SENIOR YEARS SUBJECT GUIDE
YEAR 11 IN 2020

Faith Diligence Love

SUNCOAST
CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE

We are delighted to welcome you to Years 11 and 12 at Suncoast.

These are very significant years in the development of a young person and we look forward to walking them together with you, sharing both the joys and the challenges. Choosing the right course of study is of course right at the top of priorities, but it is a big call to make for many young people who are as yet unsure of their future direction. This is completely normal and expected and, therefore, we have a team of people ready and willing to advise and assist with these decisions at the beginning of the journey, as well as at any point along the way if adjustments need to be made. You'll be in good hands.

When picking subjects it is important to have a well-rounded education as one of your highest goals – don't just think about subjects as pre-requisites for a particular career or university course. Give some thought to the knowledge, skills and types of thinking that will be developed by the combination of subjects you choose which will help set you up for life regardless of the pathway you choose after school. Remember that learning itself ought to be your goal, as much as the results and post-school outcome for which you are aiming. In addition to your studies, there are also many opportunities in Years 11 and 12 for personal development through camps, chapels, sport, leadership and a great many other activities – make a commitment to get involved, participate, serve and contribute; you will be surprised at the rewards and your own growth as a person.

Greg Mattiske

College Principal

SUNCOAST'S SENIOR YEARS

The Senior Phase of Learning is both a challenging and exciting journey for young adults. In Years 11 and 12 students step into the pathways that will lead them into the world beyond schooling. During this journey student develop their whole selves – their academic, social, emotional, spiritual and physical skills as they participate in College life. It is our goal to assist students grow in their character, their faith and their learning.

With regards to academics, the senior years at Suncoast provide the depth and range of study required for students to be well prepared for employment and tertiary education. Subjects reflect the growing maturity of students and prepare students for a changing world, through the development of the 21st Century skills which underpin the senior subjects.

Along with Literacy and Numeracy, the 21st century skills are:

- Critical thinking
- Creative thinking
- Communication
- Collaboration and teamwork
- Personal & social skills
- ICT skills

The subject matter and content of the subjects provides the vehicle through which students develop and refine these vital life skills.

At Suncoast, we also believe that having a growth mindset is essential to learning. This is the understanding that a person's abilities and skills are not fixed, and that with effort, the right attitude and persistence, a person can grow.

END OF YEAR 12 QUALIFICATIONS

SENIOR EDUCATION PROFILE

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

- statement of results
- Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)
- Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA).

STATEMENT OF RESULTS

Students are issued with a statement of results in the December following the completion of a QCAA-developed course of study. A new statement of results is issued to students after each QCAA-developed course of study is completed.

A full record of study will be issued, along with the QCE qualification, in the first December or July after the student meets the requirements for a QCE.

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.

AUSTRALIAN TERTIARY ADMISSION RANK (ATAR)

From 2020, the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) will replace the Overall Position (OP) as the standard pathway to tertiary study for Queensland Year 12s.

The ATAR is the primary mechanism used nationally for tertiary admissions and indicates a student's position relative to other students.

The ATAR will be introduced for students commencing Year 11 in 2019, who will graduate from the end of 2020 and seek entry to tertiary courses from 2021.

QTAC will calculate ATARs for Queensland school leavers.

The ATAR is the standard measure of overall school achievement used in all other Australian states and territories. It is a rank indicating a student's position overall relative to other students.

The ATAR is expressed on a 2000-point scale from 99.95 (highest) down to 0, in increments of 0.05.

ATARs below 30 will be reported as '30.00 or less'.

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 five subjects — English, Essential English, Literature, English and Literature Extension 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.

SENIOR SUBJECTS

Suncoast offers three of the QCAA developed types of senior subjects — General, Applied, and where necessary, Short Courses. Results in General and Applied 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.

GENERAL SUBJECTS

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 subjects include Extension subjects.

APPLIED SUBJECTS

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.

SHORT COURSES

Short Courses are only offered to students who are unable to achieve success in General or Applied subjects. These have been 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.

UNDERPINNING FACTORS

All senior subjects 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.

GENERAL SUBJECTS

In addition to literacy and numeracy, General subjects and Short Courses 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 & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

APPLIED

In addition to literacy and numeracy, Applied subjects 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
- core skills for work — the set of knowledge, understanding and non-technical skills that underpin successful participation in work.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the College:

- by studying a VET subject at school or through TAFE
- or through school-based apprenticeships or traineeships.

GENERAL SUBJECTS

GENERAL SUBJECTS COURSE OVERVIEW

General subjects 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 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. At Suncoast, the assessments of Units 1 and 2 will mirror those of Units 3 and 4.

Schools are required to report satisfactory completion of Units 1 and 2 to the QCAA. The College will report levels of achievement to students and parents/carers using grades, descriptive statements and other indicators as appropriate.

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. Students' 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 students' 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, teachers will 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.

APPLIED SUBJECTS

APPLIED SUBJECTS COURSE OVERVIEW

Applied subjects are developmental four-unit courses of study.

Units 1 and 2 of the course are designed to allow students to begin their engagement with the course content, i.e. the knowledge, understanding and skills of the subject. Course content, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity across the four units as students develop greater independence as learners.

Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Results from assessment in Applied subjects contribute to the award of a QCE and results from Units 3 and 4 may contribute as a single input to ATAR calculation.

ASSESSMENT

Applied subjects use *four* summative internal assessments from Units 3 and 4 to determine a student's exit result.

Suncoast will develop *four* internal assessments for Units 1 and 2 and these assessments will provide students with opportunities to become familiar with the summative internal assessment techniques to be used for Units 3 and 4.

Applied Subjects do not use external assessment.

INSTRUMENT-SPECIFIC STANDARDS MATRIXES

For each assessment instrument, schools develop an instrument-specific standards matrix by selecting the syllabus standards descriptors relevant to the task and the dimension/s being assessed. The matrix is shared with students and used as a tool for making judgments about the quality of students' responses to the instrument. Schools develop assessments to allow students to demonstrate the range of standards.

