

Draft F–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography

Consultation Report

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CONSULTATION ON DRAFT F-12 AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM: GEOGRAPHY

Executive summary

The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) released the draft *F*–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography for public consultation between 20 October 2011 and 29 February 2012.

The draft curriculum for F–10 comprised a rationale, aims, content and achievement standards for each year level.

The draft curriculum for senior secondary comprised a rationale, aims, structure and content for each of four units. Achievement standards were not included in the senior secondary consultation draft because, at the time of drafting the curriculum, settlement on the approach to be taken for senior secondary achievement standards was still to be reached.

This report details feedback on the draft *F–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography*. Feedback was gathered from a range of stakeholders within the education community and the general public. The consultation media was as follows:

- an online survey
- submissions from individuals, schools, school authorities, representative bodies and curriculum authorities
- feedback collected from teachers and schools using the draft Australian Curriculum materials.

A total of 246 responses were received across all the consultation media, including feedback collected from 135 teachers and 35 schools which used the draft Australian Curriculum materials during the consultation period.

This report has been informed by:

- detailed external research commissioned by ACARA and conducted by Insync Surveys
- feedback from schools and teachers who intensively engaged with the draft F–12
 Geography curriculum during consultation

Overall the findings suggested the following were areas of strength:

- the inquiry-based approach and emphasis on fieldwork
- the rationale and aims
- the underpinning concepts of place, space, environment, sustainability, interconnection, scale and change
- the opportunities to develop integrated learning activities with science and history, particularly across Foundation to Year 6



- the interweaving of aspects about human and physical geography within each topic or unit across Years F-10
- the representation of the General Capabilities.

The findings suggest the following as areas for improvement in the draft F–10 Geography curriculum:

- 1. In terms of the content, there was a need for:
 - a. greater clarity
 - b. more appropriate pitch and sequence
 - c. less repetition and a reduction in content
 - d. improved representation of the world
 - e. a greater emphasis on social justice, human rights, citizenship and cultural diversity.
- 2. In terms of the achievement standards, there was a need for greater clarity, more appropriate pitch and better alignment with the content.
- 3. In terms of the structure of the curriculum, there was a need for a greater emphasis on physical geography, a simplified inquiry process, and an explicit relationship between the strands and between the content and the concepts.
- 4. In terms of the Cross-curriculum priorities, there was a need for better representation of all three, but particularly of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures and Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia.
- 5. In terms of other feedback, there was a need for more focus on information and communication technologies (ICT) and spatial technologies, greater clarity around the purpose of units, and the context and scale of study including the links and interrelationships between concepts, year levels and units.

The findings suggest the following as areas for improvement in the draft senior secondary Geography curriculum:

- 1. In terms of the rationale and aims, there was a need for greater alignment between the aims and the content and a greater focus on developing students' capacity to contribute to a socially just and sustainable world.
- 2. In terms of the structure, there was a need for:
 - a. more explicit links and alignment between units and between the unit descriptions, learning outcomes and content descriptions within each unit
 - b. more emphasis on physical geography to redress its imbalanced representation compared with human geography



- c. more appropriate sequencing, as Unit 2 is more cognitively demanding than Unit 3
- 3. In terms of content, there was a need for the following across all units:
 - a. a reduction of content, including the coverage of concepts in each unit
 - b. greater emphasis on geographical skills
 - c. greater emphasis on social sustainability and less on economics and sociology
 - d. more appropriate links within Years 7–10, including the removal of repeated content
 - e. less repetition across senior secondary units.

This consultation report on the draft *F*–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography provides an analysis of the consolidated feedback on the draft and includes:

- the key issues identified from all the consultation feedback for both the draft F–10 (Section 4.1) and the senior secondary (Section 4.2) Geography curriculum
- the key issues identified by state and territory authorities (Section 5)
- ACARA's responses to the major issues, which provide direction for the revision of the *F*–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography. These responses have been developed in consultation with states and territories and the Geography advisory panel.



1. Background

The draft *F*–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography was released for public consultation between 20 October 2011 and 29 February 2012. Feedback was sought in relation to the following areas of the draft F–10 Geography curriculum:

- Rationale
- Aims
- Strands
- Concepts
- Content
- Achievement standards
- Structure
- Diversity of learners
- General capabilities
- Cross-curriculum priorities.

Feedback on the senior secondary curriculum was sought in relation to the following areas:

- · Rationale and aims
- Structure
- Content for each unit.

Feedback on these issues was gathered from a range of stakeholders within the education community and the general public and by a range of consultation media including the online survey, written submissions and feedback collected from teachers and schools using the draft Australian Curriculum materials.

1.1 Online survey

All stakeholder groups and members of the public were given the opportunity to complete an online survey in relation to the draft F–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography.

The online survey comprised 49 rating scale questions and 20 open-ended questions. The rating scale questions asked respondents to indicate the extent to which they agreed with each of the 50 items, using the following Likert scale:

- 1. Strongly disagree
- 2. Disagree
- 3. Agree



4. Strongly agree.

The online survey is at Appendix 1.

1.2 Written submissions

State and territory authorities (including curriculum authorities)

This group comprised the state and territory curriculum authorities and school authorities (government, independent and Catholic).

Representative bodies

Representative bodies were defined as organisations and associations at a national and a state/territory level, professional associations, universities, industry and community groups. Groups included the Australian Geography Teachers Association, Sustainability Writing Team, the Planning Institute of Australia and many more.

Schools and individuals

Schools and individuals are those who did not identify themselves as representing a particular organisation beyond a specific school or schools. This group includes community members; parents; individuals from schools, faculties, colleges and regional networks, for example, North Sydney Region Head Teacher HSIE; and academics (individuals not speaking on behalf of a university or other organisation).

1.3 Intensive engagement schools

Teachers and schools who intensively engaged with the draft *F*–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography between 20 October 2011 and the end of Term 4, 2011 provided feedback by completing the online survey.

