

Welsh - Progression 3 Stage - Humanities (including History, Geography, Religion, Values, and Ethics)

of a Curriculum For Sustainability Complementing the Welsh Framework



This outline, grounded in the Welsh curriculum, provides a foundation for planning teaching, learning, and experiences that promote sustainability. It is designed to be flexible, allowing teachers to adapt the learning to meet the needs of their specific cohort. Co-creating learning experiences is encouraged, fostering collaboration between educators and learners. This progression pathway aims to support teachers in their planning and implementation of sustainability-focused education.

Overarching Objectives for Progression Step 3:

- Promote the development of independent and collaborative learning.
- Encourage critical thinking and the ability to make connections between subjects.
- Develop a sense of responsibility for personal well-being and the environment.
- Continue fostering creativity, curiosity, and a lifelong love of learning.
- Equip learners with the skills to engage with real-world issues, including global challenges such as climate change and social justice.

The Curriculum of Wales

Expressive Arts	Health and Wellbeing	Humanities (including History, Geography, Religion, Values, and Ethics)	Languages, Literacy, and Communication (including Welsh and International Languages)	Mathematics and Numeracy	Science and Technology
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Expressive Arts Subject Areas: Music, Drama, Art, Dance, Film and Digital Media. Objectives: Develop skills in using a wider variety of materials, techniques, and technologies in creative work. Explore a deeper understanding of how emotions, ideas, and narratives can be expressed through art forms. Collaborate in group performances and artistic projects. Begin to reflect more critically on their own work and that of others.	Health and Well-being Subject Areas: Physical Health, Mental and Emotional Well-being, Relationships, Healthy Eating, Personal Safety, and Self-care. Objectives: Develop an understanding of physical, mental, and emotional well-being and how to maintain balance. Take increasing responsibility for making healthy lifestyle choices. Build self-confidence and resilience to	Humanities Subject Areas: History, Geography, Religious Education, Business Studies, Citizenship, and Social Studies. Objectives: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, locally, nationally, and globally. Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment. Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices. Begin to develop an understanding of	Languages, Literacy and Communication Subject Areas: English, Welsh, Modern Foreign Languages, Literature, Oracy, and Digital Communication. Objectives: Refine skills in both Welsh and English, in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Develop confidence in using language for a range of purposes, including debate, persuasion, and creative expression. Explore and analyse a wider variety of texts, both written and spoken, including contemporary and classical works. Begin to learn a	Mathematics and Numeracy Subject Areas: Number, Geometry, Algebra, Measurement, Data Handling, and Problem Solving. Objectives: Continue to develop fluency in number and calculation, including mental arithmetic. Understand more complex mathematical relationships, such as ratios, proportions, and percentages. Use geometry to explore properties of shapes, patterns, and space. Solve increasingly complex mathematical	Science and Technology Subject Areas: Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Computer Science, Design and Technology, Engineering. Objectives: Explore scientific phenomena and develop an understanding of the scientific method (observation, experimentation, analysis). Understand the role of science and technology in solving real-world problems, including sustainability and health.
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Make connections between their own experiences and those portrayed in different artistic forms.	cope with challenges and change. Learn how to manage relationships, both in person and online, with a focus on positive communication and respect. Understand the importance of personal safety, including digital well-being. Reflect on and respond to the emotions of themselves and others.	ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies. Understand economic activities and basic business concepts. Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment and learn about sustainability and global citizenship.	modern foreign language and understand its cultural context. Use digital platforms to communicate effectively and safely. Engage in critical discussions about the media and its influence.	problems in a variety of contexts. Begin to understand algebraic concepts and simple equations. Analyse data to draw conclusions and make predictions. Apply mathematical reasoning in real-world scenarios, such as financial literacy or environmental issues.	Develop computational thinking, coding, and digital literacy skills. Investigate the properties and uses of materials and energy. Design, create, and evaluate solutions to technical challenges, such as building structures or simple machines. Study living organisms, ecosystems, and the environment, and understand the importance of biodiversity. Begin to understand the role of engineering and technological innovation in society.
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The Sustainability Curriculum Headings

Understanding Sustainability (SUS1)	Environmental Awareness (SUS2)	Environmental Stewardship (SUS3)	Waste Management (SUS4)	Energy Conservation (SUS5)	Biodiversity and Ecosystems (SUS6)
Climate Change and Adaptation (SUS7)	Food and Agriculture (SUS8)	Water Conservation (SUS9)	Sustainable Transport and Urban Planning (SUS10)	Citizenship / Global Responsibility and Sustainable Development (SUS11)	Outdoor Learning and Connection to Nature (SUS12)

The Sustainability Curriculum Model linked to the Curriculum of Wales - For Humanities

