HIGHFIELDS STATE SECONDARY COLLEGE

Highfields State Secondary College

Senior Secondary

Year 11, 2024

Subject Selection Handbook

G:\Coredata\Office\Enrolments\2024 Enrolments\Year 11 Subject Selection Handbook Rev 1.1

Contents

PRINCIPAL'S WELCOME

Dear Student,

Welcome to the 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 *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 2024

Term 1	Monday, 22nd January 2024	to	Thursday, 28th March 2024
Term 2	Monday, 15th April 2024	to	Friday, 21st June 2024
Term 3	Monday, 8th July 2024	to	Friday, 13th September 2024
Term 4	Monday, 30th September 2024	to	Friday, 13th December 2024

Year 12 finishing date for 2024: Friday, 15th November 2024

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 – **4 QCE Credits**
- Certificate III in Fitness – **8 QCE Credits**
- Certificate II in Engineering Pathways **- 4 QCE credits**
- Certificate I in Construction/ Certificate II in Construction Pathways **– 4 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.

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

Set amount — 20 credits from contributing courses of study, including:
- QCAA-developed subjects or courses
- vocational education and training (VET) qualifications
- non-Queensland studies
- recognised studies.

Set pattern — 12 credits from completed Core courses of study and 8 credits from any combination of:
- Core
- Preparatory (maximum 4)
- Complementary (maximum 8).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 (CIA) 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.

Choosing Subjects in Year 11

Careful selection of subjects is essential for Year 11 and 12 as it is a two year 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/ Carers…

Parents/carers 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.

2024 Subject Selection Process for Students

- Subject selection information will be available online from Week 6

- 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 – Week 6 & 7

- Subject selections close, **Friday,** Week 8 of Term 3.

What happens next?

- 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 1 or 2.

- Changing subjects may have a negative impact upon student's ability to be awarded a QCE, QCIA or ATAR.

Year 11 Subject Selection

Subject lines to be released in Week 5, Term 3.

