

# Senior Secondary Year 11 and 12

## Learning Program Information



## **OUR BELIEFS**

### **Our Vision**

Leading education, building futures

### **Our Purpose**

At MacGregor State High School our purpose is to inspire and empower people in our community to learn, contribute and lead to be the best they can be.

### **Our Values**

Respect  
Integrity  
Diversity

### **Our Motto**

The Best We Can Be

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# Introduction

Welcome to MacGregor State High School's Senior Secondary learning program. This Learning Program Information Guide provides you with the resources to understand the diverse curriculum offerings at MacGregor State High School for Year Ten students to be able to make informed decisions about their learning program. At MacGregor State High School, all students will engage in six items of learning.

## Student Subject Decision-Making Guide

To assist in the decision-making process, please answer these questions honestly.

- Which subjects in Year 10 did I enjoy the most?
- In which subjects did I perform well?
- What are my main areas of interest?
- What are my strengths and weaknesses as a learner?
- Are these subjects supportive of where I want to be in the years following school?

## How Can Parents and Caregivers Support their child?

Parents and caregivers can help their child be successful in their learning program by providing a supportive environment in the home and showing an interest in their child's work. Parents and caregivers can also help by:

- Discussing with your child the answers to the questions within the 'Student Subject Decision-Making Guide' section above
- Showing an interest in your child's learning program and encouraging them to share their learning with you
- Supporting your child to develop personal responsibility for their own learning
- Ensuring there is a suitable place to study within the home
- Ensuring your child attends school every day, on time
- Providing all the necessary materials to successfully complete their learning program
- Encouraging your child to revise and practice skills learnt within classes
- Checking homework tasks and assessment due dates, available on DayMap and the student's Learning Planner.
- Encouraging your child to attend SmartStart (afternoon enrichment program)
- Communicating regularly with class teachers
- Discussing your child's progress with class teachers

# About the QCE

The Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) is Queensland's senior secondary schooling qualification. It is internationally recognised and provides evidence of senior schooling achievements.

The flexibility of the QCE means that students can choose from a wide range of learning options to suit their interests and career goals. Most students will plan their QCE pathway in Year 10 when choosing senior courses of study. Their school will help them develop their individual plan and a QCAA learning account will be opened.

To receive a QCE, students must achieve the set amount of learning, at the set standard, in a set pattern, while meeting literacy and numeracy requirements. The QCE is issued to eligible students when they meet all the requirements, either at the completion of Year 12, or after they have left school.

## QCE requirements

As well as meeting the below requirements, students must have an open learning account before starting the QCE, and accrue a minimum of one credit from a Core course of study while enrolled at a Queensland school.



**Set amount**

20 credits from contributing courses of study, including:

- QCAA-developed subjects or courses
- vocational education and training (VET) qualifications
- non-Queensland studies
- recognised studies.

**Set standard**

Satisfactory completion, grade of C or better, competency or qualification completion, pass or equivalent.

**Set pattern**

12 credits from completed Core courses of study and 8 credits from any combination of:

- Core
- Preparatory (maximum 4)
- Complementary (maximum 8).

**Literacy & numeracy**

Students must meet literacy and numeracy requirements through one of the available learning options.

## More information

For more information about the QCE requirements, see the following factsheets, which are available on the QCAA website at [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au):

- QCE credit and duplication of learning
- QCE credit: completed Core requirement
- QCE literacy and numeracy requirement.

### Set pattern

Within the set pattern requirement, there are three categories of learning — Core, Preparatory and Complementary. When the set standard is met, credit will accrue in a student's learning account. To meet the set pattern requirement for a QCE, at least 12 credits must be accrued from completed Core courses of study. The remaining 8 credits may accrue from a combination of Core, Preparatory or Complementary courses of study.

- **Core:** At least 12 credits must come from completed Core courses of study

COURSE	QCE CREDITS PER COURSE
QCAA General subjects and Applied subjects	up to 4
QCAA General Extension subjects	up to 2
QCAA General Senior External Examination subjects	4
Certificate II qualifications	up to 4
Certificate III and IV qualifications (includes traineeships)	up to 8
School-based apprenticeships	up to 6
Recognised studies categorised as Core	as recognised by QCAA

- **Preparatory:** A maximum of 4 credits can come from Preparatory courses of study

QCAA Short Courses	1
• QCAA Short Course in Literacy	up to 3
• QCAA Short Course in Numeracy	
Certificate I qualifications	
Recognised studies categorised as Preparatory	as recognised by QCAA

- **Complementary:** A maximum of 8 credits can come from Complementary courses of study

QCAA Short Courses	1
• QCAA Short Course in Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Languages	up to 4
• QCAA Short Course in Career Education	
University subjects (while a student is enrolled at a school)	
Diplomas and Advanced Diplomas (while a student is enrolled at a school)	up to 8
Recognised studies categorised as Complementary	as recognised by QCAA

### Literacy & numeracy

The literacy and numeracy requirements for a QCE meet the standards outlined in the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSP) Level 3. To meet the literacy and numeracy requirement for the QCE, a student must achieve the set standard in one of the literacy and one of the numeracy learning options:

#### Literacy

- QCAA General or Applied English subjects
- QCAA Short Course in Literacy
- Senior External Examination in a QCAA English subject
- FSK20113 Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways
- International Baccalaureate examination in approved English subjects
- Recognised studies listed as meeting literacy requirements

#### Numeracy

- QCAA General or Applied Mathematics subjects
- QCAA Short Course in Numeracy
- Senior External Examination in a QCAA Mathematics subject
- FSK20113 Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways
- International Baccalaureate examination in approved Mathematics subjects
- Recognised studies listed as meeting numeracy requirements

# Senior Education Profile

Students in Queensland are issued with a Senior Education Profile (SEP) upon completion of senior studies. This profile may include a:

- Senior Statement
- Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)
- Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA).

For more information about the SEP see <https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/sep>.

## Senior Statement

The Senior Statement is a transcript of a student's learning account. It shows all QCE-contributing studies and the results achieved that may contribute to the award of a QCE.

If a student has a Senior Statement, then they have satisfied the completion requirements for Year 12 in Queensland.

## Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

Students may be eligible for a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) at the end of their senior schooling. Students who do not meet the QCE requirements can continue to work towards the certificate post-secondary schooling. The QCAA awards a QCE in the following July or December, once a student becomes eligible. Learning accounts are closed after nine years; however, a student may apply to the QCAA to have the account reopened and all credit continued.

## Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

The Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA) reports the learning achievements of eligible students who complete an individual learning program. At the end of the senior phase of learning, eligible students achieve a QCIA. These students have the option of continuing to work towards a QCE post-secondary schooling.



# Senior subjects

The QCAA develops five types of senior subject syllabuses — Applied, General, General (Extension), General (Senior External Examination) and Short Course. Results in Applied and General subjects contribute to the award of a QCE and may contribute to an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) calculation, although no more than one result in an Applied subject can be used in the calculation of a student's ATAR.

Typically, it is expected that most students will complete these courses across Years 11 and 12. All subjects build on the P–10 Australian Curriculum.

For more information about specific subjects, schools, students and parents/carers are encouraged to access the relevant senior syllabuses at [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/senior-subjects](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/senior-subjects) and, for Senior External Examinations, [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see)

## Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

Applied subjects are suited to students who are primarily interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to vocational education and training or work.

## General syllabuses

General subjects are suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead primarily to tertiary studies and to pathways for vocational education and training and work.

## General (Extension) syllabuses

Extension subjects are extensions of the related General subjects and are studied either concurrently with, or after, Units 3 and 4 of the related General course.

Extension courses offer more challenge than the related General courses and build on the studies students have already undertaken in the subject.

## General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

Senior External Examinations are suited to:

- students in the final year of senior schooling (Year 12) who are unable to access particular subjects at their school
- students less than 17 years of age who are not enrolled in a Queensland secondary school, have not completed Year 12 and do not hold a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) or Senior Statement
- adult students at least 17 years of age who are not enrolled at a Queensland secondary school.

## Short Course syllabuses

Short Courses are developed to meet a specific curriculum need and are suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to vocational education and training and establish a basis for further education and employment. They are informed by, and articulate closely with, the requirements of the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF). A grade of C in Short Courses aligns with the requirements for ACSF Level 3.

For more information about the ACSF see <https://www.dewr.gov.au/skills-information-training-providers/australian-core-skills-framework>.

## Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

- literacy — the set of knowledge and skills about language and texts essential for understanding and conveying content
- numeracy — the knowledge, skills, behaviours and dispositions that students need to use mathematics in a wide range of situations, to recognise and understand the role of mathematics in the world, and to develop the dispositions and capacities to use mathematical knowledge and skills purposefully.

## Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

In addition to literacy and numeracy, applied syllabuses are underpinned by:

- applied learning — the acquisition and application of knowledge, understanding and skills in real-world or lifelike contexts
- community connections — the awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions by connecting classroom experience with the world outside the classroom
- skills for work — the set of knowledge, understanding and non-technical skills that underpin successful participation in work.

## General syllabuses and Short Course syllabuses

In addition to literacy and numeracy, General syllabuses and Short Course syllabuses are underpinned by:

- 21st century skills — the attributes and skills students need to prepare them for higher education, work and engagement in a complex and rapidly changing world. These include critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information and communication technologies (ICT) skills.

## Vocational education and training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

- is a registered training organisation (RTO)
- has a third-party arrangement with an external provider who is an RTO
- offers opportunities for students to undertake school-based apprenticeships or traineeships.

# Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

The calculation of an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) will be based on a student's:

- best five General subject results, or
- best results in a combination of four General subject results plus an Applied subject result, or a Certificate III or higher VET qualification.

The Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) has responsibility for ATAR calculations.

## English requirement

Eligibility for an ATAR will require satisfactory completion of a QCAA English subject.

Satisfactory completion will require students to attain a result that is equivalent to a Sound Level of Achievement in one of four subjects — English, Essential English, Literature or English as an Additional Language.

While students must meet this standard to be eligible to receive an ATAR, it is not mandatory for a student's English result to be included in the calculation of their ATAR.

# Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

Syllabuses are designed for teachers to make professional decisions to tailor curriculum and assessment design and delivery to suit their school context and the goals, aspirations and abilities of their students within the parameters of Queensland's senior phase of learning.

In this way, the syllabus is not the curriculum. The syllabus is used by teachers to develop curriculum for their school context. The term *course of study* describes the unique curriculum and assessment that students engage with in each school context. A course of study is the product of a series of decisions made by a school to select, organise and contextualise units, integrate complementary and important learning, and create assessment tasks in accordance with syllabus specifications.

It is encouraged that, where possible, a course of study is designed such that teaching, learning and assessment activities are integrated and enlivened in an authentic applied setting.

## Course structure

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses are four-unit courses of study.

The syllabuses contain QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Units and assessment have been written so that they may be studied at any stage in the course. All units have comparable complexity and challenge in learning and assessment. However, greater scaffolding and support may be required for units studied earlier in the course.

Each unit has been developed with a notional time of 55 hours of teaching and learning, including assessment.

## Curriculum

Applied syllabuses set out only what is essential while being flexible so teachers can make curriculum decisions to suit their students, school context, resources and expertise.

Schools have autonomy to decide:

- which four units they will deliver
- how and when the subject matter of the units will be delivered
- how, when and why learning experiences are developed, and the context in which the learning will occur
- how opportunities are provided in the course of study for explicit and integrated teaching and learning of complementary skills such as literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills
- how the subject-specific information found in this section of the syllabus is enlivened through the course of study.

Giving careful consideration to each of these decisions can lead teachers to develop units that are rich, engaging and relevant for their students.

## Assessment

Applied syllabuses set out only what is essential while being flexible so teachers can make assessment decisions to suit their students, school context, resources and expertise.

Applied syllabuses contain assessment specifications and conditions for the two assessment instruments that must be implemented with each unit. These specifications and conditions ensure comparability, equity and validity in assessment.

Schools have autonomy to decide:

- specific assessment task details within the parameters mandated in the syllabus
- assessment contexts to suit available resources
- how the assessment task will be integrated with teaching and learning activities
- how authentic the task will be.

Teachers make A–E judgments on student responses for each assessment instrument using the relevant instrument-specific standards. In the final two units studied, the QCAA uses a student's results for these assessments to determine an exit result.

More information about assessment in Applied senior syllabuses is available in [Section 7.3.1](#) of the *QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook*.

## Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

For the two Applied (Essential) syllabuses, students complete a total of *four* summative internal assessments in Units 3 and 4 that count toward their overall subject result. Schools develop *three* of the summative internal assessments for each of these subjects and the other summative assessment is a common internal assessment (CIA) developed by the QCAA.

The CIA for Essential English and Essential Mathematics is based on the learning described in Unit 3 of the respective syllabus. The CIA is:

- developed by the QCAA
- common to all schools
- delivered to schools by the QCAA
- administered flexibly in Unit 3
- administered under supervised conditions
- marked by the school according to a common marking scheme developed by the QCAA.

The CIA is not privileged over the other summative internal assessment.

## Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards

The Essential English and Essential Mathematics syllabuses provide instrument-specific standards for the three summative internal assessments in Units 3 and 4.

The instrument-specific standards describe the characteristics evident in student responses and align with the identified assessment objectives. Assessment objectives are drawn from the unit objectives and are contextualised for the requirements of the assessment instrument.

# General syllabuses

## Course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

Units 1 and 2 provide foundational learning, allowing students to experience all syllabus objectives and begin engaging with the course subject matter. It is intended that Units 1 and 2 are studied as a pair. Assessment in Units 1 and 2 provides students with feedback on their progress in a course of study and contributes to the award of a QCE.

Students should complete Units 1 and 2 before starting Units 3 and 4.

Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Assessment in Units 3 and 4 is summative and student results contribute to the award of a QCE and to ATAR calculations.

## Assessment

### Units 1 and 2 assessments

Schools decide the sequence, scope and scale of assessments for Units 1 and 2. These assessments should reflect the local context. Teachers determine the assessment program, tasks and marking guides that are used to assess student performance for Units 1 and 2.

Units 1 and 2 assessment outcomes provide feedback to students on their progress in the course of study. Schools should develop at least *two* but no more than *four* assessments for Units 1 and 2. At least *one* assessment must be completed for *each* unit.

Schools report satisfactory completion of Units 1 and 2 to the QCAA, and may choose to report levels of achievement to students and parents/carers using grades, descriptive statements or other indicators.

### Units 3 and 4 assessments

Students complete a total of *four* summative assessments — three internal and one external — that count towards the overall subject result in each General subject.

Schools develop *three* internal assessments for each senior subject to reflect the requirements described in Units 3 and 4 of each General syllabus.

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. The student's results in these assessments are externally confirmed by QCAA assessors. These confirmed results from internal assessment are combined with a single result from an external assessment, which is developed and marked by the QCAA. The external assessment result for a subject contributes to a determined percentage of a student's overall subject result. For most subjects this is 25%; for Mathematics and Science subjects it is 50%.

### Instrument-specific marking guides

Each syllabus provides instrument-specific marking guides (ISMGs) for summative internal assessments.

The ISMGs describe the characteristics evident in student responses and align with the identified assessment objectives. Assessment objectives are drawn from the unit objectives and are contextualised for the requirements of the assessment instrument.

Schools cannot change or modify an ISMG for use with summative internal assessment.

As part of quality teaching and learning, schools should discuss ISMGs with students to help them understand the requirements of an assessment task.

## External assessment

External assessment is summative and adds valuable evidence of achievement to a student's profile. External assessment is:

- common to all schools
- administered under the same conditions at the same time and on the same day
- developed and marked by the QCAA according to a commonly applied marking scheme.

The external assessment contributes a determined percentage (see specific subject guides — assessment) to the student's overall subject result and is not privileged over summative internal assessment.

# General (Extension) syllabuses

## Course overview

Extension subjects are extensions of the related General subjects and include external assessment. Extension subjects are studied either concurrently with, or after, Units 3 and 4 of the General course of study.

Extension syllabuses are courses of study that consist of two units (Units 3 and 4).

Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity across the two units as students develop greater independence as learners.

The results from Units 3 and 4 contribute to the award of a QCE and to ATAR calculations.

**Note:** In the case of Music Extension, this subject has three syllabuses, one for each of the specialisations — Composition, Musicology and Performance.

## Assessment

### Units 3 and 4 assessments

Students complete a total of *four* summative assessments — three internal and one external — that count towards the overall subject result in each General (Extension) subject.

Schools develop *three* internal assessments for each senior subject to reflect the requirements described in Units 3 and 4 of each General syllabus.

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. The student's results in these assessments are externally confirmed by QCAA assessors. These confirmed results from internal assessment are combined with a single result from an external assessment, which is developed and marked by the QCAA. The external assessment result for a subject contributes to a determined percentage of a student's overall subject result. For most subjects this is 25%; for Mathematics and Science subjects it is 50%.

# General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

## Course overview

Senior External Examinations (SEEs) consist of individual subject examinations in a range of language and non-language subjects, conducted across Queensland in October and November each year.

The syllabuses are developmental courses of study consisting of four units. Each syllabus unit has been developed with a notional teaching, learning and assessment time of 55 hours.

A SEE syllabus sets out the aims, objectives, learning experiences and assessment requirements for each examination subject.

