HIGHFIELDS STATE SECONDARY COLLEGE

Highfields State
Secondary College

Senior Secondary

Year 11, 2023

Subject Selection Handbook

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Contents

PRINCIPAL'S WELCOME

Dear Student,

Welcome to the new Senior Program and Senior Phase of Learning!

Your progression into the senior phase of learning marks a significant point in your education and creation of opportunities for your life beyond school. Success and continuous personal growth within the senior school requires a serious application of *commitment, a conscientious attitude, and self-discipline* on your part.

You are entering an exciting time in your education as you will be beginning the *Senior Assessment and Tertiary Entrance (SATE)* program. Eligible students will receive an *Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)* in Year 12 as the culmination of their studies. The features of the SATE program include *subject-based external assessment*, a *reduced number of assessments*, and a strengthening of their *quality and comparability through common processes*.

A new *taxonomy* of educational objectives will underpin Highfields's curriculum delivery whereby key *cognitions* are explicitly taught; where the essential *skills of thinking* is the new subject matter, and the *application and utilisation of knowledge* occurs at every level in the learning process. You will notice the explicit teaching of these skills within and across your classes.

21st Century Learners! You are preparing for a very different world from the one we know. At Highfields, we aim to deliver to you the experiences, values and virtues to become innovators, entrepreneurs and responsible global citizens. The identified traits for you will be:

- Intellectually: curious, creative and lifelong learners
- Personally: confident, resilient and ethical
- Socially: contributing and caring citizens

You will be working towards the *Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE),* a qualification awarded to young people at the completion of their senior phase of learning. The QCE confirms your achievement of:

- A significant amount of learning
- A set standard of achievement, and
- Literacy and numeracy requirements

This Subject Guide is a resource to enable you and your families to collaboratively plan your senior education pathway. I urge you to read all the sections of this guide carefully, and to consider the options available so that you can make choices suited to your particular needs. I also encourage you to base your decisions on your proven abilities and personal preferences which will be reflected in the successes from your previous schooling history. Make your choices wisely. Any change of subject request needs to made in consultation with a Deputy Principal.

I wish you well in making your decisions.

Scott Rowan
Principal

Term Dates 2023

Term 1	Monday, 23rd January 2023	to	Friday 31st March 2023
Term 2	Tuesday, 17th April 2023	to	Friday, 23rd June 2023
Term 3	Monday, 10th July 2023	to	Friday, 15th September 2023
Term 4	Tuesday, 3rd October 2023	to	Friday, 8th December 2023

Year 12 finishing date for 2023: Friday, 17th November 2023

Year 10 & Year 11 finishing date for 2023: Friday, 24th November 2023

College Motto

Learners Today; Leaders Tomorrow

College Values

Kindness; Persistence; Resilience; Respect; Responsibility

College Behaviour Expectations

Take Care of Yourself; Take Care of Each Other; Take Care of This Place

Bell Times

	Mon/Tues/Thur/Fri	Wednesday
First Bell	8:45am	8:35am
Form Class	8:50am – 9:00am	Whole School Assembly
Period 1	9:00am – 10:10am	9:00am – 10:10am
First Break	10:10am – 10:50am	10:10am – 10:50am
Period 2	10:50am – 12:00pm	10:50am – 12:00pm
Period 3	12:00 noon – 1:10pm	12:00 noon – 1:10pm
Second Break	1:10pm – 1:50pm	1:10pm – 1:50pm
Period 4	1:50pm – 3:00pm	1:50pm – 3:00pm

Student Absence Line (07) 4614 7266

Senior Secondary at Highfields State Secondary College

In Senior Secondary, (Year 11 and 12) students will study an English and a Mathematics subject plus four elective subjects. Any variation to a student's program of study, including the taking of less than six school offered subjects to undertake an additional study option must be negotiated with a Deputy Principal. Students in Year 11 and 12 are working towards attaining their Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) or their Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA). Students wishing to pursue tertiary study, or wishing to keep the option open of tertiary study, will choose specific subjects that make them eligible to receive an ATAR.

Senior Secondary is a dynamic phase of a student's education journey during which multiple pathways open up for students. During Year 11 and 12, students are in the Post Compulsory Participation Phase of Learning. Students enter the Post Compulsory Participation Phase when they complete Year 10 or they turn 16, whichever comes first. Upon entering this phase of learning, students have the option of 'earning or learning' or a combination of both. This phase of learning ends once a student completes Year 12 or they turn 17, once again, whichever comes first.

During this time, students may undertake full time study (e.g. school, TAFE or another Registered Training Organisation (RTO) or University); full time work (25 hours or more per week); enter into an apprenticeship or traineeship; or combine these options. Students in Year 10 to 12 may choose to complete their school based study while working towards or completing a certificate course from a RTO. Whilst still enrolled at school students may choose to start a School Based Apprenticeship or Traineeship (SAT).

Students in the Post Compulsory Participation Phase of Learning must be actively engaged in their course of study. This means that all students are expected to attend all classes and submit all assessment items by the due date.

SET Planning

Planning this phase of learning is essential. All students when in Year 10 completed a Senior Education and Training (SET) Plan. A SET Plan helps students structure their learning around their abilities, interests and ambitions.

Each student's SET Plan will be reviewed throughout Year 11 and 12 following reporting periods to make sure students are still on track to reach their study and career pathway goals. It is not uncommon for a student's choice of pathway to change a number of times throughout Senior Secondary. Careful planning is required to ensure students complete Year 12 with either their Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) or their Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA) as well an appropriate ATAR for those students who wish to engage in study at a University following school.

School Based Apprenticeships and Traineeships (SATS)

School-based apprenticeships and traineeships (SATs) allow high school students to work for an employer and train towards a nationally recognised qualification, while completing their secondary schooling and studying for their Queensland Certificate of Education and/or ATAR. School-based apprenticeships and traineeships help young people to go places ... whether that's a full-time job, a trade career, university, TAFE or other training. The workplace skills and confidence they gain during their school-based apprenticeship or traineeship provide a solid foundation for any career. SATs provide more flexibility and variety and have great benefits for young people who prefer hands-on learning to traditional schooling pathways and can lead directly to full time employment for school leavers.

There are two main differences between a school-based apprentice and a school-based trainee. A school-based apprentice is trained in a skilled trade and upon successful completion will become a qualified tradesperson. Trades include electrical, plumbing, cabinet making and automotive just to name a few. School-based trainees are trained in a vocational area, such as office administration, information technology and hospitality, and upon completion will receive a minimum of a Certificate II in the chosen vocational area.

For a school-based arrangement to be created, students must have the support of their employer, their school, a supervising registered training organisation, and their parent or guardian. All parties, along with an Australian Apprenticeship Centre representative, will attend a meeting to complete and sign a training contract.

Vocational Education and Training (VET)

Vocational education and training (VET) provides pathways for all young people, particularly those seeking further education and training, and those seeking employment-specific skills. VET offers clear benefits to young people, including:

- The development of work-related skills, making young people more employable
- Access to learning opportunities beyond the traditional curriculum, including work-based learning
- Competency-based assessment that meets industry standards.

VET courses offered by Highfields State Secondary College lead to nationally recognised qualifications – a **certificate** or a **statement of attainment**. Certificate courses offered are nationally registered and recognised courses within the Australian Qualifications Framework and competencies credited to the students are banked in their learning account to support their Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) and to enhance future study or employment opportunities.

College students successfully completing a Certificate course in Year 11 and 12 will be awarded credits towards their Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE).

- Certificate II in Sport and Recreation (Year 12) – **4 QCE Credits**
- Certificate III in Fitness (Year 12) – **8 QCE Credits**

Students will require a Unique Student Identifier (USI) number prior to enrolling into a VET course either through Highfields State Secondary College or another RTO. The process for applying for a USI number will be detailed for students during Year 10.

VET courses employ competency based assessment. In order to be successful in gaining competency, students must demonstrate consistent application of knowledge and skill to the standard of performance required in the workplace. Students must be able to transfer and apply skills and knowledge to new situations and environments.

In most subjects assessment tasks are completed a number of times throughout the year. Results for each assessment item will be marked on a student profile sheet (or similar document) using terms such as Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory, or working towards competence. This assists students to become competent as their skills improve.

Final records of assessment of competencies will be awarded as either:

- **C** for Competent
- **NYC** for Not Yet Competent

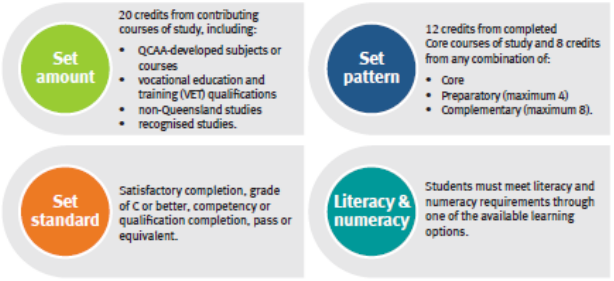
Students may wish to participate in outside training programs whilst at school and the college welcomes parents and carers to discuss their student's vocational options with Mrs Jo Beil – Head of Department (VET). Please make an appointment through the college office. Note: some courses do not fall under the VETis funding arrangements offered by the government and therefore payment is required on commencement of the course. TAFE/RTOs do not refund if a student decides they no longer want to participate in the course and the college is not involved in the payments associated with these courses.