How to choose your subjects - OneSchool

Log into OneSchool via oslp.eq.edu.au and click on '<u>My Education Plan</u>'.
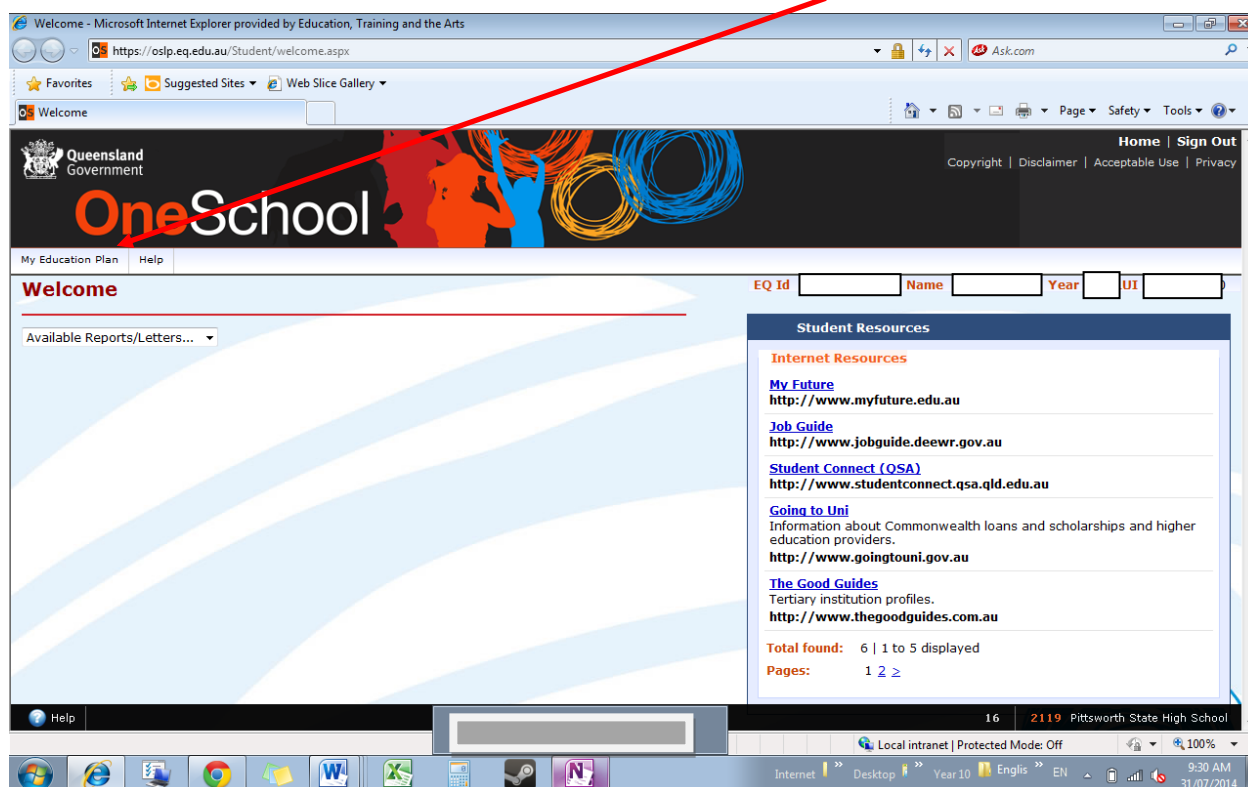
Click on the 'Subject Selections' Tab (this tab will appear after 9am on Wed 30th August).
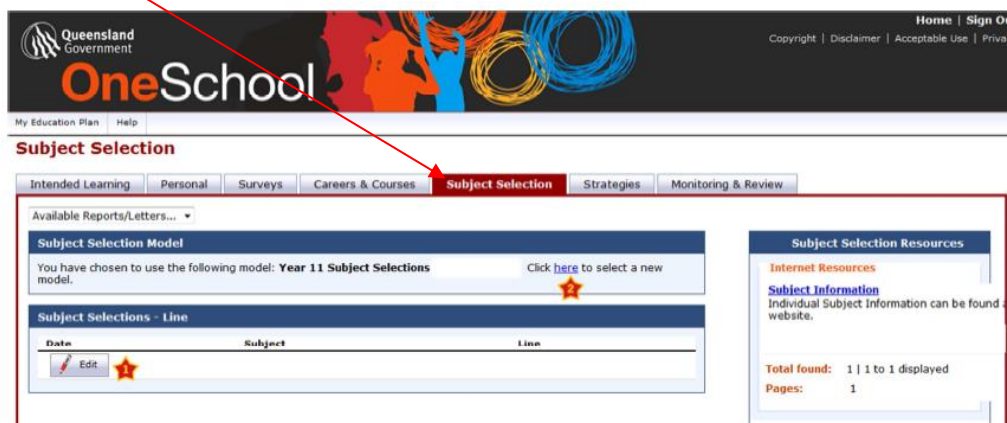
Edit – click to add you subject selections

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, 2024

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)

2024 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	Certificate II in Engineering Pathways
English	Furnishing Skills	Certificate I in Construction/ Certificate II in Construction Pathways
Literature	Hospitality Practices	
Ancient History	Information Communication Technology	
Business	Early Childhood Studies	
Geography	Sport and Recreation Studies	
Legal Studies	Agricultural Practices	
Modern History	Science in Practice	
Design	Visual Arts in Practice	
Digital Solutions		
Food and Nutrition		
Health		
Physical Education		
Agricultural Science		
Biology		
Chemistry		
Physics		
Psychology		
Visual Art		
Dance		
Drama		
Film, Television and New Media		

Senior Education Profile

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

- Senior Statement

- Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

- Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA).