Students/candidates may enrol in a SEE subject:

- to gain credit towards a QCE
- to meet tertiary entrance or employment requirements
- for personal interest.

Senior External Examination subjects are for Year 12 students, candidates under 17 years who are not at school, and adults.

## Students

### School

These are students who are:

- in the **final year of senior secondary schooling** (Year 12)
- enrolled in a Queensland secondary school, and
- unable to study particular subjects at their school because the subjects are not taught or there is a timetable clash.

### Non-school

These are candidates who:

- are **less than 17 years** of age
- are Queensland residents
- are not enrolled in a Queensland secondary school
- have not completed Year 12, and
- do not hold a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) or Senior Statement.



## Adults

These are candidates who:

- will be **at least 17 years** by the end of the year in which they propose to take the examination
- are Queensland residents
- are not enrolled in a Queensland secondary school.

## Eligibility — school students

Eligible Year 12 students can sit a maximum of *two* SEE subject examinations in their Year 12 year of schooling.

Year 12 students wishing to register for SEEs must do so through their secondary school. The school principal will determine a student's eligibility based on information in the QCAA memorandum.

## Tuition

School students must obtain appropriate tuition in examination subjects. They must discuss tuition arrangements with school staff at the start of the school year. Tuition may be available from their secondary school, an after-hours language school, a teaching centre or a tutor. A registering school that provides tuition to a student must monitor the student's progress. It is the school's responsibility to register their students for SEE examinations. **Applications from language schools or tutors will not be accepted.**

## Eligibility — candidates less than 17 years

Candidates less than 17 years of age wishing to register for SEEs:

- must reside in Queensland
- must be less than 17 years by the end of the year in which they propose to take the examination
- must not be enrolled currently in a Queensland secondary school
- must apply to establish their eligibility.

If eligible, candidates may register for a maximum of *three* SEE subjects in one calendar year.

## Tuition

Although these candidates may sit examinations without tuition, QCAA recommends that they obtain tuition to maximise their chances of success.

Non-school candidates can study at an examination teaching centre, with a private tutor or independently.

## Eligibility — adult candidates 17 years and older

Adult candidates wishing to register for SEEs:

- must reside in Queensland
- must be 17 years or older by the end of the year in which they propose to take the examination
- must not be enrolled currently in a Queensland secondary school
- do not have to satisfy any other eligibility requirements.

Adult candidates may register for as many SEE subjects as they wish.

### Tuition

Although adult candidates may sit examinations without tuition, QCAA recommends that they obtain tuition to maximise their chances of success.

Adult candidates can study at an examination teaching centre, with a private tutor or independently.

## Assessment

Assessment for these subjects is at the end of the course and is an external examination.

These examinations are conducted across Queensland in October and November of each year. Important dates and the examination timetable are published in the Senior Education Profile (SEP) calendar, available at <https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/sep>.

SEE results are based solely on a student's/candidate's demonstrated achievement in the end-of-year examinations. Work undertaken during the year (such as class tests or assignments) is not assessed.

Senior External Examination results may contribute credit to the award of a QCE and may contribute to ATAR calculations.

**Note: Senior External Examinations (SEEs) are different from the external assessment component in General subjects in the new QCE system.**

For more information about Senior External Examinations, see [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see).

# Short Course syllabuses

## Course overview

Short Courses are one-unit courses of study. A Short Course syllabus includes topics and subtopics. Results contribute to the award of a QCE. Results do not contribute to ATAR calculations.

Short Courses are available in:

- Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Languages
- Career Education
- Literacy
- Numeracy.

## Assessment

Short Course syllabuses use two summative school-developed assessments to determine a student's exit result. Schools develop these assessments based on the learning described in the syllabus. Short Courses do not use external assessment.

Short Course syllabuses provide instrument-specific standards for the two summative internal assessments. The instrument-specific standards describe the characteristics evident in student responses and align with the identified assessment objectives. Assessment objectives are drawn from the topic objectives and are contextualised for the requirements of the assessment instrument.

# Subject Pathways

Learning Area	Senior Course (Year 10)	Senior Course (Years 11 and 12)	General/Applied/VET Qualification
English	English	English	General
		English as an Additional Language	General
		Literature	General
	Essential English	Essential English	Applied
Mathematics	Specialist Mathematics	Specialist Mathematics	General
	Mathematical Methods	Mathematical Methods	General
	General Mathematics	General Mathematics	General
	Essential Mathematics	Essential Mathematics	Applied
Arts – Performing Arts Visual Arts	Dance	Dance	General
	Drama	Drama	General
	Music	Music	General
		Music Extension (Year 12 only)	General
	Visual Art	Visual Art	General
		Visual Arts in Practice	Applied
	Media Arts	Film TV and New Media	General
		Media Arts in Practice	Applied
Arts (all Arts disciplines)	Arts in Practice	Applied	
Business and International	Business	Business	General
	Accounting	Accounting	General
	Digital Solutions	Digital Solutions	General
		Information and Communication Technology	Applied
		Certificate III in Business	VET Qualification

<b>Learning Area</b>	<b>Senior Course (Year 10)</b>	<b>Senior Course (Years 11 and 12)</b>	<b>General/Applied/VET Qualification</b>
<b>Technologies</b>	Engineering	Engineering	General
	Design	Design	General
	Industrial Technology Skills	Engineering Skills	Applied
		Furnishing Skills	Applied
	Childcare Studies	Early Childhood Studies	Applied
	Hospitality Practices	Hospitality Practices	Applied
Fashion	Fashion	Applied	
<b>Health and Physical Education</b>	Health Education	Health	General
	Physical Education	Physical Education	General
	Sport and Recreation	Sport and Recreation	Applied
		Certificate III in Fitness	VET Qualification
	Certificate II in Health Support Services	Certificate III in Health Services Assistance	VET Qualification
Certificate II in Health Support Services and Certificate III in Health Services Assistance		VET Qualification	
<b>Humanities</b>	History	Modern History	General
		Ancient History	General
	Economics	Economics	General
	Legal Studies	Legal Studies	General
		Social and Community Studies	Applied
<b>Languages</b>	Chinese	Chinese	General
	German	German	General
	Japanese	Japanese	General
<b>Science</b>	Biology	Biology	General
	Chemistry	Chemistry	General
	Physics	Physics	General
	Psychology	Psychology	General
	Science	Science in Practice	Applied

# Subject Readiness Criteria for Year 11

	Senior Course (Years 11 and 12)	General/Applied/VET Qualification	Readiness Criteria
English	English	General	'C' level in Year 10 English or 'A' level in Year 10 Essential English
	English as an Additional Language	General	Designed for students for whom English is not their first or home language. 'C' level in Year 10 English or an 'A' level in Year 10 Essential English
	Literature	General	'A' or 'B' level in Year 10 English
	Essential English	Applied	Completion of Year 10 English course
Mathematics	Specialist Mathematics	General	'C' level in Year 10 Specialist Mathematics and/or 'B' level in Mathematical Methods. Students <b>must also</b> select Mathematical Methods when selecting to study this subject in Year 11
	Mathematical Methods	General	'B' level in Year 10 Mathematical Methods
	General Mathematics	General	Mid to High 'C' level in Year 10 General Mathematics
	Essential Mathematics	Applied	Completion of a Year 10 Mathematics course
Arts – Performing Arts Visual Arts	Dance	General	Completion of Year 10 Dance is advantageous
	Drama	General	Completion of Year 10 Drama is advantageous
	Music	General	Completion of Year 10 Music or an equivalent standard (in consultation with the Music HoD)
	Music Extension (Year 12 only)	General	Completion of Year 11 Music <i>and</i> be studying Music in Year 12
	Visual Art	General	Completion of Year 10 Visual Art is advantageous
	Film TV and New Media	General	Completion of Year 10 FTVNM is advantageous
	Visual Arts in Practice	Applied	Nil
	Media Arts in Practice	Applied	Nil
Business and International	Accounting	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Accounting Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Business	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Business Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Digital Solutions	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Digital Solutions Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English and Year 11 Mathematical Methods
	Information and Communication Technology	Applied	Nil
	Certificate III in Business	VET Qualification	Nil

	Senior Course (Years 11 and 12)	General/Applied/ VET Qualification	Readiness Criteria
<b>Technologies</b>	Design	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Design Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Engineering	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Engineering Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English 'C' level for Year 10 Mathematical Methods or 'B' level for Year 10 General Mathematics
	Engineering Skills	Applied	Nil
	Furnishing Skills	Applied	Nil
	Early Childhood Studies	Applied	Nil
	Hospitality Practices	Applied	Nil
	Fashion	Applied	Nil
<b>Health and Physical Education</b>	Health	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Health Education Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Physical Education	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Physical Education Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Sport and Recreation	Applied	Nil
	Certificate III in Fitness	VET Qualification	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Sport and Recreation or Year 10 Physical Education
	Certificate II in Health Support Services and III in Health Services Assistance	VET Qualification	Nil

	Senior Course (Years 11 and 12)	General/Applied/ Additional Learning Option	Readiness Criteria
<b>Humanities</b>	Ancient History (History in Year 10)	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 History Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Modern History (History in Year 10)	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Economics, Legal Studies, History and/or Accounting Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Economics	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Economics, Legal Studies, History and/or Accounting
	Legal Studies	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Legal Studies Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Social and Community Studies	Applied	Nil
<b>Languages</b>	Chinese	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Chinese
	German	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 German
	Japanese	General	Recommended to have completed Year 10 Japanese
<b>Science</b>	Biology	General	'C' level in Year 10 Biology or other Science subject Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Chemistry	General	'C' level in Year 10 Chemistry and/or Physics 'C' level in Year 10 Mathematical Methods or 'B' level in Year 10 General Mathematics Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Physics	General	'C' level in Year 10 Physics and/or 'C' level in Year 10 Chemistry 'C' level in Year 10 Mathematical Methods or 'A' level in Year 10 General Mathematics Recommended to be studying Year 11 General English
	Psychology	General	'C' level in Year 10 Psychology or other Science Subject
	Science in Practice	Applied	Nil



# Job Clusters

There are 7 job clusters in the Australian economy, based on skills demanded by employers.

These job clusters each currently comprise a variety of occupations, ranging from 10 up to 140 occupations depending on the particular cluster.<sup>12</sup>

	Comprises jobs that...	Occupations currently in this job cluster
 <p><b>'The Generators'</b></p>	...require a high level of interpersonal interaction in retail, sales, hospitality and entertainment.	<p><b>Total:</b> 65</p> <p><b>Includes:</b> sales representatives, retail supervisors, cafe managers, hotel managers, bank managers, entertainers, interpreters and airline ground crew.</p> <p><b>Industries closely linked with this job cluster include:</b> Tourism, Retail &amp; Wholesale Trade, Accommodation &amp; Food Services, and Arts &amp; Recreation Services.</p>
 <p><b>'The Artisans'</b></p>	...require skill in manual tasks related to construction, production, maintenance or technical customer service.	<p><b>Total:</b> 118</p> <p><b>Includes:</b> machinery operators, landscape gardeners, electricians, crop &amp; livestock farm workers, plumbers, and carpenters.</p> <p><b>Industries closely linked with this job cluster include:</b> Construction, Agriculture, Mining, Manufacturing, Utilities and Logistics.</p>
 <p><b>'The Carers'</b></p>	...seek to improve the mental or physical health or well-being of others, including medical, care and personal support services.	<p><b>Total:</b> 131</p> <p><b>Includes:</b> GPs, social workers, childcare workers, fitness instructors, surgeons, counsellors and beauty therapists.</p> <p><b>Industries closely linked with this job cluster include:</b> Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</p>
 <p><b>'The Coordinators'</b></p>	...involve repetitive administrative and behind-the-scenes process or service tasks	<p><b>Total:</b> 59</p> <p><b>Includes:</b> bookkeepers, printers, fast food cooks, bus drivers, furniture removalists, law clerks, receptionists and car park attendants.</p> <p><b>Industries closely linked with this job cluster include:</b> Administrative Services and Logistics.</p>
 <p><b>'The Designers'</b></p>	...involve deploying skills and knowledge of science, mathematics and design to construct or engineer products or buildings.	<p><b>Total:</b> 70</p> <p><b>Includes:</b> architects, electrical engineers, clothing patternmakers, food technologists, building inspectors, product testers, industrial engineers, geologists and draftspersons.</p> <p><b>Industries closely linked with this job cluster include:</b> Architectural, Engineering &amp; Technical Services.</p>
 <p><b>'The Informers'</b></p>	...involve professionals providing information, education or business services	<p><b>Total:</b> 142</p> <p><b>Includes:</b> primary and secondary school teachers, economists, intelligence officers, accountants, policy analysts, solicitors, organisational psychologists, museum curators, and HR advisers.</p> <p><b>Industries closely linked with this job cluster include:</b> Professional, Scientific &amp; Technical services and Education &amp; Training.</p>
 <p><b>'The Technologists'</b></p>	...require skilled understanding and manipulation of digital technology.	<p><b>Total:</b> 10</p> <p><b>Includes:</b> programmers, software engineers, database administrators, web designers and ICT business analysts.</p> <p><b>Industries closely linked with this job cluster include:</b> Computer System Design &amp; Related Services and Information Media &amp; Telecommunication Services.</p>

<sup>12</sup> Occupations are reported at the 6-digit level, which is the most granular level of occupations. There are >1000 occupations in the current ANZSCO classification system at this level.

\*The Technologists comprises occupations that require a high level of skill in building and manipulating digital technology. The high intensity of the technical skills requested in this job cluster occurs in only a small number of occupations.

# English Faculty



# English

## General senior subject

English focuses on the study of both literary texts and non-literary texts, developing students as independent, innovative and creative learners and thinkers who appreciate the aesthetic use of language, analyse perspectives and evidence, and challenge ideas and interpretations through the analysis and creation of varied texts.

Students are offered opportunities to interpret and create texts for personal, cultural, social and aesthetic purposes. They learn how language varies according to context, purpose and audience, content, modes and mediums, and how to use it appropriately and effectively for a variety of purposes. Students have opportunities to engage with diverse texts to help them develop a sense of themselves, their world and their place in it.

Students communicate effectively in Standard Australian English for the purposes of responding to and creating texts. They make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies for participating actively in literary analysis and the creation of texts in a range of modes, mediums and forms, for a variety of purposes and audiences. They explore how literary and non-literary texts shape perceptions of the world and consider ways in which texts may reflect or challenge social and cultural ways of thinking and influence audiences.

### Pathways

A course of study in English promotes open-mindedness, imagination, critical awareness and intellectual flexibility — skills that prepare students for local and global citizenship, and for lifelong learning across a wide range of contexts.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations
- establish and maintain roles of the writer/speaker/signer/designer and relationships with audiences
- create and analyse perspectives and representations of concepts, identities, times and places
- make use of and analyse the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and invite audiences to take up positions
- use aesthetic features and stylistic devices to achieve purposes and analyse their effects in texts
- select and synthesise subject matter to support perspectives
- organise and sequence subject matter to achieve particular purposes
- use cohesive devices to emphasise ideas and connect parts of texts
- make language choices for particular purposes and contexts
- use grammar and language structures for particular purposes
- use mode-appropriate features to achieve particular purposes.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Perspectives and texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining and creating perspectives in texts</li> <li>Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts</li> <li>Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts</li> </ul>	<b>Texts and culture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts</li> <li>Responding to literary and non-literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts</li> <li>Creating imaginative and analytical texts</li> </ul>	<b>Textual connections</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploring connections between texts</li> <li>Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives</li> <li>Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts</li> </ul>	<b>Close study of literary texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places</li> <li>Responding to literary texts creatively and critically</li> <li>Creating imaginative and analytical texts</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response — written response for a public audience</li> </ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response — imaginative written response</li> </ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response — persuasive spoken response</li> </ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination — analytical written response</li> </ul>	25%

# English as an Additional Language

## General senior subject

English as an Additional Language is designed for students for whom English is not their first or home language. It develops a student's knowledge, understanding and language skills in Standard Australian English (SAE), and provides them with opportunities to develop higher-order thinking skills and to interpret and create texts for personal, cultural, social and aesthetic purposes.

Students have opportunities to engage with language and texts to foster the skills to communicate effectively in SAE for the purposes of responding to and creating literary and non-literary texts. They develop the language skills required to be competent users of written and spoken English in a variety of contexts, including academic contexts suitable for tertiary studies.

Students make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies to best convey intended meaning in the most appropriate medium and genre. They explore the ways literary and non-literary texts may reflect or challenge social and cultural ways of thinking and influence audiences. Students develop empathy for others and appreciation of different perspectives through a study of a range of literary texts from diverse cultures and periods.

