

Level A	Level B	Level C	Level D	Foundation – Level 2
<b>Science Understanding</b>				
<b>Science as a human endeavour</b>				
There are objects in the world around us	Objects and the world around us can be explored	Objects and parts of the world around us have names and particular characteristics	Science is about exploring the world around me	People use science in their daily lives
<b>Biological sciences</b>				
Living things are part of the world around us	Living things can look and feel different	Living things have different names and parts	Living things can be plants or animals	Living things have a variety of external features and live in different places where their basic needs, including food, water and shelter, are met
				Living things grow, change and have offspring similar to themselves
<b>Chemical sciences</b>				
Objects are part of the world around us	Objects can be the same or different and can look and feel different	Objects have different names and properties, and some can be manipulated and changed	Objects can be sorted into groups based on their properties, and some objects can be mixed and changed	Objects are made of materials that have observable properties
				Everyday materials can be physically changed or combined with other materials in a variety of ways for particular purposes
<b>Earth and space sciences</b>				
Changes in the world around us can affect responses	The weather and time of day can change	Weather involves sun, rain, wind and clouds and can be hot, cold and warm	The weather and time of day affect events and clothing choices	Observable changes occur in the sky and landscape; daily and seasonal changes affect everyday life
				Earth's resources are used in a variety of ways
<b>Physical sciences</b>				
Objects can be moved and touched	Objects can be changed and manipulated	Objects can move in different ways	The shape of objects will affect how they move	The way objects move depends on a variety of factors including their size and shape: a push or a pull affects how an object moves or changes shape
				Light and sound are produced by a range of sources and can be sensed
<b>Science Inquiry Skills</b>				
<b>Questioning and predicting</b>				
Engage and react to objects and events	Engage in simple cause-and-effect exploration	Supported to engage in simple scientific inquiry	Actively join in exploration of familiar objects and events	Respond to and pose questions, and make predictions about familiar objects and events
<b>Planning and conducting</b>				
Gather information about objects and events	Explore using their senses	Supported to use the senses to identify some characteristics	Actively observe, explore and manipulate	Participate in guided investigations, including making observations using the senses, to explore and answer questions
<b>Recording and processing</b>				
React and respond to objects and events	Use 'yes' or 'no' response, pictures, photos and concrete objects to demonstrate their findings	Use pictures and words to describe observations and findings and begin to categorise objects	Use pictures, words and provided simple graphic organisers to record observations and findings and sort objects into groups based on particular characteristics	Use informal measurements in the collection and recording of observations
				Use a range of methods, including drawings and provided tables, to sort information
<b>Analysing and evaluating</b>				
Accept and reject objects and events from the world around them	Supported to make links between causes and effects	Make links between observations and findings	Use words to answer simple questions about observations and findings	Compare observations and predictions with those of others
<b>Communicating</b>				
Communicate by initiating and refining their responses and using accept-or-reject gestures or actions	Respond to language used to label and describe properties and begin to identify familiar objects	Use pictures, symbols, concrete objects and/or simple familiar words to facilitate communication	Use both general terms and simple, scientific vocabulary to begin to describe their activities and observations	Represent and communicate observations and ideas about changes in objects and events in a variety of ways
<b>Achievement Standard</b>				
By the end of Level A, students react to the properties and behaviour of familiar objects. They react to environmental changes and respond to their effects through a positive or negative response. Students initiate and communicate a response to, or acceptance or rejection of, familiar objects and events.	By the end of Level B, students can identify some familiar objects. They actively explore the properties of familiar objects and deliberately initiate a cause to achieve the expected effect. In structured situations, teachers assist the student to record observations of the weather, familiar objects and events using real objects and visual aids. They communicate their choices and indicate 'yes' and 'no' responses to simple questions.	By the end of Level C, students participate in structured investigations that look at the names and properties of living things and objects. They label, sort and group objects based on one specific property or characteristic. Students share discoveries through alternative augmentative communication and the use of objects, images and pictures.	By the end of Level D, students can identify and label many familiar objects and indicate some of their properties by using gestures, words, images and objects. They can sort objects based on two properties and can identify key characteristics of familiar plants and animals. Students can identify some ways the weather affects the environment and their clothing choices. Students share and demonstrate their understanding of objects and events through images, pictures, alternative and augmentative communication and simple statements.	By the end of Level 2, students describe examples of how people use science in their daily lives. They identify and describe examples of the external features and basic needs of living things. They describe how different places meet the needs of living things. They describe the properties, behaviour, uses and the effects of interacting with familiar materials and objects. They discuss how light and sound can be produced and sensed. They identify and describe the changes to objects, materials, resources, living things and things in their local environment. They suggest how the environment affects them and other living things. Students pose and respond to questions about familiar objects and events and predict outcomes of investigations. They use their senses to explore the world around them and record informal measurements to make and compare observations. They record, sort and represent their observations and communicate their ideas to others.