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

Senior Statement

The Senior Statement is a transcript of a student's learning account. It shows all QCE-contributing studies and the results achieved that may contribute to the award of a QCE.
If a student has a Senior Statement, then they have satisfied the completion requirements for Year 12 in Queensland

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

Senior Subjects

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

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

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

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

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

General syllabuses

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

General (Extension) syllabuses

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

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

Short Course syllabuses

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

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

Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

- literacy — the set of knowledge and skills about language and texts essential for understanding and conveying content

- numeracy — the knowledge, skills, behaviours and dispositions that students need to use mathematics in a wide range of situations, to recognise and understand the role of mathematics in the world, and to develop the dispositions and capacities to use mathematical knowledge and skills purposefully.

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

- 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

Course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

Students should complete Units 1 and 2 before starting Units 3 and 4.Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Assessment in Units 3 and 4 is summative and student results contribute to the award of a QCE and to ATAR calculations.

Assessment

Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

Units 3 and 4 assessments

Students complete a total of *four* summative assessments — three internal and one external — that count towards the overall subject result in each General subject. Schools develop *three* internal assessments for each senior subject to reflect the requirements described in Units 3 and 4 of each General syllabus.

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. 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 and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

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

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

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

Course structure

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

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

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

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

Curriculum

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

Schools have autonomy to decide:

- which four units they will deliver

- how and when the subject matter of the units will be delivered

- how, when and why learning experiences are developed, and the context in which the learning will occur

- how opportunities are provided in the course of study for explicit and integrated teaching and learning of complementary skills such as literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills

- how the subject-specific information found in this section of the syllabus is enlivened through the course of study.

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

Assessment

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

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

Schools have autonomy to decide:

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

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

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

Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

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

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

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

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

Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards

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

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

General (Extension) syllabuses

Course overview

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

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

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

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

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

Assessment

Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. 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%.

QCAA Senior Syllabuses

English

Applied
- Essential English

General
- English
- Literature

General (Extension)
- English & Literature Extension

Health and Physical Education

Applied
- Early Childhood Studies
- Sport & Recreation

General
- Health
- Physical Education

Humanities and Social Sciences

Applied
- Business Studies

General
- Ancient History
- Business
- Geography
- Legal Studies
- Modern History

Short course
- Career Education

Languages

General
- Japanese

Mathematics

Applied
- Essential Mathematics

General
- General Mathematics
- Mathematical Methods
- Specialist Mathematics

Sciences

Applied
- Agricultural Practices
- Science in Practice

General
- Agricultural Science
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Psychology

Technologies

Applied
- Furnishing Skills
- Hospitality Practices
- Information & Communication Technology

General
- Design
- Digital Solutions
- Food & Nutrition

The Arts

Applied
- Visual Arts in Practice

General
- Dance
- Drama
- Film, Television & New Media
- Music
- Visual Art

General (Extension)
- Music Extension

Essential English
Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations

- use appropriate roles and relationships with audiences

- construct and explain representations of identities, places, events and concepts

- make use of and explain the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and influence meaning

- explain how language features and text structures shape meaning and invite particular responses

- select and use subject matter to support perspectives

- sequence subject matter and use mode-appropriate cohesive devices to construct coherent texts

- make mode-appropriate language choices according to register informed by purpose, audience and context

- use language features to achieve particular purposes across modes.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Language that works • Responding to a variety of texts used in and developed for a work context • Creating multimodal and written texts	**Texts and human experiences** • Responding to reflective and nonfiction texts that explore human experiences • Creating spoken and written texts	**Language that influences** • Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts • Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences	**Representations and popular culture texts** • Responding to popular culture texts • Creating representations of Australian identifies, places, events and concepts

Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.
In Units 3 and 4 students complete *four* summative assessments. Schools develop three summative internal assessments and the common internal assessment (CIA) is developed by the QCAA.

