions within, the cycling of matter and the flow of energy through ecosystems.	LW2	<a href="#">ACSSU176</a>					✓																									
Advances in scientific understanding often rely on developments in technology, and technological advances are often linked to scientific discoveries.	LW3	<a href="#">ACSSU184</a> <a href="#">ACSHE158/192</a>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																					
The theory of evolution by natural selection explains the diversity of living things and is supported by a range of scientific evidence.	LW4	<a href="#">ACSSU185</a>							✓	✓																						

## Chemical World

			Biology										Chemistry						Earth and Space					Physics							Science News	Templates			
<div>Stile</div> <div><div></div><div>NSW EDUCATION STANDARDS AUTHORITY</div></div>			The Nervous System	The Endocrine System	The Immune System	Microbiomes	Ecosystems	Simple Inheritance	Genetics	Evolution	Human Evolution	Atoms	Chemical Reactions	Acids and Bases	Reactions and Energy	The Periodic Table	Metals	Reaction Types	Active Earth	Earthquakes	The Universe	Comets	Earth Systems	Mass extinctions	Light	Sound	Heat	Radiation	Electrical circuits	Energy Conservation	Kinematics	Newtons Laws of Motion	Science News	Engineering Challenges	Science Investigations
Scientific understanding changes and is refined over time through a process of review by the scientific community.	CW1	ACSSU177			✓						✓																								
The atomic structure and properties of elements are used to organise them in the Periodic Table.	CW2	ACSSU186													✓	✓																			
Chemical reactions involve rearranging atoms to form new substances; during a chemical reaction mass is not created or destroyed.	CW3	ACSSU178/179					✓					✓	✓	✓			✓																		
Different types of chemical reactions are used to produce a range of products and can occur at different rates and involve energy transfer.	CW4	ACSSU187 ACSHE161/195	✓			✓	✓					✓				✓	✓																		
Earth and Space																																			
Scientific understanding, including models and theories, are contestable and are refined over time through a process of review by the scientific community.	ES1	ACSHE157/191									✓							✓	✓	✓	✓		✓												
The theory of plate tectonics explains global patterns of geological activity and continental movement.	ES2	ACSSU180 ACSHE160/194																✓	✓																
People use scientific knowledge to evaluate claims, explanations or predictions in relation to interactions involving the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere.	ES3	ACSHE160/194 ACSSU189											✓					✓	✓			✓	✓												
Physical World																																			
Energy transfer through different mediums can be explained using wave and particle models.	PW1	ACSSU182																							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
The motion of objects can be described and predicted using the laws of physics.	PW2	ACSSU229																													✓	✓			
Scientific understanding of current electricity has resulted in technological developments designed to improve the efficiency in generation and use of electricity.	PW3																															✓			
Energy conservation in a system can be explained by describing energy transfers and transformations.	PW4	ACSSU190 ACSHE228/230																												✓		✓			