English – Connections between the achievement standards and content descriptions, Levels 7 to 10

Students are assessed using the achievement standards at each level. The achievement standards explicate the interconnections between the strands to create the key sets of skills in English. Achievement standards are organised via the language modes (Speaking and Listening, Reading and Viewing, and Writing). At each level, the achievement standards – organised by language mode – meaningfully connect content descriptions in sub-strands from each of the 3 strands, describing skill sets that are essential to learning in the English curriculum.

The following table maps the connections between parts of the achievement standards and the content descriptions in the sub-strands. Teachers can use this table when planning for teaching and assessment, connecting what they teach and what their students learn (the content descriptions) with what students can demonstrate (the achievement standards).

|  | **Level 7** | **Level 8** | **Level 9** | **Level 10** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Part of the achievement standard to be assessed |  |  |  |  |
| Language mode | **Achievement standard extract** |  |  |  |
| **Speaking and Listening** | When interacting with others, students explore specialist and technical vocabulary and use language to express social identities. They discuss and present ideas, including about texts. They explore the language of evaluation and substantiation. | When interacting with others, students explore academic vocabulary and use language to support relationships and roles. They explore and challenge the various meanings in text through discussions with others. They explore rhetorical and literary devices when evaluating and substantiating.  | When interacting with others, students explore vocabulary of mood and style and use language to strengthen relationships and roles. They discuss opinions on texts. They use evaluative and substantiative language to express individual views.  | When interacting with others, students use an expanded vocabulary and distinguish inclusive and exclusive language. They discuss and present opinions about texts. They explore language that reveals views and values.  |
| **Connected content descriptions** |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-strand (and strand)** | **Content descriptions** |  |  |  |
| Language for interacting with others (Language) | understand how language expresses and creates personal and social identitiesVC2E7LA01understand the language of evaluation and substantiationVC2E7LA02 | understand how language shapes relationships and rolesVC2E8LA01understand how language features such as simile and metaphor can add layers of meaning to the language of evaluation and substantiation VC2E8LA02 | understand how language strengthens relationships and rolesVC2E9LA01understand how the language of evaluation and substantiation expresses individual views and values through language features such as allusion, evocative vocabulary and metaphorVC2E9LA02 | understand how language can have inclusive and exclusive social effects, and how it can empower or disempower peopleVC2E10LA01understand that language used to evaluate and substantiate, implicitly or explicitly, reveals views and valuesVC2E10LA02 |
| Language for expressing and developing ideas (Language) | explore the role of vocabulary in building specialist and technical knowledge, including terms that have both everyday and technical meaningsVC2E7LA08 | examine the role and use of academic vocabularyVC2E8LA08 | analyse how vocabulary choices contribute to style, mood and toneVC2E9LA08 | understand and use, with precision, an expanded vocabularyVC2E10LA08 |
| Literature and contexts (Literature) | identify and explore ideas, points of view, characters, events and/or issues in literary texts, drawn from different historical, cultural and/or social contexts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E7LE01 | explain the ways that ideas, issues and points of view in literary texts drawn from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors, and a wide range of Australian and world authors, may represent the values of individuals and groupsVC2E8LE01 | analyse the representations of people and places in literary texts, drawn from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E9LE01 | analyse representations of individuals, groups and places and evaluate how they reflect their context in literary texts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E10LE01 |
| Engaging with and responding to literature (Literature) | develop an opinion about characters, settings and events in literary texts, identifying areas of agreement and difference with others’ opinions and justifying a responseVC2E7LE02 | explore opinions about the language features, literary devices and text structures that contribute to the styles of literary textsVC2E8LE02 | explore and develop responses, including personal responses, to literary texts, comparing initial and subsequent impressionsVC2E9LE02  | synthesise their own interpretation of a literary text, and explore the interpretations of othersVC2E10LE02 |
