TIRLUN

COVERAGE CHART

HOW CAN WE WELCOME OTHERS TO OUR WORLD?

The shaded boxes indicate the range of opportunities learners may have to access the Statements of what matters (SoWMs). However, learners could have opportunities to access other Areas and SoWMs, especially if elements of each activity are used flexibly or adapted for learner needs and interests.

Statements of what matters	
Expressive Arts	
Exploring the expressive arts is essential to developing artistic skills and knowledge and it enables learners to become curious and creative individuals.	
Responding and reflecting, both as artist and audience, is a fundamental part of learning in the expressive arts.	
Creating combines skills and knowledge, drawing on the senses, inspiration and imagination.	
Health and Well-being	
Developing physical health and well-being has lifelong benefits.	
How we process and respond to our experiences affects our mental health and emotional well-being.	
Our decision-making impacts on the quality of our lives and the lives of others.	
How we engage with social influences shapes who we are and affects our health and well-being.	
Healthy relationships are fundamental to our well-being.	
Humanities	
Enquiry, exploration and investigation inspire curiosity about the world, its past, present and future.	
Events and human experiences are complex, and are perceived, interpreted and represented in different ways.	
Our natural world is diverse and dynamic, influenced by processes and human actions.	
Human societies are complex and diverse, and shaped by human actions and beliefs.	
Informed, self-aware citizens engage with the challenges and opportunities that face humanity, and are able to take considered and ethical action.	
Languages, Literacy and Communication	
Languages connect us.	
Understanding languages is key to understanding the world around us.	
Expressing ourselves through languages is key to communication.	
Literature fires imagination and inspires creativity.	

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Statements of what matters	
Mathematics and Numeracy	
The number system is used to represent and compare relationships between numbers and quantities.	
Algebra uses symbol systems to express the structure of mathematical relationships.	
Geometry focuses on relationships involving shape, space and position, and measurement focuses on quantifying phenomena in the physical world.	
Statistics represent data, probability models chance, and both support informed inferences and decisions.	
Science and Technology	
Being curious and searching for answers is essential to understanding and predicting phenomena.	
Design thinking and engineering offer technical and creative ways to meet society's needs and wants.	
The world around us is full of living things which depend on each other for survival.	
Matter and the way it behaves defines our universe and shapes our lives.	
Forces and energy provide a foundation for understanding our universe.	
Computation is the foundation for our digital world.	
Literacy and Numeracy Framework	
Literacy	
Translanguaging	
Listening	
Listening for meaning	
Developing vocabulary	
Listening to understand	
Listening as part of collaborative talk	
Reading	
Phonological and phonemic awareness	
Reading strategies	
Understanding, response and analysis	
Speaking	
Clarity and vocabulary	
Purpose	
Collaborative talk	
Questioning	

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Literacy and Numeracy Framework	
Literacy	
Writing	
Vocabulary, spelling, grammar	
Connectives and syntax	
Punctuation	
Planning and organising for different purposes, audiences and context	
Proofreading, editing and improving	
Numeracy	
Developing mathematical proficiency	
Conceptual understanding	
Logical reasoning	
Fluency	
Strategic competence	
Communicating with symbols	
Understanding the number system helps us to represent and compare relationships between numbers and quantities	
The number system	
Relationships within the number system	
Calculation	
Financial literacy	
Learning about geometry helps us understand shape, space and position, and learning about measurement helps us quantify in the real world	
Measurement	
Shape and space	
Position	
Angle	
Learning that statistics represent data and that probability models chance helps us make informed inferences and decisions	
Collecting data	
Representing data	
Interpreting data	
Digital Competence Framework	
Citizenship	
Identity, image and reputation	
Health and well-being	
Digital rights, licensing and ownership	
Online behaviour and online bullying	

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Digital Competence Framework	
Interacting and collaborating	
Communication	
Collaboration	
Storing and sharing	
Producing	
Sourcing, searching and planning digital content	
Creating digital content	
Evaluating and improving digital content	
Data and computational thinking	
Problem-solving and modelling	
Data and information literacy	