

# TAX 101

## SA & NT Senior Curriculum Humanities

### Tax 101 - Activity 1: What is tax and why do we need it? Years 11-12 Task

<b>Economics Stage 1</b>	<b>Topic: Government Involvement in the Market Economy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• analyse and evaluate government action in an economy to modify market outcomes. Such government action includes:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ redistributing income to address inequality</li><li>○ regulating situations where the market solution may be inconsistent with society's values or may incur costs for those not involved in making the economic decision</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Economics Stage 2</b>	<b>Key area 2: Microeconomics</b> <b>Subtopic – Markets in Practice</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• investigate the effects of market failure on consumers and producers, including the existence of positive and negative externalities</li><li>• evaluate measures to redress market failure and investigate a range of market decisions and outcomes that are inconsistent with social, moral, and ethical values.</li></ul>

### Tax 101 - Activity 2: Tax: who, what, how and why

<b>Business and Enterprise Stage 2</b>	<b>4. Business, Law, and Government</b> <b><i>Australian Systems of Law and Government</i></b> Areas of government responsibility and legislation, including sources of finance and outlay (distinguishing between federal, state/territory, and local laws and regulations)
--	--

### Tax 101 - Activity 3: How is tax revenue spent?

<b>Business and Enterprise Stage 2</b>	<b>4. Business, Law, and Government</b> <b><i>Australian Systems of Law and Government</i></b> Areas of government responsibility and legislation, including sources of finance and outlay (distinguishing between federal, state/territory, and local laws and regulations)
--	--

**Tax 101 - Activity 3: How is tax revenue spent?**  
**Years 11-12 Task**

<p><b>Economics Stage 1</b></p>	<p><b>Topic: Government Involvement in the Market Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analyse and evaluate government action in an economy to modify market outcomes. Such government action includes:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ allocating resources to the production of goods and services underprovided by the market system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Economics Stage 2</b></p>	<p><b>Key area 2: Microeconomics</b>  <b>Subtopic – Markets in Practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• investigate the effects of market failure on consumers and producers, including the under-provision of public goods</li> </ul>

**Tax 101 - Activity 4: The Budget: taxes and spending**

<p><b>Economics Stage 1</b></p>	<p><b>Topic: Government Involvement in the Market Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analyse and evaluate government action in an economy to modify market outcomes. Such government action includes:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• regulating situations where the market solution may be inconsistent with society's values or may incur costs for those not involved in making the economic decision</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Economics Stage 2</b></p>	<p><b>Key area 2: Microeconomics</b>  <b>Subtopic – Markets in Practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• investigate the effects of market failure on consumers and producers, including the existence of positive and negative externalities</li> <li>• evaluate measures to redress market failure and investigate a range of market decisions and outcomes that are inconsistent with social, moral, and ethical values.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Business and Enterprise Stage 2</b></p>	<p><b>4. Business, Law, and Government</b>  <b><i>Australian Systems of Law and Government</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government influences on the operation of business, such as management of the economy</li> </ul>

**Tax 101 - Activity 4: The Budget: taxes and spending**  
**Years 11-12 Task**

<p><b>Economics Stage 1</b></p>	<p><b>Key Area 2: Microeconomics</b>  <b>The Price Mechanism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use the demand–supply model to understand the determination of equilibrium market price through the interaction of demand and supply, and examine the factors that affect demand and supply, and changes in these factors.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Economics Stage 2</b></p>	<p><b>Key Area 3: Macroeconomics</b>  <b>Determination of Output and Price Level</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• four phases of the business cycle and the use of key and composite indicators of economic performance</li> <li>• components of total expenditure — consumption, investment, government, and net exports — represented by Consumption + Investment + Government + (Exports – Imports), or C + I + G + (X – M)</li> <li>• effect of leakages and injections on the level of income and expenditure in the circular-flow model</li> <li>• aggregate demand – aggregate supply model, including both short-run and long-run aggregate supply curves, and equilibrium in the model to determine output and price level</li> <li>• causes and effects of shifts in the aggregate demand and aggregate supply curves.</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic Policy</b>  <b>Demand Management</b>  The definition and impact on the economy of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fiscal policy</li> <li>• apply the aggregate demand – aggregate supply model and the circular-flow model to predict the outcome of demand management policies.</li> <li>• examine the problems that government may experience when implementing economic policy, including the conflict between macroeconomic objectives</li> </ul>