Progression Step 3

Understanding
Sustainability

(SUS1)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, both locally and globally, focusing on the role of sustainability in past societies and how historical events have shaped current environmental challenges.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 15 – Life on Land
 - Learning Link: Investigate how historical events, such as the industrial revolution, the rise of urbanisation, or agricultural practices, have impacted sustainability and the environment. Explore how societies in the past approached natural resource use and the consequences of those actions.
 - Humanities Inquiry: Analyse historical examples of sustainable practices, such as ancient agricultural systems, and compare them with modern-day environmental challenges. Discuss how lessons from

history can inform current sustainability practices.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on climate change, resource management, and the global distribution of resources.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
 - Learning Link: Study geographical processes such as the water cycle, erosion, deforestation, and urbanisation, and understand their impact on human societies and the environment. Learn how these processes contribute to sustainability challenges and how they are managed in different regions.
 - Geographical Inquiry: Investigate the effects of human actions on local and global environments, such as deforestation, desertification, and pollution. Examine sustainable land management practices and their impact on climate change.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices, focusing on their teachings related to sustainability, stewardship, and care for the environment.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Explore religious teachings related to environmental stewardship and sustainable living, focusing on how different cultures view their responsibility towards nature and resources.
 - Religious Inquiry: Compare how different religious traditions, such as Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Buddhism, view human relationships with the environment. Discuss the ethical implications of resource use and environmental stewardship in various faith systems.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, with a focus on how businesses can contribute to sustainability through responsible practices, corporate social responsibility (CSR), and ethical decision-making.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
 - Learning Link: Investigate how businesses impact the environment and society, and explore how

- companies are adopting sustainable practices, reducing waste, and supporting ethical sourcing.
- Business Inquiry: Study case studies of businesses implementing green technologies or engaging in sustainable practices. Assess the economic benefits of sustainability in business, such as energy efficiency, waste reduction, and ethical labour practices.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on environmental rights, global citizenship, and the role of individuals in promoting sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions / SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities
 - Learning Link: Explore the role of citizens in creating sustainable communities, such as their responsibility to reduce waste, conserve water, and support environmental policies. Discuss global citizenship and how individuals can contribute to achieving the SDGs.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Investigate how governments, communities, and individuals can work together to address environmental issues like climate change, pollution, and resource depletion. Discuss the role of activism and advocacy in promoting sustainability.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment and learn about sustainability and global citizenship, with a focus on how social systems and policies affect the environment.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 17 – Partnerships for the Goals
 - Learning Link: Study how human activities, such as industrialisation, urbanisation, and agriculture, impact the environment. Learn about sustainable practices at the individual, community, and global levels and understand the role of international agreements in addressing global sustainability challenges.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Explore case studies of communities or nations that have successfully implemented sustainable practices. Investigate the role of international policies and agreements, such as the Paris Agreement, in driving global sustainability efforts.

Environmental Awareness

(SUS2)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, both locally and globally, with a focus on how human actions have impacted the environment and shaped our understanding of sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 15 – Life on Land
 - Learning Link: Investigate historical events that have had environmental impacts, such as industrialisation, colonial resource exploitation, and early conservation movements. Understand how past human activity has influenced environmental policies and practices today.
 - Historical Inquiry: Study events like the Industrial Revolution and their long-term effects on pollution and land use. Explore early examples of environmental awareness in history and how they shaped modern environmental movements.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on the role of sustainable resource management, climate change, and human adaptation to environmental changes.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
 - Learning Link: Study the geographic factors that affect the environment, such as natural resource

distribution, climate change, and natural disasters. Explore how sustainable land management, water conservation, and climate adaptation strategies mitigate human impact on the environment.

- Geographical Inquiry: Investigate the impacts of deforestation, soil erosion, and urbanisation on the environment. Explore case studies of how different regions manage their natural resources and respond to environmental challenges like flooding or drought.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices, focusing on teachings related to environmental stewardship, sustainability, and human responsibility towards the planet.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Explore how various religions and belief systems view humanity's relationship with nature and the environment. Study religious teachings on stewardship, conservation, and ethical resource use.
 - Religious Inquiry: Compare perspectives on environmental responsibility in Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Buddhism. Discuss how these beliefs shape individual and collective actions toward sustainability.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, with a focus on how businesses contribute to or mitigate environmental issues, and the role of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in promoting sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Explore how businesses can contribute to environmental conservation by adopting sustainable practices in production, supply chains, and waste management. Study the concept of CSR and how businesses address environmental challenges.
 - Business Inquiry: Investigate how companies are integrating sustainability into their operations, such as using renewable energy, reducing waste, and promoting ethical sourcing. Discuss the economic benefits of sustainability in business and the role of innovation in driving environmental change.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on the role of individuals in promoting environmental sustainability and global citizenship.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
 - Learning Link: Explore the role of citizens in environmental decision-making, including voting on policies related to climate action, waste management, and conservation. Study global citizenship and the ethical responsibility of individuals to contribute to a sustainable world.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Examine case studies of successful citizen-led environmental movements and initiatives, such as community recycling programmes or campaigns to protect natural resources. Discuss how individuals can make a difference through lifestyle choices and activism.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment, and learn about sustainability and global citizenship, focusing on the relationship between development, resource use, and environmental degradation.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the balance between human development and environmental sustainability, exploring how urbanisation, agriculture, and industrialisation impact the natural world. Understand the role of global cooperation in tackling environmental issues such as climate change and biodiversity loss.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Investigate the causes and consequences of environmental degradation and explore strategies for promoting sustainable development. Discuss the role of international treaties and agreements in addressing global environmental challenges, such as the Paris Agreement on climate change.