ESSENTIAL ENGLISH AND ESSENTIAL MATHEMATICS — COMMON INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

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 senior subject 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.

SHORT COURSES

COURSE OVERVIEW

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

Short Courses will be made available to students, when they not achieved at a C standard in Essential English and/or Essential Maths in Year 11. The Short Courses offered will be in:

- Literacy
- Numeracy

ASSESSMENT

A Short Course uses two summative school-developed assessments to determine a student's exit result. Short Courses do not use external assessment.

The Short Course syllabus provides instrument-specific standards for the two summative internal assessments.

CREATING YOUR SENIOR COURSE

SUBJECT LOAD REQUIREMENTS

All students in Senior Years study six subjects. This workload ensures students are functioning at the optimal pace and intensity for the Senior Years. Six subjects also provide an excellent breadth of skills and knowledge and ensures students are well prepared for post-schooling options.

All students are required to study an English subject and a Maths subject as part of their six subject load. This ensures students will meet the literacy and numeracy requirements of the QCE.

Parents and students need to give priority to academic studies during the Senior Years and carefully balance extra-curricular activities, paid employment, sporting commitments and other responsibilities.

ENGLISH	English or Literature or English Essentials
MATHS	General Maths or Mathematical Methods or Maths Essentials
SUBJECT	General or Applied or Traineeship or VET
SUBJECT	General or Applied
SUBJECT	General or Applied
SUBJECT	General or Applied

HOW TO SELECT YOUR SUBJECTS

You should choose subjects that:

- you enjoy
- think you will achieve well in
- that are subject prerequisites for tertiary courses that you will be seeking entry to.

A simple formula is:

LOOKING BACK

The first 10 years of our schooling provides rich insights into our likes, strengths and preferences. So it's a wise move to look back and reflect upon your earlier years of learning when deciding on subjects in Senior.

Key questions to ask yourself:

- Which subjects have I achieved well in during Middle Years and Year 10?
- Which subjects have I enjoyed and found satisfying?
- Which subjects have I made significant progress in my learning?

LOOKING FORWARD

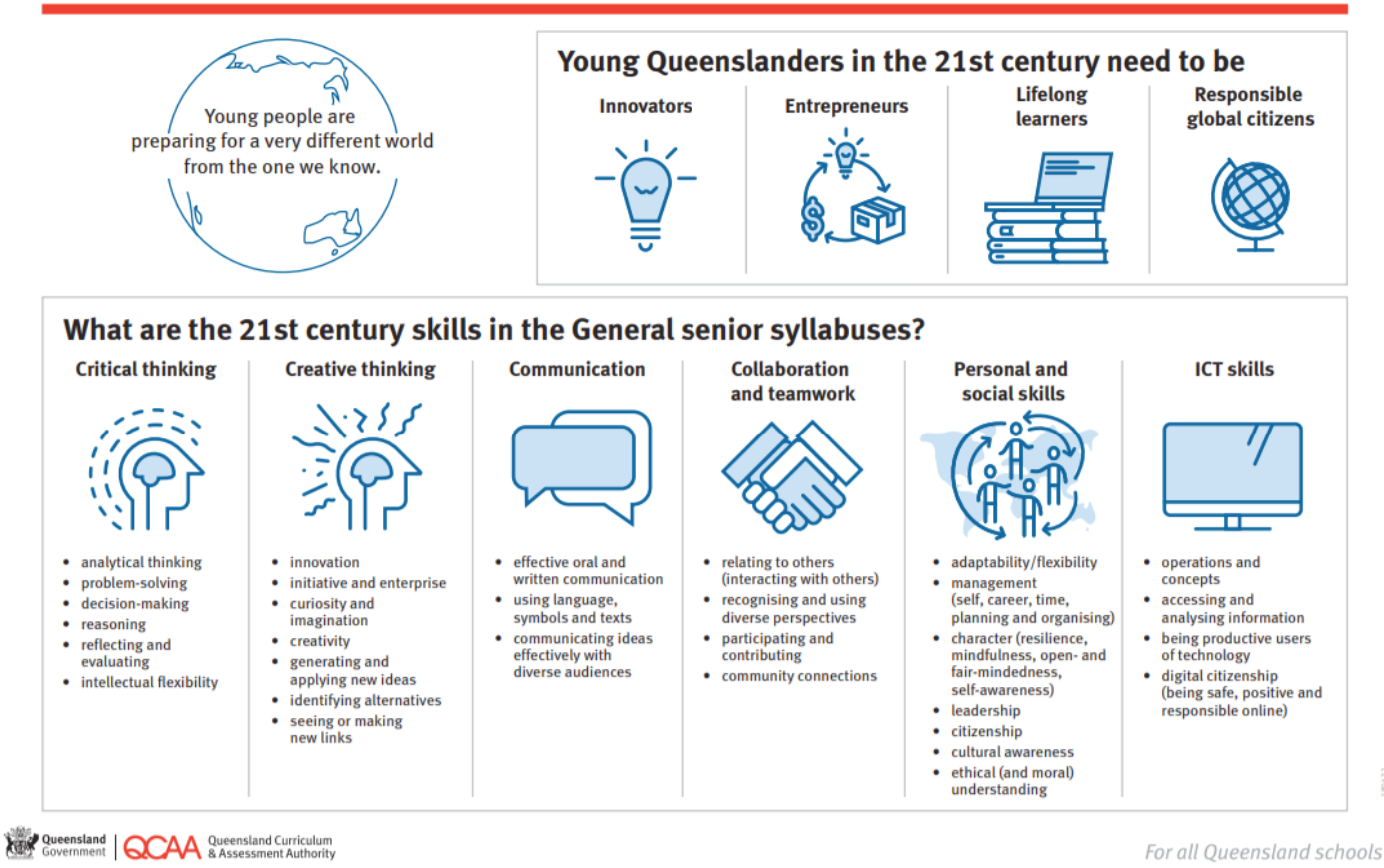
Looking ahead to post-schooling study and work options will also provide guidance when selecting subjects.