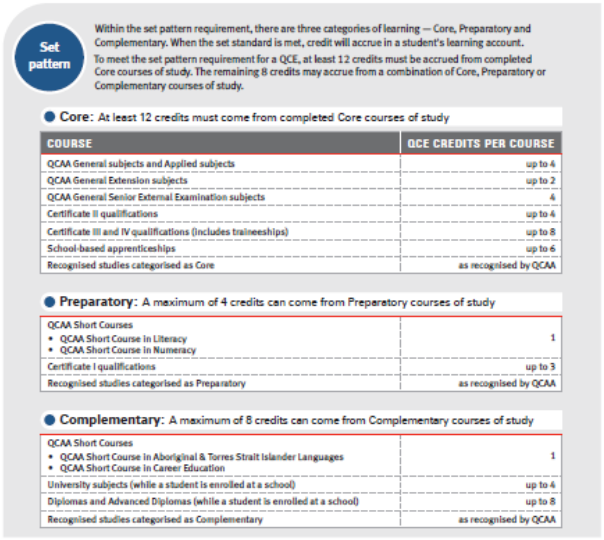
Queensland Certificate of Education

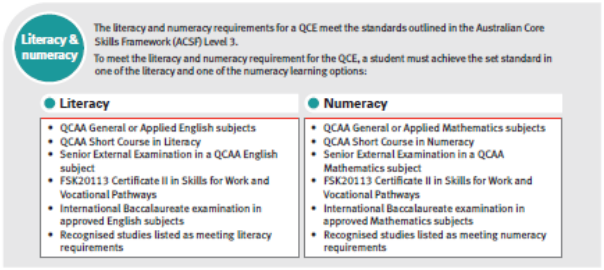
The Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) is Queensland's senior school qualification. It is awarded to eligible students (usually at the end of Year 12) by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority. The QCE offers flexibility in what is learnt, as well as where and when learning occurs. A QCE can help graduates improve their job prospects. The Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) issue the Queensland Certificate of Education to students in both public and private education systems. The QCAA also write the syllabus documents that schools use to teach the various subjects available to students. When Highfields State Secondary College students start Year 11, students have the opportunity to achieve their QCE or QCIA as well as achieve an Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR) that will enable students to apply to the Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) for entrance into a university course.

To achieve their QCE students need to complete a set amount of learning, over a set time period to a set standard as well as meet specific literacy and numeracy requirements. All learning towards a student's QCE is banked into a student's Learning Account. When students enter Year 10 a learning account is created for them. Students can monitor their learning account via the Student Connect section on the QCAA website. It is important to note that all learning undertaken by a student that qualifies towards a QCE will be stored in a student's learning account. This includes learning from a RTO, University or school.

QCE Requirements







QCIA

The Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA) recognises the achievements of students who are on individualised learning programs.

The certificate is an official record that students have completed at least 12 years of education, and provides students with a summary of their skills and knowledge that they can present to employers and training providers.

Year 11 and 12 – 'Applied', 'General' and 'General - Extension' Subjects

In Year 11 and 12 different levels of subject are offered. When choosing subjects in Year 10 it is wise to consider that academic demands of the subjects you may choose for Year 11 and 12.

'General Subjects'

General Subjects are subjects that are academically more challenging, generally have a significant written element included in assessment and count towards the calculations of an ATAR. A deep understanding of the knowledge and skills embedded in General Subjects is required for successful completion.

Four Units are studied across Year 11 and 12 with Units 3 and 4, studied in Year 12, contributing towards the final awarding of a subject result A-E plus a number out of 100. Four pieces of assessment per subject only are offered in Year 12. Three of these pieces are internal assessment, developed from very specific requirements found in syllabus documents. These assessment items are approved by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority prior to being given to students through a process called endorsement. Only endorsed assessment can be provided to students. At different points in Year 12 the school must send the QCAA specific students responses to the internal assessment items. This process is call confirmation. Should the QCAA agree with the standard applied to the responses provided then the results will be awarded. Should the QCAA disagree with the result awarded than all students in the cohort will have their result adjusted up or down. The fourth assessment item is an external assessment. All students studying a subject will sit the external assessment item at the same time in Term 4 of Year 12. The external assessment item is developed by the QCAA and is unseen by staff and students prior to the exam. In Science and Maths subjects 50% of a student's result is determined by their external assessment that draws on knowledge and skills from both Unit 3 and 4. In all other subjects the external assessment contributes 25% of the student's final mark and covers the knowledge and skills developed in Unit 4 of Year 12. The internal assessment is not scaled against the external assessment. It is anticipated that students will know what their confirmed results are for their subjects prior to sitting the external assessment. Even though a student may know they have enough marks to pass a subject prior to the external assessment they still must sit the external assessment. The external assessment result is used by the QCAA for scaling purposes between all students sitting the subject in the state.

'Applied Subjects'

Applied Subjects are more practical in nature and even though they have a communication component their demands are not as rigorous as for General Subjects. Four Units are studied across Year 11 and 12 with Units 3 and 4, studied in Year 12, contributing towards the final awarding of a subject result A-E (no numerical number is awarded for Applied Subjects). All Applied Subjects use internal assessment to arrive at a level of achievement. In 'Essential English' and 'Essential Mathematics' all students in the state will sit one common piece of assessment as part of their suite of assessment tasks. Whilst this is an internal assessment item it has been designed and written by the QCAA.

'General - Extension subjects'

A small number of Extension Subjects are on offer from the QCAA. Extension Subjects are studied in Year 12 only and are comprised of Units 3 and 4. Extension Subjects must be studied alongside their corresponding parent General Subject. Extension Subjects also have only four pieces of assessment, three of which are internal assessment and one piece of external assessment comprising 25% of the student's final result. The same processes outlined for General subjects above apply to General- Extension subjects.

Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR)

Students wishing to undertake tertiary study upon completing Year 12 will need to be eligible to achieve an ATAR. An ATAR is a number ranging from 99.95 (highest ATAR possible) through to 0.05 (lowest possible ATAR). An ATAR places students in a rank order for the purposes of tertiary entrance. Tertiary Institutions will publish ATAR cut offs for their courses. An ATAR is calculated in the following ways:

- on a student's best five General subject results
- or on a student's best four General subject results plus a student's best results in one Applied Subject or VET Certificate (level III, IV, Diploma or Advanced Diploma only).

If a student is eligible for an ATAR in both categories then QTAC will use the highest possible ATAR.

To be eligible for an ATAR a student must have achieved 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 won't be mandatory for a student's English result to be included in the calculation of their ATAR.

Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC)

Students in Year 12 apply for tertiary entrance through QTAC. QTAC manages applications on behalf of the tertiary sector. QTAC is also responsible for the calculation of a student's ATAR.

Highfields State Secondary College Support Team

The Support Team's role is to offer support to all students and their families to manage issues that may impact on a student's school participation, engagement and achievement.

The Support Team is able to organise one to one support as well as small group programs. The Support Team may also refer students and their families to external agencies. The service is confidential. Mandatory reporting is required if a student discloses information about an illegal activity, actual harm or abuse or potential harm or abuse. Support Team staff must report these cases to the School Principal or his/her delegate. Appointments for members of the Support Team can be made at the Student Counter.

Guidance Officer

- Subject selection, learning styles and study skills.
- Career assistance including jobs, careers and scholarships.
- Psychometric assessment.
- Counselling.
- Mental Health issues, referrals and plans.

School Based Youth Health Nurse

Provide health information and support on an individual, group or whole of school basis

Support Teachers

- work collaboratively with the classroom teacher to support assessment for learning of their students with additional educational needs and identify specific learning and support needs;
- plan, implement, model, monitor and evaluate teaching programs for students with additional learning and support needs in conjunction with regular classroom teachers;
- plan, implement, model, monitor and evaluate personalised adjustments for learning where required, with the classroom teacher, student and/or parent or carer;
- model exemplary classroom practice when tailoring adjusted learning programs for students with additional learning needs;
- provide direct support for students with additional learning and support needs through a range of strategies (including direct instruction, delivery of adjusted learning programs, assessment and monitoring of progress) including the areas of social integration, language and communication, literacy, numeracy and behaviour. This may include students with confirmed disabilities;
- provide professional specialist advice, support and mentoring to classroom teachers on: how best to cater for the diverse learning needs in their classrooms, and how to effectively work in partnership with families to maximise learning opportunities for students at school and at home;
- provide professional specialist advice and assistance about students with additional learning needs to the school's learning and support team, and
- assist with professional learning for class teachers and school learning support officers (teacher aides) within their school where appropriate.

Defence School Mentor (DSM)

- Assists ADF families transition into and out of the school.
- Integrates Defence families into school community.
- Sources information within the school framework to pass onto Defence families.
- Help organise support and tutoring for students of Defence families if required.
- Provide lunch time activities and a quiet space for Defence students.

The Defence School Mentor is a Teacher Aide employed by the school who has been at the College since it opened in 2015. Funding for the DSM is provided from the Department of Defence to facilitate the best possible education outcome for children of Defence members. This funding program is administered by the Defence Community Organisation (DCO) and recognises the partnership between schools and Defence to support Defence families through classroom support and social activities to support and encourage student friendships/relationships.

The DSM at HSSC is Brenda Heskett who is based in the Resource Centre on Mondays and Fridays of each week and can be contacted by emailing bhesk3@eq.edu.au or telephoning 4614 7222.

Supportive Staff

At Highfields State Secondary College we have dedicated staff who are on hand to support students.

Deputy Principals

Each year level will be overseen by one of the three College Deputy Principals.

Form Teachers

All students first lesson of the day is Form during which their roll is marked and student notices are read. A student's Form Teacher is their first point of contact for any question or concern. Parents can also contact the form teacher with concerns or questions regarding how well their student is settling in, attendance and uniform.

Year Coordinator

Each year level in school will have a Year Coordinator. The Year Coordinators support students to wear their uniform correctly, be prepared for learning each day and assist students with any attendance issues.

Heads of Department

Heads of Department are responsible for particular curriculum areas throughout the College and may check in with parents to provide an overview on how a student is progressing academically as well as in regard to their behaviour and effort in the subject areas they are responsible for.

Wellbeing

Stymie

Highfields State Secondary Colleges uses an anonymous reporting website called Stymie. Students can use Stymie to report any concerns regarding themselves or others. Concerns may relate to but are not exclusive to bullying, harm or self-harm. All Stymie reports are seen by the College leadership team. www.stymie.com.au

College Camps

The College will facilitate camps that target specific year levels. These camps form part of the Wellbeing Program.