| Interacting with others (Literacy) | use interaction skills when discussing ideas and information, including evaluations of the features of textsVC2E7LY01 | use interaction skills for identified purposes and contexts, including when supporting or challenging the stated or implied meanings of texts in discussionVC2E8LY01 | use interaction skills to discuss opinions regarding texts that have different purposes and audiences, analysing how language features position an audience to respond in particular waysVC2E9LY01 | use interaction skills to discuss an opinion about texts and analyse the purposes and effects of text structures and language featuresVC2E10LY01 |
| Part of the achievement standard to be assessed |  |  |  |  |
| Language mode | **Achievement standard extract** |  |  |  |
| **Speaking and Listening** | When speaking to an audience, students deliver structured spoken texts, selecting text types appropriate for purpose and audience, including multimodal or digital elements. They demonstrate an understanding of formal language and use appropriate features of voice.  | When speaking to an audience, students deliver structured spoken texts, selecting text types appropriate for purpose and audience, including multimodal or digital elements. They use language to suit formal and informal contexts, and appropriate features of voice.  | When speaking to an audience, students deliver structured spoken texts, selecting text types appropriate for purpose and audience, including multimodal or digital elements. They demonstrate different levels of formality in their language choice and use appropriate features of voice.  | When speaking to an audience, students deliver structured spoken texts, selecting text types appropriate for purpose and audience, including multimodal or digital elements. They experiment with formality in their language and use appropriate features of voice.  |
| **Connected content descriptions** |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-strand (and strand)** | **Content descriptions** |  |  |  |
| Language for interacting with others (Language) | understand how language expresses and creates personal and social identitiesVC2E7LA01understand the language of evaluation and substantiationVC2E7LA02 | understand how language shapes relationships and rolesVC2E8LA01understand how language features such as simile and metaphor can add layers of meaning to the language of evaluation and substantiation VC2E8LA02 | understand how language strengthens relationships and rolesVC2E9LA01understand how the language of evaluation and substantiation expresses individual views and values through language features such as allusion, evocative vocabulary and metaphorVC2E9LA02 | understand how language can have inclusive and exclusive social effects, and how it can empower or disempower peopleVC2E10LA01understand that language used to evaluate and substantiate, implicitly or explicitly, reveals views and valuesVC2E10LA02 |
| Language for expressing and developing ideas (Language) | explore the role of vocabulary in building specialist and technical knowledge, including terms that have both everyday and technical meaningsVC2E7LA08 | examine the role and use of academic vocabularyVC2E8LA08 | analyse how vocabulary choices contribute to style, mood and toneVC2E9LA08 | understand and use, with precision, an expanded vocabularyVC2E10LA08 |
| Interacting with others (Literacy) | deliver structured spoken texts for a specific purpose and audience, employing formal language and using appropriate features of voice and multimodal or digital elementsVC2E7LY02 | deliver structured spoken texts for particular purposes and audiences to suit formal and informal contexts, using features of voice and multimodal or digital elements VC2E8LY02 | deliver structured spoken texts for particular purposes, demonstrating different levels of formality in consideration of audience, using features of voice and multimodal or digital elementsVC2E9LY02 | deliver structured spoken texts for particular purposes, experimenting with formality in deliberate consideration of an audience, using features of voice and multimodal or digital elements VC2E10LY02 |
| Texts in context (Literacy) | explain the effect of current technology on reading, creating and responding to texts, including media textsVC2E7LY04 | describe how representations of people, places and events reflect the context of the textVC2E8LY04 | analyse how representations of people, places, events and concepts reflect contextsVC2E9LY04 | analyse and evaluate how people, places, events and concepts are represented in texts and reflect contextsVC2E10LY04 |
| Creating texts (Literacy) | create different types of texts, written and spoken, selecting aspects of subject matter and particular language and print, multimodal and/or digital elements to convey information and ideas to a specific audienceVC2E7LY08 | create different types of texts, written and spoken, that raise issues, report events and advance opinions, using deliberate language and textual choices, and print, multimodal and/or digital elements as appropriate  VC2E8LY08 | create different types of texts, written and spoken, that present a point of view and advance, illustrate or expand ideas, including texts that integrate print, multimodal and/or digital elements in deliberate consideration of an audienceVC2E9LY08 | create different types of texts, written and spoken, that reflect on challenging and complex issues, including texts that combine specific print, multimodal and/or digital elements, for a range of purposesand in deliberate consideration of an audienceVC2E10LY08 |
