

Australian Values

Australian values are fundamental in maintaining our democratic rights. Everyone plays an important role in supporting the freedoms we all share as we live in Australian society.

Cut out these pieces and match each value to the correct definition.
Click this link to access more resources [Civics and Citizenship](#)



Freedom of Speech

Everyone is expected to uphold shared principles and values that support Australia's way of life.

Shared Values

Strong community spirit in Australia comes from mutual respect. Change should occur through discussion, peaceful persuasion, and following democratic process.

Peacefulness and Mutual Respect

Australians are free to gather together for a common goal to form and join an association, and protest against any organisation (including the government), as long as it remains peaceful and does not damage or injure people or property.

Freedom of Religion

Citizens can say or write what they think about Australian governments, or other subjects through freedom of speech. However, no one is allowed to endanger, make false allegations, or obstruct the free speech of others.

Freedom of Assembly and Association

Citizens are free to follow any religion they choose.

Equality Under the Law

All Australians are expected to treat each other with respect and dignity. Australians reject conflict and violence.

Democracy

Everyone is given a 'fair go' by respecting equal rights and opportunities.

Respect, Dignity and Freedom for Individuals

Australia is a parliamentary democracy, where elected parliaments are the only bodies able to make laws. Governments are accountable to all Australians.

Equal Opportunity and Egalitarianism

All Australians are equal under the law. Nobody should be treated differently from anybody else because of race, religion, ethnicity or country of origin; because of age, gender, marital status or disability; or because of political or religious beliefs.

Australian Law

Australian governance does not have any official or state religion. Religious laws have no legal status in Australia.

Freedom of secular Government

All Australians are equally protected by the law. No one is exempt or above the law, including people who hold positions of power, such as politicians or the police.

Rule of Law

All people must obey the nation's laws, which are made by the Australian Commonwealth, state, and territory parliaments. Citizens who break the law face civil and criminal prosecution.



RULE OF LAW
EDUCATION CENTRE

Australian Values ANSWERS



Freedom of Speech	Citizens can say or write what they think about Australian governments, or other subjects through freedom of speech. However, no one is allowed to endanger, make false allegations, or obstruct the free speech of others.
Shared Values	Everyone is expected to uphold shared principles and values that support Australia's way of life.
Peacefulness and Mutual Respect	Strong community spirit in Australia comes from mutual respect. Change should occur through discussion, peaceful persuasion, and following democratic process.
Freedom of Religion	Citizens are free to follow any religion they choose.
Freedom of Assembly and Association	Australians are free to gather together for a common goal to form and join an association, and protest against any organisation (including the government), as long as it remains peaceful and does not damage or injure people or property.
Equality Under the Law	All Australians are equal under the law. Nobody should be treated differently from anybody else because of race, religion, ethnicity or country of origin; because of age, gender, marital status or disability; or because of political or religious beliefs.
Support for Democracy	Australia is a parliamentary democracy, where elected parliaments are the only bodies able to make laws. Governments are accountable to all Australians.
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