If you have particular fields of tertiary study in mind, you need to be aware that many tertiary courses have pre-requisites. Pre-requisites are General subjects that must be undertaken in order to be accepted into the tertiary course.

Students are advised to consult the *Tertiary Pre-requisites 2022* booklet (available as a free download through the QTAC website) which lists all the tertiary institutions, and the necessary pre-requisite subjects. Should further details on non-tertiary information be required, maximum use should be made of Careers resources on the College website.

Key questions to ask yourself:

- Which subjects will help me meet subject pre-requisite requirements for realistic tertiary goals?
- Which subjects will prepare me for entry into further training or career?
- Which subjects will give me skills, knowledge and attitudes necessary for the 21st Century?



ADVICE AND GUIDANCE

It's always wise to seek counsel and advice from those with knowledge and experience when making subject selection decisions.

People who will be able to offer insight and advice include:

- Teachers who currently teach senior subjects
- Heads of Department
- Director of Studies, Mrs Waters
- Director of Student Development, Mr Reid
- Traineeship Co-ordinator, Mrs Abrahams

BALANCED COURSE

It's also important to consider the breadth and spread of your subject load. That is, do the six subjects chosen work together to create a balanced course? This is particularly important for students who are uncertain about post-school plans as a balanced course ensures that options remain open in the future. A balanced course usually contains a subject from each of the departments.

THE SUBJECT SELECTION PROCESS

In the first instance students make an initial selection in a "free choice" of six subjects which they wish to study, remembering that the mandatory English and Maths subjects must be included.

After all of the students' choices have been submitted, the subjects are grouped into lines according to demand to enable a timetable to be developed and initial counselling of students begins.

It is very important that students choose subjects wisely. There is little doubt that students' best results come from choosing the subjects they "like and do best in". Choosing a subject because other students performed well in it or friends have chosen it are poor reasons upon which to base decisions about senior courses.

SUBJECT LINES

Subject lines are constructed each year based upon the choices made by students during the subject selection process. This means that line structures will vary from year to year.

When constructing the lines, a number of factors must be taken into consideration including the balance of subjects across lines, class sizes, composite classes with Year 12, teacher availability and the best fit for maximising the number of students able to study their preferred subjects.

SUBJECT PREREQUISITES

The academic demands of senior subjects are significantly greater than those of Middle Years and Year 10. However, academic achievement grades in Middle Years and Year 10 subjects can provide insights into, and the likelihood of a student's ability to cope with the cognitive demands of certain subjects. Thus, a number of subjects in Years 11 and 12 require pre-requisite achievement in Year 10.

In order to choose certain senior General subjects in Year 11, students must have achieved the minimum Overall Achievement of a C in the pre-requisite subject in Year 10. This is shown the table below.

YEAR 11 GENERAL SUBJECT	YEAR 10 PREREQUISITE SUBJECT With an Overall Achievement Grade of a C or above
English Literature	English
General Maths Mathematical Methods Specialist Maths	Maths
Biology Psychology	Science
Chemistry Physics	Science and Maths

Students will be counselled about their pathways and their eligibility for General subjects during the subject selection process. Students who have been advised or counselled that they are not eligible to choose a particular General subject may appeal this decision – see Studies Office for the Appeals Form. If the pre-requisites for a General subject have not been met, students will have the opportunity to present the case for their candidacy by outlining the reasons for reconsideration of the decision and proposing an action plan for success.

SENIOR SUBJECT OFFERINGS YEAR 11 IN 2020

ENGLISH	MATHS	HUMANITIES	TECHNOLOGIES	CREATIVE ARTS	HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION	SCIENCE
English	General Mathematics	Legal Studies	Food & Nutrition	Drama	Physical Education	Biology
Literature	Mathematical Methods	Cert III Christian Ministry & Theology	Hospitality Practices	Dance	Sports & Recreation	Chemistry
English Essentials	Specialist Mathematics	Business	Information & Communications Technologies	Music		Physics
	Essential Mathematics	Economics		Film TV & New Media		Psychology
		Business Studies		Visual Art		
				Visual Arts in Practice		
				Cert III Music		

General Subjects

Applied Subjects

VET Subjects

NOTES

ENGLISH

ENGLISH

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
Perspectives and texts • Examining and creating perspectives in texts • Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts • Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts	**Texts and culture** • Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts • Responding to literary and non-literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts • Creating imaginative and analytical texts	**Textual connections** • Exploring connections between texts • Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives • Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts	**Close study of literary texts** • Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places • Responding to literary texts creatively and critically • Creating imaginative and analytical texts

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): • Extended response — written response for a public audience	25%	**Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):** • Extended response — imaginative written response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Extended response — persuasive spoken response	25%	**Summative external assessment (EA):** • Examination — analytical written response	25%

ENGLISH

LITERATURE

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
Introduction to literary studies • Ways literary texts are received and responded to • How textual choices affect readers • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Texts and culture** • Ways literary texts connect with each other — genre, concepts and contexts • Ways literary texts connect with each other — style and structure • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Literature and identity** • Relationship between language, culture and identity in literary texts • Power of language to represent ideas, events and people • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Independent explorations** • Dynamic nature of literary interpretation • Close examination of style, structure and subject matter • Creating analytical and imaginative texts

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%

APPLIED

ENGLISH

ESSENTIAL ENGLISH

Essential English develops and refines students' 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 everyday, 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
Language that works • Responding to a variety of texts used in and developed for a work context • Creating multimodal and written texts	**Texts and human experiences** • Responding to reflective and nonfiction texts that explore human experiences • Creating spoken and written texts	**Language that influences** • Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts • Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences	**Representations and popular culture texts** • Responding to popular culture texts • Creating representations of Australian identifies, places, events and concepts

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): • Extended response — spoken/signed response	**Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):** • Extended response — Multimodal response
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Common internal assessment (CIA)	**Summative internal assessment (IA4):** • Extended response — Written response