### Pathways

A course of study in English as an Additional Language promotes not only language and literacy skills, but also open-mindedness, imagination, critical awareness and intellectual flexibility — skills that prepare students for local and global citizenship, and for lifelong learning across a wide range of contexts.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations
- establish and maintain roles of the writer/speaker/signer/designer and relationships with audiences
- create and analyse perspectives and representations of concepts, identities, times and places
- make use of and analyse the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and invite audiences to take up positions
- use aesthetic features and stylistic devices to achieve purposes and analyse their effects in texts
- select and synthesise subject matter to support perspectives
- organise and sequence subject matter to achieve particular purposes
- use cohesive devices to emphasise ideas and connect parts of texts
- make language choices for particular purposes and contexts
- use grammar and language structures for particular purposes
- use mode-appropriate features to achieve particular purposes.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Language, text and culture</b> <b>Assessment:</b> <b>Task 1</b> <b>Analytical essay</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts</li> <li>Responding to a variety of media and literary texts</li> <li>Creating analytical and persuasive texts</li> </ul>	<b>Perspectives in texts</b> <b>Assessment:</b> <b>Task 2:</b> <b>Multi-modal presentation</b> <b>Task 3:</b> <b>Analytical essay</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining and shaping perspectives in texts</li> <li>Responding to literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts</li> <li>Creating imaginative and analytical texts</li> </ul>	<b>Issues, ideas and attitudes</b> <b>Assessment:</b> <b>Task 4:</b> <b>Persuasive assignment</b> <b>Task 5:</b> <b>Analytical essay</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploring representations of issues, ideas and attitudes in texts</li> <li>Responding to literary and persuasive texts</li> <li>Creating analytical and persuasive texts</li> </ul>	<b>Close study of literary texts</b> <b>Assessment:</b> <b>Task 6:</b> <b>Multi-modal</b> <b>Task 7:</b> <b>External assessment analytical written response</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places</li> <li>Responding to literary texts creatively and critically</li> <li>Creating imaginative and analytical texts</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination – analytical written response</li> </ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response – imaginative spoken/multimodal response</li> </ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response – persuasive written response</li> </ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination – analytical extended response</li> </ul>	25%



# Literature

## General senior subject

Literature focuses on the study of literary texts, developing students as independent, innovative and creative learners and thinkers who appreciate the aesthetic use of language, analyse perspectives and evidence, and challenge ideas and interpretations through the analysis and creation of varied literary texts.

Students engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences to foster the skills to communicate effectively. They make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies to participate actively in the dialogue and detail of literary analysis and the creation of imaginative and analytical texts in a range of modes, mediums and forms.

Students explore how literary texts shape perceptions of the world and enable us to enter the worlds of others. They explore ways in which literary texts may reflect or challenge social and cultural ways of thinking and influence audiences.

### Pathways

A course of study in Literature promotes open-mindedness, imagination, critical awareness and intellectual flexibility — skills that prepare students for local and global citizenship, and for lifelong learning across a wide range of contexts.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations
- establish and maintain roles of the writer/speaker/signer/designer and relationships with audiences
- create and analyse perspectives and representations of concepts, identities, times and places
- make use of and analyse the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and invite audiences to take up positions
- use aesthetic features and stylistic devices to achieve purposes and analyse their effects in texts
- select and synthesise subject matter to support perspectives
- organise and sequence subject matter to achieve particular purposes
- use cohesive devices to emphasise ideas and connect parts of texts
- make language choices for particular purposes and contexts
- use grammar and language structures for particular purposes
- use mode-appropriate features to achieve particular purposes.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Introduction to literary studies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ways literary texts are received and responded to</li> <li>• How textual choices affect readers</li> <li>• Creating analytical and imaginative texts</li> </ul>	<b>Texts and culture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ways literary texts connect with each other — genre, concepts and contexts</li> <li>• Ways literary texts connect with each other — style and structure</li> <li>• Creating analytical and imaginative texts</li> </ul>	<b>Literature and identity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relationship between language, culture and identity in literary texts</li> <li>• Power of language to represent ideas, events and people</li> <li>• Creating analytical and imaginative texts</li> </ul>	<b>Independent explorations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dynamic nature of literary interpretation</li> <li>• Close examination of style, structure and subject matter</li> <li>• Creating analytical and imaginative texts</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — analytical written response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response — imaginative written response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Extended response — imaginative spoken/multimodal response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — analytical written response	25%



# Essential English

## Applied senior subject

Essential English develops and refines a student's understanding of language, literature and literacy to enable them to interact confidently and effectively with others in everyday, community and social contexts. Students recognise language and texts as relevant in their lives now and in the future and learn to understand, accept or challenge the values and attitudes in these texts.

Students engage with language and texts to foster skills to communicate confidently and effectively in Standard Australian English in a variety of contemporary contexts and social situations, including every day, social, community, further education and work-related contexts. They choose generic structures, language, language features and technologies to best convey meaning. They develop skills to read for meaning and purpose, and to use, critique and appreciate a range of contemporary literary and non-literary texts.

Students use language effectively to produce texts for a variety of purposes and audiences and engage creative and imaginative thinking to explore their own world and the worlds of others. They actively and critically interact with a range of texts, developing an awareness of how the language they engage with positions them and others.

### Pathways

A course of study in Essential English promotes open-mindedness, imagination, critical awareness and intellectual flexibility — skills that prepare students for local and global citizenship, and for lifelong learning across a wide range of contexts.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations
- use appropriate roles and relationships with audiences
- construct and explain representations of identities, places, events and concepts
- make use of and explain the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and influence meaning
- explain how language features and text structures shape meaning and invite particular responses
- select and use subject matter to support perspectives
- sequence subject matter and use mode-appropriate cohesive devices to construct coherent texts
- make mode-appropriate language choices according to register informed by purpose, audience and context
- use language features to achieve particular purposes across modes.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Language that works</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to a variety of texts used in and developed for a work context</li> <li>• Creating multimodal and written texts</li> </ul>	<b>Texts and human experiences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to reflective and nonfiction texts that explore human experiences</li> <li>• Creating spoken and written texts</li> </ul>	<b>Language that influences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts</li> <li>• Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences</li> </ul>	<b>Representations and popular culture texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to popular culture texts</li> <li>• Creating representations of Australian identities, places, events and concepts</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. Schools develop three summative internal assessments and the common internal assessment (CIA) is developed by the QCAA.

### Summative assessments

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended response — spoken/signed response</li> </ul>	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended response — Multimodal response</li> </ul>
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common internal assessment (CIA)</li> </ul>	Summative internal assessment (IA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended response — Written response</li> </ul>

# Mathematics Faculty



# General Mathematics

## General senior subject

General Mathematics' major domains are Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices, building on the content of the P–10 Australian Curriculum.

General Mathematics is designed for students who want to extend their mathematical skills beyond Year 10 but whose future studies or employment pathways do not require calculus.

Students build on and develop key mathematical ideas, including rates and percentages, concepts from financial mathematics, linear and non-linear expressions, sequences, the use of matrices and networks to model and solve authentic problems, the use of trigonometry to find solutions to practical problems, and the exploration of real-world phenomena in statistics.

Students engage in a practical approach that equips learners for their needs as future citizens. They learn to ask appropriate questions, map out pathways, reason about complex solutions, set up models and communicate in different forms. They experience the relevance of mathematics to their daily lives, communities and cultural backgrounds. They develop the ability to understand, analyse and take action regarding social issues in their world.

## Pathways

A course of study in General Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of Business, Commerce, Education, Finance, IT, social Science and The Arts.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- Recall mathematical knowledge by recognising concepts, rules, definitions, techniques and algorithms
- Use mathematical knowledge to perform calculations with and without technology
- Communicate mathematical knowledge using mathematical (terminology, symbols, conventions) and everyday language
- Evaluate the reasonableness of solutions by interpreting and verifying mathematical results
- Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- Solve mathematical problems by translating information, to make decisions about concepts, techniques and technology to use to develop solutions

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Money, measurement algebra and linear Equations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer arithmetic</li> <li>• Shape and measurement</li> <li>• Similarity and scale</li> <li>• Algebra</li> <li>• Linear equations and their graphs</li> </ul>	<b>Applications of linear equations and trigonometry, matrices and univariate data analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications of linear equations and their graphs</li> <li>• Applications of trigonometry</li> <li>• Matrices</li> <li>• Univariate data analysis 1</li> <li>• Univariate data analysis 2</li> </ul>	<b>Bivariate data and time series analysis, sequences and Earth geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bivariate data analysis 1</li> <li>• Bivariate data analysis 2</li> <li>• Time series analysis</li> <li>• Growth and decay in sequences</li> <li>• Earth geometry and time zones</li> </ul>	<b>Investing and networking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans, investments and annuities 1</li> <li>• Loans, investments and annuities 2</li> <li>• Graphs and networks</li> <li>• Networks and decision mathematics 1</li> <li>• Networks and decision mathematics 2</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination	15%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination	15%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination			

# Mathematical Methods

## General senior subject

Mathematical Methods' major domains are Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics.

Mathematical Methods enables students to see the connections between mathematics and other areas of the curriculum and apply their mathematical skills to real-world problems, becoming critical thinkers, innovators and problem-solvers.

Students learn topics that are developed systematically, with increasing levels of sophistication, complexity and connection, and build on algebra, functions and their graphs, and probability from the P-10 Australian Curriculum. Calculus is essential for developing an understanding of the physical world. The domain Statistics is used to describe and analyse phenomena involving uncertainty and variation. Both are the basis for developing effective models of the world and solving complex and abstract mathematical problems.

Students develop the ability to translate written, numerical, algebraic, symbolic and graphical information from one representation to another. They make complex use of factual knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems.

## Pathways

A course of study in Mathematical Methods can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of natural and physical sciences (especially physics and chemistry), mathematics and science education, medical and health sciences (including human biology, biomedical science, nanoscience and forensics), engineering (including chemical, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, avionics, communications and mining), computer science (including electronics and software design), psychology and business.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- Recall mathematical knowledge by recognising concepts, rules, definitions, techniques and algorithms
- Use mathematical knowledge to perform calculations with and without technology
- Communicate mathematical knowledge using mathematical (terminology, symbols, conventions) and everyday language
- Evaluate the reasonableness of solutions by interpreting and verifying mathematical results
- Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- Solve mathematical problems by translating information, to make decisions about concepts, techniques and technology to use to develop solutions



## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Surds, algebra, functions and probability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surds and quadratic functions</li> <li>• Binomial expansion and cubic functions</li> <li>• Functions and relations</li> <li>• Trigonometric functions</li> <li>• Probability</li> </ul>	<b>Calculus and further functions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exponential functions</li> <li>• Logarithms and logarithmic functions</li> <li>• Introduction to differential calculus</li> <li>• Applications of differential calculus</li> <li>• Further differentiation</li> </ul>	<b>Further calculus and introduction to statistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiation of exponential and logarithmic functions</li> <li>• Differentiation of trigonometric functions and differentiation rules</li> <li>• Further applications of differentiation</li> <li>• Introduction to integration</li> <li>• Discrete random variables</li> </ul>	<b>Further calculus, trigonometry and statistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further integration</li> <li>• Trigonometry</li> <li>• Continuous random variables and the normal distribution</li> <li>• Sampling and proportions</li> <li>• Interval estimates for proportions</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination	15%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination	15%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination			

# Specialist Mathematics

## General senior subject

Specialist Mathematics' major domains are Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus.

Specialist Mathematics is designed for students who develop confidence in their mathematical knowledge and ability, and gain a positive view of themselves as mathematics learners. They will gain an appreciation of the true nature of mathematics, its beauty and its power.

Students learn topics that are developed systematically, with increasing levels of sophistication, complexity and connection, building on functions, calculus, statistics from Mathematical Methods, while vectors, complex numbers and matrices are introduced. Functions and calculus are essential for creating models of the physical world. Statistics are used to describe and analyse phenomena involving probability, uncertainty and variation. Matrices, complex numbers and vectors are essential tools for explaining abstract or complex relationships that occur in scientific and technological endeavours.

Student learning experiences range from practising essential mathematical routines to developing procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning.

## Pathways

A course of study in Specialist Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, all branches of mathematics and statistics, computer science, medicine, engineering, finance and economics.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- Recall mathematical knowledge by recognising concepts, rules, definitions, techniques and algorithms
- Use mathematical knowledge to perform calculations with and without technology
- Communicate mathematical knowledge using mathematical (terminology, symbols, conventions) and everyday language
- Evaluate the reasonableness of solutions by interpreting and verifying mathematical results
- Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- Solve mathematical problems by translating information, to make decisions about concepts, techniques and technology to use to develop solutions



## Structure

Specialist Mathematics is to be undertaken in conjunction with, or on completion of, Mathematical Methods.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Combinatorics, proof, vectors and matrices</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combinatorics</li> <li>• Introduction to proof</li> <li>• Vectors in the plane</li> <li>• Algebra of vectors in two dimensions</li> <li>• Matrices</li> </ul>	<b>Complex numbers, further proof, trigonometry, functions and transformations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complex numbers</li> <li>• Complex arithmetic and algebra</li> <li>• Circle and geometric proofs</li> <li>• Trigonometry and functions</li> <li>• Matrices and transformation</li> </ul>	<b>Further complex numbers, proof, vectors and matrices</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further complex numbers</li> <li>• Mathematical induction and trigonometric proofs</li> <li>• Vectors in two and three dimensions</li> <li>• Vector calculus</li> <li>• Further matrices</li> </ul>	<b>Further calculus and statistical inference</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration techniques</li> <li>• Applications of integral calculus</li> <li>• Rates of change and differential equations</li> <li>• Modelling motion</li> <li>• Statistical inference</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination	15%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination	15%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination			

# Essential Mathematics

## Applied senior subject

Essential Mathematics' major domains are Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance.

Essential Mathematics benefits students because they develop skills that go beyond the traditional ideas of numeracy. Students will see mathematics as applicable to their employability and lifestyle.

Students develop their conceptual understanding by undertaking tasks that require connection to mathematical concepts, operations and relations. They learn to recognise definitions, rules and facts from everyday mathematics and data, and to calculate using appropriate mathematical processes.

Students interpret and use mathematics to make informed predictions and decisions about personal and financial priorities. This is achieved through an emphasis on estimation, problem-solving and reasoning, which develops students into thinking citizens.

### Pathways

A course of study in Essential Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of trade, industry, business and community services. Students learn within a practical context related to general employment and successful participation in society, drawing on the mathematics used by various professional and industry groups.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- Recall mathematical knowledge by recognising concepts, rules, definitions, techniques and algorithms
- Use mathematical knowledge to perform calculations with and without technology
- Communicate mathematical knowledge using mathematical (terminology, symbols, conventions) and everyday language
- Evaluate the reasonableness of solutions by interpreting and verifying mathematical results
- Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- Solve mathematical problems by translating information, to make decisions about concepts, techniques and technology to use to develop solutions

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Number, data and money</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li> <li>• Number</li> <li>• Representing data</li> <li>• Managing money</li> </ul>	<b>Data and Travel</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li> <li>• Data collection</li> <li>• Graphs</li> <li>• Time and motion</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement, scales and chance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li> <li>• Measurement</li> <li>• Scales, plans and models</li> <li>• Probability and relative frequencies</li> </ul>	<b>Graphs, data and loans</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li> <li>• Bivariate graphs</li> <li>• Summarising and comparing data</li> <li>• Loans and compound interest</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. Schools develop three summative internal assessments and the common internal assessment (CIA) is developed by the QCAA.

### Summative assessments

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem-solving and modelling task</li> </ul>	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem-solving and modelling task</li> </ul>
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common internal assessment (CIA)</li> </ul>	Summative internal assessment (IA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination</li> </ul>

# The Arts

Performing Arts Faculty

Visual Arts Faculty



# Dance

## General senior subject

Dance fosters creative and expressive communication. It uses the body as an instrument for expression and communication of ideas. It provides opportunities for students to critically examine and reflect on their world through higher order thinking and movement. It encourages the holistic development of a person, providing a way of knowing about oneself, others and the world.

Students study dance in various genres and styles, embracing a variety of cultural, societal and historical viewpoints integrating new technologies in all facets of the subject. Historical, current and emerging dance practices, works and artists are explored in global contexts and Australian contexts, including the dance of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Students learn about dance as it is now and explore its origins across time and cultures.

Students apply critical thinking and literacy skills to create, demonstrate, express and reflect on meaning made through movement. Exploring dance through the lens of making and responding, students learn to pose and solve problems, and work independently and collaboratively. They develop aesthetic and kinaesthetic intelligence, and personal and social skills.

## Pathways

A course of study in Dance can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of dance, and to broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions, including arts administration and management, communication, education, public relations, research, and science and technology.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- demonstrate an understanding of dance concepts and skills
- apply literacy skills
- organise and apply the dance concepts
- analyse and interpret dance concepts and skills
- apply technical skills
- realise meaning through expressive skills
- create dance to communicate meaning
- evaluate dance, justifying the use of dance concepts and skills.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Moving bodies</b> How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Contemporary</li> <li>– at least one other genre</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Subject matter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– meaning, purpose and context</li> <li>– historical and cultural origins of focus genres</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Moving through environments</b> How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Contemporary</li> <li>– at least one other genre</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Subject matter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– physical dance environments including site-specific dance</li> <li>– virtual dance environments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Moving statements</b> How is dance used to communicate viewpoints?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Contemporary</li> <li>– at least one other genre</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Subject matter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– social, political and cultural influences on dance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Moving my way</b> How does dance communicate meaning for me?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– fusion of movement styles</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Subject matter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– developing a personal movement style</li> <li>– personal viewpoints and influences on genre</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — dance work	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Choreography	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
• Examination — extended response			

# Drama

## General senior subject

Drama fosters creative and expressive communication. It interrogates the human experience by investigating, communicating and embodying stories, experiences, emotions and ideas that reflect the human experience. It engages students in imaginative meaning-making processes and involves them using a range of artistic skills as they make and respond to dramatic works.