Environmental Stewardship

(SUS3)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how historical practices in land use, agriculture, and resource management have shaped our current environmental challenges and understanding of earth stewardship.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Investigate how historical events such as industrialisation, colonisation, and ancient agricultural practices influenced current environmental conditions. Study the role of past societies in the development of sustainable or unsustainable land and resource management practices.
 - Historical Inquiry: Analyse the impact of significant historical movements, such as the Agricultural Revolution or the Industrial Revolution, on the environment. Discuss how past practices have contributed to the environmental challenges we face today and what can be learned from them for modern sustainability.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, with a focus on sustainable resource management and the relationship between human settlements, land use, and environmental degradation.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
 - Learning Link: Explore how geographical processes, such as water cycles, soil erosion, and urbanisation, affect sustainability and environmental stewardship. Study the role of geography in shaping human activities and how these activities impact ecosystems and biodiversity.
 - Geographical Inquiry: Investigate the relationship between human settlements and environmental degradation, such as deforestation or desertification. Examine case studies of sustainable land management and urban planning and how these can help mitigate environmental harm.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices, focusing on their teachings about environmental stewardship, the ethical responsibility to care for the Earth, and the sustainable use of resources.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Study how various religions view humanity's role in caring for the planet. Explore concepts such as stewardship, ethical consumption, and the sanctity of nature within different faiths.
 - Religious Inquiry: Compare religious teachings on environmental responsibility, such as the concept of "stewardship" in Christianity, "ahimsa" (non-harm) in Hinduism, or "tawhid" (oneness with nature) in Islam. Discuss how these beliefs influence modern-day practices and the ethical consideration of resource use.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on the role of businesses in promoting sustainability, responsible production, and consumption, and addressing environmental stewardship.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
 - Learning Link: Study how businesses can adopt sustainable practices to reduce waste, conserve resources, and mitigate environmental impact. Investigate corporate social responsibility (CSR) and how businesses can lead in environmental stewardship.
 - Business Inquiry: Investigate how businesses contribute to sustainable development through green technologies, renewable energy use, or waste reduction practices. Analyse the benefits of sustainable business practices on profitability and long-term environmental impact.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on the role of individuals and communities in promoting environmental stewardship and global sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
 - Learning Link: Explore the role of individuals and communities in addressing environmental challenges through responsible consumption, waste reduction, and participation in local and global sustainability

efforts.

- Citizenship Inquiry: Discuss the ethical implications of environmental issues, such as climate change and pollution. Explore how individuals and communities can take action to promote environmental stewardship, from local conservation efforts to supporting global climate policies.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment and learn about sustainability and global citizenship, focusing on the ways societies can engage in earth stewardship to combat environmental degradation.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Study how human activities, such as industrialisation, agriculture, and urbanisation, have led to environmental challenges. Learn about the role of governments, organisations, and communities in fostering sustainable practices and global citizenship.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Examine the environmental impact of human activities like deforestation, overfishing, and fossil fuel consumption. Explore global efforts to promote sustainable practices, such as the Paris Agreement on climate change, and discuss the role of social movements in environmental stewardship.

Waste Management

(SUS4)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how waste management and resource use have evolved over time and influenced current environmental practices.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study historical events that have shaped the development of waste management practices, from ancient societies' waste disposal methods to modern-day industrialisation and the rise of waste management technologies.
 - Historical Inquiry: Investigate how early civilizations, such as the Romans or Egyptians, dealt with waste management. Examine the industrial revolution's impact on waste production and how the global shift towards recycling and waste reduction has developed over time.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on the role of waste management in urbanisation, industrialisation, and environmental sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Explore how geographical processes, such as urbanisation and population growth, influence waste generation and management. Study the distribution of waste, landfills, and recycling systems across different regions, and their effects on the environment.
 - Geographical Inquiry: Investigate the impact of waste accumulation on land, air, and water in different geographical regions. Examine sustainable waste management practices in cities, and compare different approaches to recycling and waste disposal in developed and developing countries.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices, focusing on teachings related to waste, stewardship, and the ethical responsibility towards managing resources and reducing waste.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 15 – Life on Land
 - Learning Link: Explore how various religions and belief systems view waste, consumption, and stewardship of resources. Discuss ethical responsibility in relation to waste management and sustainability, and how religious teachings encourage responsible consumption.
 - Religious Inquiry: Compare religious perspectives on waste and resource use, such as the concept of

stewardship in Christianity, the Hindu practice of non-wastefulness (Ahimsa), or the Islamic view on reducing wastefulness (Israf). Explore how these teachings influence modern practices and sustainability efforts.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on how businesses manage waste, adopt sustainable practices, and contribute to waste reduction through corporate social responsibility (CSR).
 - SDG Link: SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Study how businesses impact the environment through waste generation and how they can adopt sustainable waste management practices, including waste reduction, recycling, and responsible product design.
 - Business Inquiry: Investigate case studies of companies that have successfully implemented sustainable waste management practices, such as reducing packaging waste or improving recycling programs. Discuss the benefits of CSR and how businesses can contribute to global waste management efforts.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, with a focus on individuals' roles in waste management and their responsibilities in fostering sustainable communities.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
 - Learning Link: Explore the role of citizens in reducing waste and promoting sustainable waste management practices, both in local communities and globally. Study the ethical responsibilities of individuals and governments to address waste-related challenges, such as landfills and ocean pollution.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Discuss the ethical implications of excessive consumption and waste. Investigate how individuals can reduce waste through practices such as recycling, composting, and reducing

consumption. Explore the role of government policies in shaping waste management practices.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment and learn about sustainability and global citizenship, focusing on the global waste crisis, its environmental consequences, and solutions.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the global issue of waste accumulation and its environmental consequences, including pollution, landfill overflow, and the effects on ecosystems. Learn about global citizenship and the role of societies in addressing waste-related issues through sustainable practices and global agreements.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Examine global efforts to reduce waste, such as the Paris Agreement on climate change or initiatives to eliminate single-use plastics. Discuss the importance of international cooperation and local action in reducing waste and promoting a circular economy.

