

HaSS Vocabulary

Vocabulary of the Australian Curriculum F-10

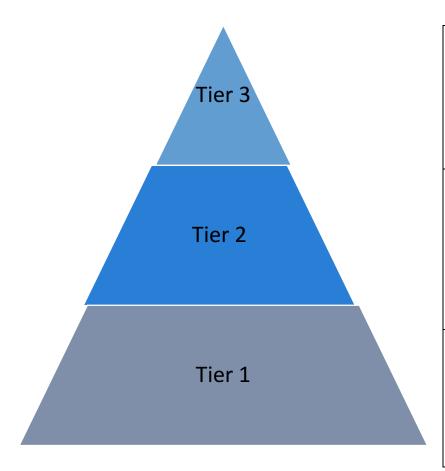
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The purpose of the document is to highlight the vocabulary across the curriculum. It is not designed to be used as a scope and sequence to teach vocabulary in this order! The document can help schools/teachers identify vocabulary/morphology commonalities within the same learning area across multiple years and within the same year across different learning areas. This may help schools/teachers choose appropriate morphological units and vocabulary to include in explicit lessons.

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Tiers of vocabulary



Tier 3: Domain-specific words best taught in context of the topic (e.g. subject-specific words such as 'evaporation and vegetation). Students need repeated opportunities to practice such words in authentic contexts. These words should be taught during the specialised/specific subject area to broaden students' knowledge of the topic. Ensure you explicitly teach the morphology of these words.

Tier 2: Sophisticated words (relative to the age of the person) that are multi-dimensional and/or can be used in a variety of contexts and disciplines (e.g. emerge, originate, influence). Tier 2 words can also be selected from texts used in class (e.g. short-stories, picture books, non-fiction texts). Students will benefit from explicit vocabulary instruction of tier 2 words, as these words can be transferred to other subject matter/contexts. Ensure you explicitly teach the morphology of these words.

Tier 1: words likely learnt from everyday experiences that do not usually need to be explicitly taught. Students who are EAL/D (English as an Additional Language/Dialect) or students with language delays/ Developmental Language Disorder may require explicit instruction of tier 1 words.

The Reading Science in Schools Vocabulary document

contains Tier 2 & 3 words.

Tier 2 words are highlighted in blue.

Teaching Tier 2 Vocabulary

based on Bringing Words to Life (Beck, McKeown, Kucan, 2013)

- Provide a child friendly definition of the word.
- Provide examples of the word used in sentences to help clarify meaning and utility (and examples of the word beyond the original story/text). In Early Years, the focus will be on *oral* sentences initially, whereas in Primary and High School, the students should have multiple opportunities to hear, say, read and write full sentences containing the target word.
- Provide examples of the word within sentences demonstrating the word's diverse morphology.
- Provide non-examples of the word to clarify meaning. Finding non-examples can sometimes be difficult for certain words, but this step can assist in refining the child's understanding of the word and prevent any generalisations/misconceptions.
- Revise previously taught vocabulary throughout the term/year to ensure they are stored in long term memory.

For a detailed description of vocabulary instruction in early and later grades, please see:

- Bringing Words to Life: Robust Vocabulary Instruction by Beck, McKeown & Kucan (2013)
- Understanding and Teaching Reading Comprehension: A Handbook by Oakhill, Cain and Carsten (2015)
 Chapter 5 Knowing and Learning the Meaning of Words