2. Method

The findings of this report have been informed by:

- The Insync Surveys final consultation report; Insync is an independent research company that was engaged to analyse the curriculum consultation data. This report details the quantitative and qualitative analysis of both online survey responses and written submissions.
- 2. The intensive engagement school report developed by ACARA staff that analyses feedback from teachers who intensively engaged with the draft *F–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography.* It includes an analysis of:
 - the Australian Curriculum consultation portal and online survey, in which teachers who
 participated in the consultation activity rated and commented on the draft curriculum
 at a range of levels from the whole curriculum through to individual content
 descriptions.



- an online discussion forum set up specifically for teachers in intensive engagement schools. Teachers were able to share experiences, concerns and resources relating to their deeper engagement with the draft F-12 Australian Curriculum: Geography.
- 3. An analysis by ACARA staff of state and territory authority submissions.

3. Summary of respondent demographics

3.1 Total number of responses

A total of 246 responses were received on the *draft F–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography*. The number of responses received from each stakeholder type is presented in Table 1 below. The tables in Appendix 2 provide details of who contributed, which state they represent and the number of people who contributed.

Table 1: Number of responses by stakeholder type

| Stakeholder type | Number of responses |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| State and territory authorities | 14 |
| Representative bodies | 30 |
| Schools and individuals | 18 |
| Online survey | 184 |
| Total | 246 |

3.2 Online survey responses

A total of 184 responses were received from the online survey. Table 2 shows the number of responses from each state/territory.

Table 2: Number of online survey responses by state/territory

| State/territory | Number of responses | State or territory | Number of responses |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Australian Capital Territory | 13 | South Australia | 14 |
| New South Wales | 54 | Tasmania | 16 |
| Northern Territory | 4 | Victoria | 21 |
| Queensland | 36 | Western Australia | 25 |



3.3 Intensive engagement schools and teachers

Table 3: Number of intensive engagement responses by state/territory and media type

| State/territory | Total no. of surveys | No. of whole school responses | No. of respondents in whole school responses | Total number of respondents |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Australian Capital Territory | 6 | 2 | 14 | 20 |
| New South Wales | 9 | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| Northern Territory | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Queensland | 8 | 2 | 11 | 19 |
| South Australia | 3 | 2 | 43 | 46 |
| Tasmania | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Victoria | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Western Australia | 11 | 1 | 12 | 23 |
| Total | 46 | 11 | 89 | 135 |

3.4 Written submissions from state and territory authorities – curriculum and school authorities

Curriculum authorities from all states and territories were given the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft *F*–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography in the form of a written submission. These varied in depth of coverage, with some curriculum authorities providing general feedback and others providing very specific and detailed commentary.

School authorities from all states and territories were also invited to provide feedback on the draft *F*–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography. Table 4 below summarises the number of submissions received from school and curriculum authorities from each state and territory.



Table 4: Number of written submissions by state/territory and stakeholder/authority type

| State/territory | Curriculum authorities | Government school authorities | Catholic school authorities | Independent school authorities | Total |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Australian Capital Territory | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| New South Wales | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Northern Territory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Queensland | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| South Australia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tasmania | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Victoria | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Western Australia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 14 |

3.5 Written submissions from representative bodies

A total of 30 responses were received from representative bodies. These included submissions from government bodies, teacher associations, academic bodies and associations with a special interest. Table 5 shows the origin and number of submissions received from representative bodies.

Table 5: Origin and number of written submissions from representative bodies

| Origin | No. of submissions |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Australian Capital Territory | 0 |
| New South Wales | 4 |
| Northern Territory | 0 |
| Queensland | 3 |
| South Australia | 2 |
| Tasmania | 2 |
| Victoria | 3 |
| Western Australia | 2 |
| National | 14 |
| Total | 30 |



3.6 Written submissions from schools and individuals

The consultation process also sought written submissions from all interested schools and individuals. A total of 18 submissions were received. Table 6 shows the origin and number of submissions.

Table 6: Origin and number of written submissions from schools and individuals

| State/territory | No. of submissions |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Australian Capital Territory | 0 |
| New South Wales | 6 |
| Northern Territory | 1 |
| Queensland | 1 |
| South Australia | 2 |
| Tasmania | 0 |
| Victoria | 3 |
| Western Australia | 2 |
| National | 3 |
| Total | 18 |