Energy Conservation (SUS5)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how energy use and energy conservation practices have evolved over time and influenced modern environmental challenges.
 - SDG Link: SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study historical events such as the Industrial Revolution, which drastically changed energy consumption patterns, and the evolution of energy sources, from coal to renewable energy. Explore key figures who have contributed to energy conservation and sustainable practices over time.
 - Historical Inquiry: Investigate how early civilizations used renewable energy sources, like wind and water, and how energy consumption grew over time, leading to environmental challenges. Compare the

energy consumption of past societies to modern-day practices and the transition towards renewable energy.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on energy distribution, energy efficiency, and the geographical factors that affect access to renewable energy.
 - SDG Link: SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Explore how geographical factors, such as climate, topography, and population distribution, influence energy consumption and access to renewable energy sources. Study how different regions approach energy conservation based on these geographical factors.
 - Geographical Inquiry: Examine case studies of regions using renewable energy sources like solar power in sunny regions, wind power in coastal areas, or hydropower in mountainous regions. Discuss the global disparities in energy access and how geographical processes affect sustainable energy solutions.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices, focusing on teachings about the ethical use of resources, energy conservation, and the moral responsibility to care for the Earth.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
 - Learning Link: Explore how various religions view the ethical use of resources and energy. Study the concepts of stewardship, conservation, and sustainability in different religious contexts, and how these teachings inspire action on energy conservation.
 - Religious Inquiry: Compare religious teachings on resource conservation, such as the Christian doctrine of stewardship, Islamic teachings on the responsible use of resources, and Hindu principles of non-exploitation. Discuss how these values influence modern-day attitudes toward energy consumption and conservation.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, with a focus on how businesses can

contribute to energy conservation through sustainable practices, energy-efficient technologies, and corporate social responsibility (CSR).

- SDG Link: SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
- Learning Link: Investigate how businesses impact energy consumption and how they are adopting energy-efficient practices, renewable energy use, and waste reduction to promote sustainability. Study the role of innovation and technology in energy conservation within business operations.
- Business Inquiry: Explore how companies are investing in green technologies, reducing their carbon footprint, and adopting energy-saving strategies. Study examples of businesses that have successfully implemented energy-efficient practices and their impact on the environment and the bottom line.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, with a focus on individual and community responsibilities towards energy conservation and sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
 - Learning Link: Explore the role of individuals and communities in energy conservation, such as reducing energy consumption, supporting renewable energy initiatives, and advocating for sustainable energy policies. Discuss global citizenship and the ethical responsibilities of individuals in promoting sustainability.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Investigate how individuals and communities can reduce energy consumption by adopting energy-efficient technologies, changing lifestyle habits, and supporting energy conservation policies. Discuss how local and global activism can drive change in energy use and environmental protection.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment and learn about sustainability and global citizenship, focusing on energy consumption, conservation practices, and their impact on global sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the global energy crisis, the environmental impact of excessive energy consumption, and the role of sustainable energy practices in mitigating climate change. Learn about

international efforts to promote energy efficiency and the transition to renewable energy sources.

- Social Studies Inquiry: Explore the social, economic, and environmental consequences of overreliance on fossil fuels and the need for energy conservation. Discuss the role of global partnerships, such as the Paris Agreement, in promoting clean energy and reducing global energy consumption.

Biodiversity and Ecosystems (SUS6)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how historical practices and events have shaped current biodiversity and ecosystem conservation efforts.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 14 – Life Below Water
 - Learning Link: Study the history of biodiversity conservation, such as early wildlife protection laws, the establishment of national parks, and how industrialisation and deforestation affected ecosystems. Understand the role of key historical figures and movements in raising awareness of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation.
 - Historical Inquiry: Investigate how historical human activities, such as agricultural expansion and urbanisation, led to the loss of biodiversity. Explore the origins of environmental movements and their impact on current conservation efforts.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on the distribution of ecosystems, biodiversity, and the role of human activity in shaping natural landscapes.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the impact of geographical processes, such as climate change, deforestation,

and land degradation, on biodiversity. Explore how human settlements, agriculture, and urban development affect ecosystems and biodiversity.

- Geographical Inquiry: Investigate the distribution of key ecosystems, such as rainforests, wetlands, and coral reefs. Study the consequences of human activities, such as urbanisation and agriculture, on the health of these ecosystems.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices related to the stewardship of the Earth, focusing on how religious teachings promote the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 14 – Life Below Water
 - Learning Link: Explore how different religions view the relationship between humanity and the natural world, with a focus on concepts like stewardship, ethical treatment of animals, and the sanctity of life. Study how religious values can inspire action to protect biodiversity and ecosystems.
 - Religious Inquiry: Compare religious perspectives on the protection of nature and biodiversity, such as the Christian concept of stewardship, the Hindu view of nature as sacred, and Islamic teachings on the responsible use of resources. Discuss how these values can be applied to modern conservation practices.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on how businesses impact biodiversity and ecosystems, and the role of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in protecting natural resources.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 15 – Life on Land
 - Learning Link: Study how businesses contribute to ecosystem degradation through practices like deforestation and pollution, and how sustainable business practices can help conserve biodiversity. Explore how CSR initiatives support biodiversity conservation and sustainable business models.
 - Business Inquiry: Investigate case studies of businesses that have adopted sustainable practices, such as sourcing raw materials responsibly or reducing their carbon footprint. Discuss the role of businesses in promoting biodiversity through eco-friendly practices and environmental advocacy.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on how citizens can contribute to biodiversity conservation and ecosystem protection.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 14 – Life Below Water
 - Learning Link: Explore the role of individuals in protecting biodiversity and ecosystems through sustainable consumption, waste reduction, and advocacy. Understand the importance of global citizenship in supporting international conservation efforts and policies.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Discuss how individuals can reduce their impact on ecosystems through lifestyle choices, such as reducing plastic use, supporting sustainable products, or engaging in local conservation efforts. Investigate the role of activism and advocacy in protecting biodiversity and influencing environmental policies.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment, focusing on how the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem degradation affect global sustainability and quality of life.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the effects of human activities such as deforestation, overfishing, and pollution on ecosystems and biodiversity. Understand how the loss of biodiversity impacts food security, health, and economic development, and how conservation efforts contribute to sustainability.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Examine the social and economic impacts of biodiversity loss, such as the decline in fish populations affecting communities that rely on fishing. Discuss global efforts to protect ecosystems, such as the establishment of protected areas and international conservation agreements.