	Humanities and Social Sciences						
	Geography		History		Humanities and Social Sciences Skills		
F	location, globe, countries, featuneighbourhood, suburb, town, significance			ions, generation, <mark>born</mark> , <mark>raised</mark> , <mark>related,</mark>	discussion, sort, record, information, categories, sequence, events, observations, conclusions		
1	features, equator, northern, north, southern, south, hemispheres, poles, natural, managed, constructed, location, map, change, care (change e.g. erosion, revegetated, planted, new buildings, deforestation, reforestation) weather, rainfall, temperature, sunshine, wind, seasons, vary activities: retailing, recreational, farming, manufacturing, medical, policing, educational,		differences, similarities, roles, domestic, chores, child care, same, over time, dates, birthdays, holidays, celebrations, seasons, life/lives, parents', grandparents', childhoods, family, traditions, communications Terms indicating time (a long time ago, then and now, now and then, old and new, tomorrow, past, future, present)		investigate, collect, record, sort, locate, information, describe, data, sources, familiar, unfamiliar, questions, key words, sequence, events, point of view, table, maps, categories		
2	location, continents, ocean, features, local, connections, distance, national, personal, maintain, trade, travel, natural, disasters, purpose, distance, accessibility, technology, transport, frequency (amount),		Local, community, past, historical site, technology, landmark, memorial, engraving, significant, aesthetic, identity, Terms indicating time (past, future, present)		reflect, familiar, unfamiliar, locate, information, sources, sort, record, identify, relevant, process, sequence, categorise, point of view, perspective, represent, format (map, table, plan), conclusions, generalisation, reflect, respond		
	Civics and Citizenship	Geogra	phy History			Humanities and Social Sciences Skills	
3	communities, voting, democratically, consequences, participate	states, territories, capital cities major regional centres, attributed features, surveyed, boundaried diverse, natural characteristics human characteristics, settler diversity, perceptions		change and continuity, architecture, commercial outlets, religious buildings, symbols, emblems, celebrations, commemorations,		sources, locate, record, recognise, criteria, relevant, Interpret, chronological, perspectives, translate, conclusions, narratives, biographies, reflect	

	Civics and Citizenship	Geography	Geography		History	Humanities and Social Sciences Skills
4	government, services, local, facilities, rules, laws, social cohesion, society, values, diverse, cultural, religious, identity.	climate, natural, vegetation, landforms, environments, protect/ed, adapted, resources, connection, sustainable, colonisation		diversity, longevity, navigator, explorer, trader, exchange, society, impact, dispossession, dislocation, conflict.		Identify, locate, sources, record, ethical, protocols, criteria, relevant, accuracy, reliability, usefulness, interpret, sequence, chronological order, patterns/trends, connections, points of view/perspectives, distinguish, fact, opinion, draw conclusions, explanation, similarities, differences, solutions, findings
	Civics and Citizenship	Economics and business	Ged	graphy	History	Humanities and Social Sciences Skills
5	values, democracy, freedom, equality, fairness, justice, electors, enrolling/ed, electorate, parliament/ary, compulsory, ballot, preferential, regulations, laws, citizens, human rights, personnel, law enforcement, legal, volunteers, community	resources, capital, goods and services, generations, scarcity, crops, graze, purchase, advertising, consumer, financial, budget/ing	climate, vegetation, landforms, native (animals), vegetation, clearance, fencing, urban, drainage, irrigation, plantations		economic, political, social, colonies, penal, colonial, settlement, explorers, pastoralists, convicts	misconceptions, locate, data, primary/secondary sources, media, catalogue, data, paraphrase, summarise, ethical protocols, relevancy, accuracy, reliability, usefulness, publication, chronological, timeline, conclusions, explanations, perspectives/point of view, solutions, advantages, disadvantages, findings, conclusions, arguments, audience, purpose
6	institutions, democratic/democracy, Westminster System, monarchy, parliament, court, government, federal, laws, citizen/ship,	resources, scarcity, trade- offs, crops, graze, cattle, consumer, purchase/ing, community, environment, pollution, waste, goods and services, revenue.	per capita, consumption demograph characteris population	on, nic stics, size, density, acteristics, life y, cultural	Federation and Constitution, Magna Carta, federalism, constitutional, monarchy, Westminster system, Houses of Parliament, migrants/migrated.	misconceptions, inquiry, locate, collect, data, primary/secondary sources, media, catalogues, paraphrase, summarise, ethical protocols, relevancy, accuracy, reliability, publication, usefulness, sequence, chronological, points of view/perspective, motives, timeline, conclusions, explanations, patterns.