4. Summary of consultation issues and proposed responses

4.1 Draft F-10 Australian Curriculum: Geography

| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|---------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Content | Content Descriptions | The content descriptions lack clarity. | The content descriptions have been revised so that they no longer read as propositions and they have also been simplified. |
| | | The pitch is too high in F–7. | The content descriptions and by association achievement standards have been revised so that they match the cognitive demand of Phase 1 learning areas and the literacy and numeracy continua. |
| | | There are inconsistencies in progression, for example, Year 7 Unit 2 is more conceptually demanding than Year 8 Unit 2. | Unit 2 in Year 7 has been reconceptualised to focus on the concept of liveability and the more complex concept of urbanisation has been moved to Unit 2 in Year 8. The former Unit 2, Year 8 (personal geographies) has been moved to Unit 2 in Year 9 and reframed to enhance cognitive demand (for example, concept of interconnections through mobility, tourism and major events). |
| | | Poor sequencing of units, for example, between Years 5 and 8 and between Years 7 and 9. | A narrative of the F–10 curriculum was developed to ensure a developmentally appropriate focus for each year level and increasing cognitive demand as the years progress. In Years 7–10 this included a progression of demand in knowledge and understanding across both physical and human geography units. |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|------|-------------------|---|---|
| | | The content in Years 7–10 is repetitive, overcrowded and lacks flexibility. | Following an audit of content descriptions and the development of a scope and sequence, the number of content descriptions have been reduced, with many being combined or removed (avoiding both overcrowding and repetition) if they were not considered essential knowledge. Flexibility was not addressed. |
| | | Lack of coherence between year level descriptions and the content descriptions. | The year level descriptions have been rewritten to reflect the revised content descriptions for each year level and now include a rationale for the selection of content and the way that the content enhances student understanding of concepts. |
| | Essential content | Lack of representation about the world, particularly the Pacific Island nations, South America and Africa. | Following a scope and sequence of continents, regions and countries of study, the content descriptions have been revised to ensure a balanced, relevant and developmentally appropriate coverage of major continents and countries of the world and in particular countries of the Asia region. |
| | | Too much assumed knowledge about the world and it needs to be more explicit about the location of places in the world as essential knowledge. | Knowledge of location, distance and direction has now been included in the knowledge and understanding strand and includes students being taught place knowledge of Australia, the Asia region and the world. |
| | | Absence of social justice, human rights, citizenship and cultural diversity. | The identification of opportunities to focus on social justice, human rights and cultural diversity has been strengthened in both the content descriptions and elaborations, with a strong thread of human rights and social justice being evident in all |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| | | | human geography units in Years 7–10. Citizenship, or action, has been added as a content description to the reflecting and responding sub-strand of geographical inquiry and skills. |
| | Content elaborations | The elaborations are not sufficiently linked or aligned to the content descriptions but they are clearer and more 'geographical' than the content descriptions. | The content descriptions have been reframed so that they are no longer propositions and all elaborations have been audited, with many removed and others rewritten so they: • provide further detail, such as teaching points, for teachers who may need this level of support • illustrate and exemplify content descriptions with a diverse range of examples • follow an implicit stem, 'this may involve students'. Where appropriate, the content description has been replaced with a more geographical reworked elaboration. |
| Achievement standards | Achievement standards | The achievement standards lack clarity. The pitch is too high and progress steeply from one year to the next. The use of language is repetitive. The standards are not well aligned to the content descriptions. | The achievement standards have been rewritten to align with the revised content (understanding and skills) and the cognitive demand of each year level has been checked against those of Phase 1 learning areas to ensure comparability and appropriate pitch. |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|-----------|--------------------|---|---|
| Structure | Strands | The relationship between the two strands is unclear. | A statement on the relationship between the two strands has been included on the front-end text of the curriculum. The elaborations to all content descriptions have been revised to articulate relationships between the knowledge and understanding and skills for each year level. |
| | | The geographical skills are not sufficiently explicit. | Geographical skills have been included in the inquiry process in several of the sub-strands; knowledge of location, direction and distance has been added to the knowledge and understanding strand. |
| | | There is no representation of progression of skills. | A scope and sequence of inquiry and skills in two-year bands has been developed. |
| | | The inquiry process is too complex and lacks an action approach. | A content description on action or citizenship has been added to the inquiry and skills sub-strand 'reflecting and responding'. |
| | Concepts | The concept sub-strands in Years F–6 add an additional, complicating layer. | The concept sub-strands used in Years F–6 have been removed. |
| | | It is unclear what underpinning concepts apply to the content descriptions. | The year level descriptions have been rewritten to include an explanation of the relationship between the content for a year level and the underpinning concepts. |
| | Physical and human | There is an imbalance between physical and human geography, with | Associate Professor Deirdre Dragovich MA, PhD (at the School of Geosciences, University of Sydney) critically reviewed the |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | geography | too much emphasis on the latter | physical geography content with the Senior Project Officer and writers and her advice on how to strengthen physical geography was incorporated into the revised draft curriculum. Associate Professor Dragovich was a member of the advisory group in the shaping phase. |
| Cross- Curriculum Priorities | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures | The richness of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures is poorly represented in the content descriptions and elaborations. | Feedback is being sought from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Group to improve the representation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures priority in the Geography curriculum. Content descriptions and elaborations will be revised to strengthen the sequence of learning about this priority across Years F–10. This will be done by taking those organising ideas applicable to Geography and providing for their development across F-10. |
| | Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia | Asia is tokenised in the content descriptions and elaborations. | Feedback on the revised curriculum has been sought from the Asia priority working party and their advice reflected in the validation of achievement standards version of the curriculum. The group strengthened the sequence of organising ideas from Years F–10 in both content descriptions and elaborations. |
| | | Asia is erroneously represented as homogenous. | Content descriptions that focus on the diversity within and between countries of the Asia region have been added where appropriate. |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|-------|----------------|---|--|
| | Sustainability | The content fails to recognise social responsibility and a futures focus and places too much emphasis on environmental and economic sustainability. The futures focus of sustainability is missing. | The interdependent nature of sustainability, including social sustainability, has been added to content descriptions and elaborations where appropriate. Action has been added as a content description to the reflecting and responding inquiry and skills strand. |
| Other | | The purpose of the units is unclear and the links and interrelationships between concepts, year levels and units need explication. | The explanation of concepts has been refined in the front-end text to the curriculum. The unit descriptions have been revised to include a rationale and purpose, including the relationship between content and concepts. |
| | | ICT, spatial technologies and its links to Geography needs a greater focus. | Spatial technologies have been included as content descriptions in the inquiry and skills strand. |