Summative assessments

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Extended response — spoken/signed response	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response — Multimodal response
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Common internal assessment (CIA) — short response examination	Summative internal assessment (IA4): • Extended response — Written response

English
General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations

- establish and maintain roles of the writer/speaker/signer/designer and relationships with audiences

- create and analyse perspectives and representations of concepts, identities, times and places

- make use of and analyse the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and invite audiences to take up positions

- use aesthetic features and stylistic devices to achieve purposes and analyse their effects in texts

- select and synthesise subject matter to support perspectives

- organise and sequence subject matter to achieve particular purposes

- use cohesive devices to emphasise ideas and connect parts of texts

- make language choices for particular purposes and contexts

- use grammar and language structures for particular purposes

- use mode-appropriate features to achieve particular purposes.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Perspectives and texts • Examining and creating perspectives in texts • Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts • Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts	**Texts and culture** • Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts • Responding to literary and non-literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts • Creating imaginative and analytical texts	**Textual connections** • Exploring connections between texts • Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives • Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts	**Close study of literary texts** • Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places • Responding to literary texts creatively and critically • Creating imaginative and analytical texts

Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.
In Units 3 and 4 students complete *four* summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Extended response — written response for a public audience	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • 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

Literature focuses on the study of literary texts, developing students as independent, innovative and creative learners and thinkers who appreciate the aesthetic use of language, analyse perspectives and evidence, and challenge ideas and interpretations through the analysis and creation of varied literary texts. Students engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences to foster the skills to communicate effectively. They make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies to participate actively in the dialogue and detail of literary analysis and the creation of imaginative and analytical texts in a range of modes, mediums and forms.

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:
- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations

- establish and maintain roles of the writer/speaker/signer/designer and relationships with audiences

- create and analyse perspectives and representations of concepts, identities, times and places

- make use of and analyse the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and invite audiences to take up positions

- use aesthetic features and stylistic devices to achieve purposes and analyse their effects in texts

- select and synthesise subject matter to support perspectives

- organise and sequence subject matter to achieve particular purposes

- use cohesive devices to emphasise ideas and connect parts of texts

- make language choices for particular purposes and contexts

- use grammar and language structures for particular purposes

- use mode-appropriate features to achieve particular purposes.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Introduction to literary studies • Ways literary texts are received and responded to • How textual choices affect readers • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Texts and culture** • Ways literary texts connect with each other — genre, concepts and contexts • Ways literary texts connect with each other — style and structure • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Literature and identity** • Relationship between language, culture and identity in literary texts • Power of language to represent ideas, events and people • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Independent explorations** • Dynamic nature of literary interpretation • Close examination of style, structure and subject matter • Creating analytical and imaginative texts

Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.
In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

Summative assessments

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

English & Literature Extension

General senior subject

English & Literature Extension is an extension of both the English (2019) and the Literature (2019) syllabuses and therefore offers more challenge than other English courses as it builds on the study students have already undertaken.

English & Literature Extension provides a theorised study of literature, and ways for students to understand themselves and the potential of literature to expand the scope of their experiences. Students ask critical questions about cultural assumptions, implicit values and differing world views encountered in an exploration of social, cultural and textual understandings about literary texts and the ways they might be interpreted and valued.

Students apply different theoretical approaches to analyse and evaluate a variety of literary texts and different ways readers might interpret these texts. They synthesise different interpretations and relevant theoretical approaches to produce written and spoken/signed extended analytical and evaluative texts. The nature of the learning in this subject provides opportunities for students to work independently on intellectually challenging tasks.

Pathways

A course of study in English & Literature Extension can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, and can lead to a range of careers in areas where understanding social, cultural and textual influences on ways of viewing the world is a key element, such as law, journalism, media, arts, curating, education, policy and human resources. It also provides a good introduction to the academic disciplines and fields of study that involve the application of methodologies based on theoretical understandings.

Objectives

- By the conclusion of the course of study, students will:
- demonstrate understanding of literary texts studied to develop interpretation/s

- demonstrate understanding of different theoretical approaches to exploring meaning in texts

- demonstrate understanding of the relationships among theoretical approaches

- apply different theoretical approaches to literary texts to develop and examine interpretations

- analyse how different genres, structures and textual features of literary texts support different interpretations

- use appropriate patterns and conventions of academic genres and communication, including correct terminology, citation and referencing conventions

- use textual features in extended analytical responses to create desired effects for specific audiences

- evaluate theoretical approaches used to explore different interpretations of literary texts

- evaluate interpretations of literary texts, making explicit the theoretical approaches that underpin them

- synthesise analysis of literary texts, theoretical approaches and interpretations with supporting evidence.