Students experience, reflect on, understand, communicate, collaborate and appreciate different perspectives of themselves, others and the world in which they live. They learn about the dramatic languages and how these contribute to the creation, interpretation and critique of dramatic action and meaning for a range of purposes. They study a range of forms, styles and their conventions in a variety of inherited traditions, current practice and emerging trends, including those from different cultures and contexts.

Students learn how to engage with dramatic works as both artists and audience through the use of critical literacies. The study of drama develops students' knowledge, skills and understanding in the making of and responding to dramatic works to help them realise their creative and expressive potential as individuals. Students learn to pose and solve problems, and work independently and collaboratively.

## Pathways

A course of study in Drama can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of drama, and to broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions, including arts administration and management, communication, education, public relations, research and science and technology.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- demonstrate an understanding of dramatic languages
- apply literacy skills
- apply and structure dramatic languages
- analyse how dramatic languages are used to create dramatic action and meaning
- interpret purpose, context and text to communicate dramatic meaning
- manipulate dramatic languages to create dramatic action and meaning
- evaluate and justify the use of dramatic languages to communicate dramatic meaning
- synthesise and argue a position about dramatic action and meaning.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Share</b> How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cultural inheritances of storytelling</li> <li>• oral history and emerging practices</li> <li>• a range of linear and non-linear forms</li> </ul>	<p><b>Reflect</b> How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic</li> <li>• associated conventions of styles and texts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Challenge</b> How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theatre of Social Comment, including Theatre of the Absurd and Epic Theatre</li> <li>• associated conventions of styles and texts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Transform</b> How can you transform dramatic practice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contemporary performance</li> <li>• associated conventions of styles and texts</li> <li>• inherited texts as stimulus</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — practice-led project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — dramatic concept	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			



# Film, Television and New Media

## General senior subject

Film, Television and New Media fosters creative and expressive communication. It explores the five key concepts of technologies, representations, audiences, institutions and languages.

Students learn about film, television and new media as our primary sources of information and entertainment. They understand that film, television and new media are important channels for educational and cultural exchange, and are fundamental to our self-expression and representation as individuals and as communities.

Students creatively apply film, television and new media key concepts to individually and collaboratively make moving-image media products, and investigate and respond to moving-image media content and production contexts. Students develop a respect for diverse perspectives and a critical awareness of the expressive, functional and creative potential of moving-image media in a diverse range of global contexts. They develop knowledge and skills in creative thinking, communication, collaboration, planning, critical analysis, and digital and ethical citizenship.

## Pathways

A course of study in Film, Television and New Media can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of information technologies, creative industries, cultural institutions, and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, film and television, and public relations.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- explain the features of moving-image media content and practices
- symbolise conceptual ideas and stories
- construct proposals and construct moving-image media products
- apply literacy skills
- analyse moving-image products and contexts of production and use
- structure visual, audio and text elements to make moving-image media products
- experiment with ideas for moving-image media products
- appraise film, television and new media products, practices and viewpoints
- synthesise visual, audio and text elements to solve conceptual and creative problems.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Foundation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: technologies How are tools and associated processes used to create meaning?</li> <li>• Concept: institutions How are institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors?</li> <li>• Concept: languages How do signs and symbols, codes and conventions create meaning?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Story forms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: representations How do representations function in story forms?</li> <li>• Concept: audiences How does the relationship between story forms and meaning change in different contexts?</li> <li>• Concept: languages How are media languages used to construct stories?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Participation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: technologies How do technologies enable or constrain participation?</li> <li>• Concept: audiences How do different contexts and purposes impact the participation of individuals and cultural groups?</li> <li>• Concept: institutions How is participation in institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Identity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: technologies How do media artists experiment with technological practices?</li> <li>• Concept: representations How do media artists portray people, places, events, ideas and emotions?</li> <li>• Concept: languages How do media artists use signs, symbols, codes and conventions in experimental ways to create meaning?</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Case study investigation	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Stylistic project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Multi-platform project	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

# Music

## General senior subject

Music fosters creative and expressive communication. It allows students to develop musicianship through making (composition and performance) and responding (musicology).

Through composition, performance and musicology, students use and apply music elements and concepts. They apply their knowledge and understanding to convey meaning and/or emotion to an audience.

Students use essential literacy skills to engage in a multimodal world. They demonstrate practical music skills, and analyse and evaluate music in a variety of contexts, styles and genres.

### Pathways

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations and science and technology.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- demonstrate technical skills
- explain music elements and concepts
- use music elements and concepts
- analyse music
- apply compositional devices
- apply literacy skills
- interpret music elements and concepts
- evaluate music to justify the use of music elements and concepts
- realise music ideas
- resolve music ideas.

### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Designs</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How does the treatment and combination of different music elements enable musicians to design music that communicates meaning through performance and composition?</p>	<p><b>Identities</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians use their understanding of music elements, concepts and practices to communicate cultural, political, social and personal identities when performing, composing and responding to music?</p>	<p><b>Innovations</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?</p>	<p><b>Narratives</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians manipulate music elements to communicate narrative when performing, composing and responding to music?</p>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Integrated project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Composition	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination			

# Music Extension

## General senior subject (*one year Course Year 12 only*)

Music Extension is an extension of the Music General senior syllabus. It provides an opportunity for students with specific abilities in music to extend their expertise. Students select one specialisation only, and follow an individual program of study designed to continue the development of refined musicianship skills. Music Extension encourages students to investigate music concepts and ideas relevant to their specialisation.

In the **Composition specialisation** (making), students create and resolve new music works. They demonstrate use of music concepts and manipulate music concepts to express meaning and/or emotion to an audience through resolved compositions.

In the **Musicology specialisation** (responding), students investigate and analyse music works and ideas. They synthesise analytical information about music, and document sources and references about music to support research.

In the **Performance specialisation** (making), students realise music works, demonstrating technical skills and understanding. They make decisions about music, interpret music elements and concepts, and express music ideas to realise their performances.

### Pathways

A course of study in Music Extension can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields such as arts administration and management, music journalism, arts/music education, creative and performance industries, music/media advertising, music and voice therapy, music/entertainment law, and the recording industry.

### Objectives

#### Common objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, **all** students will:

- apply literacy skills
- evaluate music and ideas about music
- examine music and ideas about music
- express meaning, emotion or ideas about music.

#### Specialist objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **composition** will also:

- apply compositional devices
- manipulate music elements and concepts
- resolve music ideas.

By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **musicology** will also:

- analyse music
- investigate music
- synthesise information.

By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **performance** will also:

- apply technical skills
- interpret music elements and concepts
- realise music ideas.

## Structure

Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Explore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key idea 1: Initiate best practice</li> <li>• Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice</li> </ul>	<b>Emerge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key idea 3: Independent best practice</li> </ul>

## Assessment

In Units 3 and 4 students complete *four* summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

**Note:** The Summative external assessment (EA): Examination — extended response is the same assessment for all three specialisations.

### Summative assessments — Composition specialisation

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Composition 1	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Composition project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Composition 2	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

### Summative assessments — Musicology specialisation

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation 1	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Musicology project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation 2	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

### Summative assessments — Performance specialisation

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation 1	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Performance project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation 2	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

# Visual Art

## General senior subject

Visual Art provides students with opportunities to understand and appreciate the role of visual art in past and present traditions and cultures, as well as the contributions of contemporary visual artists and their aesthetic, historical and cultural influences. Students interact with artists, artworks, institutions and communities to enrich their experiences and understandings of their own and others' art practices.

Students have opportunities to construct knowledge and communicate personal interpretations by working as both artist and audience. They use their imagination and creativity to innovatively solve problems and experiment with visual language and expression.

Through an inquiry learning model, students develop critical and creative thinking skills. They create individualised responses and meaning by applying diverse materials, techniques, technologies and art processes.

In responding to artworks, students employ essential literacy skills to investigate artistic expression and critically analyse artworks in diverse contexts. They consider meaning, purposes and theoretical approaches when ascribing aesthetic value and challenging ideas.

## Pathways

A course of study in Visual Art can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts practice, design, craft, and information technologies; broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions; and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, galleries and museums, film and television, public relations, and science and technology.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- implement ideas and representations
- apply literacy skills
- analyse and interpret visual language, expression and meaning in artworks and practices
- evaluate art practices, traditions, cultures and theories
- justify viewpoints
- experiment in response to stimulus
- create meaning through the knowledge and understanding of materials, techniques, technologies and art processes
- realise responses to communicate meaning

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Art as lens</b></p> <p>Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: lenses to explore the material world</li> <li>• Contexts: personal and contemporary</li> <li>• Focus: People, place, objects</li> <li>• Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as code</b></p> <p>Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: art as a coded visual language</li> <li>• Contexts: formal and cultural</li> <li>• Focus: Codes, symbols, signs and art conventions</li> <li>• Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as knowledge</b></p> <p>Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience</li> <li>• Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>• Focus: student-directed</li> <li>• Media: student-directed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as alternate</b></p> <p>Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning</li> <li>• Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>• Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus</li> <li>• Media: student-directed</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation — inquiry phase 1	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — inquiry phase 3	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — inquiry phase 2	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
• Examination			



# Arts in Practice

## Applied senior subject

The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problem-solving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

In Arts in Practice, students embrace studies in and across the visual, performing and media arts — dance, drama, media arts, music, and visual arts. While these five disciplines reflect distinct bodies of knowledge and skills and involve different approaches and ways of working, they have close relationships and are often integrated in authentic, contemporary art-making that cannot be clearly categorised as a single arts form.

Students plan and make arts works for a range of purposes and contexts, and respond to the work created by themselves, their peers and industry professionals. When responding, students use analytical processes to identify problems and develop plans or designs for arts works. They use reasoning and decision-making to justify their choices, reflecting and evaluating on the success of their own and others' art-making. When making, students demonstrate knowledge and understanding of interdisciplinary arts practices to communicate artistic intention. They develop competency with and independent selection of art-making tools and features, synthesising ideas developed throughout the responding phase to create arts works. Arts works may be a performance, product, or combination of both.

Learning is connected to relevant industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment, and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative, and safe workers who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete project-based work in various contexts.

### Pathways

A course of study in Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment by providing students with the knowledge and skills that will enhance their employment prospects in the creative arts and entertainment industries. Employment opportunities, with additional training and experience, may be found in areas such as arts management and promotions, arts advertising and marketing, theatre and concert performance, multimedia, video game and digital entertainment design, screen and media, and creative communications and design.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- use arts practices
- plan arts works
- communicate ideas
- evaluate arts works.

## Structure

Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains four QCAA-developed units as options for schools to combine in any order to develop their course of study. Students must demonstrate at least two arts disciplines as either single or integrated outcomes across the two assessments in each unit.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Issues
Unit option B	Celebration
Unit option C	Clients
Unit option D	Showcase

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. Students must demonstrate at least two arts disciplines as either single or integrated outcomes across the two assessments in each unit. The assessment techniques used in Arts in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students plan, make and evaluate an arts work to communicate the unit focus about a selected issue, celebration, event, opportunity or exploration.	<p><b>Arts work</b> A product or performance using one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 resolved works</li> <li>• Time-based, audio, moving image: up to 3 minutes</li> <li>• Written: up to 800 words</li> <li>• Composition: up to 4 minutes</li> <li>• Choreography: up to 4 minutes</li> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning and evaluation of arts work</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Product or performance	Students make an arts work in response to the selected issue, celebration, event, opportunity explored in the project and communicate ideas about the unit focus.	<p><b>Arts work</b> A product or performance using one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 resolved works</li> <li>• Time-based, audio, moving image: up to 3 minutes</li> <li>• Written: up to 800 words</li> <li>• Composition: up to 4 minutes</li> <li>• Choreography: up to 4 minutes</li> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> </ul>

# Media Arts in Practice

## Applied senior subject

The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problem-solving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

Media arts refers to art-making and artworks composed and transmitted through film, television, radio, print, gaming and web-based media. Students explore the role of the media in reflecting and shaping society's values, attitudes and beliefs. They learn to be ethical and responsible users and creators of digital technologies and to be aware of the social, environmental and legal impacts of their actions and practices.

Students develop the necessary knowledge, understanding and skills required for emerging careers in a dynamic and creative field that is constantly adapting to new technologies. Learning is connected to relevant arts industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe arts workers, who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete project-based work.

When responding, students use analytical processes to identify individual, community or global problems and develop plans and designs for media artworks. They use reasoning and decision-making to justify their choices, reflecting and evaluating on the success of their own and others' art-making. When making, students demonstrate knowledge and understanding of media arts practices to communicate artistic intention. They gain an appreciation of how media artworks connect ideas and purposes with audiences. Students develop competency with and independent selection of modes, media technologies and media techniques as they make design products and media artworks, synthesising ideas developed through the responding phase.

### Pathways

A course of study in Media Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a dynamic, creative and global industry that is constantly adapting to new technologies.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- use media arts practices
- plan media artworks
- communicate ideas
- evaluate media artworks.

## Structure

Media Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains four QCAA-developed units as options for schools to combine in any order to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Personal viewpoints
Unit option B	Representations
Unit option C	Community
Unit option D	Persuasion

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Media Arts in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students make and evaluate a design product and plan a media artwork that is the focus of the unit.	<p><b>Design product</b> Design product must represent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audio: up to 3 minutes</li> <li>• Moving image: up to 3 minutes</li> <li>• Still image: up to 4 media artwork/s</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning and evaluation of design product</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Media artwork	Students implement the design product from the project to make a media artwork that is the focus of the unit.	<p><b>Media artwork</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audio: up to 3 minutes</li> <li>• Moving image: up to 3 minutes</li> <li>• Still image: up to 4 media artwork/s</li> </ul>

# Visual Arts in Practice

## Applied senior subject

The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problem-solving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

In Visual Arts in Practice, students respond to authentic, real-world stimulus (e.g. problems, events, stories, places, objects, the work of artists or artisans), seeing or making new links between art-making purposes and contexts. They explore visual language in combination with media, technologies and skills to make artworks. Throughout the course, students are exposed to two or more art-making modes, selecting from 2D, 3D, digital (static) and time-based and using these in isolation or combination, as well as innovating new ways of working.

When responding, students use analytical processes to identify problems and develop plans or designs for artworks. They use reasoning and decision-making to justify their choices, reflecting and evaluating on the success of their own and others' art-making. When making, students demonstrate knowledge and understanding of visual features to communicate artistic intention. They develop competency with and independent selection of media, technologies and skills as they make experimental and resolved artworks, synthesising ideas developed throughout the responding phase.

Learning is connected to relevant industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe workers who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete project-based work in various contexts.

### Pathways

A course of study in Visual Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, including design, styling, decorating, illustrating, drafting, visual merchandising, make-up artistry, advertising, game design, photography, animation or ceramics.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- use visual arts practices
- plan artworks
- communicate ideas
- evaluate artworks.

## Structure

Visual Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains four QCAA-developed units as options for schools to combine in any order to develop their course of study.

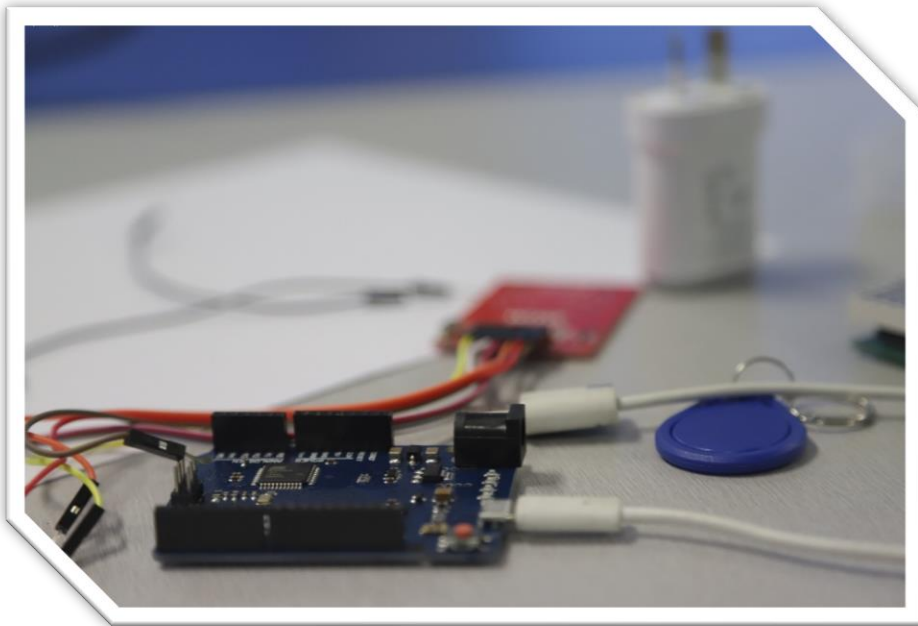
Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Looking inwards (self)
Unit option B	Looking outwards (others)
Unit option C	Clients
Unit option D	Transform & extend

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Visual Arts in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students make artwork, design proposals and stylistic experiments. They evaluate artworks, art style and/or practices that explore the focus of the unit. Students plan resolved artworks.	<p><b>Experimental folio</b> Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds)</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>Prototype artwork</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s</li> <li>• Time-based: up to 3 minutes</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <p><b>Design proposal</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media, including up to 4 prototype artwork/s — 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds each)</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>Folio of stylistic experiments</b> Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds)</p> <p>AND</p> <p><b>Planning and evaluations</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Resolved artwork	Students make a resolved artwork that communicates and/or addresses the focus of the unit.	<p><b>Resolved artwork</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s</li> <li>• Time-based: up to 3 minutes</li> </ul>

# Business and International Faculty



# Accounting

## General senior subject

Accounting provides opportunities for students to develop an understanding of the essential role accounting plays in the successful performance of any organisation. It involves systematically organising, critically analysing and communicating financial data and information for decision-making.