MATHS

GENERAL MATHEMATICS

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:

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices
- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices
- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Money, measurement and relations • Consumer arithmetic • Shape and measurement • Linear equations and their graphs	**Applied trigonometry, algebra, matrices and univariate data** • Applications of trigonometry • Algebra and matrices • Univariate data analysis	**Bivariate data, sequences and change, and Earth geometry** • Bivariate data analysis • Time series analysis • Growth and decay in sequences • Earth geometry and time zones	**Investing and networking** • Loans, investments and annuities • Graphs and networks • Networks and decision mathematics

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
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• Examination</td><td rowspan="2">15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Examination</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 50%
• Examination</td></tr>
</table>

GENERAL

MATHS

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

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:

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics
- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics
- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Algebra, statistics and functions • Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series 1 • Functions and graphs • Counting and probability • Exponential functions 1 • Arithmetic and geometric sequences	**Calculus and further functions** • Exponential functions 2 • The logarithmic function 1 • Trigonometric functions 1 • Introduction to differential calculus • Further differentiation and applications 1 • Discrete random variables 1	**Further calculus** • The logarithmic function 2 • Further differentiation and applications 2 • Integrals	**Further functions and statistics** • Further differentiation and applications 3 • Trigonometric functions 2 • Discrete random variables 2 • Continuous random variables and the normal distribution • Interval estimates for proportions

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
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• Examination</td></tr>
</table>

MATHS

SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

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:

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus
- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus
- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions, and prove propositions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus.
-

STRUCTURE

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Combinatorics, vectors and proof • Combinatorics • Vectors in the plane • Introduction to proof	**Complex numbers, trigonometry, functions and matrices** • Complex numbers 1 • Trigonometry and functions • Matrices	**Mathematical induction, and further vectors, matrices and complex numbers** • Proof by mathematical induction • Vectors and matrices • Complex numbers 2	**Further statistical and calculus inference** • Integration and applications of integration • Rates of change and differential equations • Statistical inference

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			

APPLIED

MATHS

ESSENTIAL MATHEMATICS

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 develop their conceptual understanding when they undertake tasks that require them to connect 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:

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance
- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance
- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Number, data and graphs • Fundamental topic: Calculations • Number • Representing data • Graphs	**Money, travel and data** • Fundamental topic: Calculations • Managing money • Time and motion • Data collection	**Measurement, scales and data** • Fundamental topic: Calculations • Measurement • Scales, plans and models • Summarising and comparing data	**Graphs, chance and loans** • Fundamental topic: Calculations • Bivariate graphs • Probability and relative frequencies • Loans and compound interest

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): • Problem-solving and modelling task	**Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):** • Problem-solving and modelling task
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Common internal assessment (CIA)	**Summative internal assessment (IA4):** • Examination

HUMANITIES

LEGAL STUDIES

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.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Beyond reasonable doubt • Legal foundations • Criminal investigation process • Criminal trial process • Punishment and sentencing	**Balance of probabilities** • Civil law foundations • Contractual obligations • Negligence and the duty of care	**Law, governance and change** • Governance in Australia • Law reform within a dynamic society	**Human rights in legal contexts** • Human rights • The effectiveness of international law • Human rights in Australian contexts

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%

VET

HUMANITIES

CERTIFICATE III IN CHRISTIAN MINISTRY & THEOLOGY - 10432NAT

Please note that this course is not available to international students.

The Certificate III Christian Ministry and Theology provides a way to really invest in your spiritual growth – to connect with a group of friends who are God-focussed and accepting, and to explore your faith with adult mentors. It's a space where you are free to ask the hard questions, to discover who you are in Christ, and to test your faith in real life.

This course is not merely about learning facts, or passing a course. It is an experience of action and reflection, where the truths of the Bible are lived in everyday experience and then formed into your character through deep reflection and Godly relationships. It is a powerful and life-changing opportunity that develops in students the critical capacities required for work in ministry settings. You will be placed into situations where your heart, your mind and your imagination can be captured by Christ and then, once captured, transformed by the experience of the radical life you are challenged to live, which is what lies at the heart of any ministry vocation. "Do not conform to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind." Romans 12:2

OBJECTIVES

By the conclusion of the course of study, students will be involved in:

MINISTRY PLACEMENT

This is faith in action. Choose where you want to serve, whether at school, your church or in the wider community. Discover and grow in your God given gifts and passions whilst developing your heart to serve.

PEER GROUPS

Meet weekly with a small group of peers and a leader with a focus on seeking truth, friendship and engaging with the Bible. A supportive place for thoughtful questioning as you grow in experience and understanding of the way of Christ.

BIBLE ENGAGEMENT

Learn different ways to participate in the story of God and develop a real hunger for it. You'll deepen your knowledge and understanding of God's Word and what it means to live it out in daily life.

RETREATS

Come together with young people from across your state for transformational experiences of friendship, adventure and connection with God.

MENTORING

Engage one on one with mentors to provide you with support and guidance as you navigate this significant stage of life.

CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

Gather together in Christian community, discover what it means to part of the Body of Christ.

ASSESSMENT

The course is completed online and assessed externally. The assessment consists of completing activities, reflections, seminars and participating in workshops and seminars.

