

Knowledge	Understanding	Applying	Analysing	Creating	Evaluating
<p>Research the story of King John and his barons during the times of medieval England.</p> <p>Create a story book with accompanying illustrations. In the narrative, write about what happened in 1215 when the <i>Great Charter</i> was signed by King John in what became the foundations and principles surrounding the <i>rule of law</i>.</p>	<p>Write a report about the articles that made up the Great Charter in 1215. Explain how it became known as the <i>Magna Carta</i> throughout generations that followed this time.</p> <p>In your report, explain why the <i>Magna Carta</i> was amended so many times over the next 100 years of rule by English monarchs.</p>	<p>Parliament House in Canberra has one of the original copies of the <i>Magna Carta</i> for all visiting members of the public to see, on display in one of its beautiful foyers.</p> <p>Investigate and report about the story in which an Australian Government was able to find and procure this important document from the past.</p>	<p>What is the opposite of <i>democracy</i>?</p> <p>Research an opposing type of governance to democracy and explain differences comparing them to the principles of democratic governance.</p> <p>Then, choose a country where its citizens currently live under that opposing system of rule and write a report, or create a presentation to demonstrate comparisons between each one.</p>	<p>Create your own version of the <i>Magna Carta</i> using your class or school rules as 'articles'. You may want to use calligraphy pens and practise the writing style used in medieval England onto parched paper. This will help you create an element of <i>authenticity</i> to the document.</p> <p><i>But be careful, there is no spell check available when you write your work out by hand!</i></p>	<p>Explain why the Magna Carta is such an important document in Australia today.</p> <p>Remember to include examples linked to how our government system operates, and how fairness and equality is upheld for all citizens in the structure of our justice system.</p>
<p>Write a list and provide explanations of the key principles of <i>democracy</i>.</p> <p>Demonstrate your understanding using examples related to Australian society at local, state and federal levels of government.</p> <p>Look beyond the usual and include examples of everyday behaviours and expectations which are required by citizens to maintain safe and fair communities.</p>	<p>What is the difference between a <i>rule</i> and a <i>law</i>? Explain your understanding of the principles that encompass the concept of the <i>rule of law</i> and how they are founded in Australian society.</p> <p>Include examples to demonstrate your understanding.</p>	<p>What does <i>Separation of Powers</i> mean, and how is it linked to the Australian judicial system and type of governance?</p> <p>How does this important process differ in Australia compared with the American Presidential system of governance?</p> <p>Create a VENN diagram explaining the difference between the two systems and show how the <i>Separation of Powers</i> is either upheld or compromised.</p>	<p>One of the most important principles of the <i>rule of law</i> is for all citizens to know and understand the law, and to also know of possible consequences if any laws are broken.</p> <p>Explain how laws are enforced in Australian society at all levels of governance, including what expectations citizens must comply with.</p> <p>Draw a diagram of an Australian court room labelling all positions. Provide an explanation of each role and its origin in the judicial process.</p>	<p><i>Who upholds the law?</i></p> <p>Create a mind map of the Australian Judicial System and its relationship to government.</p> <p>Include as much information as you can to demonstrate your understanding of the process of fairness and equality. Also, include any terminology related to the topic to support your level of understanding.</p>	<p>Investigate an example of how principles of democracy are being jeopardised in a society today. You can choose to investigate an example currently underway at the domestic level (within Australia), or you can choose an example currently happening at an international level.</p> <p>Look at how circumstances arise for citizens to have become unhappy and explain how their actions are influencing what is happening, both positive and negative. Describe the government's reaction. <i>What do you think the outcome will be?</i></p>