Students learn fundamental accounting concepts in order to understand accrual accounting, managerial and accounting controls, internal and external financial statements, and ratio analysis. They synthesise financial and other information, evaluate accounting practices, solve authentic accounting problems, and make and communicate recommendations.

Students develop numerical, literacy, technical, financial, critical thinking, decision making and problem-solving skills. They develop an understanding of the ethical attitudes and values required to participate effectively and responsibly in a changing business environment.

## Pathways

A course of study in Accounting can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of accounting, business, management, banking, finance, law, economics and commerce.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- comprehend accounting concepts, principles and processes
- synthesise accounting principles and processes
- analyse and interpret financial data and information
- evaluate practices of financial management to make decisions and propose recommendations
- create responses that communicate meaning.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Real world accounting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to accounting</li> <li>• Accounting for today's businesses</li> </ul>	<b>Financial reporting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-of-period reporting for today's businesses</li> <li>• Performance analysis of a sole trader business</li> </ul>	<b>Managing Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash management</li> <li>• Managing resources for a sole trader business</li> </ul>	<b>Accounting — the big picture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully classified financial statement reporting and analysis for a sole trader business</li> <li>• Complete accounting process for a sole trader business</li> <li>• Performance analysis of a public company</li> </ul>



## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Project – cash management	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination — combination response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — combination response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — short response	25%

# Business

## General senior subject

Business provides opportunities for students to develop business knowledge and skills to contribute meaningfully to society, the workforce and the marketplace and prepares them as potential employees, employers, leaders, managers and entrepreneurs.

Students investigate the business life cycle, develop skills in examining business data and information and learn business concepts, theories, processes and strategies relevant to leadership, management and entrepreneurship. They investigate the influence of, and implications for, strategic development in the functional areas of finance, human resources, marketing and operations.

Students use a variety of technological, communication and analytical tools to comprehend, analyse, interpret and synthesise business data and information. They engage with the dynamic business world (in both national and global contexts), the changing workforce and emerging digital technologies.

## Pathways

A course of study in Business can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of business management, business development, entrepreneurship, business analytics, economics, business law, accounting and finance, international business, marketing, human resources management and business information systems.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- describe business situations and environments
- explain business concepts and strategies
- analyse and interpret business situations
- evaluate business strategies
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit audience, context and purpose.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Business creation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of business</li> <li>• Creation of business ideas</li> </ul>	<b>Business growth</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a business</li> <li>• Entering markets</li> </ul>	<b>Business diversification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competitive markets</li> <li>• Strategic development</li> </ul>	<b>Business evolution</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repositioning a business</li> <li>• Transformation of a business</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response — feasibility report	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation — business report	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

# Digital Solutions

## General senior subject

Digital Solutions enables students to learn about algorithms, computer languages and user interfaces through generating digital solutions to problems. Students engage with data, information and applications to create digital solutions that filter and present data in timely and efficient ways while understanding the need to encrypt and protect data. They understand computing's personal, local and global impact, and the issues associated with the ethical integration of technology into our daily lives.

Students use problem-based learning to write computer programs to create digital solutions that: use data; require interactions with users and within systems; and affect people, the economy and environments. They develop solutions using combinations of readily available hardware and software development environments, code libraries or specific instructions provided through programming.

Students create, construct and repurpose solutions that are relevant in a world where data and digital realms are transforming entertainment, education, business, manufacturing and many other industries.

## Pathways

A course of study in Digital Solutions can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, technologies, engineering and mathematics.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- recognise and describe elements, components, principles and processes
- symbolise and explain information, ideas and interrelationships
- analyse problems and information
- determine solution requirements and criteria
- synthesise information and ideas to determine possible digital solutions
- generate components of the digital solution
- evaluate impacts, components and solutions against criteria to make refinements and justified recommendations
- make decisions about and use modeappropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Creating with code</b> Understanding digital problems User experiences and interfaces Algorithms and programming techniques Programmed solutions	<b>Application and data solutions</b> Data-driven problems and solution requirements Data and programming techniques Prototype data solutions	<b>Digital innovation</b> Interactions between users, data and digital systems Real-world problems and solution requirements Innovative digital solutions	<b>Digital impacts</b> Digital methods for exchanging data Complex digital data exchange problems and solution requirements Prototype digital data exchanges

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): Investigation — technical proposal	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): - digital solution	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): Project — digital solution	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): Examination – combination response	25%

# Information and Communication Technology

## Applied senior subject

Technologies are an integral part of society as humans seek to create solutions to improve their own and others' quality of life. Technologies affect people and societies by transforming, restoring and sustaining the world in which we live. In an increasingly technological and complex world, it is important to develop the knowledge, understanding and skills associated with information technology to support a growing need for digital literacy and specialist information and communication technology skills in the workforce. Across business, industry, government, education and leisure sectors, rapidly changing industry practices and processes create corresponding vocational opportunities in Australia and around the world.

Information & Communication Technology includes the study of industry practices and ICT processes through students' application in and through a variety of industry-related learning contexts. Industry practices are used by enterprises to manage ICT product development processes to ensure high-quality outcomes, with alignment to relevant local and universal standards and requirements. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet client expectations and product specifications.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to information and communication technology sectors and future employment opportunities. Students learn to interpret client briefs and technical information, and select and demonstrate skills using hardware and software to develop ICT products. The majority of learning is done through prototyping tasks that relate to business and industry, and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete practical work.

## Pathways

A course of study in Information & Communication Technology can establish a basis for further education and employment in many fields, especially the fields of ICT operations, help desk, sales support, digital media support, office administration, records and data management, and call centres.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- demonstrate practices, skills and processes
- interpret client briefs and technical information
- select practices and processes
- sequence processes
- evaluate processes and products
- adapt processes and products.

## Structure

Information & Communication Technology is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Robotics
Unit option B	App development
Unit option C	Audio and video production
Unit option D	Layout and publishing
Unit option E	Digital imaging and modelling
Unit option F	Web development

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Information & Communication Technology are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Product proposal	Students produce a prototype for a product proposal in response to a client brief and technical information.	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students produce a product prototype in response to a client brief and technical information.	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media that includes a demonstration of the product prototype

# Certificate III in Business

**Registered Training Organisation:** Binnacle Training

**RTO Code:** 31319

**Qualification Code/s and Title:** BSB30120: Certificate III in Business

## Course Overview:

This qualification reflects the varied roles of individuals across different industry sectors who apply a broad range of competencies using some discretion, judgment and relevant theoretical knowledge. Students develop key enterprise skills – including leadership and innovation, customer service, personal management, teamwork and financial literacy – through project-based learning. Successful completion of this course gives students the skills to confidently seek career opportunities in business and/or pursue further study.

Successful completion of the Certificate III contributes up to a **maximum of eight (8) credits** towards a student's **QCE (Core)** and **may contribute towards a student's ATAR**.

A Language, Literacy and Numeracy (LLN) Screening process is undertaken at the time of initial enrolment (or earlier) to ensure students have the capacity to effectively engage with the content.

**Cost:** \$380.00

**Duration:** 2 years timetabled subject

## BSB30120: Certificate III in Business

Course Code	Unit Description	Course Assessment
BSBPEF201	Support personal wellbeing in the workplace	Competency Based.  Assessment will be delivered using a variety of techniques, including: Practical assessment Written tasks Exams Teacher observation Teacher questioning
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities	
FNSFLT311	Develop and apply knowledge of personal finances	
BSBWHS311	Assist with maintaining workplace safety	
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices	
BSBXCM301	Engage in workplace communication	
BSBTWK301	Use inclusive work practices	
BSBXTW301	Work in a team	
BSBCRT311	Apply critical thinking skills in a team environment	
BSBTEC301	Design and produce business documents	
BSBWRT311	Write simple documents	
BSBTEC303	Create electronic presentations	
BSBOPS304	Deliver and monitor a service to customers	

**Further Information:** Please see the Head of Department - Business and International

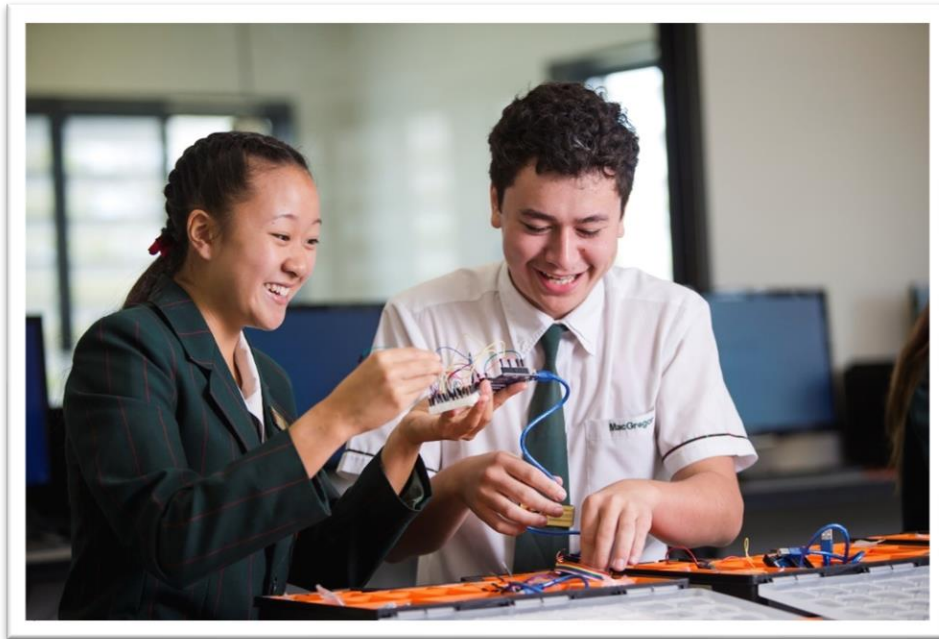
## Important Information:

Please read Binnacle Training Program Disclose Statement (PDS)

The PDS sets out the service and training products Binnacle Training provides and those services carried out by the *Partner School*. (i.e. the delivery of training and assessment services)

**To access Binnacle's PDS, visit:** <http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto.php> and select 'RTO Files'.





# Technologies Faculty



# Design

## General senior subject

Design focuses on the application of design thinking to envisage creative products, services and environments in response to human needs, wants and opportunities. Designing is a complex and sophisticated form of problem-solving that uses divergent and convergent thinking strategies that can be practised and improved. Designers are separated from the constraints of production processes to allow them to appreciate and exploit new innovative ideas.

Students learn how design has influenced the economic, social and cultural environment in which they live. They understand the agency of humans in conceiving and imagining possible futures through design. Collaboration, teamwork and communication are crucial skills needed to work in design teams and liaise with stakeholders. They learn the value of creativity and build resilience as they experience iterative design processes, where the best ideas may be the result of trial and error and a willingness to take risks and experiment with alternatives.

Students learn about and experience design through exploring needs, wants and opportunities; developing ideas and design concepts; using drawing and low-fidelity prototyping skills; and evaluating ideas and design concepts. They communicate design proposals to suit different audiences.

## Pathways

A course of study in Design can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of architecture, digital media design, fashion design, graphic design, industrial design, interior design and landscape architecture.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- describe design problems and design criteria
- represent ideas, design concepts and design information using visual representation skills
- analyse needs, wants and opportunities using data
- devise ideas in response to design problems
- evaluate ideas to make refinements
- propose design concepts in response to design problems
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Stakeholder-centred design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing for others</li> </ul>	<b>Commercial design influences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to needs and wants</li> </ul>	<b>Human-centred design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing with empathy</li> </ul>	<b>Sustainable design influences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to opportunities</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — design challenge	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — design challenge	25%

# Engineering

## General senior subject

Engineering includes the study of mechanics, materials science and control technologies through real-world engineering contexts where students engage in problem-based learning.

Students learn to explore complex, open-ended problems and develop engineered solutions. They recognise and describe engineering problems, determine solution success criteria, develop and communicate ideas and predict, generate, evaluate and refine prototype solutions.

Students justify their decision-making and acknowledge the societal, economic and environmental sustainability of their engineered solutions. The problem-based learning framework in Engineering encourages students to become self-directed learners and develop beneficial collaboration and management skills.

### Pathways

A course of study in Engineering can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of engineering, including, but not limited to, civil, mechanical, mechatronic, electrical, aerospace, mining, process, chemical, marine, biomedical, telecommunications, environmental, micro-nano and systems. The study of engineering will also benefit students wishing to pursue post-school tertiary pathways that lead to careers in architecture, project management, aviation, surveying and spatial sciences.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- recognise and describe engineering problems, concepts and principles
- symbolise and explain ideas and solutions
- analyse problems and information
- determine solution success criteria for engineering problems
- synthesise information and ideas to predict possible solutions
- generate prototype solutions to provide data to assess the accuracy of predictions
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Engineering fundamentals</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering in society</li> <li>• Engineering communication</li> <li>• Introduction to engineering mechanics</li> <li>• Introduction to engineering materials</li> </ul>	<b>Emerging technologies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emerging needs in society</li> <li>• Emerging processes, machinery and automation</li> <li>• Emerging materials</li> </ul>	<b>Civil Structures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil structures in society</li> <li>• Civil structures and forces</li> <li>• Civil engineering materials</li> </ul>	<b>Machines and mechanisms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machines in society</li> <li>• Machine mechanism and control</li> <li>• Materials</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Internal assessment 1: Engineered solution	25%	Internal assessment 3: Engineered solution	25%
Internal assessment 2: Examination — combination response	25%	External assessment: Examination — combination response	25%

# Engineering Skills

## Applied senior subject

Technologies are an integral part of society as humans seek to create solutions to improve their own and others' quality of life. Technologies affect people and societies by transforming, restoring and sustaining the world in which we live. In an increasingly technological and complex world, it is important to develop the knowledge, understanding and skills associated with traditional and contemporary tools and materials used by the Australian manufacturing industry to produce products. The manufacturing industry transform raw materials into products wanted by society. This adds value for both enterprises and consumers. Australia has strong manufacturing industries that continue to provide employment opportunities.

Engineering Skills includes the study of the manufacturing and engineering industry's practices and production processes through students' application in, and through trade learning contexts. Industry practices are used by manufacturing enterprises to manage the manufacture of products from raw materials. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to produce products. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet customer expectations of product quality at a specific price and time.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to future employment opportunities in the structural, transport and manufacturing engineering industrial sectors. Students learn to interpret drawings and technical information, and select and demonstrate safe practical production processes using hand and power tools, machinery and equipment. They communicate using oral, written and graphical modes, organise, calculate, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the products they produce. The majority of learning is done through manufacturing tasks that relate to business and industry. Students work with each other to solve problems and complete practical work.

### Pathways

A course of study in Engineering Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in engineering trades. With additional training and experience, potential employment opportunities may be found, for example, as a sheet metal worker, metal fabricator, welder, maintenance fitter, metal machinist, locksmith, air-conditioning mechanic, refrigeration mechanic or automotive mechanic.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- demonstrate practices, skills and procedures
- interpret drawings and technical information
- select practices, skills and procedures
- sequence processes
- evaluate skills and procedures, and structures
- adapt plans, skills and procedures.

## Structure

Engineering Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Fitting and machining
Unit option B	Welding and fabrication
Unit option C	Sheet metal working
Unit option D	Production in the structural engineering industry
Unit option E	Production in the transport engineering industry
Unit option F	Production in the manufacturing engineering industry

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Engineering Skills are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students perform a practical demonstration when manufacturing a unit context artefact and reflect on industry practices, and production skills and procedures.	<p><b>Practical demonstration</b> Practical demonstration: the skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes</p> <p><b>Documentation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>
Project	Students manufacture a unit context product that consists of multiple interconnected components and document the manufacturing process.	<p><b>Product</b> Product: 1 fitting and machining product manufactured using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes</p> <p><b>Manufacturing process</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>



# Fashion

## Applied senior subject

Technologies have been an integral part of society as humans seek to create solutions to improve their own and others' quality of life. Technologies affect people and societies by transforming, restoring and sustaining the world in which we live. Advances in technology have enabled more efficient textile manufacture and garment production, and together with media and digital technologies, have made fashion a dynamic global industry that supports a wide variety of vocations, including fashion design, production, merchandising and sales.

Fashion is a significant part of life — every day, people make choices about clothing and accessories. Identity often shapes and is shaped by fashion choices, which range from purely practical to the highly aesthetic and esoteric.