STRUCTURE

This Certificate III is made up of eight units of competency with a total nominal hour value of 420 hours. The hours are allocated as per table below:

Course Component	Minimum Work Outline	Minimum Hours	Nominal Hours
Christian Community	30 weeks x 1 hour + Reflections	30	50
Retreats	3 Retreats x 20 hours	60	75
Ministry Placement	Major Ministry Placement Minor Ministry Placement	56	70
Bible Engagement	30 weeks x 90 minutes	45	90
Mentoring	7 x Sessions + Reflections	10	15
Peer Group	30 weeks x 90 minute sessions facilitated by Peer Group Supervisor (PGS) + Seminar Preparation + Peer Group Extension	(45) (15) (15) 75	(65) (25) (30) 120
TOTAL		276	420

ADDITIONAL COST

The cost of the course is $1750 and includes:

- All Online Workbook access
- Access to Student Handbooks
- Printed Mentor and Ministry Practice Manuals
- An NIV Study Bible and cover
- Three Weekend Retreats students
- Assessments
- Certification

HUMANITIES

BUSINESS

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 environments and situations
- explain business concepts, strategies and processes
- select and analyse business data and information
- interpret business relationships, patterns and trends to draw conclusions
- evaluate business practices and strategies to make decisions and propose recommendations
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose and audience.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Business creation • Fundamentals of business • Creation of business ideas	**Business growth** • Establishment of a business • Entering markets	**Business diversification** • Competitive markets • Strategic development	**Business evolution** • Repositioning a business • Transformation of a business

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%

HUMANITIES

ECONOMICS

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 well-being.

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
- select data and economic information from sources
- analyse economic issues
- evaluate economic outcomes
- create responses that communicate economic meaning.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Markets and models • The basic economic problem • Economic flows • Market forces	**Modified markets** • Markets and efficiency • Case options of market measures and strategies	**International economics** • The global economy • International economic issues	**Contemporary macroeconomics** • Macroeconomic objectives and theory • Economic management

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%

APPLIED

HUMANITIES

BUSINESS STUDIES

Business Studies provides opportunities for students to develop practical business knowledge, understanding and skills for use, participation and work in a range of business contexts.

Students develop their business knowledge and understanding through applying business practices and business functions in business contexts, analysing business information and proposing and implementing outcomes and solutions in business contexts.

Students develop effective decision-making skills and learn how to plan, implement and evaluate business outcomes and solutions, resulting in improved economic, consumer and financial literacy.

PATHWAYS

A course of study in Business Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment in office administration, data entry, retail, sales, reception, small business, finance administration, public relations, property management, events administration and marketing.

OBJECTIVES

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

- describe concepts and ideas related to business functions
- explain concepts and ideas related to business functions
- demonstrate processes, procedures and skills related to business functions to complete tasks
- analyse business information related to business functions and contexts
- apply knowledge, understanding and skills related to business functions and contexts
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information
- make and justify decisions for business solutions and outcomes
- plan and organise business solutions and outcomes
- evaluate business decisions, solutions and outcomes.

STRUCTURE

The Business Studies course is designed around core and elective topics. The elective learning occurs through business contexts.

Core topics	Elective topics	
• Business practices, consisting of Business fundamentals, Financial literacy, Business communication and Business technology • Business functions, consisting of Working in administration, Working in finance, Working with customers and Working in marketing	• Entertainment • Events management • Financial services • Health and well-being • Insurance • Legal • Media • Mining	• Not-for-profit • Real estate • Retail • Rural • Sports management • Technical, e.g. manufacturing, construction, engineering • Tourism • Travel

ASSESSMENT

For Business Studies, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments from at least three different assessment techniques, including:

- at least one project
- no more than two assessment instruments from any one technique.

Project	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: continuous class time • product: continuous class time.	**Presented in one of the following modes:** • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item on the test

TECHNOLOGIES

FOOD & NUTRITION

Food & Nutrition is the study of food in the context of food science, nutrition and food technologies, considering overarching concepts of waste management, sustainability and food protection.

Students explore the chemical and functional properties of nutrients to create food solutions that maintain the beneficial nutritive values. This knowledge is fundamental for continued development of a safe and sustainable food system that can produce high quality, nutritious solutions with an extended shelf life. Their studies of the food system include the sectors of production, processing, distribution, consumption, research and development.

Students actively engage in a food and nutrition problem-solving process to create food solutions that contribute positively to preferred personal, social, ethical, economic, environmental, legal, sustainable and technological futures.

PATHWAYS

A course of study in Food & Nutrition can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, technology, engineering and health.

OBJECTIVES

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

- recognise and describe food and nutrition facts and principles
- explain food and nutrition ideas and problems
- analyse problems, information and data
- determine solution requirements and criteria
- synthesise information and data to develop ideas for solutions
- generate solutions to provide data to determine the feasibility of the solution
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations for enhancement
- 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
Food science of vitamins, minerals and protein • Introduction to the food system • Vitamins and minerals • Protein • Developing food solutions	**Food drivers and emerging trends** • Consumer food drivers • Sensory profiling • Labelling and food safety • Food formulation for consumer markets	**Food science of carbohydrate and fat** • The food system • Carbohydrate • Fat • Developing food solutions	**Food solution development for nutrition consumer markets** • Formulation and reformulation for nutrition consumer markets • Food development process

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	20%	**Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):** • Project — folio	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — folio	25%	**Summative external assessment (EA):** • Examination	25%

APPLIED

TECHNOLOGIES

HOSPITALITY PRACTICES

Hospitality Practices develops knowledge, understanding and skills about the hospitality industry and emphasises the food and beverage sector, which includes food and beverage production and service.

Students develop an understanding of hospitality and the structure, scope and operation of related activities in the food and beverage sector and examine and evaluate industry practices from the food and beverage sector.

Students develop skills in food and beverage production and service. They work as individuals and as part of teams to plan and implement events in a hospitality context. Events provide opportunities for students to participate in and produce food and beverage products and perform service for customers in real-world hospitality contexts.

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 conslusion of the course of study, students should:

- explain concepts and ideas from the food and beverage sector
- describe procedures in hospitality contexts from the food and beverage sector
- examine concepts and ideas and procedures related to industry practices from the food and beverage sector
- apply concepts and ideas and procedures when making decisions to produce products and perform services for customers
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information for specific purposes.
- plan, implement and justify decisions for events in hospitality contexts
- critique plans for, and implementation of, events in hospitality contexts
- evaluate industry practices from the food and beverage sector.