Structure

To study English & Literature Extension, students should have completed Units 1 and 2 of either English or Literature. In Year 12, students undertake Units 3 and 4 of English & Literature Extension concurrently with, or after, Units 3 and 4 of English and/or Units 3 and 4 of Literature.

Unit 3	Unit 4
Ways of reading • Readings and defences • Complex transformation and defence	**Exploration and evaluation** • Extended academic research paper • Application of theory

Assessment

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Extended response — reading and defence	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response — academic research paper	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Extended response — complex transformation and defence	20%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — theorised exploration of unseen text	25%

Sport & Recreation
Applied senior subject

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

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

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

rhythmic and expressive movement activities.

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- Investigate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes

- plan activities and strategies to enhance outcomes

- perform activities and strategies to enhance outcomes

  evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes.

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Performance	Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context.	Performance Performance: up to 4 minutes Investigation, plan and evaluation One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 500 words
Project	Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context.	Investigation and session plan One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 500 words Performance Performance: up to 4 minutes

		Evaluation
		One of the following:
		• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
		• Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent
		• Written: up to 500 words

Health
General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
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).

Summative assessments

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

Physical Education
General senior subject

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

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- recognise and explain concepts and principles about movement

- demonstrate specialised movement sequences and movement strategies

- apply concepts to specialised movement sequences and movement strategies

- analyse and synthesise data to devise strategies about movement

- evaluate strategies about and in movement

- justify strategies about and in movement

- make decisions about and use language, conventions and mode-appropriate features for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Motor learning, functional anatomy, biomechanics and physical activity • Motor learning integrated with a selected physical activity • Functional anatomy and biomechanics integrated with a selected physical activity	Sport psychology, equity and physical activity • Sport psychology integrated with a selected physical activity • Equity — barriers and enablers	Tactical awareness, ethics and integrity and physical activity • Tactical awareness integrated with one selected 'Invasion' or 'Net and court' physical activity • Ethics and integrity	Energy, fitness and training and physical activity • Energy, fitness and training integrated with one selected 'Invasion', 'Net and court' or 'Performance' physical activity

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Business Studies

Applied senior subject

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

A course of study in Business Studies focuses on business essentials and communication skills delivered through business contexts. Students explore business concepts and develop business practices to produce solutions to business situations.

Business practices provide the foundation of an organisation to enable it to operate and connect with its customers, stakeholders and community. The business practices explored in this course of study could include working in administration, working in finance, working with customers, working in marketing, working in events, and entrepreneurship.

In a course of study, students develop their business knowledge and understanding through applying business practices in business contexts, such as retail, health services, entertainment, tourism, travel and mining. Schools may offer a range of situations and experiences to engage in authentic learning experiences through connections within the school, local community or organisations, businesses and professionals outside of the school. These situations and experiences provide students with opportunities to develop skills important in the workplace to successfully participate in future employment.

Students develop effective decision-making skills and learn how to plan, implement and evaluate business practices, solutions and outcomes, resulting in improved literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills. They examine business information and apply their knowledge and skills related to business situations. The knowledge and skills developed in Business Studies enables students to participate effectively in the business world and as citizens dealing with issues emanating from business activities.

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:

- explain business concepts, processes and practices
- examine business information
- apply business knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.