In Fashion, students learn to appreciate the design aesthetics of others while developing their own personal style and aesthetic. They explore contemporary fashion culture; learn to identify, understand and interpret fashion trends; and examine how the needs of different markets are met. Students use their imagination to create, innovate and express themselves and their ideas. They design and produce fashion products in response to briefs in a range of fashion contexts.

Students learn about practices and production processes in fashion industry contexts. Practices are used by fashion businesses to manage the production of products. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to produce products. Students engage in applied learning to recognise, apply and demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and, where possible, collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet client expectations of quality and cost.

Applied learning in fashion tasks supports student development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to domestic fashion industries and future employment opportunities. Students learn to recognise and apply practices; interpret briefs; demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes using relevant equipment; communicate using oral, written and spoken modes; and organise, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the products they produce. The majority of learning is done through production tasks that relate to industry and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete practical work.

### Pathways

A course of study in Fashion can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of design, personal styling, costume design, production manufacture, merchandising, and retail.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- demonstrate practices, skills and processes
- interpret briefs
- select practices, skills and procedures
- sequence processes
- evaluate skills, procedures and products
- adapt production plans, techniques and procedures.



## Structure

Fashion is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Fashion designers
Unit option B	Historical fashion influences
Unit option C	Slow fashion
Unit option D	Collections
Unit option E	Industry trends
Unit option F	Adornment

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Fashion are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students design and produce fashion garment/s, drawings, collections or items.	<b>Fashion product</b> Product: fashion garment/s <b>Planning and evaluation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students create/design and/or produce an outfit, garments, campaigns or extension lines.	<b>Awareness campaign promoting sustainable fashion practices</b> Product: awareness campaign that uses technology, e.g. a fashion shoot, promotional or instructional video or blog <b>Planning and evaluation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

# Early Childhood Studies

## Applied senior subject

The first five years of life are critical in shaping growth and development, relationships, wellbeing and learning. The early years can have a significant influence on an individual's accomplishments in family, school and community life. Quality early childhood education and care support children to develop into confident, independent and caring adults.

Early Childhood Studies focuses on students learning about children aged from birth to five years through early childhood education and care. While early childhood learning can involve many different approaches, this subject focuses on the significance of play to a child's development. Play-based learning involves opportunities in which children explore, imagine, investigate and engage in purposeful and meaningful experiences to make sense of their world.

The course of study involves learning about ideas related to the fundamentals and industry practices in early childhood learning. Investigating how children grow, interact, develop and learn enables students to effectively interact with children and positively influence their development. Units are implemented to support the development of children, with a focus on play and creativity, literacy and numeracy skills, wellbeing, health and safety, and indoor and outdoor learning environments. Throughout the course of study, students make decisions and work individually and with others.

Students examine the interrelatedness of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning. They plan, implement and evaluate play-based learning activities

responsive to the needs of children as well as exploring contexts in early childhood learning. This enables students to develop understanding of the multifaceted, diverse and significant nature of early childhood learning.

Students have opportunities to learn about the childcare industry, such as the roles and responsibilities of workers in early childhood education and care services. Opportunities to interact with children and staff in early childhood education and care services would develop their skills and improve their readiness for future studies or the workplace. Through interacting with children, students have opportunities to experience the important role early childhood educators play in promoting child development and wellbeing.

### Pathways

A course of study in Early Childhood Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment in health, community services and education. Work opportunities exist as early childhood educators, teacher's aides or assistants in a range of early childhood contexts.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- investigate the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning
- plan learning activities
- implement learning activities
- evaluate learning activities.

## Structure

Early Childhood Studies is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Play and creativity
Unit option B	Literacy and numerary
Unit option C	Children's development
Unit option D	Children's wellbeing
Unit option E	Indoor and outdoor environments
Unit option F	The early education and care sector

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Early Childhood Studies are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Investigation	Students investigate fundamentals and practices to devise and evaluate the effectiveness of a play-based learning activity.	<p><b>Planning and evaluation</b></p> <p>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>
Project	Students investigate fundamentals and practices to devise, implement and evaluate the effectiveness of a play-based learning activity.	<p><b>Play-based learning activity</b></p> <p>Implementation of activity: up to 5 minutes</p> <p><b>Planning and evaluation</b></p> <p>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>

# Furnishing Skills

## Applied senior subject

Technologies are an integral part of society as humans seek to create solutions to improve their own and others' quality of life. Technologies affect people and societies by transforming, restoring and sustaining the world in which we live. In an increasingly technological and complex world, it is important to develop the knowledge, understanding and skills associated with traditional and contemporary tools and materials used by Australian manufacturing industries to produce products. The manufacturing industry transforms raw materials into products wanted by society. This adds value for both enterprises and consumers. Australia has strong manufacturing industries that continue to provide employment opportunities.

Furnishing Skills includes the study of the manufacturing and furnishing industry's practices and production processes through students' application in, and through trade learning contexts. Industry practices are used by furnishing enterprises to manage the manufacture of products from raw materials. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to produce products. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet customer expectations of product quality at a specific price and time.

Applied learning in manufacturing tasks supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to future employment opportunities in the domestic, commercial and bespoke furnishing industries. Students learn to recognise and apply industry practices, interpret drawings

and technical information and demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes using hand/power tools and machinery. They communicate using oral, written and graphical modes, organise, calculate, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the products they produce. The majority of learning is done through manufacturing tasks that relate to business and industry. Students work with each other to solve problems and complete practical work.

### Pathways

A course of study in Furnishing Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in the furnishing industry. With additional training and experience, potential employment opportunities may be found in furnishing trades as, for example, a furniture-maker, wood machinist, cabinet-maker, polisher, shopfitter, upholsterer, furniture restorer, picture framer, floor finisher or glazier.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- demonstrate practices, skills and procedures
- interpret drawings and technical information
- select practices, skills and procedures.
- sequence processes
- evaluate skills and procedures, and products
- adapt plans, skills and procedures.

## Structure

Furnishing Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Furniture-making
Unit option B	Cabinet-making
Unit option C	Interior furnishing
Unit option D	Production in the domestic furniture industry
Unit option E	Production in the commercial furniture industry
Unit option F	Production in the bespoke furniture industry

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Furnishing Skills are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students perform a practical demonstration when manufacturing a unit context artefact and reflect on industry practices, and production skills and procedures.	<p><b>Practical demonstration</b> Practical demonstration: the skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes</p> <p><b>Documentation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>
Project	Students manufacture a product and document the manufacturing process.	<p><b>Product</b> Product: 1 multi-material furniture product manufactured using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes</p> <p><b>Manufacturing process</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>

# Hospitality Practices

## Applied senior subject

Technologies have been an integral part of society as humans seek to create solutions to improve their own and others' quality of life. Technologies affect people and societies by transforming, restoring and sustaining the world in which we live. The hospitality industry is important economically and socially in Australian society and is one of the largest employers in the country. It specialises in delivering products and services to customers and consists of different sectors, including food and beverage, accommodation, clubs and gaming. Hospitality offers a range of exciting and challenging long-term career opportunities across a range of businesses. The industry is dynamic and uses skills that are transferable across sectors and locations.

The Hospitality Practices syllabus emphasises the food and beverage sector, which includes food and beverage production and service. The subject includes the study of industry practices and production processes through real-world related application in the hospitality industry context. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to implement hospitality events. Students engage in applied learning to recognise, apply and demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to perform production and service skills, and meet customer expectations of quality in event contexts.

Applied learning hospitality tasks supports student development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to the hospitality industry and future employment opportunities. Students learn to

recognise and apply industry practices; interpret briefs and specifications; demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes; communicate using oral, written and spoken modes; develop personal attributes that contribute to employability; and organise, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes for the events they implement. The majority of learning is done through hospitality tasks that relate to industry and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete practical work.

### Pathways

A course of study in Hospitality Practices can establish a basis for further education and employment in the hospitality sectors of food and beverage, catering, accommodation and entertainment. Students could pursue further studies in hospitality, hotel, event and tourism or business management, which allows for specialisation.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- demonstrate practices, skills and processes
- interpret briefs
- select practices, skills and procedures
- sequence processes
- evaluate skills, procedures and products
- adapt production plans, techniques and procedures.

## Structure

Hospitality Practices is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Culinary trends
Unit option B	Bar and barista basics
Unit option C	In-house dining
Unit option D	Casual dining
Unit option E	Formal dining
Unit option F	Guest services

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Hospitality Practices are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students produce and present an item related to the unit context in response to a brief.	<p><b>Practical demonstration</b> Practical demonstration: menu item</p> <p><b>Planning and evaluation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>
Project	Students plan and deliver an event incorporating the unit context in response to a brief.	<p><b>Practical demonstration</b> Practical demonstration: delivery of event</p> <p><b>Planning and evaluation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>
Investigation	Students investigate and evaluate practices, skills and processes.	<p><b>Investigation and evaluation</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>

# Health and Physical Education Faculty





# Health

## General senior subject

Health provides students with a contextualised strengths-based inquiry of the various determinants that create and promote lifelong health, learning and active citizenship. Drawing from the health, behavioural, social and physical sciences, the Health syllabus offers students an action, advocacy and evaluation-oriented curriculum.

Health uses an inquiry approach informed by the critical analysis of health information to investigate sustainable health change at personal, peer, family and community levels.

Students define and understand broad health topics, which they reframe into specific contextualised health issues for further investigation.

Students plan, implement, evaluate and reflect on action strategies that mediate, enable and advocate change through health promotion.

### Pathways

A course of study in Health can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of health science, public health, health education, allied health, nursing and medical professions.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- recognise and describe information about health-related topics and issues
- comprehend and use health approaches and frameworks
- analyse and interpret information about health-related topics and issues
- critique information to distinguish determinants that influence health status
- organise information for particular purposes
- investigate and synthesise information to develop action strategies
- evaluate and reflect on implemented action strategies to justify recommendations that mediate, advocate and enable health promotion
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Resilience as a personal health resource</b>	<b>Peers and family as resources for healthy living</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Alcohol (elective)</li><li>• Body image (elective)</li></ul>	<b>Community as a resource for healthy living</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Homelessness (elective)</li><li>• Road safety (elective)</li><li>• Anxiety (elective)</li></ul>	<b>Respectful relationships in the post-schooling transition</b>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation — action research	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Investigation — analytical exposition	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination	25%

# Physical Education

## General senior subject

Physical Education provides students with knowledge, understanding and skills to explore and enhance their own and others' health and physical activity in diverse and changing contexts.

Physical Education provides a philosophical and educative framework to promote deep learning in three dimensions: about, through and in physical activity contexts. Students optimise their engagement and performance in physical activity as they develop an understanding and appreciation of the interconnectedness of these dimensions.

Students learn how body and movement concepts and the scientific bases of biophysical, sociocultural and psychological concepts and principles are relevant to their engagement and performance in physical activity. They engage in a range of activities to develop movement sequences and movement strategies.

Students learn experientially through three stages of an inquiry approach to make connections between the scientific bases and the physical activity contexts. They recognise and explain concepts and principles about and through movement, and demonstrate and apply body and movement concepts to movement sequences and movement strategies.

Through their purposeful engagement in physical activities, students gather data to analyse, synthesise and devise strategies to optimise engagement and performance. They engage in reflective decision-making as they evaluate and justify strategies to achieve a particular outcome.

## Pathways

A course of study in Physical Education can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of exercise science, biomechanics, the allied health professions, psychology, teaching, sport journalism, sport marketing and management, sport promotion, sport development and coaching.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- recognise and explain concepts and principles about movement
- demonstrate specialised movement sequences and movement strategies
- apply concepts to specialised movement sequences and movement strategies
- analyse and synthesise data to devise strategies about movement
- evaluate strategies about and in movement
- justify strategies about and in movement
- make decisions about and use language, conventions and mode-appropriate features for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Motor learning, functional anatomy, biomechanics and physical activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor learning integrated with a selected physical activity</li> <li>• Functional anatomy and biomechanics integrated with a selected physical activity</li> </ul>	<b>Sport psychology, equity and physical activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sport psychology integrated with a selected physical activity</li> <li>• Equity — barriers and enablers</li> </ul>	<b>Tactical awareness, ethics and integrity and physical activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tactical awareness integrated with one selected 'Invasion' or 'Net and court' physical activity</li> <li>• Ethics and integrity</li> </ul>	<b>Energy, fitness and training and physical activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy, fitness and training integrated with one selected 'Invasion', 'Net and court' or 'Performance' physical activity</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Project — folio	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — folio	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation — report	20%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

# Sport and Recreation

## Applied senior subject

Sport and recreation activities are a part of the fabric of Australian life and are an intrinsic part of Australian culture. These activities can encompass social and competitive sport, aquatic and community recreation, fitness and outdoor recreation. For many people, sport and recreation activities form a substantial component of their leisure time. Participation in sport and recreation can make positive contributions to a person's wellbeing.

Sport and recreation activities also represent growth industries in Australia, providing many employment opportunities, many of which will be directly or indirectly associated with hosting Commonwealth, Olympic and Paralympic Games. The skills developed in Sport & Recreation may be oriented toward work, personal fitness or general health and wellbeing. Students will be involved in learning experiences that allow them to develop their interpersonal abilities and encourage them to appreciate and value active involvement in sport and recreational activities, contributing to ongoing personal and community development throughout their lives.

Sport is defined as activities requiring physical exertion, personal challenge and skills as the primary focus, along with elements of competition. Within these activities, rules and patterns of behaviour governing the activity exist formally through organisations. Recreation activities are defined as active pastimes engaged in for the purpose of relaxation, health and wellbeing and/or enjoyment and are recognised as having socially worthwhile qualities. Active recreation requires physical exertion and human activity. Physical activities that meet these classifications can include active play and minor games, challenge and adventure activities, games and sports, lifelong physical activities, and rhythmic and expressive movement activities.

Active participation in sport and recreation activities is central to the learning in Sport & Recreation. Sport & Recreation enables students to engage in sport and recreation activities to experience and learn about the role of sport and recreation in their lives, the lives of others and the community.

Engagement in these activities provides a unique and powerful opportunity for students to experience the challenge and fun of physical activity while developing vocational, life and physical skills.

Each unit requires that students engage in sport and/or recreation activities. They investigate, plan, perform and evaluate procedures and strategies and communicate appropriately to particular audiences for particular purposes.

## Pathways

A course of study in Sport & Recreation can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of fitness, outdoor recreation and education, sports administration, community health and recreation and sport performance.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- Investigate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
- plan activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
- perform activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
- evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes.

## Structure

Sport & Recreation is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains 12 QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Aquatic recreation
Unit option B	Athlete development and wellbeing
Unit option C	Challenge in the outdoors
Unit option D	Coaching and officiating
Unit option E	Community recreation
Unit option F	Emerging trends in sport, fitness and recreation
Unit option G	Event management
Unit option H	Fitness for sport and recreation
Unit option I	Marketing and communication in sport and recreation
Unit option J	Optimising performance
Unit option K	Outdoor leadership
Unit option L	Sustainable outdoor recreation

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Sport & Recreation are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Performance	Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context.	<p><b>Performance</b> Performance: up to 4 minutes</p> <p><b>Investigation, plan and evaluation</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>• Written: up to 500 words</li> </ul>
Project	Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context.	<p><b>Investigation and session plan</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>• Written: up to 500 words</li> </ul> <p><b>Performance</b> Performance: up to 4 minutes</p> <p><b>Evaluation</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>• Written: up to 500 words</li> </ul>

## Certificate III in Fitness

**Registered Training Organisation:** Binnacle Training  
**Qualification Code/s and Title:** SIS30315: Certificate III in Fitness

**RTO Code:** 31319

### Course Overview:

Students will participate in the delivery of a range of fitness programs and services to clients within their school community. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential skills – such as undertaking client health assessments, planning and delivering fitness programs, and conducting group fitness sessions in indoor and outdoor fitness sessions, including with older adult clients. This program also includes the following:

- First Aid qualification and CPR certificate
- A range of career pathway options including direct pathway into Certificate IV in Fitness (Personal Trainer) at another RTO

Program delivery will combine both class-based tasks and practical components in a real gym environment at the school. This involves the delivery of a range of fitness programs to clients within the school community (students, teachers, and staff). A range of teaching/learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies.

A Language, Literacy & Numeracy (LLN) Screening process is undertaken at the time of initial enrolment (or earlier) to ensure students have the capacity to effectively engage with the content. Please refer to Binnacle Training's [Student Information](#) document for a snapshot of reading, writing and numeracy skills that would be expected in order to satisfy competency requirements. Successful completion of the Certificate III contributes up to a **maximum of eight (8) credits** towards a student's **QCE (Core)**.