Climate Change and Adaptation

(SUS7)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how historical events have contributed to climate change and how past societies adapted to environmental challenges.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
 - Learning Link: Study historical events such as the industrial revolution and the growth of urbanisation that have contributed to climate change. Investigate how past societies, including early agricultural communities or industrial societies, adapted to climate variations or environmental stressors.
 - Historical Inquiry: Explore the historical roots of climate change, focusing on how human activities over time have contributed to global warming and what adaptation strategies were used in past societies to cope with environmental challenges, such as droughts or floods.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on the geographic factors influencing climate change and how different regions are adapting to its effects.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
 - Learning Link: Study the geographical processes involved in climate change, such as rising sea levels, extreme weather patterns, and temperature changes. Investigate how different regions around the world are experiencing and adapting to these changes, such as through flood defences, drought-resistant crops, or changes in urban planning.
 - Geographical Inquiry: Investigate the geographic distribution of climate change impacts, such as coastal erosion or desertification. Study local and regional adaptation strategies, such as the creation of green spaces, sustainable agriculture, or renewable energy projects, to address climate challenges.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices related to climate change, focusing on religious teachings about caring for the Earth and the responsibility to protect the environment.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 15 – Life on Land
 - Learning Link: Explore religious perspectives on environmental stewardship and climate action, focusing on the ethical responsibility to care for creation and reduce human impact on the planet.
 - Religious Inquiry: Discuss how different religions view the ethical responsibility to address climate change. For example, explore Christian stewardship of the Earth, the Islamic concept of *tawhid* (unity with nature), and the Buddhist practice of *ahimsa* (non-harm), and how these beliefs guide actions toward sustainability and climate adaptation.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on how businesses can mitigate climate change through sustainable practices and adaptation strategies.
 - SDG Link: SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Study how businesses can reduce their environmental impact through climate adaptation strategies, such as the use of renewable energy, waste reduction, and sustainable production processes. Investigate how companies are integrating climate change considerations into their operations and supply chains.
 - Business Inquiry: Investigate businesses that are leading the way in climate adaptation, such as using eco-friendly technologies, adopting circular economy models, or contributing to community climate resilience. Discuss the role of businesses in mitigating climate change and promoting sustainability.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, with a focus on how individuals and communities can contribute to climate change adaptation and action.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
 - Learning Link: Explore the ethical responsibilities of citizens in addressing climate change through actions such as reducing carbon footprints, supporting climate policies, and engaging in community-based adaptation projects. Understand how global citizenship and individual actions can

contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

- Citizenship Inquiry: Discuss the role of individuals in responding to climate change, such as through sustainable consumption, activism, and political engagement. Investigate how local communities are adapting to climate change, for example, by creating green spaces or promoting renewable energy solutions.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment and learn about sustainability and global citizenship, focusing on how societies can adapt to climate change and reduce their environmental impact.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
 - Learning Link: Study the global impact of climate change, including rising temperatures, extreme weather, and loss of biodiversity, and explore the efforts made by communities, nations, and international organisations to adapt to and mitigate these changes.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Examine social, economic, and environmental consequences of climate change, such as migration due to environmental stress or changes in agricultural productivity. Investigate the role of international agreements and national policies, such as the Paris Agreement, in addressing climate change and promoting global adaptation efforts.

Food and Agriculture

(SUS8)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on the evolution of food production, agricultural practices, aquaculture, and agroforestry through history.
 - SDG Link: SDG 2 – Zero Hunger / SDG 15 – Life on Land
 - Learning Link: Investigate how early agricultural and aquaculture practices shaped societies and economies globally. Study historical events such as the Agricultural Revolution and the domestication of plants and animals, and how these practices have evolved to meet current food and environmental challenges.
 - Historical Inquiry: Examine the development of sustainable farming techniques in different cultures and their impact on local communities. Compare historical and modern farming and aquaculture practices, and discuss how history has influenced today's food production systems.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on the relationship between land, water, and food production, including agroforestry and aquaculture systems.
 - SDG Link: SDG 2 – Zero Hunger / SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation
 - Learning Link: Study the geographical factors influencing food production, such as climate, water availability, and soil quality. Understand how agroforestry integrates food production and environmental sustainability. Investigate the role of aquaculture in providing food sources while conserving marine ecosystems.
 - Geographical Inquiry: Explore how different regions practice sustainable agriculture and aquaculture based on geographical conditions. Study the impact of climate change on food production systems and the role of agroforestry in mitigating environmental degradation.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices related to food, agriculture, and environmental stewardship, focusing on ethical food production, animal welfare, and sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 2 – Zero Hunger