STRUCTURE

The Hospitality Practices course is designed around core topics embedded in a minimum of two elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
• Navigating the hospitality industry • Working effectively with others • Hospitality in practice	• Kitchen operations • Beverage operations and service • Food and beverage service

ASSESSMENT

For Hospitality Practices, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including:

- at least two projects
- at least one investigation or an extended response.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/ examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
A project consists of a product and performance component and one other component from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • product and performance: continuous class time	**Presented in one of the following modes:** • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	**Presented in one of the following modes:** • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: • 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

APPLIED

HUMANITIES

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) focuses on the knowledge, understanding and skills related to engagement with information and communication technology through a variety of elective contexts derived from work, study and leisure environments of today.

Students are equipped with knowledge of current and emerging hardware and software combinations, an understanding of how to apply them in real-world contexts and the skills to use them to solve technical and/or creative problems. They develop knowledge, understanding and skills across multiple platforms and operating systems, and are ethical and responsible users and advocates of ICT, aware of the social, environmental and legal impacts of their actions.

Students apply their knowledge of ICT to produce solutions to simulated problems referenced to business, industry, government, education and leisure contexts.

PATHWAYS

A course of study in Information and 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 conslusion of the course of study, students should:

- identify and explain hardware and software requirements related to ICT problems
- identify and explain the use of ICT in society
- analyse ICT problems to identify solutions
- communicate ICT information to audiences using visual representations and language conventions and features
- apply software and hardware concepts, ideas and skills to complete tasks in ICT contexts
- synthesise ICT concepts and ideas to plan solutions to given ICT problems
- produce solutions that address ICT problems
- evaluate problem-solving processes and solutions, and make recommendations.

STRUCTURE

The Information & Communication Technology course is designed around:

- core topics integrated into modules of work
- using a problem-solving process
- three or more elective contexts.

Core topics	Elective contexts	
• Hardware • Software • ICT in society	• Animation • Application development • Audio and video production • Data management • Digital imaging and modelling • Document production	• Network fundamentals • Online communication • Website production

ASSESSMENT

For Information & Communication Technology, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including:

- at least two projects
- at least one extended response.

Project	Extended response
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.
A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • product: continuous class time.	**Presented in one of the following modes:** • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.

HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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
Motor learning, functional anatomy, biomechanics and physical activity • Motor learning integrated with a selected physical activity • Functional anatomy and biomechanics integrated with a selected physical activity	**Sport psychology, equity and physical activity** • Sport psychology integrated with a selected physical activity • Equity — barriers and enablers	**Tactical awareness, ethics and integrity and physical activity** • Tactical awareness integrated with one selected 'Invasion' or 'Net and court' physical activity • Ethics and integrity	**Energy, fitness and training and physical activity** • Energy, fitness and training integrated with one selected 'Invasion', 'Net and court' or 'Performance' physical activity

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%

APPLIED

HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION

SPORT & RECREATION

Sport & Recreation provides students with opportunities to learn in, through and about sport and active recreation activities, examining their role in the lives of individuals and communities.

Students examine the relevance of sport and active recreation in Australian culture, employment growth, health and wellbeing. They consider factors that influence participation in sport and recreation, and how physical skills can enhance participation and performance in sport and recreation activities. Students explore how interpersonal skills support effective interaction with others, and the promotion of safety in sport and recreation activities. They examine technology in sport and recreation activities, and how the sport and recreation industry contributes to individual and community outcomes.

Students are involved in acquiring, applying and evaluating information about and in physical activities and performances, planning and organising activities, investigating solutions to individual and community challenges, and using suitable technologies where relevant. They communicate ideas and information in, about and through sport and recreation activities. They examine the effects of sport and recreation on individuals and communities, investigate the role of sport and recreation in maintaining good health, evaluate strategies to promote health and safety, and investigate personal and interpersonal skills to achieve goals.

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:

- demonstrate physical responses and interpersonal strategies in individual and group situations in sport and recreation activities
- describe concepts and ideas about sport and recreation using terminology and examples
- explain procedures and strategies in, about and through sport and recreation activities for individuals and communities
- apply concepts and adapt procedures, strategies and physical responses in individual and group sport and recreation activities
- manage individual and group sport and recreation activities
- apply strategies in sport and recreation activities to enhance health, wellbeing, and participation for individuals and communities
- use language conventions and textual features to achieve particular purposes
- evaluate individual and group physical responses and interpersonal strategies to improve outcomes in sport and recreation activities
- evaluate the effects of sport and recreation on individuals and communities
- evaluate strategies that seek to enhance health, wellbeing, and participation in sport and recreation activities and provide recommendations
- create communications that convey meaning for particular audiences and purposes.

STRUCTURE

The Sport & Recreation course is designed around core and elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
• Sport and recreation in the community • Sport, recreation and healthy living • Health and safety in sport and recreation activities • Personal and interpersonal skills in sport and recreation activities	• Active play and minor games • Challenge and adventure activities • Games and sports • Lifelong physical activities • Rhythmic and expressive movement activities • Sport and recreation physical activities

ASSESSMENT

For Sport & Recreation, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including:

- one project (annotated records of the performance is also required)
- one investigation, extended response or examination.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Performance	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response involves the application of identified skill/s when responding to a task that involves solving a problem, providing a solution, providing instruction or conveying meaning or intent.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: 2–4 minutes.*	**Presented in one of the following modes:** • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	**Presented in one of the following modes:** • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: • 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	• 2–4 minutes*	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

* Evidence must include annotated records that clearly identify the application of standards to performance.