| Part of the achievement standard to be assessed |  |  |  |  |
| Language mode | **Achievement standard extract** |  |  |  |
| **Reading and Viewing** | When reading and viewing, students engage with a range of different types of texts for meaning.They engage with vocabulary and grammatical knowledge, and the ways that different sentence structures extend and explain ideas, how accurate use of tense creates clarity and how punctuation supports meaning. | When reading and viewing, students engage with a range of different types of texts for meaning.They engage with vocabulary and grammatical knowledge, and the ways that different clause structures add information, the effects of nominalisation and how punctuation supports meaning. | When reading and viewing, students engage with a range of different types of texts for meaning.They engage with vocabulary and grammatical knowledge, including the ways that sentence structures are varied for creative effect and how punctuation supports citation and reference. | When reading and viewing, students engage with a range of different types of texts for meaning.They engage with vocabulary and grammatical knowledge, and the ways that sentence structures, syntax and punctuation express ideas.  |
| **Connected content descriptions** |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-strand (and strand)** | **Content descriptions** |  |  |  |
| Text structure and organisation (Language) | identify and describe how texts are structured differently depending on their purpose, and how language features vary in textsVC2E7LA03 | explain how texts are structured depending on their purpose and how language features vary, recognising that some texts are hybrids VC2E8LA03 | explore the ways that text structures and language features can be adapted and altered according to purposeVC2E9LA03 | analyse text structures and language features and evaluate their effectiveness in achieving their purposeVC2E10LA03 |
| Language for expressing and developing ideas (Language) | understand how complex and compound-complex sentences can be used to elaborate, extend and explain ideasVC2E7LA05understand how consistency of tense through verbs and verb groups achieves clarityVC2E7LA06explore how still images, moving images and sound can be used to create a perspectiveVC2E7LA07explore the role of vocabulary in building specialist and technical knowledge, including terms that have both everyday and technical meaningsVC2E7LA08understand the use of punctuation including colons and brackets to support meaningVC2E7LA09 | examine a variety of clause structures, including embedded clauses, that add information and expand ideas in sentencesVC2E8LA05understand the effect of nominalisation in textsVC2E8LA06explore how still images, moving images and sound use intertextual references to enhance and layer meaningVC2E8LA07examine the role and use of academic vocabularyVC2E8LA08understand and use punctuation conventions, including semicolons and dashes, to extend ideas and support meaningVC2E8LA09 | explore how authors vary sentence structures for effect, such as using a sentence fragment, or intentionally using a dependent clause on its ownVC2E9LA05understand how abstract nouns can be used to summarise ideas in textVC2E9LA06analyse how symbols in still and moving images and the use of sound augment meaningVC2E9LA07analyse how vocabulary choices contribute to style, mood and toneVC2E9LA08understand and use punctuation conventions to condense information and for referencing and citing others for formal and informal purposesVC2E9LA09 | analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of particular sentence structures to express and craft ideasVC2E10LA05analyse how syntax contributes to meaning and styleVC2E10LA06evaluate the features of still and moving images, and the use of sound, and the effects of those choices on representationsVC2E10LA07understand and use, with precision, an expanded vocabularyVC2E10LA08use and experiment with punctuation for meaning and effectVC2E10LA09 |
| Literature and contexts (Literature) | identify and explore ideas, points of view, characters, events and/or issues in literary texts, drawn from different historical, cultural and/or social contexts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E7LE01 | explain the ways that ideas, issues and points of view in literary texts drawn from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors, and a wide range of Australian and world authors, may represent the values of individuals and groupsVC2E8LE01 | analyse the representations of people and places in literary texts, drawn from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E9LE01 | analyse representations of individuals, groups and places and evaluate how they reflect their context in literary texts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E10LE01 |
| Word knowledge (Literacy) | understand how to use spelling rules, base words, suffixes, prefixes, spelling patterns and word origins (etymology), including Greek and Latin roots, to learn new words and how to spell themVC2E7LY03 | explore and use learnt knowledge to spell technical and academic words consistently and accuratelyVC2E8LY03 | use learnt knowledge to spell accurately and consistently, and understand that non-standard spelling is used in texts for particular effects, such as characterisation and humour, and to represent accents and distinctive speechVC2E9LY03 | use learnt knowledge of the spelling system to spell words accurately and to manipulate standard and non-standard spelling for particular effectsVC2E10LY03 |
