

Reception to year 6

The Arts

Media arts

September 2022

Scope and sequence

Revised to align with the Australian Curriculum Version 9.0 (2022)

V2.0



Government
of South Australia

Department for Education

The Arts – Media arts: Reception to year 6

Contents

Context statement	2
Achievement standards	3
Scope and sequence	4
Strand:	
Exploring and responding	4
Developing practices and skills	6
Creating and making	7
Presenting and performing	8

Context statement

In media arts, students learn to engage with technologies and cross-disciplinary art forms to design, produce, distribute, and interact with a range of print, audio, screen-based, or hybrid artworks. Students engage their senses, imagination, and intellect through media arts works that respond to diverse cultural, social, and organisational influences on media practices. They explore, view, analyse, and participate in media culture from a range of viewpoints and contexts, as a maker and consumer of media arts. Students make critical judgements about their own media artworks and the media artworks they see, hear, interact with, and consume as audiences. Students use existing and emerging technologies as they explore imagery, text, and sound, and create meaning as they participate in, experiment with, and interpret diverse cultures and communications practices.

Teachers are advised to use their professional judgement when selecting a range of media artworks and artists on which to focus the delivery of this curriculum. Choices should reflect accessibility and student needs and interests. Where examples are given, these are suggestions and are by no means exhaustive or mandated. The use of local media artworks and artists is strongly encouraged.

The **Achievement** standards have the verbs in bold text, are aligned with the content descriptions, and must be considered when designing assessment activities, collecting evidence of student learning, and assessing student work.

This document is organised in the 4 interrelated strands of The Arts:

- **Exploring and responding**
- **Developing practices and skills**
- **Creating and making**
- **Presenting and performing.**

Each strand has one or more content descriptions, followed by dot pointed content clarifiers that describe the explicit learning required.

The strands and content descriptions should be combined when planning teaching and learning activities; they are not designed to be addressed as isolated activities.

Making and responding and **viewpoints** are key considerations embedded in The Arts curriculum. They are intrinsically connected and should be integrated when designing teaching and learning experiences.

- As students make media arts works, they actively respond to their own developing media arts works and the media arts works of others.
- As students respond to media arts works, they draw on the knowledge, understanding, and skills acquired through their experiences in making media art.
- Students learn from media arts works they experience, and they are an audience for their own media arts works.
- Students consider media arts works from multiple viewpoints, as artists, consumers, and audience.

Six key concepts of media arts:

- **Media languages** used to tell stories and create meaning
- **Media technologies** which are essential for creating, producing, accessing, and distributing media
- **Institutions** that enable and constrain media production, they may be local, national, or global, owned or controlled individually by corporations or governments
- **Audiences** for whom media arts products are made and who respond as consumers, citizens, and creative individuals
- **Representations** of the world, which are constructed and rely on shared social values and beliefs, over time and across contexts
- **Relationships** created within, through, and as a result of engagement with various media forms.

The media arts codes (technical and symbolic elements) and **conventions** (the way technical and symbolic elements or codes are used) are fundamental to all learning in this subject.

These documents have been designed to:

- provide clarity and context for teaching and learning in South Australia in alignment with the Australian Curriculum: The Arts
- identify the discipline specific and transferable knowledge, skills, and understandings required at each year level
- enable rigour, engagement, and discipline specific skill development.

Achievement standards

Reception	Year 1 to 2	Year 3 to 4	Year 5 to 6
<p>By the end of reception, students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe experiences, observations, ideas, and/or feelings about artworks they encounter at school, home, and/or in the community • use play, imagination, arts knowledge, processes, and/or skills to create and share artworks in different forms. 	<p>By the end of year 2, students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify where they experience media arts • describe where, why, and/or how people from a range of cultures, communities, and/or contexts experience media arts • use media languages and media technologies to construct representations in media arts works • share their work with audiences safely and in informal ways. 	<p>By the end of year 4, students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the use of media languages and media technologies to construct representations in media arts works they experience and/or produce • describe where, why, and/or how media arts works are created and/or distributed across cultures, times, places, and/or other contexts • use media languages and media technologies and production processes to construct representations in media arts works • share their work in informal settings using responsible media practice. 	<p>By the end of year 6, students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the use of elements, concepts, and conventions in arts works they create and/or experience • describe how media arts works communicate ideas, perspectives, and/or meaning across cultures, times, places, and/or other contexts • describe how media arts are used to continue and revitalise cultures • use subject-specific knowledge, elements, concepts, conventions, materials, skills, and/or processes to create arts works that communicate ideas, perspectives, and/or meaning • demonstrate safe practices • present and perform their arts works in formal and/or informal settings.