CREATIVE ARTS

DANCE

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
Moving bodies How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts? • Genres: • Contemporary • at least one other genre • Subject matter: • meaning, purpose and context • historical and cultural origins of focus genres	**Moving through environments** How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning? • Genres: • Contemporary • at least one other genre • Subject matter: • physical dance environments including site-specific dance virtual dance environments	**Moving statements** How is dance used to communicate viewpoints? • Genres: • Contemporary • at least one other genre • Subject matter: • social, political and cultural influences on dance	**Moving my way** How does dance communicate meaning for me? • Genres: • fusion of movement styles • Subject matter: • developing a personal movement style • personal viewpoints and influences on genre

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			

CREATIVE ARTS

DRAMA

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
Share How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience? • cultural inheritances of storytelling • oral history and emerging practices • a range of linear and non-linear forms	**Reflect** How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience? • Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic • associated conventions of styles and texts	**Challenge** How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity? • Theatre of Social Comment, including Theatre of the Absurd and Epic Theatre • associated conventions of styles and texts	**Transform** How can you transform dramatic practice? • Contemporary performance • associated conventions of styles and texts • inherited texts as stimulus

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Performance</td><td>20%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Project — practice-led project</td><td rowspan="2">• 35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Project — dramatic concept</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 25%
• Examination — extended response</td></tr>
</table>

CREATIVE ARTS

FILM, TELEVISION & NEW MEDIA

Film, Television & 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 & 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
Foundation • Concept: technologies • How are tools and associated processes used to create meaning? • Concept: institutions • How are institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors? • Concept: languages • How do signs and symbols, codes and conventions create meaning?	**Story forms** • Concept: representations • How do representations function in story forms? • Concept: audiences • How does the relationship between story forms and meaning change in different contexts? • Concept: languages • How are media languages used to construct stories?	**Participation** • Concept: technologies • How do technologies enable or constrain participation? • Concept: audiences • How do different contexts and purposes impact the participation of individuals and cultural groups? • Concept: institutions • How is participation in institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors?	**Identity** • Concept: technologies • How do media artists experiment with technological practices? • Concept: representations • How do media artists portray people, places, events, ideas and emotions? • Concept: languages • How do media artists use signs, symbols, codes and conventions in experimental ways to create meaning?

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			

CREATIVE ARTS

MUSIC

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
Designs Through inquiry learning, the following is explored: How does the treatment and combination of different music elements enable musicians to design music that communicates meaning through performance and composition?	**Identities** Through inquiry learning, the following is explored: 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?	**Innovations** Through inquiry learning, the following is explored: How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?	**Narratives** Through inquiry learning, the following is explored: How do musicians manipulate music elements to communicate narrative when performing, composing and responding to music?

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Performance</td><td>20%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Integrated project</td><td rowspan="2">35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Composition</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 25%
• Examination</td></tr>
</table>

CREATIVE ARTS

VISUAL ART

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
Art as lens Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: • Concept: lenses to explore the material world • Contexts: personal and contemporary • Focus: People, place, objects • Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based	**Art as code** Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: • Concept: art as a coded visual language • Contexts: formal and cultural • Focus: Codes, symbols, signs and art conventions • Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based	**Art as knowledge** Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: • Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience • Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal • Focus: student-directed • Media: student-directed	**Art as alternate** Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: • Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning • Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal • Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus Media: student-directed

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Investigation — inquiry phase 1</td><td>15%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Project — inquiry phase 3</td><td rowspan="2">35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Project — inquiry phase 2</td><td>25%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 25%
• Examination</td></tr>
</table>

APPLIED

CREATIVE ARTS

VISUALS ARTS IN PRACTICE

Visual Arts in Practice focuses on students engaging in art-making processes and making virtual or physical visual artworks. Visual artworks are created for a purpose and in response to individual, group or community needs.

Students explore and apply the materials, technologies and techniques used in art-making. They use information about design elements and principles to influence their own aesthetic and guide how they view others' works. They also investigate information about artists, art movements and theories, and use the lens of a context to examine influences on art-making.

Students reflect on both their own and others' art-making processes. They integrate skills to create artworks and evaluate aesthetic choices. Students decide on the best way to convey meaning through communications and artworks. They learn and apply safe visual art practices.

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:

- recall terminology and explain art-making processes
- interpret information about concepts and ideas for a purpose
- demonstrate art-making processes required for visual artworks
- apply art-making processes, concepts and ideas
- analyse visual art-making processes for particular purposes
- use language conventions and features to achieve particular purposes
- generate plans and ideas and make decisions
- create communications that convey meaning to audiences
- evaluate art-making processes, concepts and ideas.

STRUCTURE

The Visual Arts in Practice course is designed around core and elective topics.

Core	Electives
• Visual mediums, technologies, techniques • Visual literacies and contexts • Artwork realisation	• 2D • 3D • Digital and 4D • Design • Craft

ASSESSMENT

For Visual Arts in Practice, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including:

- at least two projects, with at least one project arising from community connections
- at least one product (composition), separate to an assessable component of a project.

Project	Product	Extended response	Investigation
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the application of idenified skills to the production of artworks.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/ examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.
A project consists of: • a product component: variable conditions • at least one different component from the following • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal • non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) • presentation: 3–6 minutes.	• variable conditions	**Presented in one of the following modes:** • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal • non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) • presentation: 4–7 minutes.	**Presented in one of the following modes:** • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal • non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) • presentation: 4–7 minutes.

VET

CREATIVE ARTS

CERTIFICATE III IN MUSIC INDUSTRY – CUA30915

Vocational Education and Training (VET) partners with industry and government to provide people with workplace skills and technical knowledge to help them advance their career, now and in the future. The Certificate III Music course gives senior students a head start into the music industry, as this course is usually offered at TAFE.

Cert III Music is designed for students who want to extend their performance skills, range of knowledge and workplace practices in a creative arts industry that has seen many significant changes with developments in technology in recent years.

Students build on and develop their musicianship and performance skills, teamwork skills and their ability to work with others. Communication, organisational and planning skills are utilised as the students explore being part of a simulated industry workplace which enhances real-world awareness and relevance.

Students engage in a practical approach that equips learners for their needs as future citizens. Cert III Music has a range of employability skills embedded into the course. Creating and performing music in a band context gives the students many opportunities to develop and extend a skill set that is transferrable to a broad range of careers and fields of employment.

They learn to set goals to meet deadlines, collaborate effectively, communicate as a team and problem solve. Although making music is the prime objective, the students discover that a great product is the result of the consistent use of a range of valuable life skills.