| Analysing, interpreting and evaluating (Literacy) | use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring, questioning and inferring to analyse and summarise information and ideasVC2E7LY07 | use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring, questioning and inferring to interpret and evaluate ideas in textsVC2E8LY07 | use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring, questioning and inferring to compare and contrast ideas and opinions in and between textsVC2E9LY07 | integrate comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring, questioning and inferring to analyse and interpret complex and abstract ideasVC2E10LY07 |
| Part of the achievement standard to be assessed |  |  |  |  |
| Language mode | **Achievement standard extract** |  |  |  |
| **Reading and Viewing** | When demonstrating understanding of texts, students explain ways that characters, settings and events combine and create meaning in texts from different historical, cultural or social contexts. They develop opinions about texts through explorations of how literary devices and language features, and still and moving images and sound, create characters, settings and events. They explain and summarise ideas drawn from texts. They describe how texts, including print and digital, are structured for different purposes. They explain how literary devices create meaning and aesthetic qualities. They explore how perspective is created through still images, moving images and sound. | When demonstrating understanding of texts, students identify and explain intertextual references, issues and points of view from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts. They explore opinions about texts through explorations of how literary devices and language features, and still and moving images and sound, influence the reader’s response to represented values. They analyse and evaluate the ways that ideas are organised in texts. They explain how texts, including print, digital and hybrid, are structured for different purposes. They explore how literary devices, including imagery, create meaning and aesthetic qualities. They explore how still images, moving images and sound use intertextual references to create meaning.  | When demonstrating understanding of texts, students discuss their responses to texts from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts, and they compare initial and subsequent impressions. They explore different responses, including personal impressions. They analyse how language and/or still and moving images and sound represent values, beliefs and attitudes and are used to shape audiences’ preferences. They analyse the relationship between text structures, language features, literary devices and intertextual connections.They explore how authors adapt and experiment with texts, including print, digital and hybrid, according to purpose. They analyse how literary devices, including poetic features, create meaning and aesthetic qualities. They analyse how symbols in still and moving images, and sound effects, create meaning. | When demonstrating understanding of texts, students analyse and evaluate representations from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts, and compare initial and subsequent impressions. They synthesise their own interpretations of a text, and evaluate how literary devices, and still and moving images and sound, represent values, beliefs and attitudes. They evaluate the connections between text structures, language features, literary devices and intertextual references.They analyse and evaluate the structures of texts, including print, digital and hybrid, according to purpose. They compare the use of voice as a device to evoke emotion and to create aesthetic qualities. They evaluate the features of still images, moving images and sound and their effects on representation. |
| **Connected content descriptions** |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-strand (and strand)** | **Content descriptions** |  |  |  |
| Language for interacting with others (Language) | understand the language of evaluation and substantiationVC2E7LA02 | understand how language features such as simile and metaphor can add layers of meaning to the language of evaluation and substantiation VC2E8LA02 | understand how the language of evaluation and substantiation expresses individual views and values through language features such as allusion, evocative vocabulary and metaphorVC2E9LA02 | understand that language used to evaluate and substantiate, implicitly or explicitly, reveals views and valuesVC2E10LA02 |
| Text structure and organisation (Language) | identify and describe how texts are structured differently depending on their purpose, and how language features vary in textsVC2E7LA03 | explain how texts are structured depending on their purpose and how language features vary, recognising that some texts are hybrids VC2E8LA03 | explore the ways that text structures and language features can be adapted and altered according to purposeVC2E9LA03 | analyse text structures and language features and evaluate their effectiveness in achieving their purposeVC2E10LA03 |
