Australian History Curriculum Link	The Bible Exhibition's contribution.
YEAR 3 – INQUIRY QUESTIONS How do people contribute to their communities, past and present? The Year 3 curriculum provides a study of identity and diversity in their local community and beyond, past and present. Students develop understandings about the heritage of their local area	 Australia and the Bible. How the Bible came to Australia Ngarrindgeri links with the Bible. Key historical figures in the development of the Bible.
YEAR 4 - Students gain opportunities to expand their world knowledge and learn about the significance of environments, examining how people's need and want of resources over time has affected peoples, societies and environments. Specifically, students study European exploration and colonisation in Australia and elsewhere up to the early 1800s	 The effect of Christianity on colonisation. Expansion of world knowledge.
YEAR 5 - Students explore how communities, past and present, have worked together based on shared beliefs and values. The curriculum introduces studies about Australia's democratic values	 The colonisation of Australia. The spread of Christianity throughout Australia. The Constitution and Australian rights and liberties.
YEAR 6 - How have key figures, events and values shaped Australian society, its system of government and citizenship?	 The Constitution and Australian rights and liberties, and their bases. The values of our society. Key events pre-1788, having an impact on Australian society.
YEAR 7 - key features of ancient societies (farming, trade, social classes, religion, rule of law) identifying the major religions/philosophies that emerged by the end of the period (Hinduism, Judaism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Christianity, Islam) and their key beliefs (through group work)	 Key beliefs of Christianity. The central message of the Bible.
YEAR 8 - the spread of Christianity and Islam. Old English and the foundations of modern English; placing historical events in sequence to identify broader patterns of continuity and change	 How the Bible came to Australia. Use of Old English and modern English. Sample pages from Old English Bibles and modern text equivalents. Timelines showing the development of the Bible in English.
Year 9 - In depth study – Movement of peoples 1750 -1901 - investigating the experiences of a specific group of arrivals to Australia (for example, convicts in Sydney, Hobart, Brisbane; or free settlers in Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth or Darwin) - describing the impact of this group on the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples of the region.	 Early settlement in Australia and the role of Christianity. The role of Christianity and its impact on Aboriginal societies.
YEAR 10 - Students investigate struggles for human rights in depth. This will include how rights and freedoms have been ignored, demanded or achieved in Australia and in the broader world context. The origins and significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including Australia's involvement in the development of the declaration Background to the struggle of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples for rights and freedoms before 1965, including the 1938 Day of Mourning and the Stolen Generations (ACDSEH104)	 Exploration of the basis of our rights and values embedded within the Constitution. Christian values and their link to human rights, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
YEARS 11 & 12 UNIT 1 - By the end of this unit, students: understand the nature of evidence of the ancient past (of a site, event or change, individual or group) and issues relating to the reliability and usefulness of the evidence in interpreting, and constructing representations of that past	 Artefact display – examination of genuine and replica artefacts relating to Biblical history – pages from ancient Bibles, Roman scourge, Roman coins, display figures The use of Biblical evidence throughout <i>The Bible Exhibition</i>. Scientific links to evidence display in <i>The Bible Exhibition</i>.