PATHWAYS

A course of study in Certificate III Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of creative arts. Students can progress into more advanced studies in the arts or begin work at an entry level position in the music industry.

OBJECTIVES

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

- learn to perform confidently on stage with a band and be able to implement various strategies to engage and maintain the attention of the audience for the duration of the performance.
- expand the level of their own musicial abilities through increased personal practice and performance.
- communicate effectively with others at a musical level through increased awareness of industry conventions and musical knowledge
- set goals, plan and organise for recording and performance projects within a given timeline
- solve problems by drawing on industry related experience and applying that to relevant situations
- develop an industry network that will enhance work opportunities in the future

PREREQUISITE REQUIREMENTS

- Students enrolling into this course must have undertaken prior study in music to be eligible for this course.
- Students must have completed:
- Either previous study in Year 9 or 10 music OR had a minumum of 6 months training in instrumental music or vocal lessons.
- Students must be given an induction into the course and be registered with a USI number in accordance with legislative requirements when enrolling into the course.

Certificate III in Music Industry - CUA30915 (11 units over Year 11 and 12)	
Semester 1	**Introduction to Music Industry**
BSBWHS201	Contribute to health and safety of self and others
CUAIND304	Plan a career in the creative arts industry
CUAMPF303	Contribute to backup accompaniment
Semester 2	**Exploring the Music Industry**
BSBWRT301	Write simple documents - *part 1*
CUAMLT302	Apply Knowledge of style and genre to music industry practice
CUAMCP303	Develop simple musical pieces using electronic media
Semester 3	**Creating and Recording Music**
CUACMP301	Implement copyright arrangements
CUAMCP301	Compose simple songs or musical pieces
CUAMPF304	Make a music demo
Semester 4	Preparing for Work in the Music Industry
BSBWRT301	Write simple documents - *part 2*
CUAMPF302	Prepare for performances
CUAIND311	Work effectively in the music industry

ASSESSMENT

VET courses are competency based and this requires a different approach with assessment than that used with Applied senior subjects.

Students work towards a *competent* result to complete each unit of study. This result is achieved through a range of approaches to assessment that include creating a project, and utilising observation and questioning assessment tools.

The product of the project could be a performance, a recording, a research assignment or written task. Observation requires that the student can consistently demonstrate required knowledge and skills to meet the task criteria, and this is an ongoing form of assessment over several weeks. The questioning method can be written, oral or both, depending on the task. Usually more than one of the assessment methods will be required to demonstrate competence, and students will have more than one opportunity to show that they have the required skills and knowledge.

Students must be deemed competent in every unit of the course to achieve the certificate at the completion of the course. Should a student dispute the result of an assessment, they have the right to challenge the result through the Complaints and Appeals process as explained in the VET Handbook.

SCIENCE

BIOLOGY

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; 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 medicine, forensics, veterinary, 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 and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations
- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations
- analyse evidence
- interpret evidence
- investigate phenomena
- evaluate processes, claims and conclusions
- communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Cells and multicellular organisms • Cells as the basis of life • Multicellular organisms	**Maintaining the internal environment** • Homeostasis • Infectious diseases	**Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life** • Describing biodiversity • Ecosystem dynamics	**Heredity and continuity of life** • DNA, genes and the continuity of life • Continuity of life on Earth

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

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Data test</td><td>10%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Research investigation</td><td rowspan="2">20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Student experiment</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 50%
• Examination</td></tr>
</table>

SCIENCE

CHEMISTRY

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; 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 forensic science, environmental science, engineering, medicine, pharmacy and sports science.

OBJECTIVES

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

- describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations
- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations
- analyse evidence
- interpret evidence
- investigate phenomena
- evaluate processes, claims and conclusions
- communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Chemical fundamentals — structure, properties and reactions • Properties and structure of atoms • Properties and structure of materials • Chemical reactions — reactants, products and energy change	**Molecular interactions and reactions** • Intermolecular forces and gases • Aqueous solutions and acidity • Rates of chemical reactions	**Equilibrium, acids and redox reactions** • Chemical equilibrium systems • Oxidation and reduction	**Structure, synthesis and design** • Properties and structure of organic materials • Chemical synthesis and design

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			

SCIENCE

PHYSICS

Physics provides opportunities for students to engage with classical and modern understandings of the 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. They engage with the concept of gravitational and electromagnetic fields, and the relevant forces associated with them. They study modern physics theories and models that, despite being counterintuitive, are fundamental to our understanding of many common observable phenomena.

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 natter and energy interact in physical systems across a range of scales. They understand how models and theories are refined, and new ones developed in physics; investigate phenomena and solve problems; collect and analyse data; and interpret evidence. Students use accurate and precise measurement, valid and reliable evidence, and 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 science, engineering, medicine and technology.

OBJECTIVES

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

- describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations
- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations
- analyse evidence
- interpret evidence
- investigate phenomena
- evaluate processes, claims and conclusions
- communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Thermal, nuclear and electrical physics • Heating processes • Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions • Electrical circuits	**Linear motion and waves** • Linear motion and force • Waves	**Gravity and electromagnetism** • Gravity and motion • Electromagnetism	**Revolutions in modern physics** • Special relativity • Quantum theory • The Standard Model

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			

SCIENCE

PSYCHOLOGY

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 disorder 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 and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations
- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations
- analyse evidence
- interpret evidence
- investigate phenomena
- evaluate processes, claims and conclusions
- communicates understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Individual development • Psychological science A • The role of the brain • Cognitive development • Human consciousness and sleep	**Individual behaviour** • Psychological science B • Intelligence • Diagnosis • Psychological disorders and treatments • Emotion and motivation	**Individual thinking** • Localisation of function in the brain • Visual perception • Memory • Learning	**The influence of others** • Social psychology • Interpersonal processes • Attitudes • Cross-cultural psychology

ASSESSMENT

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

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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			

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