Scope and sequence

Subject: Media arts							
Strand:	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Exploring and responding	Explore how and why The Arts are important for people and communities.	Explore where, why, and how people across cultures, communities, and other contexts experience media arts.		Explore where, why, and how media arts is created and distributed across cultures, times, places, and/or other contexts.		Explore ways that media languages and media technologies are used in media arts practices across cultures, times, places, and/or other contexts.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With support, explore and describe where they might experience media arts works in their lives. For example, in animations, computer games or screen-based work. Explore why media arts works are important for people and communities. With support, describe their preferences for the media arts works they make and view. Listen to First Nations Australians Peoples talk about the importance of the media arts for connecting people, culture, and Country/Place. For example, use resources created or co-created by First Nations Australians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the emotions and thoughts that are provoked when watching media arts works from across cultures and communities. With guidance, describe the role of the media artist. With guidance, identify where and when they might view or make media arts works and why people make media arts works in their community. With guidance, describe preferences for the media arts works they create and watch, using appropriate language to discuss their place as a consumer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and consider the emotions and thoughts provoked when viewing media arts works from across cultures, communities, and contexts, and notice features like sounds and text. Describe preferences for media arts works they create and view from the perspective of a consumer and a creative individual. Explore what the shots long, mid, and close-up tell the audience about the story. Explore where and when they might view or make media arts works and why people make media arts works in their community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and describe the meaning and purpose of media arts works across cultures, times, places, and contexts. Use their own words to communicate the meaning of the media arts works they have created or viewed across cultures, times, places, and contexts. Explore and consider media arts works made for different purposes using appropriate language. Explore media arts works in their community and consider how these and other artworks represent people in a range of times and cultures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the meaning and describe representations in media arts works from a range of social, cultural, or historical contexts. Focus on the different ways traditional stories are retold using media technologies. Discuss and describe the media arts works in their community and compare these to other artworks representing people from a range of times and cultures. Focus on the meaning of the media arts work. Explore media arts works made for different purposes and audiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and discuss the role of media arts works in sharing cultural information about a group of people. Explore and describe historical and contemporary media representations and explain how context influences the characters, stories, and values in media arts works. Discuss and describe protocols about acceptable and unacceptable use of borrowed material in making and publishing media arts works. Investigate and discuss characters from games or film and consider issues such as stereotyping in various genres of popular culture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore ways story structures and technical and symbolic elements are used in media arts works they create and view. Focus on shot type, sound quality, lighting, or setting, and how these communicate meaning. Explore and discuss the purpose of media arts works in sharing cultural information about a group of people. Focus on the value placed upon people and the environment through the technical elements. Explore and discuss historical and contemporary media representations. Explore issues around safety and sensitivity in relation to acceptable and unacceptable use or reference to personal and cultural images,

Strand:	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
							sounds, and texts when making and publishing media arts works.
		<p>Explore examples of media arts produced and/or distributed by First Nations Australians.</p>		<p>Explore how First Nations Australians use media arts to communicate their connection to and responsibility for Country/Place.</p>		<p>Explore ways First Nations Australians use media arts to continue and revitalise culture.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and view media arts works created or co-created by First Nations Australians that communicate cultural narratives. • Observe how visual, audio, and interactive elements are used in media arts works created by First Nations Australians. For example, explore the colours, patterns, and symbols used. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and identify where and how First Nations Australians use media arts works to share knowledge about their cultures; for example, during celebrations such as Reconciliation Week and the acknowledgement of significant occasions including Sorry Day. • Explore children’s television programs, animations, and child-focused print media, (such as an advertisement that encourages people to adopt a healthy lifestyle), created and distributed by First Nations Australians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and share how, through media arts, First Nations Australians’ cultural expressions communicates connection to and responsibility for Country/Place, such as naming the Country and Traditional Owners, showing respect to the Traditional Owners and the land, sea, sky, and waterways, or singing or speaking in language. • Explore how First Nations Australians use media arts to express connection to and responsibility for Country/Place, such as communicating knowledge about the local seasons, and using screen-based storytelling to maintain language and unique ways of life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore how stories and ideas can communicate connection to and responsibility for Country/Place. For example, cultural stories of cyclic phenomena, knowledge of land, sea, sky, and waterways, or stories of how First Nations Australians perceive themselves and their environment. • View media arts works that include images, sound, and text, and that communicate the diversity of First Nations Australians’ cultures, such as an interactive map of First Nations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore (for example, by talking with First Nations Australians or accessing published resources accredited by First Nations Australian organisations) how, where, and why cultural expressions and media arts works are critical for sharing, maintaining, continuing, and revitalising cultures. • Identify examples of storytelling that illustrate how cultural expressions change. Use contemporary resources published by First Nations Australian communities and organisations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and investigate the ways that First Nations Australian media artists embed themselves and their communities in media arts works in a range of representative forms of identity, storytelling, and resilience. For example, explore representations of First Nations Australians as superheroes in comics, popular culture, and television. • Use viewpoints to develop questions that explore understandings about themes or issues in media arts works and consider how the media arts works helped to continue and revitalise culture. 	