Parent and Community Involvement

There are multiple ways parents and the community can be actively involved in College Life.

College Assemblies

Each week students attend assembly. Parents are welcome to and are encouraged to attend if possible. During Assemblies we recognise those students who are 'actioning' our college values through the awarding of our College 'Values Certificates'. We also acknowledge students' success in the areas of academic achievement and extracurricular activities.

Recognition Ceremonies

Student success is something we are very proud of at Highfields State Secondary College. In addition to the 'Values Certificates' awarded to students during regular assemblies a number of specific recognition ceremonies are held for our students:

Gold and Silver Award Ceremony

At the beginning of Term three, students who achieved appropriate results for their in class behaviour and in class effort during the previous semester are recognised through the presentation of either a Gold or Silver Award.

Awards Night

At the end of semester two, students who perform strongly throughout the year in academic, service to the college and extra-curricular activities are recognised at Awards Night.

Parent and Community Volunteers

Apart from attending assemblies or recognition ceremonies, parents are able to be involved in the P&C association as well as volunteer at the school canteen. Parents or community members with particular skills who are interested in volunteering as a coach or in some other capacity should feel encouraged to contact the College office.

Signature Programs

Bring Your Own Device Laptop Program

Highfields State Secondary College is a state-of-the-art facility built with the purpose of supporting 21st Century learning tools and pedagogy. With this in mind, Highfields State Secondary College invites parents to have their students take part in the Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) Program.

Co-Curricular Programs

Instrumental Music – Students may choose to participate in the instrumental music program. As part of the program students receive tuition on a brass, woodwind, percussion or string instrument and when ready, perform in either the String Ensemble or Concert Band.

Clubs

Staff at Highfields State Secondary College run a number of clubs during lunch breaks or after school for students. Clubs run include Choir, Vocal Ensemble, Musical, Drama, Dance, Ukulele, Japanese, Gaming, Running, Soccer, Chess and Photography Clubs to name just a few. Homework club operates on a Thursday afternoon between 3.00pm and 4.00pm in the HSSC Resource Centre for Maths Core and Extension and English.

State of the Art Facilities

Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) subjects are a dynamic part of the curriculum at Highfields State Secondary College thanks to our state-of-the-art facilities and resourcing. In 2017 our Performing Arts Centre and Visual Arts Centre were opened providing modern facilities to support the teaching of Music, Drama, Dance, Film and TV. Also in 2017 the HSSC Food Studies Centre expanded to include an industrial kitchen. In 2018 the construction of stage three saw another exciting chapter of the College begin with the construction of further General Learning Areas and our Sport Stadium and Gymnasium.

Communication

Highfields State Secondary College has a number of methods of communication. Parents wishing to contact the College are always welcome to phone and speak with the relevant person or email teachers directly.

Report Cards

Reports are emailed home at the end of every Unit.

Parent Teacher Interviews

Parent teacher interviews are scheduled for Term two and four. Occurring after students receive their interim report it provides an opportunity for teachers, parents and students to sit down together to discuss how the student is travelling as they head towards the end of semester assessment.

Unit Overviews

Unit overviews are provided on the College website by the end of week three each Semester. These overviews allow parents to see what is being taught in each subject and an overview of what assessment will be required.

Assessment Schedules

Assessment schedules are emailed to parents and students each semester.

Newsletters

Every fortnight each Term the College will email out a newsletter. The newsletter is also available on the College website. A hardcopy can be obtained from the College Office.

In The Loop

'In the Loop' is a brief weekly email sent each Monday. This email is in addition to the newsletter and contains the following information:

- Upcoming events this week
- Next week
- Correspondence sent home
- Payments due
- Reminders

As a way of ensuring that parents can access copies of correspondence sent home each week, there is a link on the front page of the HSSC website which will take you directly to copies of current correspondence.

College Website

www.highfieldsssc.eq.edu.au

Facebook

General school happenings and reminders are sent out via our Facebook page. A link to our Facebook page is on our website.

Letters Home

Generally speaking permission notes or major events will be publicised via a letter home. Less formal reminders will appear in the newsletter.

Student Timetable Sample

Highfields State Secondary College (EXAMPLE ONLY

Student Timetable - Semester 2, Term 3, V3

Citizen, John (, 0000000000F), Year 11, Chisholm, 11B (Mr Teacher)

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
FRM	8:50-9:00 11B TEACHER D03	8:50-9:00 11B TEACHER D03	8:50-9:00 ASSEMBLY	8:50-9:00 11B TEACHER D03	8:50-9:00 11B TEACHER D03
P1	9:00-10:10 ART112A TEACHER O01	9:00-10:10 MAG112B TEACHER T05	9:00-10:10 ATA112C TEACHER E10	9:00-10:10 HPJ112A TEACHER J03	9:00-10:10 FTM112B TEACHER P33
FB	10:10-10:50	10:10-10:50	10:10-10:50	10:10-10:50	10:10-10:50
P2	10:50-12:00 LIT112A TEACHER N11	10:50-12:00 FTM112B TEACHER P33	10:50-12:00 ART112A TEACHER O01	10:50-12:00 ENG112C TEACHER E10	10:50-12:00 MAG112B TEACHER T05
P3	12:00-1:10 SPP112B TEACHER E10	12:00-1:10 LIT112A TEACHER N11	12:00-1:10 HPJ112A TEACHER J03	12:00-1:10 MAG112B TEACHER T05	12:00-1:10 ENG112C TEACHER E10
SB	1:10-1:50	1:10-1:50	1:10-1:50	1:10-1:50	1:10-1:50
P4	1:50-3:00 HPJ112A TEACHER J03	1:50-3:00 ENG112C TEACHER E10	1:50-3:00 LIT112A TEACHER N11	1:50-3:00 FTM112B TEACHER P33	1:50-3:00 ART112A TEACHER O01
AS		3:00-4:10	3:00-4:10	3:00-4:10	

Legend:

Class Code	Class Name
11B	Roll Class
ART112A	Visual Art
ATA112C	ATAR Preparation
ENG112C	English
FTM112B	Film, Television and New Media
HPJ112A	Hospitality Practices
LIT112A	Literature
MAG112B	General Mathematics
SPP112B	Senior Pathways Preparation

Teacher Code	Teacher
TEACHER	TEACHER
TEACHER	TEACHER
TEACHER	TEACHER
TEACHER	TEACHER
TEACHER	TEACHER
TEACHER	TEACHER
TEACHER	TEACHER
TEACHER	TEACHER

Religious Instruction

Faith groups who provide approved instructors to deliver religious instruction are approved and updated annually based on student enrolment and community willingness to deliver a program.

Parents/carers of children participating in these programs will be advised if a faith group requires funds to cover the expenses of materials used by their children. Students are allocated to these classes in accordance with Religious Instruction Permission forms being completed. This information remains operational unless the parent informs the college otherwise in writing.

Students who are not participating in religious instruction will undertake alternative learning including revision of classwork, wider reading, research, human relationships education and study.

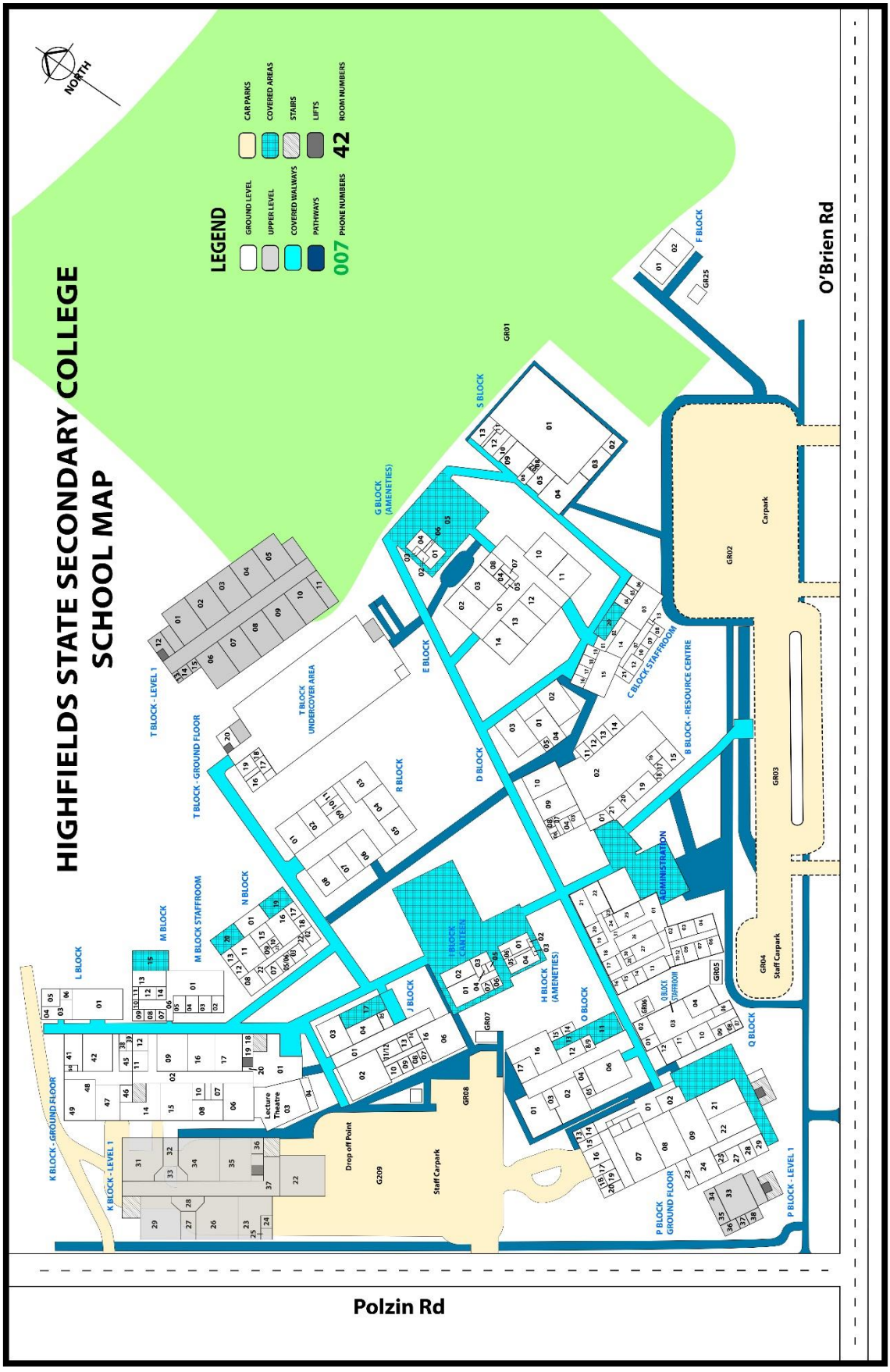
Flexischools

Parents can order and pay for student's lunches from the canteen using Flexischools Online. Ordering is more convenient, providing a 24/7 payment and ordering system that can be accessed from home, work or a mobile device.

