Curriculum Links
Pond Dipping: aquatic ecosystems & indicator species

Australian National
Botanic Gardens

Year 7

ACSSU111: Classification helps organise the diverse group of organisms

ACSSU112: Interactions between organisms, including the effects of human activities can be represented by food chains and food webs.

Year 9

ACSSU176: Ecosystems consist of communities of interdependent organisms and abiotic components of the environment; matter and energy flow through these systems.

Year 11/12

ACSBL003: Conduct investigations, including using ecosystem surveying techniques, safely, competently and methodically for the collection of valid and reliable data

ACSBL006: Select, construct and use appropriate representations, including classification keys, food webs and biomass pyramids, to communicate conceptual understanding, solve problems and make predictions

ACSBL016: Biological classification is hierarchical and based on different levels of similarity of physical features, methods of reproduction and molecular sequences

ACSBL019: Ecosystems are diverse, composed of varied habitats and can be described in terms of their component species, species interactions and the abiotic factors that make up the environment

ACSBL020: Relationships and interactions between species in ecosystems include predation, competition, symbiosis and disease

ACSBL024: Keystone species play a critical role in maintaining the structure of the community; the impact of a reduction in numbers or the disappearance of keystone species on an ecosystem is greater than would be expected based on their relative abundance or total biomass.