## YEAR 6 HISTORY

# Australia in the past and present and its connections with a diverse world



## **Inquiry Questions**

- 1. How have key figures, events and values shaped Australian society, its system of government and citizenship?
- 2. Why and how did Australia become a nation?
- 3. What contribution have significant individuals and groups made to the development of Australian society?

Knowledge	Understanding	Applying	Analysing	Creating	Evaluating
Federation of Australia occurred in 1901. What is Federation? Research events leading up to Federation including the Tenterfield Oration and two important referendums that were held between 1898 - 1900. Write a biography about Australia's first Prime Minister: Sir Edmund Barton.	Who were the key figureheads in making Federation successful? Research an influential person who was involved in this event. Some people you might like to consider can include: > Henry Parkes > Edmund Barton > George Reid > John Quick How did Australia come to have territories as recognised in the constitution?	Create a timeline of events leading up to this important milestone in Australia's history.	What role did the colonies have in working towards and achieving Federation? Explain how the colonies were functioning under their own systems of governance before 1901, and how that changed after Federation.	<ul> <li>Write a set of quiz questions about facts surrounding the events of Federation.</li> <li>You might like to categorise your questions into these areas:</li> <li>✓ Spelling terminology</li> <li>✓ Fact or Fiction?</li> <li>✓ Multiple choice</li> <li>✓ What am I?</li> <li>✓ Definitions</li> </ul>	Why did Australia need to be federated? Australia developed from <i>autocratic</i> rule in 1788 to becoming a system of <i>responsible</i> government. Explain the importance of 'popular representation' in our society and how it is connected to why Federation occurred. <i>How it changed the way</i> <i>Australia was governed</i> <i>after 1901?</i>

# Federation 1901

# Year 6 ACARA – Humanities and Social Sciences Program Links



# Australia in the past and present and its connections with a diverse world

The Year 6 curriculum focuses on the social, economic and political development of Australia as a nation, particularly after 1900, and Australia's role within a diverse and interconnected world today. Students explore the events and developments that shaped Australia as a democratic nation and stable economy, and the experiences of the diverse groups who have contributed to and are/were affected by these events and developments, past and present.

#### **Inquiry Questions**

1. How have key figures, events and values shaped Australian society, its system of government and citizenship?

#### **Inquiry and Skills**

ACHASSI125 Sequence information about people's lives, events, developments and phenomena using a variety of methods including timelines

· locating key events, ideas, movements and lives in a chronological sequence on timelines and flowcharts

ACHASSI133 Present ideas, findings, viewpoints and conclusions in a range of texts and modes that incorporate source materials, digital and non-digital representations and disciplinespecific terms and conventions using accurate and subject-appropriate terms, for example, historical terms (such as 'nation', 'democracy', 'federation', 'empire', 'immigration', 'deportation', 'suffrage', 'enfranchisement', 'heritage', 'diversity', 'contribution', 'achievement', 'significance', 'development', 'rural', 'urban', 'bias', 'stereotype', 'perspective'), civics and citizenship terms (such as 'Westminster system', 'courts', 'monarchy' and 'three levels of government')

### HISTORY Knowledge and Understanding

### Concepts for developing understanding

The content in the history sub-strand provides opportunities for students to develop historical understanding through key concepts including sources, continuity and change, cause and effect, perspectives, empathy and significance. The Year 6 curriculum moves from colonial Australia to the development of Australia as a nation, particularly after 1900. Students explore the factors that led to Federation and the different attitudes to Federation and citizenship at the time (continuity and change, cause and effect, perspectives). Through studies of people's experiences of democracy and citizenship over time (perspectives, empathy), students come to understand the significance of events, ideas and people's contributions in influencing development of Australia's system of government (continuity and change, significance).

### **Inquiry Questions**

- 1. Why and how did Australia become a nation?
- 2. What contribution have significant individuals and groups made to the development of Australian society?

### ACHASSK134 Key figures, events and ideas that led to Australia's Federation and Constitution

• studying Australia's path to Federation through an examination of key people (for example, Henry Parkes, Edmund Barton, George Reid, John Quick) and events (for example, the Tenterfield Oration, the Corowa Conference, the referendums held in the colonies between 1898 and 1900)

ACHASSK135 Experiences of Australian democracy and citizenship, including the status and rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, migrants, women and children

• describing the significance of the 1962 right to vote federally and the 1967 referendum

# Activities to support knowledge and understanding of these topics can be found at:

**Primary Education Resources**