Easy online registration. Go to www.flexischools.com.au or for help call 1300 361769

- Click Register
- Enter your email
- You will be emailed a link to an online form – follow the link
- Choose a username and password and complete the form
- Add student and their class
- Top-up the account – VISA or Mastercard preferred

Highfields State Secondary College Map



Choosing Subjects in Year 11

Careful selection of subjects is essential for Year 11 and 12 as it is a two course of study. Students need to ensure they are aware of which subjects make them ATAR eligible should they wish to receive an ATAR at the end of Year 12.

Message to Parents…

Parents can help their children to be successful in gaining satisfaction – both personal and academic – from each experience at school.

You should:

- *Not assume responsibility yourself but, rather, support your student in developing personal responsibility for their own education.*
- *Ask your student questions about school. Find out how students interpret what is going on at school.*
- *Come to the school to: look, seek answers to questions, talk to school staff, make suggestions, help out.*
- *Ensure that there is a suitable place to study.*
- *Ask to see your student's books, work and homework.*

In short, show an interest in what is happening and help your student develop habits of industry and responsibility with regard to his/her education.

Guidelines

Choose subjects:

- that you enjoy
- in which you already have had some success
- which will help you achieve your chosen career goals, or at least keep your career options open
- which will develop skills, knowledge and attitudes useful throughout your life.

This may sound difficult, but if you approach the task calmly, follow the guidelines provided, and ask for help along the way, you should come up with a list of subjects which meets your needs.

Think about career options

- Be aware that your choice of subjects now may affect your ability to get into some tertiary courses.

Make a decision about a combination of subjects that suits you

You are an individual, and your particular needs and requirements in subject selection may be quite different from those of other students. This means that it is unwise to either take or avoid a subject because:

- someone told you that you will like or dislike it
- your friends are or are not taking it
- you like or dislike the teacher
- "all the boys or girls take that subject" (all subjects have equal value for males and females)

Be honest about your abilities and realistic with your occupational aims. There is little to be gained by continuing with or taking advanced levels of subjects that have proved difficult even after you have put in your best effort. Similarly, if your career aims require the study of certain subjects, do you have the ability and determination to work hard enough to achieve the necessary level of results in those subjects?

Be prepared to ask for help

If you need more help then ask for it. Make use of the school subject selection program. Look at the resources suggested in this booklet. Even after following these suggestions you and your parents may be a little confused or uncertain about the combination of subjects you have chosen. It is wise at this stage to check again with some of the many people available - Teachers, HODs, Guidance Officer, Deputy Principal and Principal. Don't be afraid to seek their assistance - they are all prepared to help you. You'll be doing yourself a favour.

2023 Subject Selection Process for Students

- Subject selection information will be available online from Week 7
- Read subject information and discuss any questions with your teachers
- Discuss your subject choices with your parents/carer
- Choose your subjects on OneSchool during your SETPlan meeting
- Subject selections close**,** Week 9 of Term 3.

What happens next?

- Elective classes will be reviewed in terms of student numbers
- If a class is too full a number of options are considered including the following:
    - Potentially creating another class
    - Having some students choose another subject
- If a class has too few students the class may not run, requiring those students who have selected the subject to choose again.

How will we decide who gets to stay in a full subject and who gets asked to choose again?

- Our first approach will be to use student's current results for effort and behaviour in similar subjects they currently study.
- We also look at any prerequisites a student may require for tertiary entrance purposes.

How will we communicate any changes with students/parents?

- Any student who is required to change a subject they initially chose for Year 11 will take home information detailing any changes.

Finalising classes

- Toward the very end of the year students in Year 10 will be given a print out of the subjects they will study in Year 11.

Changing elective subjects in Year 11.

- It is expected that students will study their subjects for two years.
- A change of elective subject will only be considered on a case by case situation at the end of a Unit.
- Changing subjects may have a negative impact upon student's ability to be awarded a QCE, QCIA or ATAR.

Year 11 Subject Selection

Highfields State Secondary College
Subject Selection Structure - Subject Selection Year 11, 2023

Number of Lines: **6** Additional Preferences: **4**

Mandatory KLAs:

Student Instructions:
When selecting your subjects, remember:
- Please refer to your Subject Selection Booklet for specific information on each subject.
- You can only select a subject once, even if it appears on multiple lines.
- You must choose at least one English and one Maths subject
- Choose subjects that you enjoy or that you have already had some success with.

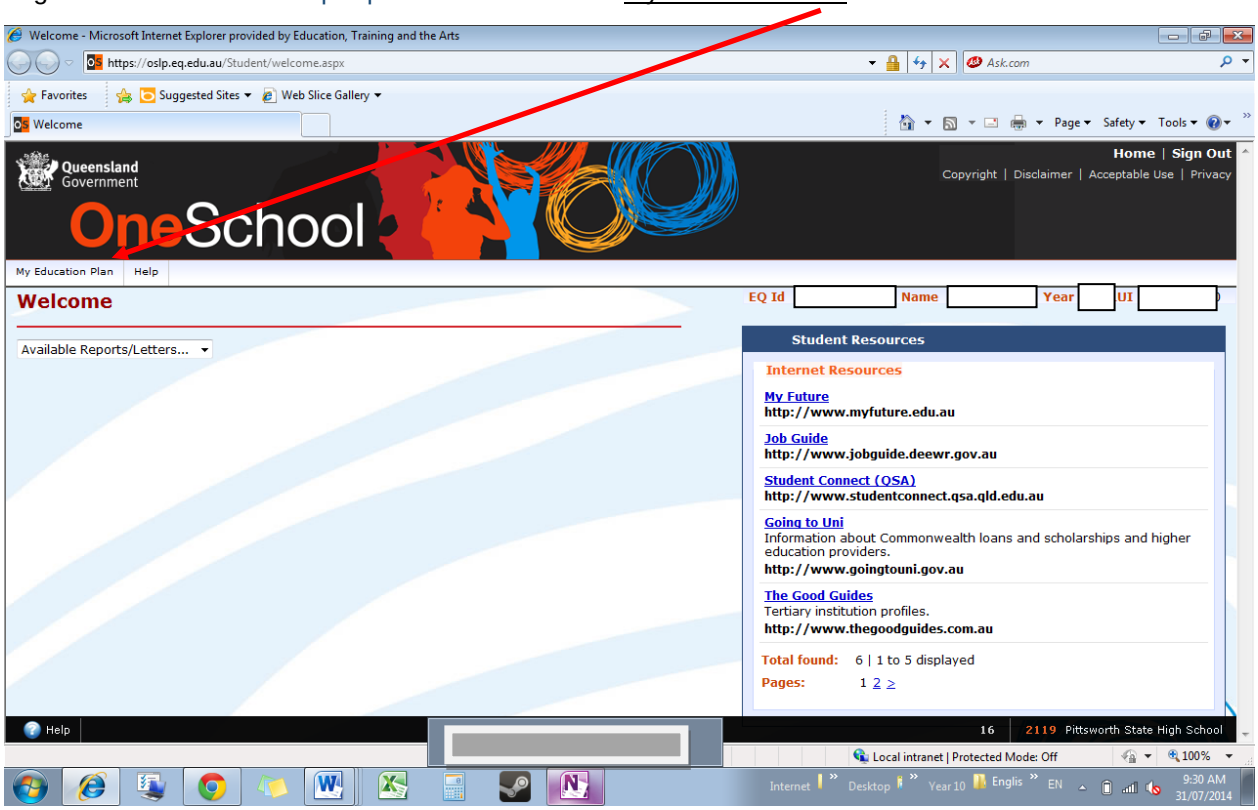
In the preference area, students are to elect an additional subject for Lines 1, 2, 3 & 4. Please ensure you pick them in order of lines.

If you're eligible, you'll be ranked for university using the ATAR system. A broad range of subjects can contribute to an ATAR:
* Five General subjects; or
* Four General Subjects, and one VET qualification oat Certificate III or above;
or
* Four General subjects, and one Applied subject.
To be eligible, you'll also need to pass an English subject, but your result will only contribute to your ATAR if it's one of your best five subject results.