4.2 Senior Secondary draft Australian Curriculum: Geography

| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Overall | Rationale and Aims | A greater focus on developing students' capacity to contribute to a socially just and sustainable world. | Developing students' capacity to contribute to a socially just and sustainable world has been included in both the rationale (paragraph 2) and aims, which now reads: ' ability to evaluate alternative responses to the challenges facing humanity, and propose and justify actions consistent with the principles of ecological sustainability'. | |
| | | Lack of alignment between the rationale and aims in Years F–10 and senior secondary. | The rationale and aims have been reviewed and refined to provide a clearer connection to the Years F–10 rationale and the depth of senior secondary study (for example, curiosity has been included in the rationale in paragraph 2). | |
| | Structure | Lack of alignment between units and between the unit descriptions, learning outcomes and content descriptions within each unit. | Unit descriptions, outcomes and content descriptions within each unit have been significantly revised for alignment. The learning outcomes have also been used to inform the development of achievement standards. | |
| | | The sequence is inappropriate as Unit 2 is more cognitively demanding than Unit 3. | Units 1 and 3 have been swapped, with the cognitive demand of former Unit 1 (now Unit 3) increased. As a result, the revised Unit 3 is now more cognitively demanding than Unit 2. | |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|---------|----------------------|---|--|
| | | There is an imbalance between human and physical geography | The physical geography units (Units 1 and 3) have been strengthened to include a focus on natural and ecological hazards and the risks they pose for environments (Unit 1) and on human-initiated changes to biophysical cover of the earth's surface, leading to the creation of anthropogenic biomes (Unit 3). |
| Content | Content - Overall | The unit titles are uninspiring, especially Units 1 and 4. | The titles for Unit 1 and 4 have been renamed: Unit 1: Natural and Ecological Hazards Unit 4: Global Transformations and Local Impacts |
| | | Geographical skills are not sufficiently evident. | The learning outcomes for each unit have been revised to make explicit mention of geographical skills. These have been further explicated in the achievement standards. |
| | | Repetition within senior secondary and between Years 7–10 and senior secondary. | The new Unit 1 has been reviewed and modified to minimise overlap with Year 10 and include a focus on ecological hazards (as opposed to just environmental hazards). |
| | | Insufficient emphasis on social sustainability and a futures focus. | Each human geography unit has been reframed to include social sustainability where appropriate and to emphasise student agency in addressing the challenges |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|-----------------------|--------|---|--|
| | | | facing humanity. |
| Unit specific content | Unit 1 | This unit lacks challenge and interest and does not include coastal environments or climate change. | The unit has been moved to Unit 3 and made more interesting and cognitively demanding with the addition of the impact of land cover transformations on climate change and on coastal environments. |
| | | Repeats the learning in Years 7–10. | Swapping Units 1 and 3 has avoided a repeat of content regarding environmental challenges in Year 10 with land cover change in Year 11. The unit has also focused more on the effects of land cover change on coastal environments and climate change to improve the rigour and prevent repetition of content. |
| | | Content is overcrowded and too many interrelated concepts are introduced. | The organisation of the unit has been restructured to reduce the number of content descriptions and case studies. The unit now focuses on in-depth studies of the impact of land cover change and programs to reverse these effects. |
| | | Lacks geographical skills. | The learning outcomes have been revised to include geographical skills, which are also required as part of the depth studies. |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|------|--------|---|--|
| | Unit 2 | Overcrowded with content. | The organisation of unit has been revised to reduce the number of content descriptions and to remove the comparative study and focus on one depth study on the challenges faced by one Australian place and one on the challenges faced by one megacity in a developing country. |
| | | Needs to include social sustainability. | The content descriptions have been revised to include social sustainability. |
| | | More suited to Year 12 in terms of depth of study and current practice. | Not addressed. |
| | Unit 3 | Overcrowded with content and incoherent. | The number of content descriptions has been reduced and the organisation of the unit redesigned and simplified to include a depth study of one environmental and one ecological hazard. |
| | | Lacks physical geography. | The causes of hazards, their magnitude, duration, spatial distribution, temporal spacing has been included in the content descriptions to strengthen physical geography. |
| | | Too focused on economics and lacks an impact focus. | The environmental, economic and social impacts of hazards and risk management policies, procedures and practices have been included as a content description. |



| Area | Issue | Specific matters needing attention | ACARA's response |
|------|--------|--|--|
| | | Repeats content in Years 7–10. | Ecological hazards have been included as a focus of study to avoid repetition. |
| | | Less depth than Unit 2. | The unit has been swapped with Unit 1 to improve sequence and pitch. |
| | Unit 4 | Not geographical enough (too much sociology) and too abstract. | The sociological emphasis of the unit has been replaced with a focus on the process of international integration (and its spatial, economic, social, geopolitical consequences). |
| | | Not cohesive and uses complex language. | The organisation of the unit has been reframed and simplified to include a depth study of one economic and one cultural example of international integration. Its integrating device of international integration has improved the cohesiveness of the unit. |



5. Summary of consultation issues by state/territory

5.1 Australian Capital Territory¹

5.1.1 Strengths

| High level strength | Specific detail |
|---------------------|---|
| Strands | clear and recognisable |
| Concepts | clearly explained |
| Overall intent | appropriate direction, intent and focus |
| Descriptions | provided clarity about pitch and depth of content descriptions provided clarity about the intent of the content descriptions |
| Elaborations | provided clarity about pitch and depth of content descriptions provided clarity about the intent of the content descriptions |
| Senior secondary | strong support for the content of senior secondary units |

5.1.2 *Issues*

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------------------|--|
| Essential content | lack of representation of the worldregion should be 'Asia-Pacific' |
| Achievement Standards | lack of clarity |
| Physical and human geography | imbalance between physical and human geography content across Years F–10 greater emphasis on physical/natural processes |
| Strands | lack of explicitness about the skills lack of a skills progression table/scoping of skills across the year levels high pitch |
| Cross-curriculum priorities | a lot of reference to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples |

¹ Submission from the Australian Capital Territory Education and Training Directorate



5.1.3 Issues by stage of schooling

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------|---|
| F to Year 6 | No specific comment available |
| Years 7–10 | No specific comment available |
| Senior secondary | lack of skills and fieldworkUnit 4 needs a different title |

5.2 New South Wales²

5.2.1 Strengths

| High level strength | Specific detail |
|---------------------------|--|
| Rationale | the subject is clearly explained and captures the intent of the subject, particularly to non-geographers |
| Aims | address the key aspects of Geography'wonder and curiosity' is appropriate |
| Concepts | assist and are appropriate to the teaching of Geography |
| Overall intent | appropriate direction, intent and focus |
| Links with other subjects | supported the links to Sciencesupported the links to Mathematics |
| Fieldwork | fieldwork is welcomed |