**Tax 101 - Activity 5: History of tax in Australia**

<p><b>Modern History</b></p>	<p><b>MODERN NATIONS</b>  <b>Topic 1: Australia (1901–56)</b>  <b>The response to economic challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Great Depression in Australia, including mass unemployment and the role of support agencies.</li> </ul> <p><b>A changing society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social policies in response to times of prosperity during the 1920s, including the needs of returned service personnel, mass unemployment in the Great Depression, and the changing roles of women on the Home Front during and after both wars.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analyse historical evidence and explore historical concepts</li> <li>• pose hypotheses and/or ask focusing questions to guide, and develop a coherent plan for, inquiry</li> <li>• research and select historical sources on the basis of relevance</li> <li>• evaluate the origin, reliability, usefulness, limitations, and contestable nature of sources</li> <li>• analyse, interpret, and synthesise evidence from different types of sources to develop and sustain a reasoned historical argument</li> <li>• interrogate the nature of evidence provided from different sources, such as creative works (e.g. art, music, film); personal recollection; and social media, web pages, media, and other emerging technologies</li> <li>• communicate ideas and arguments appropriate to purpose and audience</li> <li>• compare and contrast evidence to interpret and understand the past and present, and to make predictions about the future</li> </ul>
------------------------------	---

Tax 101 - Interactive: Tax in your community	
<b>Economics Stage 1</b>	<b>The Economic Problem</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>investigate the economic problem, wants, resources, choice, and opportunity cost.</li> </ul>
<b>Economics Stage 2</b>	<b>Key Area 1: The Economic Problem</b> <b>Identifying the Economic Problem</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>investigate the economic problem, wants, resources, choice, and opportunity cost</li> </ul>

Tax 101 - Interactive: You make the decision	
<b>Economics Stage 1</b>	<b>The Economic Problem</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>investigate the economic problem, wants, resources, choice, and opportunity cost.</li> </ul>
<b>Economics Stage 2</b>	<b>Key Area 1: The Economic Problem</b> <b>Identifying the Economic Problem</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>investigate the economic problem, wants, resources, choice, and opportunity cost</li> </ul>

Tax 101 - Interactive: The Australian taxation system	
<b>Business and Enterprise Stage 2</b>	<b>4. Business, Law, and Government</b> <b><i>Australian Systems of Law and Government</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Areas of government responsibility and legislation, including sources of finance and outlay (distinguishing between federal, state/territory, and local laws and regulations)</li> </ul>

# YOUR TAX

## SA & NT Senior Curriculum Humanities

### Your Tax - Activity 5: What other taxes do I have to pay? Years 11-12 Task

**Economics  
Stage 1**

**Government Involvement in the Market Economy**

- analyse and evaluate government action in an economy to modify market outcomes. Such government action includes:
- redistributing income to address inequality

**Economics  
Stage 2**

**Key Area 3: Macroeconomics**

**Economic Policy**

***Supply Management***

- The impact on the economy of reforms relating to, for example:
- taxation.
- apply the aggregate demand – aggregate supply model to predict the outcome of supply management policies.

# BUSINESS TAX

SA & NT Senior Curriculum  
Humanities

## Business Tax - Activity 1: What is a business?

<p><b>Business and enterprise Stage 1</b></p>	<p><b>Core Topic 1: Introduction to Business and Enterprise</b> Knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• definitions of business and enterprise</li> </ul> <p><b>Core Topic 2: Business and Enterprise in Practice</b> Knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• developing a business plan</li> </ul> <p><b>Option topics</b></p> <p><b>Establishing a Business</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key considerations in setting up a business</li> <li>• Critical issues in business success and failure</li> </ul> <p><b>Business Plans</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The role of the business plan</li> <li>• Elements of a business plan</li> </ul>
<p><b>Business and enterprise Stage 2</b></p>	<p><b>Core Topic: The Business Environment</b> <b>The Business Enterprise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasons for establishing a business — its prime function and mission statement</li> </ul>

## Business Tax - Activity 2: Business structures

<p><b>Business and enterprise Stage 1</b></p>	<p><b>Core Topic 1: Introduction to Business and Enterprise</b> Knowledge and understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• forms of ownership</li> </ul> <p><b>Option Topics</b></p> <p><b>Establishing a Business</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key personal features in establishing a business</li> <li>• Identifying business opportunities</li> <li>• Key considerations in setting up a business</li> <li>• Critical issues in business success and failure</li> </ul>
<p><b>Business and enterprise Stage 2</b></p>	<p><b>The Nature and Structure of Business</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forms of ownership, such as incorporated or unincorporated, sole trader, partnership, cooperative, proprietary or public company, trust, and statutory body — advantages, disadvantages, and evaluation</li> </ul>