| Language for expressing and developing ideas (Language) | explore how still images, moving images and sound can be used to create a perspectiveVC2E7LA07 | explore how still images, moving images and sound use intertextual references to enhance and layer meaningVC2E8LA07 | analyse how symbols in still and moving images and the use of sound augment meaningVC2E9LA07 | evaluate the features of still and moving images, and the use of sound, and the effects of those choices on representationsVC2E10LA07 |
| Literature and contexts (Literature) | identify and explore ideas, points of view, characters, events and/or issues in literary texts, drawn from different historical, cultural and/or social contexts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E7LE01 | explain the ways that ideas, issues and points of view in literary texts drawn from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors, and a wide range of Australian and world authors, may represent the values of individuals and groupsVC2E8LE01 | analyse the representations of people and places in literary texts, drawn from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E9LE01 | analyse representations of individuals, groups and places and evaluate how they reflect their context in literary texts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E10LE01 |
| Engaging with and responding to literature (Literature) | develop an opinion about characters, settings and events in literary texts, identifying areas of agreement and difference with others’ opinions and justifying a responseVC2E7LE02explore the ways that literary devices and language features, such as dialogue, and still and moving images are used to create character, and to influence emotions and opinions in a range of literary textsVC2E7LE03 | explore opinions about the language features, literary devices and text structures that contribute to the styles of literary textsVC2E8LE02explain how language and still and moving images in a range of literary texts influence an audience’s response to and formation of social and/or ethical positionsVC2E8LE03 | explore and develop responses, including personal responses, to literary texts, comparing initial and subsequent impressionsVC2E9LE02 analyse how literary devices and language features, and still and moving images, shape an audience’s preference about the social, moral or ethical positions presented in literary textsVC2E9LE03 | synthesise their own interpretation of a literary text, and explore the interpretations of othersVC2E10LE02analyse the ways that social, moral or ethical positions are represented in a range of literary textsVC2E10LE03 |
| Examining literature (Literature) | identify and explain the ways that characters, settings and events combine to create meaning in literary textsVC2E7LE04identify and explain how literary devices create layers of meaning and aesthetic qualities in literary texts, including poetryVC2E7LE05 | identify intertextual references in literary texts and explain how the references enable new understandingsVC2E8LE04explore how language features such as sentence patterns create tone and voice, and how literary devices such as imagery create meaning and aesthetic qualities in literary textsVC2E8LE05 | analyse the effect of text structures, language features and literary devices such as extended metaphor, metonymy, allegory, symbolism and intertextual referencesVC2E9LE04analyse the ways that text structures, language features and literary devices in literary texts create aesthetic qualitiesVC2E9LE05 | analyse how text structure, language features, literary devices and intertextual connections shape interpretations of literary textsVC2E10LE04compare and evaluate how ‘voice’ as a literary device is used in a range of texts to evoke emotional responses and to create aesthetic qualitiesVC2E10LE05 |
| Analysing, interpreting and evaluating (Literacy)) | analyse the ways in which language features shape meaning and vary according to audience and purposeVC2E7LY05explain the structure of ideas such as the use of taxonomies, cause and effect, extended metaphors and chronologyVC2E7LY06use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring, questioning and inferring to analyse and summarise information and ideasVC2E7LY07 | analyse and evaluate the ways that language features represent perspectives on an issue, event, situation, individual or group, and the ways that quotations and sources are used and repurposed in a textVC2E8LY05analyse how authors organise ideas to develop and shape meaningVC2E8LY06use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring, questioning and inferring to interpret and evaluate ideas in textsVC2E8LY07 | analyse and evaluate how language features are used to explicitly represent values, beliefs and attitudesVC2E9LY05analyse the organisation of ideas in paragraphs and extended texts, and evaluate its impact on meaningVC2E9LY06use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring, questioning and inferring to compare and contrast ideas and opinions in and between textsVC2E9LY07 | analyse and evaluate how language features are used to implicitly and explicitly represent values, beliefs and attitudesVC2E10LY05analyse and evaluate how authors organise ideas in texts to achieve a purposeVC2E10LY06integrate comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising, monitoring, questioning and inferring to analyse and interpret complex and abstract ideasVC2E10LY07 |