5.2.2 *Issues*

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|--------------------------|--|
| Content | poor sequencing in Years 5–8 |
| Essential content | absence of cultural geography in the content absence of a focus on civics and citizenship lack of representation of the world; needs to include areas of the world other than Asia |
| Achievement Standards | lack of claritylack of alignment with skills |
| Strands | lack of explicitness about the skills lack of a skills progression table/scoping of skills across the year levels lacks a focus on the use of technology |
| Cross-curriculum | hard to access this content due to limited access to local |

 $^{^{\}mathrm{2}}$ Joint submission from Board of Studies NSW and NSW Department of Education and Communities



| priorities | | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities |
|------------|---|--|
| | • | lack of focus on sustainable management, needs to be |
| | | phrased more positively |

5.2.3 Issues by stage of schooling

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------|--|
| F-6 | sub-strands need to be removed complex language across Years F-6 spatial concepts need to be better developed across Years F-3 need to be more explicit about location of places and the teaching of the world not just Asia |
| Years 7–10 | Overcrowding, particularly in Years 9 and 10 Lack of flexibility, needs to allow for the local context and provide options for study need to be more explicit about location of places and the teaching of the world, not just Asia lack of explicitness and mandated skills lack of alignment between content and year level descriptions too much emphasis on human geography too economics focused lack of cultural and social geography |
| Senior secondary | No specific comment available |

5.3 Queensland³

5.3.1 Strengths

| High level strength | Specific matters needing attention |
|--|--|
| Rationale | the subject is clearly explained and captures the intent of the subject, particularly to non-geographers |
| Aims | succinct and appropriate'wonder and curiosity' is appropriate |
| Overall intent | appropriate direction, intent and focus |
| Flexibility and scope to teach the world | potential to be very comprehensive in the teaching of the world |
| Sustainability | good emphasis but needs to be continued across the curriculum |

³ Joint submission from the Queensland Studies Authority, Education Queensland, the Queensland Catholic Education Commission and Independent Schools Queensland



| Skills | two-year bands allows for consolidation of skills to occur |
|-----------------------|--|
| Fieldwork and inquiry | fieldwork and inquiry is supported many opportunities for fieldwork to be used in the topics/units clear expectation about the use of spatial technologies focus on reflection is supported |
| Big ideas | big ideas in Years F–6 provide a clear framework |

5.3.2 *Issues*

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------------------|--|
| Content | inconsistencies in progression lack of narrative and alignment lack of alignment can be discerned in some content descriptions and elaborations in relation to the Geographical Knowledge and Understanding and Geographical Inquiry and Skills strands. the content elaborations are mixtures of skills and descriptions of content, which is confusing and inconsistent |
| Essential content | lack of representation of the world; a better balance of contexts is needed lack of a clear plan about how to teach the world, our region and Australia absence of citizenship absence of 'social justice' and 'just' in the rationale, aims and as a focus for study |
| Achievement Standards | lack of clarity lack of connection to inquiry and skills lack of connection to content |
| Physical and human geography | imbalance between physical and human geography content across Years F–10 |
| Strands | lack of key inquiry questions such as in History |
| Structure | the multiple concepts dilute and confuse the structuring of Geography the three 'big' concepts should remain but environments should be replaced with systems. |
| Cross-curriculum priorities | culturally appropriate ways of understanding and teaching the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures priority needs to be identified The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures priority needs greater recognition in the Landscapes unit be clear about the meaning of sustainability as a concept and as a cross-curriculum priority – potential for confusion |



5.3.3 Issues by stage of schooling

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------|---|
| F-6 | high pitch lack of balance in the content for each year level complex language across Years F-6 imbalance between the emphasis on content and skills lack of clarity with content descriptions across Years F-6 the use of three of the seven listed concepts for geographical understanding to organise the F-6 curriculum content is a confusing structure and indicates a lack of alignment between the rationale, aims, curriculum content and achievement standards |
| Years 7–10 | repetition of content within secondary and in to senior secondary lack of clarity with content descriptions lack of alignment between content and year level descriptions lack of balance in content of year levels and units lack of balance between physical and human geography too economics focused, particularly Year 9 |
| Senior secondary | lacks a consistent structure requires substantial development and broader consultation repetitive Unit 1 needs more cognitive demand and is not well formed. Too repetitive of secondary years Unit 2 is too economic and environmental sustainability focused, needs to include social sustainability Unit 3 is too repetitive of secondary years and too economics focused Unit 4 is too abstract and not geographical enough (too much sociology) |



5.4 South Australia⁴

5.4.1 Strengths

| High level strength | Specific detail |
|---|--|
| Rationale | the subject is clearly explained and captures the intent of the subject |
| Concepts | appropriate |
| Links with other subjects/opportunities for integrated learning | supported the links to Science but they need to be more prominent supported the links to History but they need to be more prominent |
| Fieldwork | fieldwork is supported and needs to be more prominent |
| Big ideas F–6 | strong support but they need further work |

5.4.2 *Issues*

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------------------|---|
| Content | inconsistencies in progression and sequence |
| Essential content | absence of citizenship and cultural diversity in the content absence of social justice and human rights content lack of representation of citizenship in the Aims lack of representation of the world lack of representation of the Pacific, South America and Africa |
| Achievement Standards | lack of claritylack of progressiontoo repetitive |
| Human and physical geography | imbalance between physical and human geography content across Years F-10 greater connection between physical and human geography is required |
| Strands | lack of explicitness about the skills lack of a skills progression table/scoping of skills across the year levels lack of clarity with the inquiry process lack of rich key inquiry questions such as in History lacks a focus on the use of technology |
| Cross-curriculum priorities | the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures priority lacks coherency across the curriculum tokenistic representation of Asia in the content descriptions and elaborations |

⁴ Submission from the Department for Education and Child Development, South Australia



5.4.3 Issues by stage of schooling

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------|---|
| Years F-6 | big ideas need more work to frame the structure/intent of the year level placing climate and weather in the primary years is problematic |
| Years 7–10 | lack of emphasis on sustainability, fieldwork and teaching of the world too much emphasis on human geography |
| Senior secondary | No specific comment available |