			regions, trade, migration, tourism, defence		
	Civics and Citizenship	Economics and business	Geography	History	Humanities and Social Sciences Skills
7	Constitution, legislature, executive, judiciary, federal, government, House of Representatives, Senate, bicameral, referendum, legal, justice, rule of law, presumption of innocence, burden of proof, citizens witnesses, jurors,	Consumers, businesses, market, product, entrepreneurs, initiative, innovation, enterprise, material, non-material, full-time, part-time, casual, volunteer, shareholder, rental, retired, employment, pension, superannuation, resources, renewable, continuous resources, rainfall, spatial distribution, evaporation, scarcity, recycling, stormwater harvesting, desalination, consumption, liveability, transportation, infrastructure, accessibility, services, facilities, settlements, urban, remote, rural, sanitation, transportation, accessibility	resources, renewable, non-renewable, continuous, rainfall, spatial, distribution, evaporation, scarcity, recycling, (storm-water) harvesting, desalination, inter-regional, consumption, liveability, transportation, infrastructure, accessibility, services, facilities, settlements, urban, remote, sanitation, transportation, accessibility	ancient, civilisation, timeframe, historians, archaeologists, stratigraphy, radiocarbon, excavation, archival, heritage, selfgoverning, irrigation, agriculture, warfare, funerary, customs, burial, tomb, mummification, military, contemporaries	misconceptions, propositions, hypothesis, sources, fieldwork, structured overviews, classify/ing, mind maps, observable features, origin, primary/secondary sources, ethical protocols, inquiry, accuracy, reliability, currency, usefulness, interpret, spatial distributions, points of view/perspectives, values & attitudes, evidence-based, conclusions, evaluating, alternatives, contemporary, phenomena, comparisons, costs (disadvantages), benefits (advantages), infer

	Civics and Citizenship	Economics and business	Geography	History	Humanities and Social Sciences Skills
8	active participation, democracy, bounds of law, freedom of speech, association, assembly, religion and movement, electoral system, elected representatives, lobby groups, statutory law, common law, criminal law, civil law, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander customary law, national identity,	markets, allocation (of resources), rights and responsibilities, sole trader, partnership, corporation, cooperative, franchise, technological change, outsourced labour, global economy,	landform features (e.g. coastal, riverine, arid, mountain, karst), spiritual, cultural and aesthetic value, geographical processes, spatial, distribution, geomorphic hazard, prevention, mitigation and preparedness, urbanisation, internal migration, internal migration	medieval world (feudalism, trade routes, voyages of discovery), Crusades, architecture, manuscripts, commerce, flagellants, monasteries, cause, symptoms, effects, impact	Identify, misconceptions, personal perspectives, construct, propositions, hypotheses, sources, primary and secondary sources, ethical protocols, criteria, Interpret, relationships, trends, points of view/perspectives, attitudes and/or values, translate, evidence-based, conclusions, evaluate, phenomena, costs (disadvantages) and benefits (advantages), formats,
9	political parties, independent representatives, supreme court, magistrates' court, Family Court of Australia, apply law, interpret, law, disputes, judgements, precedents, equality before the law, independent judiciary, right of appeal, bribery, coercion, trial by media, court delays,	key participants (consumers, producers, workers, government), interdependence, global economy, transnational corporations, supply chains, global events, Australian economy, financial risks and rewards, global financial landscape, investment types, debt, scams, identity theft, innovation, competitive advantage, contemporary Australia,	biomes, vegetation, productivity, drainage, terracing, irrigation, water degradation, perceptions, interconnected,	Imperialism and Nationalism, industrialisation, propaganda, conscription, commemoration,	perspective, hypotheses, methodologies, ethical protocols, primary sources and/or secondary sources, ethical protocols, reliability, bias, interpretations, view/perspectives, evidence-based, ambiguities, phenomena, generalisations and inferences, deconstruct and reconstruct, substantiate, judgements, tentative,

	Civics and Citizenship	Economics and business	Geography	History	Humanities and Social Sciences Skills
10	Democratic, elections, separation of powers, foreign aid, peacekeeping, High Court, constitution, ratified, democracy, vested interests, dissent,	economic performance (e.g. economic growth rates, unemployment trends, inflation rates, human development index, quality of life index, sustainability indexes), living standards, redistribute income, productivity, externalities, regulation, inventory systems, economic conditions, innovative,	sustainability, atmospheric pollution, degradation, environmental worldviews, spatial variations, indicators, initiatives,	inter-war, conscription, manpower controls, rationing, censorship, declaration, civil rights, referendum, reconciliation,	misconceptions, currency of information, personal perspective, perspectives of others, hypotheses, construct, evaluate, analyse, clarify, methodologies, protocols, ethical protocols, evidence-based, conclusions, ambiguities, perspectives, collective action, phenomena, generalisations and inferences, anomalies, subject-specific conventions, terminology, substantiate, judgements, hypothetical