Structure

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

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Working in administration
Unit option B	Working in finance
Unit option C	Working with customers
Unit option D	Working in marketing
Unit option E	Working in events
Unit option F	Entrepreneurship

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to a business scenario about the unit context.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 1000 words
Project	Students develop a business solution for a scenario about the unit context.	Action plan One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 600 words Evaluation One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 600 words

Ancient History
General senior subject

Ancient History provides opportunities for students to study people, societies and civilisations of the past, from the development of the earliest human communities to the end of the Middle Ages. Students explore the interaction of societies, 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 • Ancient societies — The family • Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices	Personalities in their time • Hatshepsut • Akhenaten • Xerxes • Perikles • Alexander the Great • Hannibal Barca • Cleopatra • Agrippina the Younger • Nero • Boudica • Cao Cao • Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub) • Richard the Lionheart • Alternative choice of personality	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) • 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	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 • 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).

Summative assessments

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

Business

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Geography
General senior subject

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).

Summative assessments

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Modern History
General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- 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	Movements in the modern world	National experiences in the modern world	International experiences in the modern world
• Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s	• Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967	• Australia, 1914–1949	• Australian engagement with Asia since 1945
• Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789	• Independence movement in India, 1857–1947	• England, 1756–1837	• Search for collective peace and security since 1815
• Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s	• Workers' movement since the 1860s	• France, 1799–1815	• Trade and commerce between nations since 1833
• American Revolution, 1763–1783	• Women's movement since 1893	• New Zealand, 1841–1934	• Mass migrations since 1848
• French Revolution, 1789–1799	• May Fourth Movement in China, 1919	• Germany,1914–1945	• Information Age since 1936
		• United States of America, 1917–1945	
		• Soviet Union, 1920s–1945	
		• Japan, 1931–1967	
		• China, 1931–1976	

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
• Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914 • Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912	• Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962	• 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).

Summative assessments

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

Essential Mathematics
Applied senior subject

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

Essential Mathematics benefits students because they develop skills that go beyond the traditional ideas of numeracy.

Students develop their conceptual understanding when they undertake tasks that require them to connect mathematical concepts, operations and relations. They learn to recognise definitions, rules and facts from everyday mathematics and data, and to calculate using appropriate mathematical processes.

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance

- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance

- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions

- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions

- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning

- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Problem-solving and modelling task	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Problem-solving and modelling task
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Common internal assessment (CIA)	Summative internal assessment (IA4): • Examination

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, and Networks and matrices.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics

- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics

- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions

- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions

- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning

- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Specialist Mathematics
General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- 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).

Summative assessments

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

Agricultural Practices
Applied senior subject

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

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

Structure

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

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Animal industries
Unit option B	Plant industries
Unit option C	Land-based animal production
Unit option D	Water-based animal production
Unit option E	Land-based plant production
Unit option F	Water-based plant production
Unit option G	Animal agribusiness
Unit option H	Plant agribusiness

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Written: up to 1000 words
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	Completed project One of the following: • Product: 1 • Performance: up to 4 minutes Documented process Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

Science in Practice
Applied senior subject

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study students should:

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

Structure

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

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Consumer science
Unit option B	Ecology
Unit option C	Forensic science
Unit option D	Disease
Unit option E	Sustainability
Unit option F	Transport

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Written: up to 1000 words
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	Completed project One of the following: • Product: 1 • Performance: up to 4 minutes Documented process Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

Agricultural Science
General senior subject

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).

Summative assessments

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

Biology
General senior subject

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Chemistry
General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations

- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations

- analyse evidence

- interpret evidence

- investigate phenomena

- evaluate processes, claims and conclusions

- communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Physics
General senior subject

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).

Summative assessments

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

Psychology
General senior subject

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

Students examine individual development in the form of the role of the brain, cognitive development, human consciousness and sleep. They investigate the concept of intelligence; the process of diagnosis and how to classify psychological 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).

Summative assessments

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

Furnishing Skills
Applied senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Hospitality Practices
Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students produce and present an item related to the unit context in response to a brief.	Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: menu item Planning and evaluation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students plan and deliver an event incorporating the unit context in response to a brief.	Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: delivery of event Planning and evaluation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Investigation	Students investigate and evaluate practices, skills and processes.	Investigation and evaluation One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Written: up to 1000 words

Information & Communication Technology
Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Design
General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe design problems and design criteria

- represent ideas, design concepts and design information using 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).

