# NATIONAL ZOO AND AQUARIUM

## **DISCOVERY LEARNING SESSIONS AND THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM**

## K to Year 6

| Year | National Curriculum                          | Tour Topic                                     |
|------|--|--|
|      | Content and Standard                         |  |
| K    | Living things have basic needs, including    | Feathers, Fur, Scales                          |
|      | food and water (ACSSU002)                    | Basic needs (food, shelter)                    |
| 1    | Living things have a variety of external     | Feathers, Fur, Scales                          |
|      | features (ACSSU017)                          | Characteristics of different groups of animals |
|      |  | Why Is The Giraffes Neck So Long?              |
|      |  | Adaptations                                    |
| 1    | Living things live in different places where | Where the Wild Things Live                     |
|      | their needs are met (ACSSU211)               | Habitats                                       |
|      |  | Basic needs (food, shelter)                    |
|      |  | Conservation                                   |
| 2    | Living things grow, change and have          | All in the Family                              |
|      | offspring similar to themselves (ACSSU030)   | Life cycles                                    |
|      |  | Family groups                                  |
| 3    | Living things can be grouped on the basis    | Feathers, Fur, Scales and Slime                |
|      | of observable features and can be            | <ul> <li>Classification</li> </ul>             |
|      | distinguished from nonliving things          | Living vs non-living                           |
|      | (ACSSU044)                                   |  |
| 4    | Living things have life cycles (ACSSU072)    | Surfing the Web of Life                        |
| -    |  | Life cycles                                    |
|      |  | Food Chains                                    |
|      |  | Where Have All the Tigers Gone?                |
|      |  | Endangered Species                             |
| 4    | Living things, including plants and animals, | Where the lion and Antelope Roam               |
|      | depend on each other and the                 | Habitats                                       |
|      | environment to survive (ACSSU073)            | Surfing the Web of Life                        |
|      |  | Biodiversity                                   |
|      |  | Energy cycles                                  |
| 5    | Living things have structural features and   | Why Is The Giraffes Neck So Long?              |
|      | adaptations that help them to survive in     | <ul> <li>Adaptations</li> </ul>                |
|      | their environment (ACSSU043)                 |  |
| 6    | The growth and survival of living things are | Where the lion and Antelope Roam               |
|      | affected by the physical conditions of their | Habitats                                       |
|      | environment (ACSSU094)                       | Conservation                                   |
|      |  | Surfing the Web of Life                        |
|      |  | Suring the tree of the                         |



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### **DISCOVERY LEARNING SESSIONS AND THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM**

### Years 7 to 10

| Year | National Curriculum  | Tour Topic                               |
|------|--|--|
|      | Content and Standard   |  |
| 7    | There are differences within and between   | Feathers, Fur, Scales                    |
| •    | groups of organisms; classification helps  | Classification                           |
|      | organise this diversity (ACSSU111)   |  |
|      |  |  |
| 7    | Interactions between organisms can be  | Surfing the Web of Life                  |
|      | described in terms of food chains and food                                       | <ul> <li>Biodiversity</li> </ul>         |
|      | webs; human activity can affect these  | <ul> <li>Food chains and webs</li> </ul> |
|      | interactions (ACSSU112)  | <ul> <li>Introduced animals</li> </ul>   |
|      |  | Where Have All the Tigers Gone?          |
|      |  | Endangered Species                       |
|      |  | Conservation                             |
| 8    | Multicellular organisms contain systems of                                       | From One End To The Other                |
|      | organs that carry out specialised functions                                      | Digestive systems                        |
|      | that enable them to survive and reproduce  |  |
|      | (ACSSU150)   |  |
| 0    | Multicellular organisms rely on  | Surfing the Web of Life                  |
| 9    | coordinated and interdependent internal  | Ecosystems                               |
|      | systems to respond to changes to their   | LCU3y3tCIII3                             |
|      | environment (ACSSU175)   |  |
|      | ,  |  |
| 9    | Ecosystems consist of communities of   | Surfing the Web of Life                  |
|      | interdependent organisms and abiotic   | • Ecosystems                             |
|      | components of the environment; matter  |  |
|      | and energy flow through these systems  |  |
|      | (ACSSU176)   |  |
|      |  |  |
| 10   | The transmission of heritable  | Special Request Tour                     |
|      | characteristics from one generation to the                                       |  |
|      | next involves DNA and genes (ACSSU184)   |  |
| 40   | The theory of evaluation by a street   | Consist Degreest Town                    |
| 10   | The theory of evolution by natural   | Special Request Tour                     |
|      | selection explains the diversity of living things and is supported by a range of |  |
|      | scientific evidence (ACSSU185)   |  |
|      | Scientific evidence (AC330103)   |  |
|      |  |  |