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<p>Imagine you are teaching a group of people who want to know the difference between these concepts:</p> <p><i>Freedom of assembly</i> <i>Freedom of election</i> <i>Freedom of speech</i> <i>Freedom of the press</i></p> <p>Demonstrate your knowledge of these terms by creating a resources that have explanations with accompanying examples to help them understand.</p>	<p>What is the difference between these systems, and explain which system Australia is represented under?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A parliamentary monarchy 2. an absolute monarchy 3. a constitutional monarchy? <p>(provide reasons and examples to support your thinking)</p>	<p>What role does the ruling monarch of England have in the current parliamentary monarchy that currently exists in Great Britain today?</p>	<p>Prior to the time of King John signing the Great Charter in 1215, what power and influence did monarchs have over the people of their kingdoms?</p> <p>Research and find information about the treatment of citizens in those times and compare your findings to how citizens are treated today, particularly in Australia. Include explanations about what processes are now available to support citizens against unfair rulings.</p>	<p>The representative who takes the office of Prime Minister of Australia is voted in by its citizens every three years.</p> <p><i>Can the Prime Minister be sacked?</i></p> <p>Explain your answer describing the circumstances this may be able to happen and include examples to support your thinking.</p>	<p>The ruling monarch of England, Queen Elizabeth I is also our Head of State because we are part of the <i>Commonwealth</i>.</p> <p>What is the <i>Commonwealth</i> and how did Australia come to be a part of it?</p> <p>Explain what you believe would happen to Australia's governing system if the current governing system in England was <i>abolished</i>? Describe how and why the structure of our governing system may change? Provide an example and comparisons of another governing system around the world where this has happened to support your answer.</p>														
<p>The following information and activities have been sourced from the AEC <i>Australian Electoral Commission</i></p> <p>You and me, the decision makers</p>	<p>Representing Everyone!</p> <p>Investigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do you have your say? • How are we represented in Federal Parliament? • How are members of Parliament elected? • Are there other ways to have your say? • How do referendums help decision making? 	<p>What's Your Vote Worth?</p> <p>Investigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How and why do Australians vote? • Profiles of Parliament • Voting systems <p>Investigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How electorates change over time? • Redistributions • Issues 	<p>The Voice of a Vote in a World of Change</p> <p>Investigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did Indigenous Australians achieve civic rights? • A question of equal citizenship • An historic vote 	<p>Create a find a word puzzle that includes terms relating to the electoral process in Australia. Here are some to get you started:</p> <table> <tr> <td><i>eligible</i></td> <td><i>term</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>candidate</i></td> <td><i>campaign</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>elector</i></td> <td><i>preferential</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>constituent</i></td> <td><i>referendum</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>polling</i></td> <td><i>majority</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>distribution</i></td> <td><i>electorate</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>absentee vote</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<i>eligible</i>	<i>term</i>	<i>candidate</i>	<i>campaign</i>	<i>elector</i>	<i>preferential</i>	<i>constituent</i>	<i>referendum</i>	<i>polling</i>	<i>majority</i>	<i>distribution</i>	<i>electorate</i>	<i>absentee vote</i>		<p>Why do you think voting is always held on a Saturday in Australia?</p>
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Year 5

HASS Humanities and Social Sciences Program Links

Differentiated Unit **Australian Communities – their past, present and possible futures**

CIVICS AND CITIZENSHIP

The content in the civics and citizenship sub-strand provides opportunities for students to develop understanding about government and democracy, laws and citizens and citizenship, diversity and identity. The students are introduced to the key values of Australia's liberal democratic system of government, such as freedom, equality, fairness and justice (government and democracy). They begin to understand representative democracy by examining the features of the voting processes in Australia (government and democracy), and expand on their knowledge of the law by studying the role of laws and law enforcement (laws and citizens).

Inquiry Questions

1. What is democracy in Australia and why is voting in a democracy important?
2. Why do we have laws and regulations?
3. How and why do people participate in groups to achieve shared goals?

ACHASSK115 *The key values that underpin Australia's democracy*

- discussing the meaning of democracy
- discussing the meaning and importance of the key values of Australian democracy (for example, freedom of election and being elected; freedom of assembly and political participation; freedom of speech, expression and religious belief; rule of law; other basic human rights)
- considering how students apply democratic values in familiar contexts

ACHASSK116 *The key features of the electoral process in Australia*

- exploring the secret ballot and compulsory voting as key features of Australia's democracy
- recognising the role of the Australian Electoral Commission in administering elections that are open, free and fair
- clarifying who has the right to vote and stand for election in Australia

ACHASSK117 *Why regulations and laws are enforced and the personnel involved*

- categorising the different types of laws and regulations in their community and who enforces them (road laws – police; health laws – public health department; pollution laws – environmental protection officer)
- identifying and researching the role of different people associated with law enforcement (for example, quarantine and customs officials, police) and the legal system (for example, judges and lawyers)