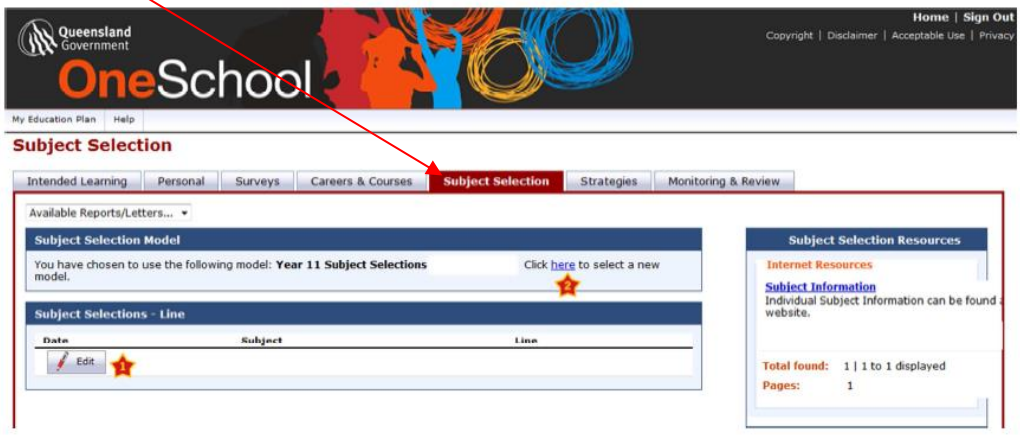
Line 1	☐ Agricultural Science	☐ Business Studies	☐ Certificate II in Outdoor Recreation
	☐ Chemistry	☐ Engineering	☐ Engineering Skills
	☐ Film, Television and New Media	☐ Furnishing Skills	☐ Health
	☐ Japanese	☐ Modern History	☐ Visual Art
Line 2	☐ Biology	☐ Business	☐ Certificate III in Fitness
	☐ Digital Solutions	☐ Food & Nutrition	☐ Hospitality Practices
	☐ Legal Studies	☐ Literature	☐ Physical Education
	☐ Science in Practice	☐ Visual Arts in Practice	☐
Line 3	☐ Certificate III in Fitness	☐ Dance	☐ Drama
	☐ Engineering Skills	☐ Geography	☐ Hospitality Practices
	☐ Industrial Graphics Skills	☐ Information and Communication Technology	☐ Physics
	☐ Psychology	☐ Sport and Recreation	☐
Line 4	☐ Agricultural Practices	☐ Ancient History	☐ Biology
	☐ Chemistry	☐ Design	☐ Early Childhood Studies
	☐ Music	☐ Specialist Mathematics	☐ Sport and Recreation
Line 5	☐ Essential Mathematics	☐ General Mathematics	☐ Mathematical Methods
Line 6	☐ English	☐ Essential English	

How to choose your subjects - OneSchool

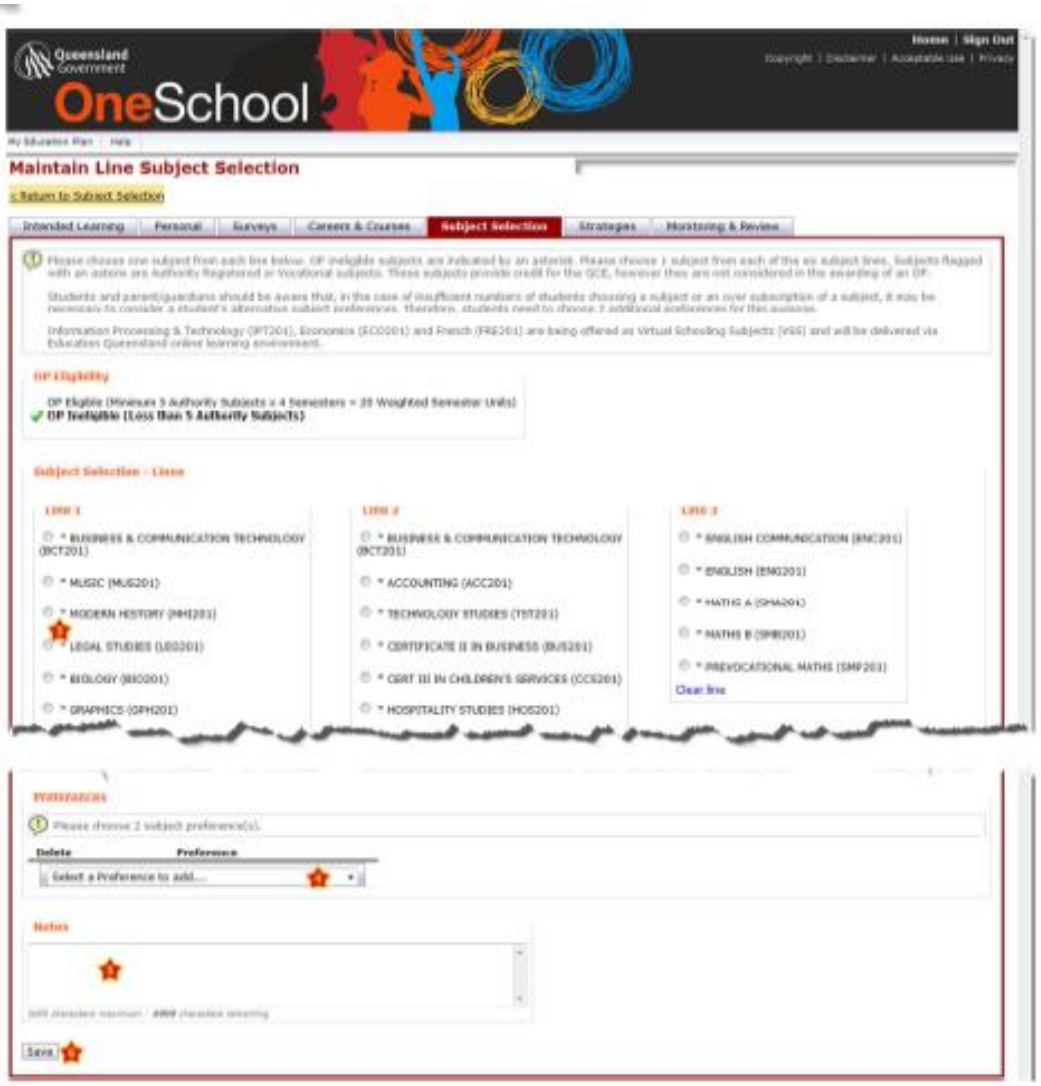
Log into OneSchool via oslp.eq.edu.au and click on 'My Education Plan'.



Click on the 'Subject Selections' Tab (this tab will appear after 9am on Wed 30th August).



1. **Edit** – click to add you subject selections
2. If Edit does not appear, **Click here** to select the selection model

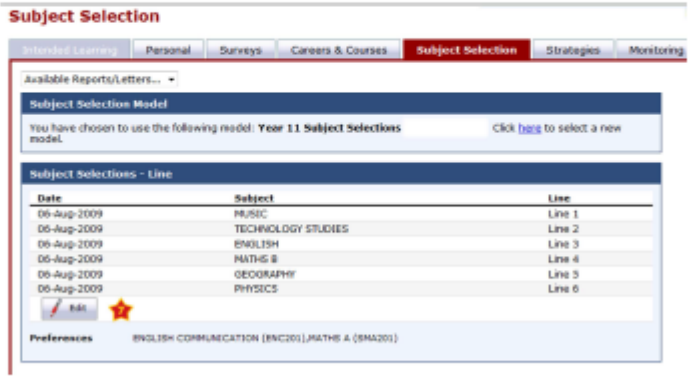


3 **Lines** – use the radio buttons or checkboxes to make your choices

4 **Preferences** – use the dropdown to select preferences

5 **Notes** – type in any notes required

6 **Save** – click to save your selections



7 **Edit** – Click to edit selection choices

Stationery List - Year 11 2023

Please note: A list of additional items may be distributed if required at the start of the school year.

General – All Subjects
1 x scissors
1 x 40g glue stick
1 x plastic ruler (no metal rulers)
2 x red, blue and black pens
2 x HB, 2H, 4H and 2B pencils
1 x pencil eraser
1 x packet of 12 coloured pencils
1 x packet of 12 coloured felt pens
1 x highlighter pen pack
1 x pencil sharpener
1 x school dictionary
1 x Thesaurus
1 x USB drive (32GB recommended)
1 x headphones (adjustable volume)
4 x whiteboard Markers (Red, Blue, Black Green)
9 x A4 lecture pads
9 x display folders
1 x mouse
1 x large pencil case

Mathematical Methods and Specialist Mathematics
1 x T1-84 Plus CE (graphics calculator)
1 x 2mm Grip Graph Pad- 40 leaf

General Mathematics
1 x TI-30XB Multiview Scientific Calculator
1 x 2mm Grip Graph Pad - 40 leaf

Essential Mathematics
1 x TI-30XB Multiview Scientific Calculator
1 x 2mm Grip Graph Pad- 40 leaf

Biology
1 x TI-30XB Multiview Scientific Calculator
1 x T1-84 Plus CE (graphics calculator - optional)

Chemistry
1 x TI-30XB Multiview Scientific Calculator
1 x T1-84 Plus CE (graphics calculator - optional)

Graphics
1 x A4 visual diary
1 x Gold SD card 32GB
1 x USB 3.0 minimum 16GB
1 x Minimum 500GB 3.0 Hard Drive
1 x Sharp EL-531XHB-WH Scientific Calculator
1 x T1-84 Plus CE (graphics calculator - optional)

Physics
1 x T1-84 Plus CE (graphics calculator)

Music
1 x Music book (including manuscript)

Visual Art
1 x A4 visual diary
2 x 4B, 6B, 2H and 4H pencils
1 x A2 folio

Drama
1 x Rehearsal blacks (black trackpants/ leggings & plain black t-shirt

Dance
1 x Black leotard
1 x Black Jazz shoes

Film, TV & New Media
1 x Gold SD card verbatim 32GB
Adobe Creative Cloud Subscription (approx $10 organised by the school)

Agricultural Science
1 x Sharp EL-531XHB-WH Scientific Calculator
1 x T1-84 Plus CE (graphics calculator - optional)
Steel capped boots
HSSC school hat
Leather Shoes (as per uniform)

Senior Secondary Subject Offerings

General Subjects	Applied Subjects	VET Courses
General Mathematics	Essential Mathematics	Certificate III in Fitness
Mathematical Methods	Essential English	Certificate II in Outdoor Recreation
Specialist Mathematics	Business Studies	
English	Engineering Skills	
Literature	Furnishing Skills	
Ancient History	Hospitality Practices	
Business	Industrial Graphics Skills	
Geography	Information Communication Technology	
Legal Studies	Early Childhood Studies	
Modern History	Sport and Recreation Studies	
Design	Agricultural Practices	
Digital Solutions	Science in Practice	
Engineering	Visual Arts in Practice	
Food and Nutrition		
Health		
Physical Education		
Agricultural Science		
Biology		
Chemistry		
Physics		
Psychology		
Japanese		
Dance		
Drama		
Film, Television and New Media		
Music		
Visual Art		

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).