| Part of the achievement standard to be assessed |  |  |  |  |
| Language mode | **Achievement standard extract** |  |  |  |
| **Writing** | When creating written and spoken texts, students convey ideas and information to a specific audience. They select textual details from texts appropriate for purpose, and include appropriate multimodal or digital elements. They review and edit their own and others’ texts and reflect on these processes.They use text structures that build sequence and cohesion in a text; grammar, including sentence structures, to achieve clarity; and punctuation to support meaning.They use vocabulary that builds specialist and technical knowledge. They experiment with language features and literary devices they have encountered in texts.They use spelling rules and knowledge of word origins to spell unfamiliar words. | When creating written and spoken texts, students select and expand on ideas and experiment with language features and literary devices for purpose and effect, and include appropriate multimodal or digital elements. They review and edit their own and others’ texts and reflect on these processes.They use evidence and substantiation to create cohesion; structure to create sequence; grammar to add information and expand ideas; and punctuation to support meaning.They use vocabulary typical of academic texts, including nominalisation. They experiment with language features and literary devices for effect.They use spelling rules and word origins to learn and accurately spell new words.  | When creating written and spoken texts, students present ideas through a point of view and/or a voice. They experiment with textual elements and include appropriate multimodal or digital elements. They review and edit their own and others’ texts for clarity and control and reflect on these processes.They experiment with text structures for cohesion and sequence, vary grammar for creative effect and use punctuation to condense and link ideas.They use vocabulary that contributes to style, mood and tone. They use language features and literary devices to create hybrid texts.They explore standard and non-standard spelling for creative effect.  | When creating written and spoken texts, students use a sustained voice and reflect on challenging or complex ideas or issues. They select appropriate textual elements for purpose and audience, and include appropriate multimodal or digital elements. They review, edit and refine their own and others’ texts and reflect on these processes. They vary and experiment with text structures, grammar and punctuation to create and maintain cohesion and sequence.They use vocabulary with precision for purpose. They select, adapt and apply language features and literary devices, and use a sustained voice. They use standard and non-standard spelling appropriate for purpose and audience.  |
| **Connected content descriptions** |  |  |  |  |
| **Sub-strand (and strand)** | **Content descriptions** |  |  |  |
| Text structure and organisation (Language) | identify and describe how texts are structured differently depending on their purpose, and how language features vary in textsVC2E7LA03understand that the cohesion of texts relies on devices that signal, structure and sequence, such as overviews, examples, and beginnings and endingsVC2E7LA04 | explain how texts are structured depending on their purpose and how language features vary, recognising that some texts are hybrids VC2E8LA03understand how cohesion in texts is improved by strengthening internal structures and sequence, with evidence, quotations and substantiation of claimsVC2E8LA04 | explore the ways that text structures and language features can be adapted and altered according to purposeVC2E9LA03understand how a range of cohesive devices, including nominalisation, condense information in texts and link, expand and sequence ideasVC2E9LA04 | analyse text structures and language features and evaluate their effectiveness in achieving their purposeVC2E10LA03understand how text structures are selected and can be varied to create sequence and cohesionVC2E10LA04 |
| Language for expressing and developing ideas (Language) | understand how complex and compound-complex sentences can be used to elaborate, extend and explain ideasVC2E7LA05understand how consistency of tense through verbs and verb groups achieves clarityVC2E7LA06explore how still images, moving images and sound can be used to create a perspectiveVC2E7LA07explore the role of vocabulary in building specialist and technical knowledge, including terms that have both everyday and technical meaningsVC2E7LA08understand the use of punctuation including colons and brackets to support meaningVC2E7LA09 | examine a variety of clause structures, including embedded clauses, that add information and expand ideas in sentencesVC2E8LA05understand the effect of nominalisation in textsVC2E8LA06explore how still images, moving images and sound use intertextual references to enhance and layer meaningVC2E8LA07examine the role and use of academic vocabularyVC2E8LA08understand and use punctuation conventions, including semicolons and dashes, to extend ideas and support meaningVC2E8LA09 | explore how authors vary sentence structures for effect, such as using a sentence fragment, or intentionally using a dependent clause on its ownVC2E9LA05understand how abstract nouns can be used to summarise ideas in textVC2E9LA06analyse how symbols in still and moving images and the use of sound augment meaningVC2E9LA07analyse how vocabulary choices contribute to style, mood and toneVC2E9LA08understand and use punctuation conventions to condense information and for referencing and citing others for formal and informal purposesVC2E9LA09 | analyse and evaluate the effectiveness of particular sentence structures to express and craft ideasVC2E10LA05analyse how syntax contributes to meaning and styleVC2E10LA06evaluate the features of still and moving images, and the use of sound, and the effects of those choices on representationsVC2E10LA07understand and use, with precision, an expanded vocabularyVC2E10LA08use and experiment with punctuation for meaning and effectVC2E10LA09 |