Summative assessments

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

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).

Summative assessments

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%

Food & Nutrition
General senior subject

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).

Summative assessments

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

Visual Arts in Practice
Applied senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students make artwork, design proposals and stylistic experiments. They evaluate artworks, art style and/or practices that explore the focus of the unit. Students plan resolved artworks.	Experimental folio Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds) OR Prototype artwork One of the following: • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s • Time-based: up to 3 minutes OR Design proposal Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media, including up to 4 prototype artwork/s — 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds each) OR Folio of stylistic experiments Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds) AND Planning and evaluations One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Written: up to 600 words • Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent
Resolved artwork	Students make a resolved artwork that communicates and/or addresses the focus of the unit.	Resolved artwork One of the following: • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s • Time-based: up to 3 minutes

Dance
General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- demonstrate an understanding of dance concepts and skills

- apply literacy skills

- organise and apply the dance concepts

- analyse and interpret dance concepts and skills

- apply technical skills

- realise meaning through expressive skills

- create dance to communicate meaning

- evaluate dance, justifying the use of dance concepts and skills.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Drama
General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Share How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience? • cultural inheritances of storytelling • oral history and emerging practices • a range of linear and non-linear forms	Reflect How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience? • Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic • associated conventions of styles and texts	Challenge How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity? • Theatre of Social Comment, including Theatre of the Absurd and Epic Theatre • associated conventions of styles and texts	Transform How can you transform dramatic practice? • Contemporary performance • associated conventions of styles and texts • inherited texts as stimulus

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- explain the features of moving-image media content and practices

- symbolise conceptual ideas and stories

- construct proposals and construct moving-image media products

- apply literacy skills

- analyse moving-image products and contexts of production and use

- structure visual, audio and text elements to make moving-image media products

- experiment with ideas for moving-image media products

- appraise film, television and new media products, practices and viewpoints

- synthesise visual, audio and text elements to solve conceptual and creative problems.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Foundation • Concept: technologies How are tools and associated processes used to create meaning? • Concept: institutions How are institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors? • Concept: languages How do signs and symbols, codes and conventions create meaning?	Story forms • Concept: representations How do representations function in story forms? • Concept: audiences How does the relationship between story forms and meaning change in different contexts? • Concept: languages How are media languages used to construct stories?	Participation • Concept: technologies How do technologies enable or constrain participation? • Concept: audiences How do different contexts and purposes impact the participation of individuals and cultural groups? • Concept: institutions How is participation in institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors?	Identity • Concept: technologies How do media artists experiment with technological practices? • Concept: representations How do media artists portray people, places, events, ideas and emotions? • Concept: languages How do media artists use signs, symbols, codes and conventions in experimental ways to create meaning?

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Music
General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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	Identities	Innovations	Narratives
Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:	Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:	Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:	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?	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?	How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?	How do musicians manipulate music elements to communicate narrative when performing, composing and responding to music?

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Music Extension
General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

Common objectives

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

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

Specialist objectives

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

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

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

- analyse music
- investigate music
- synthesise information.

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

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

Structure

Unit 3	Unit 4
Explore • Key idea 1: Initiate best practice • Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice	Emerge • Key idea 3: Independent best practice

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments — Composition specialisation

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

Summative assessments — Musicology specialisation

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

Summative assessments — Performance specialisation

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

Visual Art
General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- implement ideas and representations

- apply literacy skills

- analyse and interpret visual language, expression and meaning in artworks and practices

- evaluate art practices, traditions, cultures and theories

- justify viewpoints

- experiment in response to stimulus

- create meaning through the knowledge and understanding of materials, techniques, technologies and art processes

- realise responses to communicate meaning

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Art as lens Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: • Concept: lenses to explore the material world • Contexts: personal and contemporary • Focus: People, place, objects • Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based	Art as code Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: • Concept: art as a coded visual language • Contexts: formal and cultural • Focus: Codes, symbols, signs and art conventions • Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based	Art as knowledge Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: • Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience • Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal • Focus: student-directed • Media: student-directed	Art as alternate Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: • Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning • Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal • Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus • Media: student-directed