5.5 Tasmania⁵

5.5.1 Strengths

| High level issue | Specific detail |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Rationale | the subject is clearly explained and captures the intent of the subject, particularly to non-geographers the focus on pedagogies of inquiry. |
| Overall | opportunities for creativity and innovation are evident current local and global issues can be explored in a variety of ways. teachers can teach in flexible ways. |
| Achievement standards | the broadness of the standards, i.e. that they are not content-specific and allow for site-specific investigations |
| General capabilities | evident throughout the document and is made clear to teachers |
| Cross-curriculum priorities | the curriculum is open enough to provide many opportunities to explore these priorities from Years F–12 |
| Big ideas | the focus on big ideas – these are helpful for teachers and students in understanding where the focus lies |

5.5.2 *Issues*

| High level strength | Specific matters needing attention |
|---------------------|---|
| Content | strongly recommend a glossary to assist non- geography/primary teachers who will be required to teach this curriculum. The geographical interpretation of common language words, for example, space and place, has the potential to confuse, as the language has different meanings in other learning areas |
| Structure | a suggestion may be to add key focus questions for inquiry, as in the history curriculum |

⁵ Submission from the Department of Education, Tasmania



| Links to other subjects | ensure consistency and links between this curriculum and the curriculum of other learning areas |
|-------------------------|---|
|-------------------------|---|

5.6 Victoria⁶

5.6.1 Strengths

| High level strength | Specific detail |
|---|--|
| Concepts | appropriate |
| Year 7 Units 1 & 2 | essential learning is identified, going some way to laying the foundation for study of global issues in later years |
| Year 10 | essential learning and appropriately challenging |
| Links with other subjects/opportunities for integrated learning | supported the opportunities for integrated learning with other subjects, for example, History |
| Elaborations | provided specificity about the content descriptions |
| Big ideas across F-6 | strong support for the big ideas |

5.6.2 Issues

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------------------|---|
| Content | lack of geographical specificity across Years F–10 |
| Essential content | over-emphasis on economics and need for identifying distinctive geography learning, including basic knowledge of the world |
| Achievement Standards | lack of clarity |
| Human and physical geography | imbalance between physical and human geography content across Years F-10 greater emphasis on physical/natural processes |
| Strands | lack of explicitness about the skills lack of a skills progression table/scoping of skills across the year levels lack of skills in content descriptions lack of key inquiry questions such as in History inquiry process is too generic misrepresentation of fieldwork as a skill; skills are learned through fieldwork |

⁶ Joint submission from the Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development, Catholic Education Commission Victoria and Independent Schools Victoria



| Cross-curriculum priorities | tokenistic representation of Asia in the content descriptions and elaborations |
|-----------------------------|---|
| prioritios | lack of representation of the world |
| | lacks specific reference to Asia-Pacific |
| | tokenistic representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures in the content descriptions and |
| | elaborations |

5.6.3 Issues by stage of schooling

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------|---|
| F-6 | sub-strands need to be removed lack of clarity with content descriptions across Years F–6 lack of explicitness about skills across Years F–6 lack of conceptual progression big ideas need more work to frame the structure/intent of the year level too much assumed knowledge about the world; need to be more explicit about location of places and the teaching of the world across Years 3–10 |
| Years 7–10 | lack of clarity with content descriptions lack of explicitness and mandated skills too much emphasis on human geography, for example, Year 9 too economics focused, particularly Year 9 poor sequencing of the Units in 7–10 need for at least one bushfire content descriptor in 7–10. |
| Senior secondary | sequencing and links between units imbalance of physical and human geography lack of skills Unit 1 lacks coastal environments Unit 2 has no impacts of climate change Unit 3 does not have enough physical geography and the role/impact of climate change is missing. Unit 4 is not geographical enough (too much sociology) and should be replaced with a population study |

5.7 Western Australia⁷

5.7.1 Strengths

| High level strength | Specific detail |
|---------------------|--|
| Rationale | the subject is clearly explained and captures the intent of the subject, particularly to non-geographers |
| Aims | succinct and appropriate'wonder and curiosity' is appropriate |

⁷ Joint submission from the Western Australia School Curriculum and Standards Authority, Department of Education, Catholic Education Office of Western Australia, Association of Independent Schools of Western Australia

| Concepts | liked and appropriate |
|---|---|
| Overall intent | appropriate direction, intent and focus |
| Links with other subjects/opportunities for integrated learning | supported the links to Science supported the links to History |
| Skills developed across two-year bands of schooling | two-year bands allows for consolidation of skills to occur |
| Elaborations | provided clarity about pitch and depth of content descriptions provided clarity about the intent of the content descriptions |
| Fieldwork | fieldwork is supported but the inclusion/role of 'virtual fieldwork' needs greater clarity |
| Sub-strands across F–6 | content descriptions written under a concept (place, space or environment) was helpful to non-geographers |
| Big ideas across F-6 | strong support for the big ideas |

5.7.2 *Issues*

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------------------|--|
| Content | high pitch, for example, Years F–6 inconsistencies in progression and sequence of units overcrowding lack of narrative and alignment |
| Essential content | absence of citizenship and cultural diversity in the contentlack of representation of the world |
| Achievement Standards | lack of clarity |
| Human and physical geography | imbalance between physical and human geography content across Years F–10 greater emphasis on physical/natural processes |
| Strands | lack of explicitness about the skills lack of a skills progression table/scoping of skills across the year levels lack of skills in content descriptions lack of key inquiry questions such as in History |
| Cross-curriculum priorities | culturally appropriate ways to teach the priority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures need to be identified in the elaborations or in a support document tokenistic representation of Asia in the content descriptions and elaborations |