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

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.

Senior Subjects

The QCAA develops four types of senior subject syllabuses — General, Applied, Senior External Examinations and 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.

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

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 syllabuses

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

Applied syllabuses

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

Senior External Examination

The Senior External Examination consists of individual subject examinations provided across Queensland in October and November each year by the QCAA.

Short Courses

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

For more information about the ACSF see: https://www.education.gov.au/australian-core-skills-framework.

Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

General syllabuses and Short Courses

In addition to literacy and numeracy, General syllabuses 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 syllabuses

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

- applied learning — the acquisition and application of knowledge, understanding and skills in real-world or lifelike contexts
- community connections — the awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions by connecting classroom experience with the world outside the classroom
- 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 school if it:

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

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

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

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

English requirement

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

Satisfactory completion will require students to attain a result that is equivalent to a Sound Level of Achievement in one of 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.

General Syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a *course overview* and *assessment.*

General syllabuses course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four- Unit courses of study.

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

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

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

Extension syllabuses course overview

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

Extension syllabuses are courses of study that consist of two Units (Units 3 and 4). Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity across the two Units as students develop greater independence as learners.

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

Assessment

Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. 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, schools should discuss ISMGs with students to help them understand the requirements of an assessment task.

External assessment

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

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

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

Applied Syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

Applied syllabuses course overview

Applied syllabuses 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.

A course of study for Applied syllabuses includes core topics and elective areas for study.

Assessment

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

Schools should develop at least two but no more than four internal assessments for Units 1 and 2 and these assessments should provide students with opportunities to become familiar with the summative internal assessment techniques to be used for Units 3 and 4.

Applied syllabuses 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.

General Mathematics

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in General Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of business, commerce, education, finance, IT, social science and the arts.

Objectives

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

- 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, andHOspit 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).

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

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject

General

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).

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

Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject

General

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 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).

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

Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject

Applied

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.

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

English

General senior subject

General

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).

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Extended response — written response for a public audience	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination — imaginative written response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Extended response — persuasive spoken response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — analytical written response	25%

Literature

General senior subject

General

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).

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

Essential English

Applied senior subject

Applied

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.

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) — short response examination	Summative internal assessment (IA4): • Extended response — Written response

Ancient History

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend terms, issues and concepts
- devise historical questions and conduct research
- analyse evidence from historical sources to show understanding
- synthesise evidence from historical sources to form a historical argument
- evaluate evidence from historical sources to make judgments
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Investigating the ancient world • Digging up the past • Ancient societies — Slavery • Ancient societies — Art and architecture • Ancient societies — Weapons and warfare • Ancient societies — Technology and engineering	**Personalities in their time** • Hatshepsut • Akhenaten • Xerxes • Perikles • Alexander the Great • Hannibal Barca • Cleopatra • Agrippina the Younger • Nero • Boudica	**Reconstructing the ancient world** • Thebes — East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt • The Bronze Age Aegean • Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire • Fifth Century Athens (BCE)	**People, power and authority** Schools choose one study of power from: • Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism • Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars • Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War • Ancient Rome — the Punic Wars

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
• Ancient societies — The family • Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices.	• Cao Cao • Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub) • Richard the Lionheart • Alternative choice of personality	• Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon • Early Imperial Rome • Pompeii and Herculaneum • Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms • The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire • The Medieval Crusades	• Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic QCAA will nominate one topic that will be the basis for an external examination from: • Thutmose III • Rameses II • Themistokles • Alkibiades • Scipio Africanus • Caesar • Augustus

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).

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

Business

General senior subject

General

The study of business is relevant to all individuals in a rapidly changing, technology-focused and innovation-driven world. Through studying Business, students are challenged academically and exposed to authentic and real-life practices. The knowledge and skills developed in Business will allow students to contribute meaningfully to society, the workforce and the marketplace and prepare them as potential employees, employers, leaders, managers and entrepreneurs of the future.

Students learn business concepts, theories, processes and strategies relevant to leadership, management and entrepreneurship. A range of business environments and situations is explored. Through this exploration, students investigate the influence of and implications for strategic development in the functional areas of finance, human resources, marketing and operations.

Learning in Business integrates an inquiry approach with authentic case studies. Students become critical observers of business practices by applying an inquiry process in undertaking investigations of business situations. They use a variety of technological, communication and analytical tools to comprehend, analyse, interpret and synthesise business data and information. Students evaluate strategies using criteria that are flexible, adaptable and underpinned by communication, leadership, creativity and sophistication of thought.

Pathway

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:

- Decscribe bsuiness environments and situations
- Explain business concepts, strategies and processes
- Select and analyse bysness data and information
- Interpret business relationshops, patterns and trends to draw conclusions
- Evaluate business practices and strategies to make decisions and propse recommendations
- Create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose and audience

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Business Creation Topic 1: Fundamentals of business Topic 2: Creation of business case study	**Business growth** Topic 1: Establishment of a business Topic 2: Entering markets	**Business diversification** Topic 1: Competitive markets Topic 2: Strategic development	**Business evolution** Topic 1: Repositioning a business Topic 2: 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).

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%

Geography

General senior subject

General

Geography focuses on the significance of 'place' and 'space' in understanding our world. Students engage in a range of learning experiences that develop their geographical skills and thinking through the exploration of geographical challenges and their effects on people, places and the environment.

Students investigate places in Australia and across the globe to observe and measure spatial, environmental, economic, political, social and cultural factors. They interpret global concerns and challenges including responding to risk in hazard zones, planning sustainable places, managing land cover transformations and planning for population change. They develop an understanding of the complexities involved in sustainable planning and management practices.

Students observe, gather, organise, analyse and present data and information across a range of scales. They engage in real-world applications of geographical skills and thinking, including the collection and representation of data.

Pathways

A course of study in Geography can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of urban and environmental design, planning and management; biological and environmental science; conservation and land management; emergency response and hazard management; oceanography, surveying, global security, economics, business, law, engineering, architecture, information technology, and science.

Objectives

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

- explain geographical processes
- comprehend geographic patterns
- analyse geographical data and information
- apply geographical understanding
- synthesise information from the analysis to propose action
- communicate geographical understanding.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Responding to risk and vulnerability in hazard zones • Natural hazard zones • Ecological hazard zones	**Planning sustainable places** • Responding to challenges facing a place in Australia • Managing the challenges facing a megacity	**Responding to land cover transformations** • Land cover transformations and climate change • Responding to local land cover transformations	**Managing population change** • Population challenges in Australia • Global population change

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).

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

Legal Studies

General senior subject

General

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).

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

Modern History

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend terms, concepts and issues
- devise historical questions and conduct research
- analyse evidence from historical sources to show understanding
- synthesise evidence from historical sources to form a historical argument
- evaluate evidence from historical sources to make judgments
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the modern world • Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s • Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789 • Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s • American Revolution, 1763–1783 • French Revolution, 1789–1799	**Movements in the modern world** • Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967 • Independence movement in India, 1857–1947 • Workers' movement since the 1860s • Women's movement since 1893 • May Fourth Movement in China, 1919	**National experiences in the modern world** • Australia, 1914–1949 • England, 1756–1837 • France, 1799–1815 • New Zealand, 1841–1934 • Germany,1914–1945 • United States of America, 1917–1945 • Soviet Union, 1920s–1945 • Japan, 1931–1967	**International experiences in the modern world** • Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 • Search for collective peace and security since 1815 • Trade and commerce between nations since 1833 • Mass migrations since 1848 • Information Age since 1936

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
• Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914 • Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912	• Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962	• China, 1931–1976 • Indonesia, 1942–1975 • India, 1947–1974 • Israel, 1948–1993	• Genocides and ethnic cleansings since the 1930s • Nuclear Age since 1945 • Cold War, 1945–1991
• Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901 • Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s • Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912 • Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979 • Arab Spring since 2010 • Alternative topic for Unit 1	• Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 • Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 • African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968 • Environmental movement since the 1960s • LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969 • Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988 • Alternative topic for Unit 2	• South Korea, 1948–1972	• Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948 • Cultural globalisation since 1956 • Space exploration since 1957 • Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982 • Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984

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).

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

Business Studies

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

Design

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe design problems and design criteria
- represent ideas, design concepts and design information using drawing and low-fidelity prototyping
- analyse needs, wants and opportunities using data
- devise ideas in response to design problems
- synthesise ideas and design information to propose design concepts
- evaluate ideas and design concepts to make refinements
- 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
Design in practice • Experiencing design • Design process • Design styles	**Commercial design** • Explore — client needs and wants • Develop — collaborative design	**Human-centred design** • Designing with empathy	**Sustainable design** • Explore — sustainable design opportunities • Develop — redesign

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).

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

Digital Solutions

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

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

Engineering

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Engineering fundamentals and society • Engineering history • The problem-solving process in Engineering • Engineering communication • Introduction to engineering mechanics • Introduction to engineering materials	**Emerging technologies** • Emerging needs • Emerging processes and machinery • Emerging materials • Exploring autonomy	**Statics of structures and environmental considerations** • Application of the problem-solving process in Engineering • Civil structures and the environment • Civil structures, materials and forces	**Machines and mechanisms** • Machines in society • Materials • Machine control

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).

