



Achievement Standards indicate the expected level of understanding at the completion of the school year. Information taken from School Curriculum and Standards Authority <https://k10outline.scsa.wa.edu.au/>

English

Reading and Viewing

At Standard, students understand how the use of text structures can achieve particular effects. They analyse and explain how language features, images and vocabulary are used by different authors to represent ideas, characters and events. Students compare and analyse information in different and complex texts, explaining literal and implied meaning. They select and use evidence from a text to explain their response to it.

Writing and Creating

Students understand how language features and language patterns can be used for emphasis. They show how specific details can be used to support a point of view. They explain how their choices of language features and images are used. Students create detailed texts elaborating on key ideas for a range of purposes and audiences. They demonstrate an understanding of grammar, and make considered vocabulary choices to enhance cohesion and structure in their writing. They use accurate spelling and punctuation for clarity, and make and explain editorial choices based on criteria.

Speaking and Listening

Students listen to discussions, clarifying content and challenging others' ideas. They understand how language features and language patterns can be used for emphasis. Students show how specific details can be used to support a point of view. They explain how their choices of language features and images are used. Students create detailed texts elaborating on key ideas for a range of purposes and audiences. They make presentations and contribute actively to class and group discussions, using a variety of strategies for effect.

Mathematics

Number and Algebra

At Standard, students recognise the properties of prime, composite, square and triangular numbers. They describe the use of integers in everyday contexts. Students solve problems involving all four operations with whole numbers. They locate fractions and integers on a number line. Students solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of related fractions. They calculate a simple fraction of a quantity. Students connect fractions, decimals and percentages as different representations of the same number. They make connections between the powers of 10 and the multiplication and division of decimals. Students add, subtract and multiply decimals and divide decimals where the

result is rational. They calculate common percentage discounts on sale items. Students describe rules used in sequences involving whole numbers, fractions and decimals. They write correct number sentences using brackets and order of operations.

Measurement and Geometry

Students connect decimal representations to the metric system and choose appropriate units of measurement to perform a calculation. They make connections between capacity and volume. Students solve problems involving length and area. They interpret timetables. Students construct simple prisms and pyramids. They describe combinations of transformations. Students solve problems using the properties of angles. They locate an ordered pair in any one of the four quadrants on the Cartesian plane.

Statistics and Probability

Students compare observed and expected frequencies. They describe probabilities using simple fractions, decimals and percentages. Students interpret and compare a variety of data displays including those displays for two categorical variables. They interpret secondary data displayed in the media.

Humanities and Social Sciences

At Standard, students develop questions for a specific purpose. They locate and collect relevant information and/or data from primary and/or secondary sources, using appropriate methods to organise and record information. Students apply ethical protocols when collecting information. They use criteria to determine the relevance of information and/or data. Students interpret information and/or data, sequence information about events, identify different perspectives, and describe cause and effect. They use a variety of appropriate formats to translate collected information and draw conclusions from evidence in information and/or data. Students engage in a range of processes when making decisions in drawing conclusions. They consider audience and purpose when selecting appropriate communication forms. Students develop a variety of texts that incorporate source materials, using some subject-specific terminology and concepts. They reflect on findings to refine their learning.

Students recognise that Australia's democracy is based on the Westminster system, and describe the roles and responsibilities of each level of government and how laws are made. They identify the democratic values associated with Australian citizenship and describe the rights and responsibilities of being an Australian citizen.

Students identify the imbalance between needs and wants, and describe how the allocation (of resources) involves trade-offs. They identify the advantages and disadvantages of specialisation in terms of the different ways businesses organise the provision of goods and services. Students identify the factors that influence consumer decisions when making choices, and the consequences of those choices for businesses and the consumer.

Students identify the location of Asia and its major countries, in relation to Australia. They recognise the geographical and cultural diversity of places, by describing the physical and human

characteristics of specific places, at the local to global scale. Students identify that people, places and environments are interconnected and describe how these interconnections lead to change.

Students explain the significance of an individual, group or event on the Federation of Australia, and identify ideas and/or influences of other systems on the development of Australia as a nation. They describe continuity and change in relation to Australia's democracy and citizenship. Students compare experiences of migration and describe the cause and effect of change on society.

Science

Science Understanding

At Standard, students compare and classify reversible and irreversible observable changes to materials. They describe how energy can be transformed from one form to another in electrical circuits and can be generated from a range of sources. Students explain how natural events cause sudden change to Earth's surface. They describe and predict the effect of environmental changes on living things.

Science as a Human Endeavour

Students explain how scientific knowledge helps us to solve problems and inform decisions and identify historical contributions.

Science Inquiry Skills

Students follow procedures to develop investigable questions and design investigations into simple relationships. They identify variables to be changed and measured and describe potential safety risks when planning methods. Students collect, organise and interpret their data, identifying where improvements to their methods or research could improve the data. They describe and analyse relationships in data using appropriate representations to communicate ideas, methods and findings.