- Learning Link: Explore religious teachings about the stewardship of the Earth and sustainable food production. Study how various religious traditions address the ethics of food consumption, farming practices, and the treatment of animals.
- Religious Inquiry: Investigate how major world religions, such as Christianity, Islam, and Hinduism, view responsible food consumption and production. Discuss how religious beliefs influence contemporary practices in agriculture, aquaculture, and agroforestry, particularly regarding sustainability.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on the role of sustainable business practices in food production, agriculture, and aquaculture.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 2 – Zero Hunger
 - Learning Link: Study how businesses contribute to food security and environmental sustainability through sustainable farming practices, ethical sourcing, and aquaculture. Explore business models that support eco-friendly farming systems, such as agroforestry and organic agriculture.
 - Business Inquiry: Investigate how companies in the food production and agriculture industries can adopt sustainable practices to minimize environmental impacts and meet the growing global demand for food. Explore the role of businesses in promoting the circular economy and reducing food waste.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on individuals' roles in promoting sustainable agriculture, food production, and the conservation of ecosystems.
 - SDG Link: SDG 2 – Zero Hunger / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Explore the ethical responsibilities of individuals and communities in supporting sustainable food practices, such as eating locally sourced, seasonal foods and reducing food waste. Understand the importance of supporting policies that promote sustainable agriculture and the conservation of biodiversity.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Discuss how individuals can contribute to sustainable food production by supporting ethical food sources, reducing their ecological footprints, and advocating for policies that encourage sustainable farming and fishing practices. Explore the role of citizens in driving change

toward sustainable agriculture and aquaculture.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment, particularly in relation to food and agricultural practices, aquaculture, and agroforestry, focusing on sustainability and the challenges of feeding a growing global population.
 - SDG Link: SDG 2 – Zero Hunger / SDG 15 – Life on Land
 - Learning Link: Study the social, economic, and environmental impacts of current food production systems, including industrial agriculture, fisheries, and aquaculture. Understand the importance of integrating sustainability into food production systems to ensure long-term food security.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Examine the effects of unsustainable agricultural practices, such as monoculture farming or overfishing, on ecosystems and communities. Investigate how the adoption of agroforestry and sustainable aquaculture can contribute to the conservation of ecosystems and the sustainable production of food.

Water Conservation

(SUS9)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how water conservation has evolved through time and the impact of historical water management systems on modern practices.
 - SDG Link: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

- Learning Link: Investigate the development of water conservation techniques throughout history, from ancient irrigation systems like those in Mesopotamia and Egypt, to modern water management systems. Examine how societies have dealt with water scarcity and its impact on agriculture, industry, and daily life.
- Historical Inquiry: Study how ancient civilisations managed water resources and how their practices influenced modern water conservation techniques. Compare historical responses to water scarcity and their relevance to current water conservation efforts.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on how water distribution, availability, and management affect ecosystems and human societies.
 - SDG Link: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the geographical distribution of freshwater resources globally, the causes of water scarcity, and how geographical factors such as climate and topography affect water availability. Investigate how different regions manage their water resources, especially in areas prone to drought or flood.
 - Geographical Inquiry: Examine case studies of regions facing water scarcity and explore the geographical factors contributing to these challenges. Study sustainable water management practices in various regions, such as water conservation techniques used in arid climates.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices related to the responsible use and conservation of water, focusing on how religions encourage stewardship of water resources.
 - SDG Link: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation / SDG 15 – Life on Land
 - Learning Link: Explore how different religious teachings emphasise the ethical responsibility of conserving water and using it sustainably. Study religious practices around water, such as rituals, and how these can inform modern water conservation efforts.
 - Religious Inquiry: Discuss how faith traditions like Christianity, Islam, Judaism, and Hinduism view water as sacred and the moral obligation to preserve and share water resources. Explore the link between religious values and modern sustainability practices.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on how businesses manage water resources, reduce water waste, and implement water conservation practices.
 - SDG Link: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation / SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
 - Learning Link: Investigate how businesses use water in their operations and the role of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in promoting water conservation. Study how companies are reducing water consumption and managing wastewater to minimise their environmental impact.
 - Business Inquiry: Explore examples of businesses that have implemented water-efficient technologies, such as water recycling systems or reduced water usage in production processes. Discuss how businesses contribute to global water conservation efforts.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on the role of citizens in ensuring the responsible use of water and promoting water conservation practices.
 - SDG Link: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation / SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
 - Learning Link: Study the role of individuals in conserving water at home, school, and in their communities. Understand the importance of water conservation as part of being a responsible global citizen and the role of government policies in managing water resources.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Discuss how individuals can reduce their water usage through actions such as using water-efficient appliances, reducing waste, and promoting water-saving campaigns. Investigate how communities can raise awareness of water conservation and implement local water-saving initiatives.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment, particularly water resources, and explore the social, economic, and environmental consequences of water mismanagement and scarcity.
 - SDG Link: SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the global issue of water scarcity, its effects on ecosystems, human health, and economic development. Learn about the causes of water pollution and overuse, and explore

sustainable water management practices to ensure equitable access to clean water.

- Social Studies Inquiry: Examine the social and economic consequences of water shortages, such as conflicts over water resources, and how these challenges are exacerbated by climate change. Discuss the importance of international cooperation in managing water resources and addressing water crises worldwide.