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

Food & Nutrition

General senior subject

General

Food & Nutrition is the study of food in the context of food science, nutrition and food technologies, in conjunction with study of the food system.

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 and the overarching principles of waste management, sustainability and food protection that have an impact on all sectors of the food system.

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.

Using a problem-based learning approach, students learn to apply their food science, nutrition and technologies knowledge to solve real-world food and nutrition problems. Students will integrate and use new and existing knowledge to make decisions and solve problems through investigation, experimentation and analysis.

Food & Nutrition is inclusive of students' needs, interests and aspirations. It challenges students to think about, respond to, and create solutions for contemporary problems in food and nutrition.

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
- 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).

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%

Engineering Skills

Applied senior subject

Applied

Engineering Skills focuses on the underpinning industry practices and production processes required to create, maintain and repair predominantly metal products in the engineering manufacturing industry.

Students understand industry practices, interpret specifications, including technical information and drawings, demonstrate and apply safe and practical production processes with hand/power tools and machinery, communicate using oral, written and graphical modes, organise, calculate and plan production processes and evaluate the products they create using predefined specifications.

Students develop transferable skills by engaging in manufacturing tasks that relate to business and industry, and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete practical work.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe industry practices in manufacturing tasks
- demonstrate fundamental production skills
- interpret drawings and technical information
- analyse manufacturing tasks to organise materials and resources
- select and apply production skills and procedures in manufacturing tasks
- use visual representations and language conventions and features to communicate for particular purposes
- plan and adapt production processes
- create products from specifications
- evaluate industry practices, production processes and products, and make recommendations.

Structure

The Engineering Skills course is designed around core and elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
• Industry practices • Production processes	• Fitting and machining • Sheet metal working • Welding and fabrication

Assessment

For Engineering Skills, 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 practical demonstration (separate to the assessable component of a project).

Project	Practical demonstration	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A task that assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 3–6 minutes • product: continous class time.	Students demonstrate production skills and procedures in class under teacher supervision.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Furnishing Skills

Applied senior subject

Applied

Furnishing Skills focuses on the underpinning industry practices and production processes required to manufacture furnishing products with high aesthetic qualities.

Students understand industry practices; interpret specifications, including technical information and drawings; demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes with hand/power tools and machinery; communicate using oral, written and graphical modes; organise, calculate and plan production processes; and evaluate the products they create using predefined specifications.

Students develop transferable skills by engaging in manufacturing tasks that relate to business and industry, and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete practical work.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe industry practices in manufacturing tasks
- demonstrate fundamental production skills
- interpret drawings and technical information
- analyse manufacturing tasks to organise materials and resources
- select and apply production skills and procedures in manufacturing tasks
- use visual representations and language conventions and features to communicate for particular purposes
- plan and adapt production processes
- create products from specifications
- evaluate industry practices, production processes and products, and make recommendations.

Structure

The Furnishing Skills course is designed around core and elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
• Industry practices • Production processes	• Cabinet-making • Furniture finishing • Furniture-making • Glazing and framing • Upholstery

Assessment

For Furnishing Skills, 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 practical demonstration (separate to the assessable component of a project).

Project	Practical demonstration	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A task that assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 3-6 minutes • product: continous class time.	Students demonstrate production skills and procedures in class under teacher supervision.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Hospitality Practices

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

Industrial Graphics Skills

Applied senior subject

Applied

Industrial Graphics Skills focuses on the underpinning industry practices and production processes required to produce the technical drawings used in a variety of industries, including building and construction, engineering and furnishing.

Students understand industry practices, interpret technical information and drawings, demonstrate and apply safe practical modelling procedures with tools and materials, communicate using oral and written modes, organise and produce technical drawings and evaluate drawings using specifications.

Students develop transferable skills by engaging in drafting and modelling tasks that relate to business and industry, and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete tasks.

Pathways

A course of study in Industrial Graphics Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of roles and trades in the manufacturing industries. With additional training and experience, potential employment opportunities may be found in drafting roles such as architectural drafter, estimator, mechanical drafter, electrical drafter, structural drafter, civil drafter and survey drafter.

Objectives

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

- describe industry practices in drafting and modelling tasks
- demonstrate fundamental drawing skills
- interpret drawings and technical information
- analyse drafting tasks to organise information
- select and apply drawing skills and procedures in drafting tasks
- use language conventions and features to communicate for particular purposes
- construct models from drawings
- create technical drawings from industry requirements
- evaluate industry practices, drafting processes and drawings, and make recommendations.

Structure

The Industrial Graphics Skills course is designed around core and elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
• Industry practices • Drafting processes	• Building and construction drafting • Engineering drafting • Furnishing drafting

Assessment

For Industrial Graphic Skills, 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 practical demonstration (separate to the assessable component of a project).

Project	Practical demonstration	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A task that assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
A project consists of a technical drawing (which incldues a model) component and at least one of the following components: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 3-6 minutes • product: continous class time.	Students demonstrate production skills and procedures in class under teacher supervision.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Information & Communication Technology

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Resilience as a personal health resource	**Peers and family as resources for healthy living** • Alcohol (elective) • Body image (elective)	**Community as a resource for healthy living** • Homelessness (elective) • Road safety (elective) • Anxiety (elective)	**Respectful relationships in the post-schooling transition**

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).

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

Physical Education

General senior subject

General

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).

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%

Early Childhood Studies

Applied senior subject

Applied

Early Childhood Studies focuses on learning about children aged from birth to five years.

Students explore play-based learning activities from two perspectives: they use theories about early childhood learning and devise play-based learning activities responsive to children's needs.

Students examine the interrelatedness of core concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning. They plan, justify and evaluate play-based learning activities responsive to the needs of children as well as evaluating contexts in early childhood learning. This enables students to develop understanding of the multifaceted, diverse and significant nature of early childhood learning.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe concepts and ideas related to fundamentals of early childhood
- explain concepts and ideas of practices of early childhood learning.
- analyse concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning
- apply concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information for specific purposes
- plan and justify play-based learning activities responsive to children's needs
- evaluate play-based learning activities in response to children's needs
- evaluate contexts in early childhood learning.

Structure

The Early Childhood Studies course is designed around core topics embedded in at least four elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
• Fundamentals of early childhood • Practices in early childhood learning	• Play and creativity • Literacy and numeracy skills • Being in a safe place • Health and physical wellbeing • Indoor and outdoor learning environments

Assessment

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

- two projects
- two other assessments.

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.
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.	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

Sport & Recreation

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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.

Agricultural Science

General senior subject

General

Agricultural Science is an interdisciplinary science subject suited to students who are interested in the application of science in a real-world context. They understand the importance of using science to predict possible effects of human and other activity, and to develop management plans or alternative technologies that minimise these effects and provide for a more sustainable future.

Students examine the plant and animal science required to understand agricultural systems, their interactions and their components. They examine resources and their use and management in agricultural enterprises, the implications of using and consuming these resources, and associated management approaches. Students investigate how agricultural production systems are managed through an understanding of plant and animal physiology, and how they can be manipulated to ensure productivity and sustainability. They consider how environmental, social and financial factors can be used to evaluate production systems, and how research and innovation can be used and managed to improve food and fibre production.

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 Agricultural Science can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of agriculture, horticulture, agronomy, ecology, food technology, aquaculture, veterinary science, equine science, environmental science, natural resource management, wildlife, conservation and ecotourism, biotechnology, business, marketing, education and literacy, research and development.

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
Agricultural systems • Agricultural enterprises A • Animal production A • Plant production A	**Resources** • Management of renewable resources • Physical resource management • Agricultural management, research and innovation	**Agricultural production** • Animal production B • Plant production B • Agricultural enterprises B	**Agricultural management** • Enterprise management • Evaluation of an agricultural enterprise's sustainability

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).

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			

Biology

General senior subject

General

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).

<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>

Chemistry

General senior subject

General

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).

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			

Physics

General senior subject

General

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 matter 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).

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			

Psychology

General senior subject

General

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.

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).

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<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>

Agricultural Practices

Applied senior subject

Applied

Agricultural Practices provides opportunities for students to explore, experience and learn knowledge and practical skills valued in agricultural workplaces and other settings.

Students build knowledge and skills about two areas: animal studies and/or plant studies. Safety and management practices are embedded across both areas of study..

Students build knowldege and skills in working safely, effectively and efficiently in practical agricultural situations. They develop skills to work effectively as an individual and as part of a team, to build relationships with peers, colleagues and wider networks, to collaborate and communicate appropriately with others, and to plan, organise and complete tasks on time.

Pathways

A course of study in Agricultural Practices can establish a basis for further education, training and employment in agriculture, aquaculture, food technology, environmental management and agribusiness. The subject also provides a basis for participating in and contributing to community associations, events and activities, such as agricultural shows.

Objectives

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

- demonstrate procedures to complete tasks in agricultural activities
- describe and explain concepts, ideas and processes relevant to agricultural activities
- analyse agricultural information
- apply knowledge, understanding and skills relevant to agricultural activities
- use appropriate language conventions and features for communication of agricultural information
- plan processes for agricultural activities
- make decisions and recommendations with evidence for agricultural activities
- evaluate processes and decisions regarding safety and effectiveness.

Structure

The Agricultural Practices course is designed around core topics embedded in at least two elective topics.