**Cost:** \$550.00      **Duration:** 2 years timetabled subject

Course Code	Unit Description	Course Assessment
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	Competency Based.  Assessment will be delivered using a variety of techniques, including: Practical assessment Written tasks Hand on activities involving participants Group work Practical experience within school sporting programs and fitness facility Teacher observation Teacher questioning
SISXEMR001	Respond to emergency situations	
HLTAID003	Provide first aid	
SISXCCS001	Provide quality service	
SISXIND001	Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments	
SISXCAI002	Assist with activity sessions	
SISXFAC001	Maintain equipment for activities	
BSBSUS201	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices	
BSBRSK401	Identify risk and apply risk management processes	
SISFFIT001	Provide health screening and fitness orientation	
SISFFIT003	Instruct fitness programs	
SISFFIT004	Incorporate anatomy and physiology principles into fitness programming	
SISFFIT006	Conduct fitness appraisals	
SISFFIT002	Recognise and apply exercise considerations for specific populations	
SISFFIT005	Provide healthy eating information	
SISFFIT014	Instruct exercise to older clients	

**Further Information:** Please see the Head of Department - HPE

### Important Information:

This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training provides and those services carried out by the 'Partner School' (i.e. the delivery of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: [www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto](http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto) and select 'RTO Files'.

# Certificate II in Health Support Services and Certificate III in Health Services Assistance

## Additional Learning Option – Dual Qualification

**Registered Training Organisation:** Strategix Training

**RTO Code:** 31418

**Qualification Code and Title:** HLT23215: Certificate II in Health Support Services

HLT33115: Certificate III in Health Services Assistance

### Course Overview:

Health and community services training is linked to the largest growth industry in Australia, estimated to grow by 20% over the next five years. These programs combine to provide students with entry level skills necessary for a career in the health sector and also provide a pathway to pursue further study. Skills acquired in this course include first aid, effective communication, workplace health and safety, infection control, understanding common medical terminology, conducting health checks, recognising healthy body systems and working with diverse people.

Refer to [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

Successful completion of the dual qualification contributes up to a **maximum of eight (8) credits** towards a student's **QCE (Core)**. Up to 4 points for completion of the Certificate II and up to a further 4 points for completion of the Certificate III.

### Work Experience:

Students are highly encouraged to complete a minimum of 20 hours work experience in a health or community service facility to strengthen their skills, knowledge and employability.

Strategix Training considers industry experience to be a very important inclusion of the Certificate III qualifications.

### Pathways:

Potential options may include:

- Various Certificate IV qualifications
- Diploma of Nursing
- Bachelor Degrees (B.Nursing)
- Entry level employment within the health industry

**Cost:** VETiS + \$500 (two years of study) for 2 qualifications

Students may be able to access funding to help subsidise the cost of their training. Students are required to pay directly to RTO. Contact the VET Coordinator or Strategix to explore potential options.

**Duration:** 2 years timetabled subject



**HLT23215: Certificate II in Health Support Services**

Course Code	Unit Description	Course Assessment
BSBWOR203	Work effectively with others	Assessment is competency based. Assessment techniques include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• observation</li> <li>• folios of work</li> <li>• questionnaires</li> <li>• written and practical tasks</li> </ul>
BSBCUS201	Deliver a service to customers	
CHCCOM001	Provide first point of contact	
CHCCOM005	Communicate and work in health or community services	
CHCDIV001	Work with diverse people	
BSBWOR202	Organise and complete daily work activities	
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	
HLTINF001	Comply with infection prevention and control policies and procedures	
BSBADM101	Use business equipment and resources	
CHCCCS020	Respond effectively to behaviours of concern	
CHCCCS026	Transport individuals	
HLTFSE001	Follow basic food safety practices	

**HLT33115: Certificate III in Health Services Assistant**

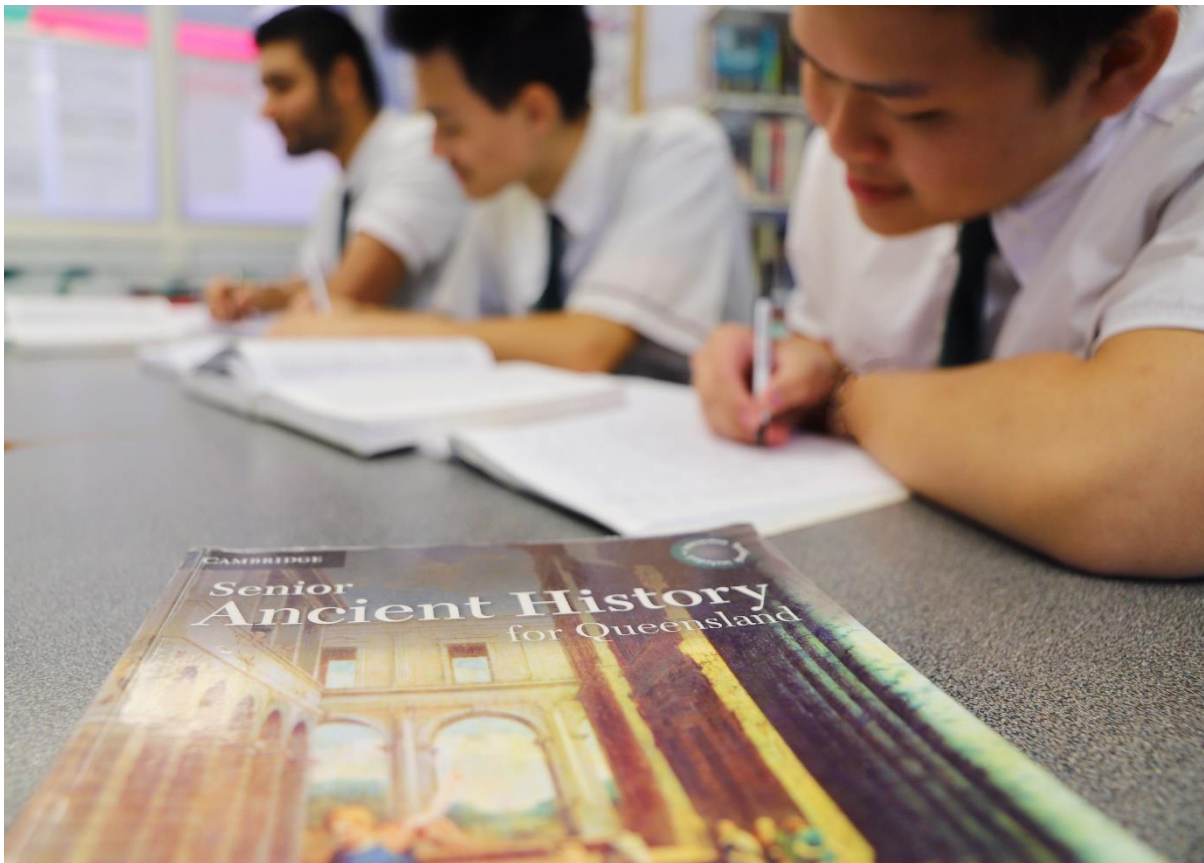
\*\* Successful completion of HLT23215 is required before commencing HLT33115. Six units of competency are credit transferred from HLT23215 to fulfil the package requirements of HLT33115.

Course Code	Unit Description	Course Assessment
BSBWOR301	Organise personal work priorities and development	Assessment is competency based. Assessment techniques include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• observation</li> <li>• folios of work</li> <li>• questionnaires</li> <li>• written and practical tasks</li> </ul>
HLTAAP001	Recognise healthy body systems	
CHCMHS001	Work with people with mental health issues	
CHCCCS009	Facilitate responsible behaviour	
CHCCCS012	Prepare and maintain beds	
HLTAID011	Provide first aid	
CHCCCS002	Assist with movement	
BSBMED301	Interpret and apply medical terminology appropriately	

**Qualification Issuance:** Students deemed competent in all units of competency will be awarded the qualification and a record of results by Strategix. Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

**Further Information:** Please see the Head of Department - HPE

# Humanities and Languages Faculty



# Ancient History

## General senior subject

Ancient History provides opportunities for students to study people, societies and civilisations of the past, from the development of the earliest human communities to the end of the Middle Ages. Students explore the interaction of societies, and the impact of individuals and groups on ancient events and ways of life, and study the development of some features of modern society, such as social organisation, systems of law, governance and religion.

Students analyse and interpret archaeological and written evidence. They develop increasingly sophisticated skills and understandings of historical issues and problems by interrogating the surviving evidence of ancient sites, societies, individuals and significant historical periods. They investigate the problematic nature of evidence, pose increasingly complex questions about the past and formulate reasoned responses.

Students gain multi-disciplinary skills in analysing textual and visual sources, constructing arguments, challenging assumptions, and thinking both creatively and critically.

## Pathways

A course of study in Ancient History can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of archaeology, history, education, psychology, sociology, law, business, economics, politics, journalism, the media, health and social sciences, writing, academia and research.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- devise historical questions and conduct research
- comprehend terms, concepts and issues
- analyse evidence from historical sources
- evaluate evidence from historical sources
- synthesise evidence from historical sources
- communicate to suit purpose.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Investigating the ancient world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digging up the past</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Slavery</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Art and architecture</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Weapons and warfare</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Technology and engineering</li> <li>• Ancient societies — The family</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personalities in their time</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hatshepsut</li> <li>• Akhenaten</li> <li>• Xerxes</li> <li>• Perikles</li> <li>• Alexander the Great</li> <li>• Hannibal Barca</li> <li>• Cleopatra</li> <li>• Agrippina the Younger</li> <li>• Nero</li> <li>• Boudica</li> <li>• Cao Cao</li> <li>• Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub)</li> <li>• Richard the Lionheart</li> <li>• Alternative choice of personality</li> </ul>	<p><b>Reconstructing the ancient world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thebes — East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt</li> <li>• The Bronze Age Aegean</li> <li>• Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire</li> <li>• Fifth Century Athens (BCE)</li> <li>• Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon</li> <li>• Early Imperial Rome</li> <li>• Pompeii and Herculaneum</li> <li>• Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms</li> <li>• The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire</li> <li>• The Medieval Crusades</li> </ul>	<p><b>People, power and authority</b></p> <p>Schools choose one study of power from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism</li> <li>• Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars</li> <li>• Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War</li> <li>• Ancient Rome — the Punic Wars</li> <li>• Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic</li> </ul> <p>QCAA will nominate one topic that will be the basis for an external examination from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thutmose III</li> <li>• Rameses II</li> <li>• Themistokles</li> <li>• Alkibiades</li> <li>• Scipio Africanus</li> <li>• Caesar</li> <li>• Augustus</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — essay in response to historical sources	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Investigation — historical essay based on research	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Independent source investigation	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — short responses to historical sources	25%

# Economics

## General senior subject

Economics encourages students to think deeply about the global challenges facing individuals, business and government, including how to allocate and distribute scarce resources to maximise wellbeing.

Students develop knowledge and cognitive skills to comprehend, apply analytical processes and use economic knowledge. They examine data and information to determine validity, and consider economic policies from various perspectives. They use economic models and analytical tools to investigate and evaluate outcomes to draw conclusions.

Students study opportunity costs, economic models and the market forces of demand and supply. They dissect and interpret the complex nature of international economic relationships and the dynamics of Australia's place in the global economy. They develop intellectual flexibility, digital literacy and economic thinking skills.

### Pathways

A course of study in Economics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of economics, econometrics, management, data analytics, business, accounting, finance, actuarial science, law and political science.

Economics is an excellent complement for students who want to solve real-world science or environmental problems and participate in government policy debates. It provides a competitive advantage for career options where students are aiming for management roles and developing their entrepreneurial skills to create business opportunities as agents of innovation.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- comprehend economic concepts, principles and models
- analyse economic issues
- evaluate economic outcomes
- create responses that communicate economic meaning to suit the intended purpose.

### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Markets and models</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The basic economic problem</li><li>• Economic flows</li><li>• Market forces</li></ul>	<b>Modified markets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Markets and efficiency</li><li>• Case options of market measures and strategies</li></ul>	<b>International economics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The global economy</li><li>• International economic issues</li></ul>	<b>Contemporary macroeconomics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Macroeconomic objectives and theory</li><li>• Economic management</li></ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — combination response	25 %	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination — extended response to stimulus	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation — research report	25 %	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

# Legal Studies

## General senior subject

Legal Studies focuses on the interaction between society and the discipline of law and explores the role and development of law in response to current issues. Students study the legal system and how it regulates activities and aims to protect the rights of individuals, while balancing these with obligations and responsibilities.

Students study the foundations of law, the criminal justice process and the civil justice system. They critically examine issues of governance, explore contemporary issues of law reform and change, and consider Australian and international human rights issues.

Students develop skills of inquiry, critical thinking, problem-solving and reasoning to make informed and ethical decisions and recommendations. They identify and describe legal issues, explore information and data, analyse, evaluate to make decisions or propose recommendations, and create responses that convey legal meaning. They question, explore and discuss tensions between changing social values, justice and equitable outcomes.

## Pathways

A course of study in Legal Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of law, law enforcement, criminology, justice studies and politics. The knowledge, skills and attitudes students gain are transferable to all discipline areas and post-schooling tertiary pathways. The research and analytical skills this course develops are universally valued in business, health, science and engineering industries.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- comprehend legal concepts, principles and processes
- select legal information from sources
- analyse legal issues
- evaluate legal situations
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit the intended purpose.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Beyond reasonable doubt</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Legal foundations</li><li>• Criminal investigation process</li><li>• Criminal trial process</li><li>• Punishment and sentencing</li></ul>	<b>Balance of probabilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Civil law foundations</li><li>• Contractual obligations</li><li>• Negligence and the duty of care</li></ul>	<b>Law, governance and change</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Governance in Australia</li><li>• Law reform within a dynamic society</li></ul>	<b>Human rights in legal contexts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Human rights</li><li>• The effectiveness of international law</li><li>• Human rights in Australian contexts</li></ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Investigation — argumentative essay	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation — inquiry report	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%



# Modern History

## General senior subject

Modern History provides opportunities for students to gain historical knowledge and understanding about some of the main forces that have contributed to the development of the Modern World and to think historically and form a historical consciousness in relation to these same forces.

Modern History enables students to empathise with others and make meaningful connections between the past, present and possible futures.

Students learn that the past is contestable and tentative. Through inquiry into ideas, movements, national experiences and international experiences they discover how the past consists of various perspectives and interpretations.

Students gain a range of transferable skills that will help them become empathetic and critically-literate citizens who are equipped to embrace a multicultural, pluralistic, inclusive, democratic, compassionate and sustainable future.

## Pathways

A course of study in Modern History can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of history, education, psychology, sociology, law, business, economics, politics, journalism, the media, writing, academia and strategic analysis.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- devise historical questions and conduct research
- comprehend terms, issues and concepts
- analyse evidence from historical sources
- evaluate evidence from historical sources
- synthesise evidence from historical sources
- communicate to suit purpose

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Ideas in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s</li> <li>• Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789</li> <li>• Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s</li> <li>• American Revolution, 1763–1783</li> <li>• French Revolution, 1789–1799</li> <li>• Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914</li> </ul>	<p><b>Movements in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967</li> <li>• Independence movement in India, 1857–1947</li> <li>• Workers’ movement since the 1860s</li> <li>• Women’s movement since 1893</li> <li>• May Fourth Movement in China, 1919</li> <li>• Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962</li> </ul>	<p><b>National experiences in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia, 1914–1949</li> <li>• England, 1707–1837</li> <li>• France, 1799–1815</li> <li>• New Zealand, 1841–1934</li> <li>• Germany, 1914–1945</li> <li>• United States of America, 1917–1945</li> <li>• Soviet Union, 1920s–1945</li> <li>• Japan, 1931–1967</li> <li>• China, 1931–1976</li> <li>• Indonesia, 1942–1975</li> </ul>	<p><b>International experiences in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian engagement with Asia since 1945</li> <li>• Search for collective peace and security since 1815</li> <li>• Trade and commerce between nations since 1833</li> <li>• Mass migrations since 1848</li> <li>• Information Age since 1936</li> <li>• Genocides and ethnic cleansings since 1941</li> <li>• Nuclear Age since 1945</li> </ul>

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India, 1947–1974</li> <li>• Israel, 1948–1993</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold War, 1945–1991</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901</li> <li>• Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s</li> <li>• Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912</li> <li>• Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979</li> <li>• Arab Spring since 2010</li> <li>• Alternative topic for Unit 1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975</li> <li>• Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991</li> <li>• African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968</li> <li>• Environmental movement since the 1960s</li> <li>• LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969</li> <li>• Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988</li> <li>• Alternative topic for Unit 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Korea, 1948–1972</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948</li> <li>• Cultural globalisation since 1956</li> <li>• Space exploration since 1957</li> <li>• Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982</li> <li>• Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	25%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — essay in response to historical sources</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigation — historical essay based on research</li> </ul>	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	25%	Summative external assessment (EA):	25%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent source investigation</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — short responses to historical sources</li> </ul>	

# Social and Community Studies

## Applied senior subject

Social and Community Studies fosters personal and social knowledge and skills that lead to self-management and concern for others in the broader community. It empowers students to think critically, creatively and constructively about their future role in society.

Knowledge and skills to enhance personal development and social relationships provide the foundation of the subject. Personal development incorporates concepts and skills related to self-awareness and self-management, including understanding personal characteristics, behaviours and values; recognising perspectives; analysing personal traits and abilities; and using strategies to develop and maintain wellbeing.

The focus on social relationships includes concepts and skills to assist students engage in constructive interpersonal relationships, as well as participate effectively as members of society, locally, nationally or internationally.