**Business Tax - Activity 3: Running a business: Tax obligations**

<b>Business and enterprise Stage 2</b>	<p><b>Core Topic: The Business Environment</b>  <b>Business in Australia</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The impact of government on Australian businesses</li> </ul> <p><b>The Nature and Structure of Business</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The legal requirements for the establishment of a business</li> </ul> <p><b>The Business Enterprise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The social role of business, such as ethical and moral responsibilities for the environment and for external stakeholders such as government</li> </ul> <p>Options</p> <p><b>1. People, Business, and Work</b>  <b>Human Resources</b></p> <p>Ethical and legal aspects</p>
--	---

**Business Tax - Activity 4: Explaining business taxes**

<b>Economics Stage 1</b>	<p><b>Topic: Government Involvement in the Market Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ regulating situations where the market solution may be inconsistent with society's values or may incur costs for those not involved in making the economic decision</li> </ul>
<b>Economics Stage 2</b>	<p><b>Key area 2: Microeconomics</b>  <b>Subtopic – Markets in Practice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• investigate the effects of market failure on consumers and producers, including the existence of positive and negative externalities</li> <li>• evaluate measures to redress market failure and investigate a range of market decisions and outcomes that are inconsistent with social, moral, and ethical values.</li> </ul>

**Business Tax - Activity 4: Explaining business taxes  
Years 11-12 Task**

<b>Business and enterprise Stage 2</b>	<p><b>4 Business, Law, and Government</b>  <b>Australian Systems of Law and Government</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government influences on the operation of business, such as legislation and regulation, subsidies, incentives, advice, government as competitor, and the management of the economy</li> </ul>
<b>Economics Stage 1</b>	<p><b>Government Involvement in the Market Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• analyse and evaluate government action in an economy to modify market outcomes. Such government action includes:</li> <li>• regulating situations where the market solution may be inconsistent with society's values or may incur costs for those not involved in making the economic decision-taking measures to achieve stated objectives such as full employment, stable prices, and economic growth).</li> <li>• stabilising the economy (e.g. Government Involvement in the Market Economy)</li> </ul>
<b>Economics Stage 2</b>	<p><b>Key Area 3: Macroeconomics</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• aggregate demand – aggregate supply model, including both short-run and long-run aggregate supply curves, and equilibrium in the model to determine output and price level</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic Policy</b>  <b>Supply Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The impact on the economy of reforms relating to, for example:</li> <li>• taxation.</li> <li>• apply the aggregate demand – aggregate supply model to predict the outcome of supply management policies.  examine the problems that government may experience when implementing economic policy, including the conflict between macroeconomic objectives</li> </ul>

Business Tax - Activity 5: The goods and services tax (GST)	
Business and enterprise Stage 2	<p><b>Core Topic: The Business Environment</b>  <b>The Business Enterprise</b>            The social role of business, such as ethical and moral responsibilities for the environment and for internal and external stakeholders such as government</p>

Business Tax - Activity 5: The goods and services tax (GST) Years 11-12 Task	
Business and enterprise Stage 1	<p>Option topics  <b>Establishing a Business</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key considerations in setting up a business</li> <li>• Critical issues in business success and failure</li> </ul>

Business Tax - Activity 6: How is business tax collected?	
Business and enterprise Stage 1	<p>Option topics  <b>Establishing a Business</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Critical issues in business success and failure</li> </ul> <p><b>Financial Planning and Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The role of financial planning</li> <li>• The role of finance in influencing business outcomes</li> <li>• Ethical and legal issues</li> </ul>
Business and enterprise Stage 2	<p><b>The Business Enterprise</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The social role of business, such as ethical and moral responsibilities for the environment and for internal and external stakeholders such as government</li> </ul> <p><b>Business, Law, and Government</b>  <b>Australian Systems of Law and Government</b>            Government influences on the operation of business, such as legislation and regulation, subsidies, incentives, advice, government as competitor, and the management of the economy</p>

### Super - Activity 1: What is superannuation?

<b>Economics Stage 1</b>	<b>The Economic Problem</b> investigate the economic problem, wants, resources, choice, and opportunity cost.
<b>Economics Stage 2</b>	<b>Key Area 1: The Economic Problem</b> <b>Identifying the Economic Problem</b> investigate the economic problem, wants, resources, choice, and opportunity cost

### Super - Activity 2: Where does super money come from? Years 11-12 Task

<b>Economics Stage 1</b>	<b>Government Involvement in the Market Economy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>analyse and evaluate government action in an economy to modify market outcomes. Such government action includes:</li> <li>redistributing income to address inequality</li> </ul>
<b>Economics Stage 2</b>	<b>Key Area 3: Macroeconomics</b> <b>Economic Policy</b> <b>Supply Management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The impact on the economy of reforms relating to, for example:</li> <li>taxation.</li> <li>apply the aggregate demand – aggregate supply model to predict the outcome of supply management policies.</li> </ul>