• lack of focus on sustainability

5.7.3 Issues by stage of schooling

| High level issue | Specific matters needing attention |
|------------------|--|
| F-6 | overcrowding high pitch, for example, Year 4 and across the inquiry and skills strand conceptual gaps, for example, between Years 3 and 4 complex language across Years F-6 imbalance between the emphasis on content and skills, for example, Year 6 lack of clarity with content descriptions across Years F-6 lack of explicitness about skills across Years F-6 lack of alignment between content and year level descriptions lack of narrative big ideas need more work to frame the structure/intent of the year level too much assumed knowledge about the world, need to be more explicit about location of places and the teaching of the |
| Years 7–10 | world across Years F–5 overcrowding, particularly in Year 7 lack of flexibility, needs to allow for the local context and provide options for study in Years 9–10 lack of curiosity and wonder in the content descriptions high pitch, for example, Year 7 Unit 2, Year 8 Unit 2, Year 9 lack of narrative lack of clarity with content descriptions lack of explicitness and mandated skills lack of alignment between content and year level descriptions lack of narrative too much emphasis on human geography, for example, Year 7 Unit 1, Year 8 Unit 1 too economics focused, particularly Year 9 Unit 2 and Year 8 |
| Senior secondary | too economics rocused, particularly real 9 onit 2 and real 8 overcrowding sequencing and links between units lack of congruence between unit description and content descriptions uninspiring titles reliant on prior learning imbalance of physical and human geography lack of skills Unit 1 lacks challenge and interest Unit 2 has too much content Unit 3 is not coherent and has too much content Unit 4 is not geographical enough (too much sociology) and is not cohesive |



Appendix 1: Online survey

| | NTENT DESCRIPTIONS e draft content descriptions: | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly agree |
|-----|---|----------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|
| 1. | are clear and unambiguous, i.e. explaining in understandable language what is to be taught | | | | |
| 2. | are coherent, i.e. clearly articulated across strands and year levels | | | | |
| 3. | are sequenced appropriately, i.e. in an order consistent with your experience | | | | |
| 4. | are pitched appropriately, i.e. realistic yet sufficiently challenging for students at each year level | | | | |
| 5. | cover the important content for this learning area | | | | |
| 6. | encourage the pursuit of in-depth teaching and learning | | | | |
| 7. | Please identify any content that you believe should be curriculum that is not currently, and give reasons for you | | | | draft |
| 8. | Please identify any content that you believe should not draft curriculum that is currently included, and give reaselection: | | | | the |
| 9. | Comments (please indicate specific strengths and/or a improvement with particular reference to specific year | | | | |
| CC | NTENT ELABORATIONS | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly agree |
| The | e draft content elaborations: | gly ee | ее | ее | gly |
| 10. | illustrate the content descriptions effectively | | | | |
| 11. | are clear and unambiguous | | | | |
| 12. | are relevant and appropriate illustrations | | | | |
| 13. | Comments (please indicate specific strengths and/or a improvement with particular reference to specific year | | | | |



| ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly agree |
|--|----------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|
| The draft achievement standards are: | ıgly ree | ree | ree | ıgly |
| clear and unambiguous, i.e. explaining in understandable language what students are expected to learn | | | | |
| 15. coherent, i.e. clearly articulate across year levels | | | | |
| 16. sequenced appropriately, i.e. in an order consistent with your experience | | | | |
| 17. pitched appropriately, i.e. realistic yet sufficiently challenging for students at each year level | | | | |
| 18. Comments (please indicate specific strengths and/or a improvement with particular reference to specific year | | | | |
| STRUCTURE OF THE CURRICULUM (F-10) Rationale | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly agree |
| 19. The Rationale for the learning area provides a clear foundation and direction for the draft <i>F-12 Australian Curriculum:</i> Geography | | | | |
| 20. Comments | | | | |
| Aims | | | | |
| 21. The Aims of the learning area clearly state the intent of the draft <i>F-12 Australian Curriculum: Geography</i> | | | | |
| 22. Comments | | | | |
| Strands | | | | |
| 23. The nature of the two strands and their relationship is clearly recognisable in the draft F-12 Australian Curriculum: Geography | | | | |
| 24. Comments | | | | |
| Geographical concepts | | | | |
| 25. The seven geographical concepts (place, space, environment, interconnection, sustainability, scale and change) that underpin the draft <i>F-12 Australian Curriculum:</i> Geography are clearly explained | | | | |



| 26. The seven geographical concepts are evident and effectively represented in the curriculum sequence of the draft <i>F-12 Australian Curriculum: Geography</i> | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|-------|----------|
| 27. Comments | | | | |
| Environmental and Human Geography | | | | |
| 28. The draft <i>F-12 Australian Curriculum: Geography</i> has a reasonable balance between environmental and human geography. | | | | |
| 29. Comments | | | | |
| STRUCTURE OF THE CURRICULUM (SENIOR SECONDARY) | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly |
| Rationale and Aims | | | | |
| 30. The rationale provides clarity about the subject's broad scope, distinctive nature and importance | | | | |
| 31. The key concepts that inform the subject are clear from the rationale and unit descriptions | | | | |
| 32. The aims clearly articulate the intention of the subject | | | | |
| 33. Comments | | | | |
| Structure | | | | |
| 34. The unit structure is clear and the units work well together | | | | |
| 35. Units 3 and 4 are more cognitively challenging than Units 1 and 2 | | | | |
| 36. The statements of expected learning across the units (<i>i.e. by the end of the unit, students</i>) are comprehensive in their coverage of the essential learning for that subject | | | | |
| 37. Comments | | | | |
| Ilmi4 4 | | | | |
| Unit 1 | | | | |
| 38. The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject | | | | |
| 39. The unit contains an appropriate amount of content | | | | |