Students engage with this foundational knowledge and skills through a variety of topics that focus on lifestyle choices, personal finance, health, employment, technology, the arts, and Australia's place in the world, among others. In collaborative learning environments, students use an inquiry approach to investigate the dynamics of society and the benefits of working thoughtfully with others in the community, providing them with the knowledge and skills to establish positive relationships and networks, and to be active and informed citizens.

Social and Community Studies encourages students to explore and refine personal values and lifestyle choices. In partnership with families, the school community and the community beyond school, including virtual communities, schools may offer a range of contexts and experiences that provide students with opportunities to practise, develop and value social, community and workplace participation skills.

### Pathways

A course of study in Social and Community Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment, as it helps students develop the skills and attributes necessary in all workplaces.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students should:

- explain personal and social concepts and skills
- examine personal and social information
- apply personal and social knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.

## Structure

Social and Community Studies is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Lifestyle and financial choices
Unit option B	Healthy choices for mind and body
Unit option C	Relationships and work environments
Unit option D	Legal and digital citizenship
Unit option E	Australia and its place in the world
Unit option F	Arts and identity

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Social and Community Studies are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students develop recommendations or provide advice to address a selected issue related to the unit context.	<p><b>Item of communication</b></p> <p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>• Written: up to 800 words</li> </ul> <p><b>Evaluation</b></p> <p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 4 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>• Written: up to 500 words</li> </ul>
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to issue that is relevant to the unit context.	<p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>• Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>
Investigation	Students investigate an issue relevant to the unit context by collecting and examining information to consider solutions and form a response.	<p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>• Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>

# Chinese

## General senior subject

Chinese provides students with the opportunity to reflect on their understanding of the Chinese language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages.

Students participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning, develop intercultural understanding and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Students communicate with people from Chinese-speaking communities to understand the purpose and nature of language and to gain understanding of linguistic structures. They acquire language in social and cultural settings and communicate across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes.

Students experience and evaluate a range of different text types; reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions; and create texts for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.

## Pathways

A course of study in Chinese can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries, particularly those where the knowledge of an additional language and the intercultural understanding it encompasses, could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- comprehend Chinese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions
- apply knowledge of language elements of Chinese to construct meaning
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions and perspectives
- communicate using contextually appropriate Chinese

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
我的世界 <b>My world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family/carers and friends</li> <li>• Lifestyle and leisure</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	探索世界 <b>Exploring our world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel</li> <li>• Technology and media</li> <li>• The contribution of Chinese culture to the world</li> </ul>	社会现象 <b>Our society culture and identity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roles and relationships</li> <li>• Socialising and connecting with my peers</li> <li>• Individuals in society</li> </ul>	我的未来 <b>My present;My future</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections</li> <li>• Responsibilities and moving on</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — short response	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Multimodal Presentation & Interview	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

# German

## General senior subject

German provides students with the opportunity to reflect on their understanding of the German language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages.

Students participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning, develop intercultural understanding and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Students communicate with people from German-speaking communities to understand the purpose and nature of language and to gain understanding of linguistic structures. They acquire language in social and cultural settings and communicate across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes.

Students experience and evaluate a range of different text types; reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions; and create texts for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.

## Pathways

A course of study in German can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries, particularly those where the knowledge of an additional language and the intercultural understanding it encompasses could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- comprehend German to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions
- apply knowledge of language elements of German to construct meaning
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions and perspectives
- communicate using contextually appropriate German.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Meine Welt</b> <b>My world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family/carers and friends</li> <li>• Lifestyle and leisure</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<b>Unsere Welt erkunden</b> <b>Exploring our world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel</li> <li>• Technology and media</li> <li>• The contribution of German culture to the world</li> </ul>	<b>Unsere Gesellschaft</b> <b>Our society; culture and identity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roles and relationships</li> <li>• Socialising and connecting with my peers</li> <li>• Groups in society</li> </ul>	<b>Meine Zukunft</b> <b>My present; My future</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections</li> <li>• Responsibilities and moving on</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — short response	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Multimodal Presentation & Interview	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%



# Japanese

## General senior subject

Japanese provides students with the opportunity to reflect on their understanding of the Japanese language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages.

Students participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning, develop intercultural understanding and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Students communicate with people from Japanese-speaking communities to understand the purpose and nature of language and to gain understanding of linguistic structures. They acquire language in social and cultural settings and communicate across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes.

Students experience and evaluate a range of different text types; reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions; and create texts for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.

## Pathways

A course of study in Japanese can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries, particularly those where the knowledge of an additional language and the intercultural understanding it encompasses could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions
- apply knowledge of language elements of Japanese to construct meaning
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions and perspectives
- communicate using contextually appropriate Japanese.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>私の暮らし</b> <b>My world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family/carers and friends</li> <li>• Lifestyle and leisure</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<b>私達のまわり</b> <b>Exploring our world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel</li> <li>• Technology and media</li> <li>• The contribution of Japanese culture to the world</li> </ul>	<b>私達の社会</b> <b>Our society, culture and identity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roles and relationships</li> <li>• Socialising and connecting with my peers</li> <li>• Groups in society</li> </ul>	<b>私の将来</b> <b>My Present, My future</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections</li> <li>• Responsibilities and moving on</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — short response	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Multimodal Presentation & Interview	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

# Science Faculty



# Biology

## General senior subject

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

Students develop their understanding of cells and multicellular organisms. They engage with the concept of maintaining the internal environment. They study biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life. This knowledge is linked with the concepts of heredity and the continuity of life.

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skills of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society. They develop their sense of wonder and curiosity about life; respect for all living things and the environment; understanding of biological systems, concepts, theories and models; appreciation of how biological knowledge has developed over time and continues to develop; and gain a sense of how biological knowledge influences society.

Students plan and carry out fieldwork, laboratory and other research investigations; interpret evidence; use sound, evidence-based arguments creatively and analytically when evaluating claims and applying biological knowledge; and communicate biological understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

## Pathways

A course of study in Biology can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of health science, nursing and medicine, forensics, veterinary science, food and marine sciences, agriculture, biotechnology, environmental rehabilitation, biosecurity, quarantine, conservation and sustainability.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- describe ideas and findings using scientific representations and language in appropriate genres
- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Cells and multicellular organisms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cells as the basis of life</li><li>• Exchange of nutrients and wastes</li><li>• Cellular energy, gas exchange and plant physiology</li></ul>	<b>Maintaining the internal environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Homeostasis</li><li>• Infectious disease and epidemiology</li></ul>	<b>Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describing biodiversity and populations</li><li>• Functioning ecosystems and succession</li></ul>	<b>Heredity and continuity of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Genetics and heredity</li><li>• Continuity of life on Earth</li></ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Data test	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Research investigation	20%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Student experiment	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination			

# Chemistry

## General senior subject

Chemistry is the study of materials and their properties and structure.

Students study atomic theory, chemical bonding, and the structure and properties of elements and compounds. They explore intermolecular forces, gases, aqueous solutions, acidity and rates of reaction. They study equilibrium processes and redox reactions. They explore organic chemistry, synthesis and design to examine the characteristic chemical properties and chemical reactions displayed by different classes of organic compounds.

Students develop their appreciation of chemistry and its usefulness; understanding of chemical theories, models and chemical systems; and gain expertise in conducting scientific investigations. They critically evaluate and debate scientific arguments and claims in order to solve problems and generate informed, responsible and ethical conclusions, and communicate chemical understanding and findings through the use of appropriate representations, language and nomenclature.

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skills of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society.

## Pathways

A course of study in Chemistry can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of medicine, pharmacy, engineering, health sciences, environmental science, forensic science, and sports science.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- describe ideas and findings using scientific representations and language in appropriate genres
- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Chemical fundamentals — structure, properties and reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Properties and structure of atoms</li><li>• Properties and structure of materials</li><li>• Chemical reactions — reactants, products and energy change</li></ul>	<b>Molecular interactions and reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intermolecular forces and gases</li><li>• Aqueous solutions and acidity</li><li>• Rates of chemical reactions</li></ul>	<b>Equilibrium, acids and redox reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chemical equilibrium systems</li><li>• Oxidation and reduction</li></ul>	<b>Structure, synthesis and design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Properties and structure of organic materials</li><li>• Chemical synthesis and design</li></ul>

## Assessment

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### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
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Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination			

# Physics

## General senior subject

Physics provides opportunities for students to engage with classical and modern understandings of the world and wider universe.

Students learn about the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics, electricity and nuclear processes; and about the concepts and theories that predict and describe the linear motion of objects. Further, they explore how scientists explain some phenomena using an understanding of waves. Students engage with the concept of gravitational and electromagnetic fields, and the relevant forces associated with them. They explore modern physics theories and models in the areas of relativity and quantum theory.

Students develop appreciation of the contribution physics makes to society: understanding that diverse natural phenomena may be explained, analysed and predicted using concepts, models and theories that provide a reliable basis for action; and that matter and energy interact in physical systems across a range of scales. They understand how models and theories are refined, and new ones developed; investigate phenomena and solve problems; collect and analyse data; and interpret evidence. Students use accurate and precise measurement, valid and reliable evidence, scepticism and intellectual rigour to evaluate claims, and communicate physics understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skills of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society.

## Pathways

A course of study in Physics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of engineering, medicine, technology and finance (data analysis).

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- describe ideas and findings using scientific representations and language in appropriate genres
- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.



## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Thermal, nuclear and electrical physics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heating processes</li> <li>• Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions</li> <li>• Electrical circuits</li> </ul>	<b>Linear motion and waves</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linear motion and force</li> <li>• Waves</li> </ul>	<b>Gravity and electromagnetism</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gravity and motion</li> <li>• Electromagnetism</li> </ul>	<b>Revolutions in modern physics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special relativity</li> <li>• Quantum theory</li> <li>• The Standard Model</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
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Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Student experiment	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination			

# Psychology

## General senior subject

Psychology provides opportunities for students to engage with concepts that explain behaviours and underlying cognitions.

Students examine individual development in the form of the role of the brain, cognitive development, human consciousness and sleep. They investigate the concept of intelligence; the process of diagnosis and how to classify psychological disorders and determine an effective treatment; and the contribution of emotion and motivation on individual behaviour. They examine individual thinking and how it is determined by the brain, including perception, memory, and learning. They consider the influence of others by examining theories of social psychology, interpersonal processes, attitudes and cross-cultural psychology.

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skill of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society.

### Pathways

A course of study in Psychology can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of psychology, sales, human resourcing, training, social work, health, law, business, marketing and education.

### Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:

- describe ideas and findings using scientific representations and language in appropriate genres
- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Individual development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The role of the brain</li> <li>• Cognitive development</li> <li>• Consciousness, attention and sleep</li> </ul>	<b>Individual behaviour</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intelligence</li> <li>• Diagnosis</li> <li>• Psychological disorders and treatments</li> <li>• Emotion and motivation</li> </ul>	<b>Individual thinking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brain function</li> <li>• Sensation and perception</li> <li>• Memory</li> <li>• Learning</li> </ul>	<b>The influence of others</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social psychology</li> <li>• Interpersonal processes</li> <li>• Attitudes</li> <li>• Cross-cultural psychology</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

### Summative assessments

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# Science in Practice

## Applied senior subject

Science in Practice provides opportunities for students to explore, experience and learn concepts and practical skills valued in multidisciplinary science, workplaces and other settings. Learning in Science in Practice involves creative and critical thinking; systematically accessing, capturing and analysing information, including primary and secondary data; and using digital technologies to undertake research, evaluate information and present data.

Science in Practice students apply scientific knowledge and skills in situations to produce practical outcomes. Students build their understanding of expectations for work in scientific settings and develop an understanding of career pathways, jobs and other opportunities available for participating in, and contributing to, scientific activities.

Projects and investigations are key features of Science in Practice. Projects require the application of a range of cognitive, technical and reasoning skills and practical-based theory to produce real-world outcomes. Investigations follow scientific inquiry methods to develop a deeper understanding of a particular topic or context and the link between theory and practice in real-world and/or lifelike scientific contexts.

By studying Science in Practice, students develop an awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions to become responsible and informed citizens. They develop a strong personal, socially oriented, ethical outlook that assists with managing context, conflict and uncertainty. Students gain the ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams to maximise understanding of concepts, while exercising flexibility, cultural awareness and a willingness to make necessary compromises to accomplish common goals. They learn to communicate effectively and efficiently by manipulating appropriate language,

terminology, symbols and diagrams associated with scientific communication.

The objectives of the course ensure that students apply what they understand to explain and execute procedures, plan and implement projects and investigations, analyse and interpret information, and evaluate procedures, conclusions and outcomes.

Workplace health and safety practices are embedded across all units and focus on building knowledge and skills in working safely, effectively and efficiently in practical scientific situations.

## Pathways

A course of study in Science in Practice is inclusive and caters for a wide range of students with a variety of backgrounds, interests and career aspirations. It can establish a basis for further education and employment in many fields, e.g. animal welfare, food technology, forensics, health and medicine, the pharmaceutical industry, recreation and tourism, research, and the resources sector.

## Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study students should:

- describe ideas and phenomena
- execute procedures
- analyse information
- interpret information
- evaluate conclusions and outcomes
- plan investigations and projects.

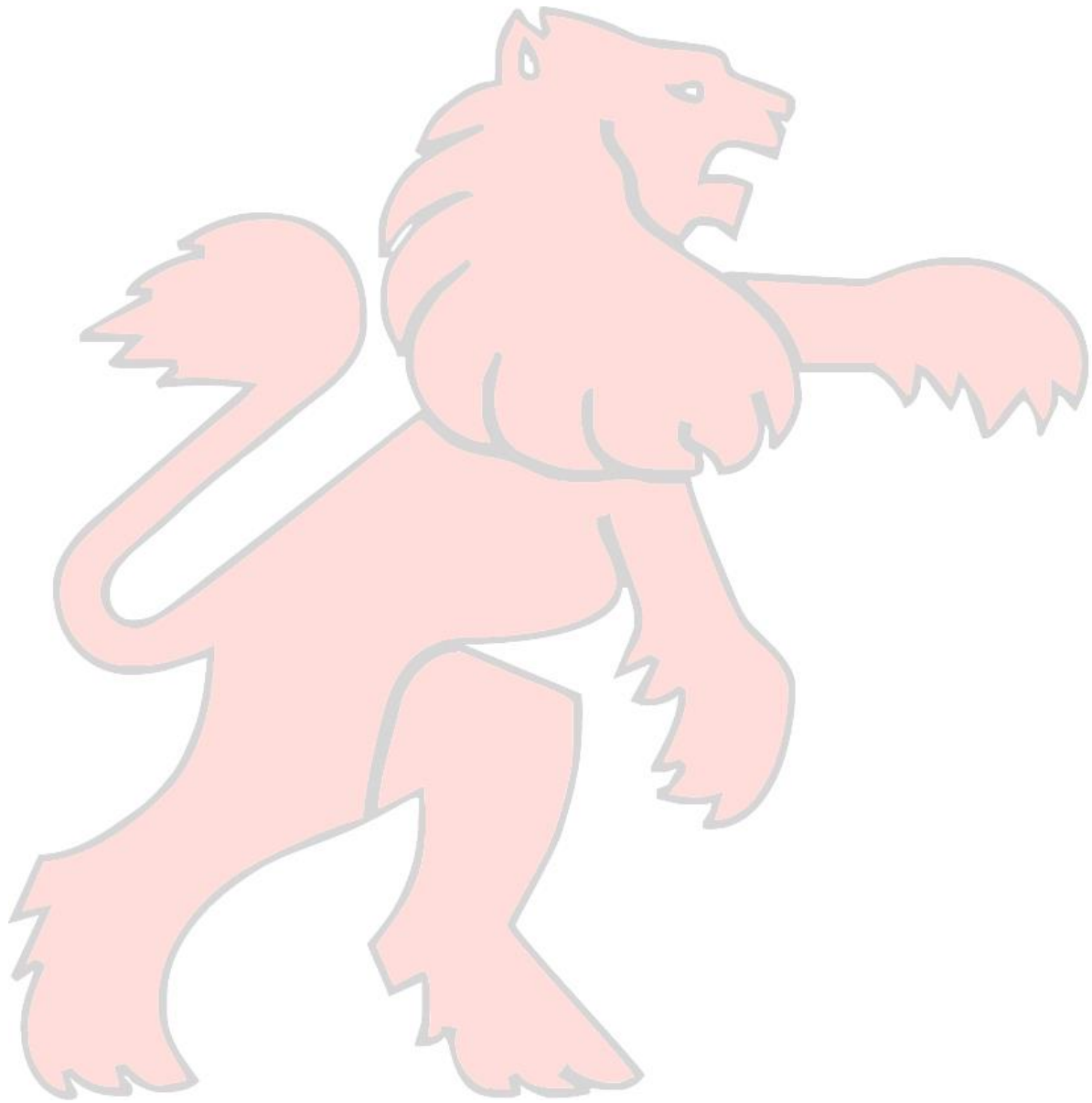
## Structure

Unit	Unit title
Unit 1	Sustainability
Unit 2	Ecology
Unit 3	Consumer Science
Unit 4	Forensic Science

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Science in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	<u>Completed project</u> One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Product: 1</li> <li>• Performance: up to 4 minutes</li> </ul> <u>Documented process</u> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media



THE BEST WE CAN BE

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