Sustainable Transport and Urban Planning

(SUS10)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how transport systems and urban planning have evolved, and their impact on the environment and societies.
 - SDG Link: SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the development of transport and urban planning systems through history, from the industrial revolution to modern-day cities. Investigate how transportation infrastructure and urbanisation have affected the environment, social structures, and economic development.
 - Historical Inquiry: Examine historical examples of urban planning, such as the rise of railways or the development of cities during the industrial era, and how these influenced modern transportation systems and urban landscapes. Discuss how historical events led to the growth of cities and the environmental consequences of urban sprawl.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on urbanisation, sustainable transport networks, and the geographical factors influencing transportation

systems.

- SDG Link: SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities / SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
- Learning Link: Explore how geographical factors, such as terrain, population density, and climate, influence urban planning and transportation. Study the challenges and opportunities for creating sustainable cities with efficient and environmentally friendly transport systems.
- Geographical Inquiry: Investigate the effects of urbanisation on the environment, including land use changes, pollution, and resource management. Study sustainable urban transport solutions, such as walking and cycling infrastructure, public transportation, and electric vehicles, and their impact on reducing carbon emissions and improving quality of life.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices related to environmental stewardship and sustainable transport, focusing on the ethical implications of urban development and transport choices.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities
 - Learning Link: Explore how various religions encourage the responsible use of resources, respect for nature, and ethical decision-making in the context of urban planning and transport. Investigate religious perspectives on sustainable living and how they influence society's approach to transportation and urban development.
 - Religious Inquiry: Discuss how religious teachings, such as stewardship in Christianity or the concept of living in harmony with nature in Buddhism, inform environmental practices, including sustainable transport and responsible urban planning. Explore how ethical responsibility to the environment is reflected in religious practices and attitudes towards public spaces and community planning.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on how businesses in the transportation sector are adapting to sustainability challenges and promoting eco-friendly transport solutions.
 - SDG Link: SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and

Production

- Learning Link: Study how businesses in the transport sector, such as automotive, aviation, and public transport companies, are adopting green technologies and sustainable practices. Explore how innovation in transport solutions, like electric vehicles and car-sharing services, is contributing to sustainable urban planning.
- Business Inquiry: Investigate how businesses in the transport and urban planning industries are addressing the challenges of climate change by incorporating renewable energy, energy-efficient systems, and green infrastructure into their operations. Discuss the role of the private sector in promoting sustainable cities and transport systems.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on the role of citizens in promoting sustainable transport and urban planning practices.
 - SDG Link: SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Explore the responsibilities of individuals and communities in advocating for sustainable urban development and transportation systems. Study how citizens can influence policy decisions and contribute to creating cities that are inclusive, resilient, and environmentally friendly.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Discuss how citizens can take actions such as using public transport, reducing car use, supporting green transport policies, and advocating for the creation of pedestrian-friendly, cycle-friendly urban spaces. Investigate how citizen involvement in urban planning can ensure the development of sustainable communities.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment, focusing on how transport systems and urban planning affect sustainability, climate change, and global citizenship.
 - SDG Link: SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the social, economic, and environmental impacts of urbanisation and transportation systems on cities and rural areas. Learn about the challenges of designing cities that are both sustainable and livable, and how these systems contribute to or mitigate climate change.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Examine the relationship between transportation infrastructure, urban development, and environmental sustainability. Discuss the challenges of balancing economic growth

with environmental responsibility in the context of transport and urban planning, and explore international examples of sustainable cities.

Citizenship / Global Responsibility and Sustainable Development (SUS11)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how past events have shaped our understanding of global responsibility and sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Investigate how historical movements, conflicts, and leaders have influenced global cooperation and responsibility towards human rights, peace, and environmental sustainability. Study the impact of events such as international treaties, humanitarian interventions, and the development of global institutions.
 - Historical Inquiry: Examine the role of historical figures, such as Nelson Mandela or Mahatma Gandhi, in promoting global peace and social justice. Discuss the creation of international organisations like the UN and their role in addressing global challenges like climate change and human rights.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on global inequalities, the distribution of resources, and the impact of climate change on different regions.

- SDG Link: SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities / SDG 13 – Climate Action
- Learning Link: Study how geographical factors, such as natural resource distribution, climate change, and urbanisation, affect global inequalities and environmental sustainability. Explore the ways in which some regions are more vulnerable to environmental impacts, such as floods or droughts, and how they are adapting to these challenges.
- Geographical Inquiry: Investigate how climate change is impacting regions differently across the globe, with a focus on developing countries, and how these areas are contributing to or mitigating environmental issues. Study the global distribution of wealth, resources, and the steps being taken to address inequalities.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices, focusing on how religious and cultural teachings promote global responsibility, social justice, and environmental stewardship.
 - SDG Link: SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production / SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
 - Learning Link: Explore religious teachings on global responsibility, ethical consumption, and sustainable living, including concepts like stewardship in Christianity, Ahimsa (non-violence) in Hinduism, and the Islamic principle of *tawhid* (oneness of creation).
 - Religious Inquiry: Compare the teachings on justice, peace, and caring for the planet from various world religions. Discuss how these teachings influence individuals and communities to act responsibly toward the environment and society, and how they can contribute to achieving the SDGs.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on how businesses contribute to global responsibility through sustainable practices, ethical production, and CSR (corporate social responsibility).
 - SDG Link: SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Study how businesses can promote sustainable development through innovation, ethical sourcing, reducing waste, and supporting environmental conservation. Understand the role of business in contributing to the global economy while ensuring social responsibility and sustainable

practices.