| 40. | The content descriptions are clear about what is to be taught | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|
| 41. | Comments | | | | |
| Uni | it 2 | | | | |
| 42. | The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject | | | | |
| 43. | The unit contains an appropriate amount of content | | | | |
| 44. | The content descriptions are clear about what is to be taught | | | | |
| 45. | Comments | | | | |
| Uni | it 3 | | | | |
| 46. | The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject | | | | |
| 47. | The unit contains an appropriate amount of content | | | | |
| 48. | The content descriptions are clear about what is to be taught | | | | |
| | be laught | | | | |
| 49. | Comments | | | | |
| 49. | · · | Stroi disa | Disa | Agre | Stron |
| 49. Uni | Comments | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly agree |
| Uni | Comments | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly agree |
| Uni | Comments it 4 The learning outcomes articulate the essential | Strongly | Disagree | Agree | Strongly |
| Uni 50. 51. | Comments it 4 The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject | | | Agree | Strongly |
| Uni 50. 51. 52. | Comments it 4 The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject The unit contains an appropriate amount of content | | | Agree | Strongly |
| Uni 50. 51. 52. | Comments it 4 The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject The unit contains an appropriate amount of content The content descriptions are clear about what is to be | | | Agree | Strongly |
| Uni 50. 51. 52. | Comments it 4 The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject The unit contains an appropriate amount of content The content descriptions are clear about what is to be Comments | | | Agree | Strongly |
| Uni 50. 51. 52. 53. | Comments it 4 The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject The unit contains an appropriate amount of content The content descriptions are clear about what is to be Comments AFT F-12 AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM Takes into account available evidence about the | | | Agree | Strongly |
| Uni 50. 51. 52. 53. DR | Comments It 4 The learning outcomes articulate the essential learning for that subject The unit contains an appropriate amount of content The content descriptions are clear about what is to be Comments AFT F-12 AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM Takes into account available evidence about the nature of the learner | | | Agree | Strongly |

| GE | NERAL CAPABILITIES | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | following general capabilities are clearly evident he content descriptions: | Strongly disagree | Disagree | Agree | Strongly agree | | | |
| 58. | Literacy | | | | | | | |
| 59. | Numeracy | | | | | | | |
| 60. | Information and communication technology capability | | | | | | | |
| 61. | Critical and creative thinking | | | | | | | |
| 62. | Ethical behaviour | | | | | | | |
| 63. | Personal and social capability | | | | | | | |
| 64. | Intercultural understanding | | | | | | | |
| 65. Please provide any further comments and advice on the incorporation of general capabilities in the draft <i>F-12 Australian Curriculum: Geography</i> CROSS-CURRICULUM PRIORITIES The following cross-curriculum priorities are clearly represented in the content descriptions: | | | | | | | | |
| 001 | · | epres | entec | l in tl | ne | | | |
| | · | epres | ented | l in tl | ne | | | |
| 66. | tent descriptions: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and | eprese | ented | in ti | ne | | | |
| 66. 67. | tent descriptions: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures | eprese | entec | in the | | | | |
| 66.67.68. | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia | D mak | □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ | | | | | |

Please provide any further comments you have on the draft F–12 Australian Curriculum: Geography.



Appendix 2: Breakdown of the number of contributors for written submissions

List of written submissions from curriculum authorities

| Curriculum authority | State/territory | Number of contributors |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Australian Capital Territory Education and Training Directorate | Australian Capital Territory | 4 |
| Government of Western Australia Curriculum and Standards Authority | Western Australia | 99 |
| Board of Studies, NSW | New South Wales | N/A |
| Queensland Studies Authority | Queensland | 1400 EQ schools, 290 Catholic schools and 188 independent schools |
| South Australian Department of Education and Child Development | South Australia | N/A |
| Tasmanian Department of Education Directorate | Tasmania | 5 |
| Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority | Victoria | 292 + 115 school, universities, other organisations |

List of written submissions from school authorities (government, independent and Catholic)

| School authority | State | Number of contributors |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|
| Western Australia Department of Education | Western Australia | N/A |
| Association of Independent Schools of Western Australia | Western Australia | 41 |
| Brisbane Catholic Education | Queensland | 18 |
| Catholic Education Office of Western Australia | Western Australia | N/A |
| Catholic Education Office, Diocese of Wollongong | New South Wales | 5 |
| Independent Schools Queensland | Queensland | N/A |
| Queensland Catholic Education Commission | Queensland | N/A |



List of written submissions from representative bodies

| Representative body | Origin | No. of contributors |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander advisory panel | National | 10 |
| Asia Education Foundation | National | 8 |
| Asian Studies Association of Australia (ASAA) | National | N/A |
| Attorney-General's Department – Australian Emergency Management Institute | National | N/A |
| Attorney-General's Department (Human Rights Policy Branch) | National | 3 |
| Australian Association for Environmental Education | National | 13 |
| Australian Council for International Development | National | N/A |
| Australian Geography Teachers Association | National | N/A |
| Australian Human Rights Commission | National | N/A |
| Australian Primary Principals Association | National | 7 |
| Australian Securities and Investments Commission | National | 2 |
| Department of Environment and Conservation | Western Australia | N/A |
| Equity and Diversity Advisory Group | National | 19 |
| Executive Council of Australian Jewry | National | N/A |
| Geographical Society of New South Wales | New South Wales | 4 |
| Geography Teachers' Association of South Australia | South Australia | N/A |
| Geography Teachers' Association of Queensland | Queensland | 70 |
| Geography Association Western Australia | Western Australia | 30 |
| Geography Teachers' Association of Victoria | Victoria | 3 |
| New South Wales Farmers' Association | New South Wales | N/A |
| Planning Institute of Australia | New South Wales | 6 |
| Royal Geographical Society of Queensland Inc. | Queensland | N/A |
| Royal Geographical Society of South Australia | South Australia | N/A |

| Inc. | | |
|---|--------------------|-----|
| Studies of Society and Environment Association of Queensland (SOSEAQ) | Queensland | 3 |
| SurfAid International | New South Wales | N/A |
| Sustainability Writing Team | National | 8 |
| Tasmanian Geography Teachers Association | Tasmania | 22 |
| Together for Humanity Foundation | Victoria | 74 |
| UN Youth Tasmania | Tasmania | 7 |
| Victorian Association for Environmental Education | Victoria | 5 |