<table>
<tr><th>Core topics</th><th colspan="2">Elective topics</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">• Rules, regulations and recommendations
• Equipment maintenance and operation
• Management practices
• An area of study:
– Animal industries
– Plant industries
– Animal industries and Plant industries</td><td colspan="2">• Operating machinery</td></tr>
<tr><td>Animal studies</td><td>Plant studies</td></tr>
<tr><td>• Infrastructure
• Production
• Agribusiness</td><td>• Infrastructure
• Production
• Agribusiness</td></tr>
</table>

Assessment

For Agricultural Practices, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including no more than two assessment instruments from any one technique.

Project	Collection of work	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response to a series of tasks relating to a single topic in a module of work.	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.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: continuous class time.	At least three components from the following: • written: 200–300 words • spoken: 1½–2½ minutes • multimodal: 2–3 minutes • 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

Science in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

Science in Practice develops critical thinking skills through the evaluation of claims using systematic reasoning and an enhanced scientific understanding of the natural and physical world.

Students learn through a contextual interdisciplinary approach that includes aspects of at least two science disciplines — Biology, Chemistry, Earth and Environmental Science or Physics. They are encouraged to become scientifically literate, that is, to develop a way of thinking and of viewing and interacting with the world that engages the practical and analytical approaches of scientific inquiry.

Students plan investigations, analyse research and evaluate evidence. They engage in practical activities, such as experiments and hands-on investigations. Through investigations they develop problem-solving skills that are transferable to new situations and a deeper understanding of the nature of science.

Pathways

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

Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study students should:

- describe and explain scientific facts, concepts and phenomena in a range of situations
- describe and explain scientific skills, techniques, methods and risks
- analyse data, situations and relationships
- apply scientific knowledge, understanding and skills to generate solutions
- communicate using scientific terminology, diagrams, conventions and symbols
- plan scientific activities and investigations
- evaluate reliability and validity of plans and procedures, and data and information
- draw conclusions, and make decisions and recommendations using scientific evidence.

Structure

The Science in Practice course is designed around core topics and at least three electives.

Core topics	Electives
• Scientific literacy and working scientifically • Workplace health and safety • Communication and self-management	• Science for the workplace • Resources, energy and sustainability • Health and lifestyles • Environments • Discovery and change

Assessment

For Science 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 one investigation based on primary data
- a range of assessment instruments that includes no more than two assessment instruments from any one technique.

Project	Investigation	Collection of work	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 response to a series of tasks relating to a single topic in a module of work.	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 – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 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 – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes.	At least three different components from the following: • written: 200–300 words • spoken: 1½ –2½ minutes • multimodal – non-presentation: 6 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 2–3 minutes • performance: continuous class time • test: – 20–30 minutes – 50–250 words per item.	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.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Japanese

General senior subject

General

Japanese provides students with the opportunity to reflect on their understanding of the Japanese language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages. Students participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning, develop intercultural understanding and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning, values and attitudes
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify opinions, ideas and perspectives
- apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures and textual conventions to convey meaning appropriate to context, purpose, audience and cultural conventions
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives
- use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in Japanese

.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
私のくらし **My world** • Family/carers and friends • Lifestyle and leisure • Education	**私達のまわり** **Exploring our world** • Travel • Technology and media • The contribution of Japanese culture to the world	**私達の社会** **Our society** • Roles and relationships • Socialising and connecting with my peers • Groups in society	**私の将来** **My future** • Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections • Responsibilities and moving on

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).

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — short response	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — combination response	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

Dance

General senior subject

General

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).

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

Drama

General senior subject

General

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).

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

Film, Television & New Media

General senior subject

General

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).

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

Music

General senior subject

General

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 the use of 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).

<table>
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<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>

Visual Art

General senior subject

General

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).

<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>

Visual Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

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 that contains two or more components.	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.

Vocational Education and Training

This section details the Vocational Education and Training (VET) courses available in the Senior School. VET courses lead to nationally recognised qualifications but do not count directly toward university entry, however a Certificate III can contribute toward an ATAR score.

The courses outlined below are available through this school. While these courses are delivered by external providers, the enrolment process and ongoing support for you as a student will be through the College.

VET courses are based on specific Units of competency, with the successful completion of a number of units of competency leading to qualification. Results for Units of competency are 'Competent' and 'Not Yet Competent'. Where students have been deemed 'Not Yet Competent' on an assessment item, that item (or an alternative) will need to be attempted and submitted again, until the student has gained competence in the particular skill or knowledge being assessed.

Assessment instruments in these courses will always be focused on 'real world' situations, and will reflect current work practices in a range of industries.

The VET qualifications contained in this booklet are current. Should a new version of a Qualification be released, a plan to transition to a new version for students who do not complete before the expiry date will be put into place.

Funding for the Certificate II qualifications is available through VETis funding provided by government. This funding is available to any student who has not previously engaged in any Certificate II qualification.

The full cost of a Certificate III is payable by the student and no funding is available.

NOTE: If you are enrolling in a VET Certificate, you must create a USI on enrolment..

Certificate III in Fitness SIS30315

Certificate

This Course is being delivered in Partnership with External RTO: Binnacle Training

RTO 31319

Course Overviews

This qualification provides the skills and knowledge for an individual to be competent in a range of activities functions requiring autonomous work within a defined range of exercise instruction situations and activities.

Students are expected to successfully complete all Units of competency listed below during the 2 year course of study, to be awarded the Certificate III Fitness. Upon successful completion of this course, Students will be competent in a range of essential skills such as undertaking client health assessments planning and delivering fitness programs and conducting group fitness sessions community and commercial fitness settings.

Duration

Two Years

Course Units

To attain a Certificate III in Fitness, 16 Units of competencies must be achieved:

UNITCOOE	UNIT NAME
SISXFAC001	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation equipment for activities
HLTWHS00·1	Participate in work place health and safety
SISFFIT004	Incorporating anatomy and physiology principles into fitness
SISFFIT00·1	Provide health screening and fitness orientation
SISFFIT006	Conduct fitness appraisals
SISXIN0 001	Work effectively in sport and recreation environments
SISXCCS001	Provide quality service
SISFFTI 005	Provide healthy eating information
SISFFIT003	Instruct fitness programs
SISSSTC301A	Instruct strength and conditioning techniques
SISFFIT002	Recognise and apply exercise considerations for specific populations
SISFFIT014	Instruct exercise to older clients
SISFFIT007	Instruct group exercise sessions
SISFFITOH	Instruct approved community fitness programs
BSSRSK401	Identify and apply risk management programs
HLTAID003	Provide first aid (This course is delivered over a block by a qualified school staff member via the agreement with Binnacle Training. Participants must be the minimum age of 14 years and undertake practical training and assessments at floor level which includes demonstrating CPR on a manikin for at least two minutes)

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

Assessment Techniques

Assessment will be delivered using a variety of techniques including: Practical assessment, written tasks. Exams, Teacher observation. Teacher questioning

Entry Requirements

Each student must obtain a (free) 'Working with Children' Student Blue Card (a requirement of official enrolment). You will need a customer reference number (CRN) and photo from the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) before you apply for your blue card (there is no fee for the CRN or the photo).

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

Special Requirements

Students should have a high level of knowledge of sport and high level of ability in playing sport and/or a significant interest in playing or administration of sport.

Career Opportunities and Pathways

The Certificate III in Fitness is an entry-level program that leads to expertise in sport and recreation. Graduates would be highly suited to entry-level positions such as a Fitness Instructor. Fitness Trainer, Fitness Specialist, PCYC/GYM Instructors and Coaching and Sports Trainees. This course also provides a pathway to careers in sport and health science at University by establishing a track record in tertiary education. TAFE: Certificate IV and Diploma in related industry areas including Sport and recreation, Community Recreation Fitness Sport Development Sport Coaching, Sport Trainer, Universities Degrees, Exercise Science, Science and Physiotherapy.

Cost:

There are course fees of $365 per student, as well as $55 for the First Aid certificate, which is part of the qualification. This course fee is payable by the end of Semester 1 2023. NOTE: cost is based on 2022 prices and may be subject to change

Course fees for students who undertake a VET Certificate in partnership with an external provider will not be refunded once the transfer of funds has occurred from the College to the external provider.

HSSC Disclaimer:

"The College must have certain teachers and equipment to run this course and the related qualifications. The school retains the rights to cancel the vocational component of the course if it is unable to meet the requirements."

Certificate II in Outdoor Recreation SIS20219

Stand Alone VET Certificate Course
This Course is being delivered in Partnership with External RTO: TAFE Queensland
RTO 0275

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Certificate

Description

This qualification provides the skills and knowledge for an individual to be competent in performing core skills in outdoor recreation environments and assisting with the conduct of a range of outdoor activities. Work may be undertaken as part of a team and would be performed under supervision. Work would be undertaken in field locations such as camps or in indoor recreation centres or facilities, in differing environments such as water-based, dry land and mountainous terrains, using a diverse range of equipment.

The following are indicative job roles for this qualification:

- Outdoor activity assistant
- Outdoor participant.

Assessment

Assessment includes a combination of written assignments, multiple choice and short answers to questions and practical observation.

Qualification

There are no qualification requirements to this course

Requirements

A current first aid certificate – HLTAID003 Provide first aid, is a core Unit and is required before commencing the course.

Units of Competence

Unit Code	Unit Name	
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	Core
SISOFLD001	Assist in conducting recreation sessions	Core
SISOFLD002	Minimise environmental impact	Core
SISXIND002	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge	Core
SISOBWG001	Bushwalk in tracked environments	Elective
HLTAID003	Provide first aid	Elective
SISOCNE001	Paddle a craft using fundamental skills	Elective
SISXEMR001	Respond to emergency situations	Elective
SISCAQU002	Perform basic water rescues	Elective
SISXCAI001	Provide equipment for activities	Elective
SISXFAC001	Maintain equipment for activities	Elective

It must be noted that there is Duplication of Learning between the Certificate III in Fitness and Certificate II in Outdoor Recreation. This means, students will attain a maximum of 8 QCE points should they choose to study both courses.

Highfields State
Secondary College

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