- Business Inquiry: Investigate how businesses implement sustainable practices, such as using renewable energy, supporting fair trade, or reducing their carbon footprint. Explore case studies of businesses that are leaders in CSR and environmental stewardship and discuss the benefits for global responsibility.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on the role of individuals in promoting global responsibility, social justice, and environmental sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 16 – Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Explore the role of individuals in advocating for the SDGs, including their responsibilities to take action on social justice, human rights, and environmental sustainability. Discuss how global citizenship involves understanding and acting on global issues such as poverty, inequality, and climate change.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Investigate how individuals can contribute to achieving the SDGs by supporting policies that promote justice, equality, and environmental protection. Discuss the ethical responsibilities of citizens in their local communities and the global impact of their choices.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment and learn about sustainability and global citizenship, focusing on how societies and individuals are addressing environmental challenges and promoting sustainable development.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 17 – Partnerships for the Goals
 - Learning Link: Study the global impact of human activities on the environment, focusing on deforestation, pollution, and resource depletion. Learn about the importance of international collaboration to achieve sustainability, including global agreements such as the Paris Agreement.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Explore global environmental challenges, such as climate change and biodiversity loss, and discuss how different societies are responding. Investigate the role of international partnerships and organisations in promoting global sustainability, and examine the ways

that communities and nations can work together to address these challenges.

Outdoor Learning and Connection to Nature (SUS12)

Humanities

History

- Objective: Explore significant historical events, people, and places, focusing on how human societies have interacted with and shaped the natural environment, both in rural and urban settings.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities
 - Learning Link: Study the history of human interaction with nature, including agricultural practices in rural areas and the development of urban environments. Investigate how cities and rural areas have evolved in response to environmental factors and how humans have managed or disrupted local ecosystems.
 - Historical Inquiry: Explore how different societies have responded to environmental changes, such as the rise of agriculture or urbanisation, and how this has affected their relationship with nature. Study the history of conservation efforts in both rural and urban contexts.

Geography

- Objective: Understand geographical processes and their impact on people and the environment, focusing on how different environments, including urban and rural settings, influence human activity and sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities
 - Learning Link: Study geographical factors such as climate, soil, and water availability that affect both rural and urban communities. Explore how urbanisation impacts the natural environment and how rural areas maintain a closer connection to nature through agricultural and conservation practices.

- Geographical Inquiry: Investigate how different geographical settings affect sustainability, such as the challenge of creating green spaces in urban areas versus maintaining biodiversity in rural areas. Explore how climate change impacts both rural agricultural systems and urban infrastructure.

Religious Education

- Objective: Examine different belief systems, values, and cultural practices that emphasize the importance of nature and the environment, focusing on how these beliefs inform the way people live in both urban and rural settings.
 - SDG Link: SDG 15 – Life on Land / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Explore religious and cultural perspectives on the relationship between humans and nature. Study how different belief systems encourage a harmonious relationship with the environment, whether through stewardship, sustainability, or rituals connected to nature.
 - Religious Inquiry: Compare the teachings of different religions regarding nature and the environment, such as Christianity's emphasis on stewardship, Buddhism's focus on harmony with nature, and Indigenous spirituality's connection to the land. Discuss how these values are reflected in both rural and urban communities' practices.

Business Studies

- Objective: Understand economic activities and basic business concepts, focusing on sustainable practices in urban and rural areas, and how businesses contribute to environmental conservation.
 - SDG Link: SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure / SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
 - Learning Link: Study how businesses in urban and rural settings can adopt sustainable practices, such as reducing waste, conserving resources, and promoting eco-friendly technologies. Understand the importance of green spaces in urban development and sustainable farming in rural areas.
 - Business Inquiry: Investigate businesses that have adopted sustainable practices, such as urban farming or green architecture in cities, and explore how businesses in rural areas practice sustainable agriculture or eco-tourism. Discuss the role of businesses in promoting sustainability and how these practices help bridge the gap between urban and rural sustainability.

Citizenship

- Objective: Begin to develop an understanding of ethics, rights, and responsibilities in different societies, focusing on how individuals and communities can promote sustainability and environmental stewardship in both urban and rural settings.
 - SDG Link: SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities / SDG 13 – Climate Action
 - Learning Link: Study the responsibilities of citizens to protect the environment, such as reducing carbon footprints, conserving water, and supporting local food production. Understand how community involvement can make cities more sustainable and help rural areas thrive through conservation efforts.
 - Citizenship Inquiry: Discuss how citizens can contribute to sustainability in their communities, both urban and rural, through actions like supporting local farmers, using public transportation, or creating green spaces in cities. Explore the role of activism in both rural and urban areas in advocating for environmental protection.

Social Studies

- Objective: Investigate the impact of human actions on the environment, focusing on how sustainable practices in both urban and rural settings contribute to global environmental health and sustainability.
 - SDG Link: SDG 13 – Climate Action / SDG 2 – Zero Hunger
 - Learning Link: Explore how human actions, such as urban expansion, deforestation, and pollution, affect the environment in both rural and urban contexts. Understand the importance of sustainable practices in agriculture, land use, and urban development to ensure a healthy planet for future generations.
 - Social Studies Inquiry: Examine the environmental impact of urban sprawl and industrialisation on ecosystems and compare it with rural areas' practices like agroforestry or sustainable farming. Investigate how urban and rural communities can collaborate to promote sustainable food systems, reduce waste, and conserve water.