| Literature and contexts (Literature) | identify and explore ideas, points of view, characters, events and/or issues in literary texts, drawn from different historical, cultural and/or social contexts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E7LE01 | explain the ways that ideas, issues and points of view in literary texts drawn from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors, and a wide range of Australian and world authors, may represent the values of individuals and groupsVC2E8LE01 | analyse the representations of people and places in literary texts, drawn from diverse historical, cultural and social contexts, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E9LE01 | analyse representations of individuals, groups and places and evaluate how they reflect their context in literary texts by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and a wide range of Australian and world authorsVC2E10LE01 |
| Creating literature (Literature) | create texts that experiment with literary language features and devices encountered in textsVC2E7LE06 | create texts that experiment with literary language features and literary devices for particular purposes and effectsVC2E8LE06 | create texts, which may be hybrid, that experiment with literary text structures, language features and devices, and voice, for purposes and audiencesVC2E9LE06 | create texts with a sustained voice, selecting and adapting literary text structures and devices, and language, auditory and visual features for purposes and audiencesVC2E10LE06 |
| Texts in context (Literacy) | explain the effect of current technology on reading, creating and responding to texts, including media textsVC2E7LY04 | describe how representations of people, places and events reflect the context of the textVC2E8LY04 | analyse how representations of people, places, events and concepts reflect contextsVC2E9LY04 | analyse and evaluate how people, places, events and concepts are represented in texts and reflect contextsVC2E10LY04 |
| Word knowledge (Literacy) | understand how to use spelling rules, base words, suffixes, prefixes, spelling patterns and word origins (etymology), including Greek and Latin roots, to learn new words and how to spell themVC2E7LY03 | explore and use learnt knowledge to spell technical and academic words consistently and accuratelyVC2E8LY03 | use learnt knowledge to spell accurately and consistently, and understand that non-standard spelling is used in texts for particular effects, such as characterisation and humour, and to represent accents and distinctive speechVC2E9LY03 | use learnt knowledge of the spelling system to spell words accurately and to manipulate standard and non-standard spelling for particular effectsVC2E10LY03 |
| Creating texts (Literacy) | create different types of texts, written and spoken, selecting aspects of subject matter and particular language and print, multimodal and/or digital elements to convey information and ideas to a specific audienceVC2E7LY08review and edit their own texts and the texts of others by removing repetition, refining ideas, reordering sentences and adding or substituting words for impact and coherence, and reflect on these processes VC2E7LY09 | create different types of texts, written and spoken, that raise issues, report events and advance opinions, using deliberate language and textual choices, and print, multimodal and/or digital elements as appropriate  VC2E8LY08review and edit to refine and clarify ideas to improve the effectiveness and coherence of their own texts and the texts of others, and reflect on these processes VC2E8LY09 | create different types of texts, written and spoken, that present a point of view and advance, illustrate or expand ideas, including texts that integrate print, multimodal and/or digital elements in deliberate consideration of an audienceVC2E9LY08review and edit their own texts and the texts of others to improve clarity, coherence and control over content, organisation, paragraphing, sentence structure, vocabulary and multimodal elements, and reflect on these processes VC2E9LY09 | create different types of texts, written and spoken, that reflect on challenging and complex issues, including texts that combine specific print, multimodal and/or digital elements, for a range of purposesand in deliberate consideration of an audienceVC2E10LY08review, edit and refine their own texts and the texts of others for control and coherence of content, organisation, sentence structure, vocabulary, and/or visual features to achieve particular purposes and effects, and reflect on these processesVC2E10LY09 |