Strand:	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Developing practices and skills</p>	<p>Use play, imagination, arts knowledge, processes, and/or skills to discover possibilities and develop ideas.</p>	<p>Explore ways of using media technologies responsibly to capture and organise images, sounds, text, and/or interactive elements.</p>		<p>Develop media production skills by exploring ways of shaping ideas using media technologies, images, sounds, text, and/or interactive elements.</p>		<p>Develop media production skills to communicate ideas, perspectives, and meaning through manipulation of media languages, including images, sounds, texts, and interactive elements, and media technologies.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With support, use and experiment safely managing an iPad or digital device to capture still images. • With support, review the images captured to delete unwanted images. • With support, play with and use computer software to arrange images and text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With guidance, safely use and experiment with an iPad or digital device to capture still and moving images. • With guidance, experiment with zooming in and out and identify captured images to delete. • With guidance, use computer software to arrange images and add captions to enhance meaning in a photo story. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiment with the concept of storyboarding through developing a short sequence, for example, introducing a character. • With guidance, experiment with the roles of audience and creative individual, by using focus and attention. Consider the viewpoints of the story the media arts work is telling, who made it, and where it was made. • Practise seeking permission to take photos of class members to document a class excursion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiment with a digital device to develop production skills. For example, use basic shot types and frame the subject. • Experiment with ways of formatting their media arts work. For example, use text to accompany still or moving images. • Practise recording sound on a variety of devices to explore volume. • Experiment with and develop different ways of using colour, shot type, and editing in the media arts works they create. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and display images by framing the subject matter using basic shot types, angles, and lighting to control the picture space. • Format their work and consider appropriate text conventions. For example, select fonts, colour, and a suitable length of time for a display to match the purpose of the artwork. • Devise and use sound on a variety of devices to create a sense of environment through appropriate volume and layering of voice and sound. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider and develop how point of view can be controlled by production and use of media technologies. • Consider viewpoints when improving and responding to work. For example, change the meaning of the story by adding a different soundtrack to images. • Develop and use the layout conventions of web page design to engage and interact with a particular audience. • Identify story structures used in media arts works that contribute to the communication of ideas. • Experiment with shot type, sound quality, lighting, and setting when planning their media artworks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edit a sequence, adding music to change the perspective and meaning, and consider viewpoints to improve and respond to their work. • Design and create an animated sequence that personifies inanimate objects by attaching human attributes and emotions to them. • Develop and apply how point of view can be controlled by production and use of media technologies. • Develop and apply the conventions and layout of web page design to engage and interact with a particular audience. • Work collaboratively using technologies to make media arts works for specific audiences and purposes. For example, create a public service announcement on social media use for under 13s.

Strand:	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Creating and making</p>	<p>Create artworks that communicate ideas.</p>	<p>Use media languages and media technologies to construct representations.</p>		<p>Use media languages, media technologies, and production processes to construct representations that communicate ideas, perspectives, and meaning.</p>		<p>Use media languages, media technologies, and production processes to construct media arts works that communicate ideas, perspectives, and meaning for specific audiences.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With support, create and play with capturing images for the purpose of telling or retelling a familiar story or class text. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With guidance, capture and sequence images and text to retell familiar and traditional stories. • With teacher guidance, create and construct media arts works by responding to learning in other subject areas. For example, create an artwork on healthy eating or instructions for playing a game. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and present a media arts work for a particular purpose, with focus on using viewpoints to refine their work. Consider the question, ‘What would I like people to feel as they experience my work?’. • Experiment with planning and scripting a radio advertisement for an event, real or imagined. • Create, rehearse, and record a class podcast and seek permission to share it with another class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate and create a soundscape to accompany a moving image or slideshow using live and recorded sounds on a device. • Experiment with the concept of storyboarding and construct a short sequence that shows a conflict or resolution. • Experiment with planning and devising a script for a promotional podcast for a school or community event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiment with the concept of storyboarding for film by constructing a short sequence that shows a relationship with a favourite place. Use camera angles, sound, and lighting to convey meaning without dialogue. • Experiment with planning and scripting, in pairs, and construct an advertisement for a fictional toy or game to engage and entice the consumer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a storyboard for an opening of a music video that shows film angles, transitions, and soundtrack choices. • Construct a navigational plan for a game, using multiple levels and obstacles. • Create a script for a podcast and document the appropriate permissions required for music and voice if it were to be aired on a community radio station. • Change the meaning of a story by adding a different soundtrack to the images. Consider the question, ‘What do I need to improve to make my intentions clear?’. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a short digital sequence that communicates an idea using camera angles such as close-ups and medium close-ups. • Construct a storyboard that reflects a key scene in a story. • Devise and create a navigational plan for a game, using multiple levels and obstacles. Construct the game for a particular age group. • Create a script for a short film on a local issue and document the appropriate permissions required. • Plan, create, and construct media arts works to share important information using responsible media practices. For example, online safety in social media to raise awareness of personal information safety protocols.

Strand:	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Presenting and performing</p>	<p>Share their artwork with audiences.</p>	<p>Share media arts works with audiences in informal settings.</p>		<p>Share media arts works in informal settings considering responsible media practice.</p>		<p>Present media arts works in formal and informal settings using responsible media practice.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With support, present a sequence of images for the purpose of telling or retelling a familiar or traditional story to share with the class. • With support, capture images of class events, with permission of the people involved, creating an image sequence that represents the event. Share this with their peers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With guidance, create and present a media arts work for a particular purpose. For example, create an advertisement that recommends how to wash your hands. • Share a story as a news bulletin and present it, with the permission of the people involved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture and sequence images and text to retell familiar and traditional stories. Share them with the class. • Present a media arts work for a particular purpose. • Refine their work with self-reflection. Consider what they enjoyed and why. • Explore what permission means, using e-safety resources, and collaborate as a class to decide a set of rules for using and creating images, sounds, and text in their media arts works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display technical elements, such as composition and space, to format and lay out an animation work using available software and appropriate text. Share with the class. • Practise seeking permission to take photos of class members and document a school excursion or event. Share with the class or on a school platform. • Create and present credits in the end sequence for a short film to share with the class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and share credits in a title sequence and select appropriate fonts, colour, and length of display time to accompany the screening of a series of moving images. • Demonstrate media concepts, such as audience and relationships, when formatting and laying out a story using available software and appropriate text for a print advertisement. • Share media arts works in various formats, using the conventional layouts for a website or newspaper. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a short film for different audiences, using different platforms. Present in an informal setting, such as the classroom, and in a formal setting, such as a school assembly. Seek and document the appropriate permissions for the presentation. • Collaborate to plan and present a short film made from uploaded images and recorded sound, sequenced and edited for sharing in an informal setting. Consider responsible media practice and seek audience feedback after the presentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a short film using different platforms and special effects, sound, editing, and credits. Present to different audiences, such as younger classes and parents. • Create, design, and present a media arts work using internet-based technologies, including social media. Consider the viewpoints of the audience. • Discuss responsible media practices relating to the media arts works they are viewing or creating, such as legal, ethical, and moral considerations.

This scope and sequence document references and is adapted from the Australian Curriculum Version 9.0 <www.australiancurriculum.edu.au>. Australian Curriculum material is licensed under [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>>. Version updates are tracked in the 'Curriculum version history' section on the 'About the Australian Curriculum' page <<http://australiancurriculum.edu.au/about-the-australian-curriculum/>> of the Australian Curriculum website.