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

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 *SIS30321*

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
SISXIND002	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge
HLTWHS001	Participate in work place health and safety
SISXEMR001	Respond to emergency situations
SISXIND001	Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices
SISFFIT047	Use anatomy and physiology knowledge to support safe and effective exercise
BSBOPS304	Deliver and monitor a service to customers
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities
SISFFIT035	Plan group exercise sessions
SISFFIT036	Instruct group exercise sessions
SISFFIT032	Complete pre-exercise screening and service orientation
SISFFIT033	Complete client fitness assessments
SISFFIT052	Provide healthy eating information
SISFFIT040	Develop and instruct gym-based exercise programs for individual clients
HLTAID011	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 2024. NOTE: cost is based on 2023 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

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.

MEM20422 Certificate II in Engineering Pathways

Registered Training Organisation (RTO):
Blue Dog Training (RTO Code: 31193)
www.bluedogtraining.com.au
07 3166 3960

QCE Points: 4

Description

The qualification MEM20422 provides students with an introduction to an engineering or related working environment.

Students gain skills and knowledge in a range of engineering and manufacturing tasks which will enhance their entry-level employment prospects for apprenticeships, traineeships or general employment in an engineering-related workplace.

Typically commencing in Year 11 and delivered in the school workshops, during normal school hours as a part of the student's regular school timetable, the course is completed over a period of two (2) years. A student can only participate in a Blue Dog Training VETiS program with the permission of their school.

Application

The learning program should develop trade-like skills but not attempt to develop trade-level skills. As an example, the outcome level of welding skills from this qualification is not about learning trade-level welding theory and practice; it is about being introduced to welding, how it can be used to join metal and having the opportunity to weld metal together. Similarly with machining, the outcome should be something produced on a lathe etc., not the theory and practice of machining. The focus should be on using engineering tools and equipment to produce or modify objects. This needs be done in a safe manner for each learner and those around them.

Eligibility - Cost

The Department of Employment, Small Business and Training (DESBT) provides funding for secondary school students to complete one (1) approved VETiS qualification while at school, referred to as 'employment stream' qualifications.

This means that if a student is eligible, the course is provided to them fee-free. To be eligible to enrol in a Blue Dog Training VETiS program, students must:

- be currently enrolled in secondary school
- permanently reside in Queensland
- be an Australian citizen, Australian permanent resident (includes humanitarian entrant), temporary resident with the necessary visa and work permits on the pathway to permanent residency, or a New Zealand citizen
- not already completing or have already completed a funded VETiS course with another registered training organisation.

In situations where a student is not eligible for VETiS funding, under the DESBT funding arrangements, fee for service arrangements are available for students through Blue Dog Training. Fee for service cost = $1200.

Please refer to the Blue Dog Training Website for information on their refund policy.
https://bluedogtraining.com.au/storage/app/media/pdf_documents/policies/Student_Fee_Refund_Policy.pdf

Training and Assessment Delivery

The Blue Dog Training VETiS program is delivered at the student's school as part of their timetabled classes by Blue Dog Trainings qualified trainers and assessors.

Secondary school students are enrolled as a student with Blue Dog Training and their qualification or statement of attainment is issued by Blue Dog Training.

Training and assessment are via Blue Dog Training's blended mode of delivery which comprises both on-line training and face to face classroom-based training at the school workshop.

Blue Dog Training trainers and assessors attend the school on a structured basis throughout the school year.
Blue Dog Training are responsible for all training and assessment.

Core

MEM13015	Work safely and effectively in manufacturing and engineering
MEMPE005	Develop a career plan for the engineering and manufacturing industries
MEMPE006	Undertake a basic engineering project
MSAENV272	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices

Elective

MEM11011*	Undertake manual handling
MEM16006*	Organise and communicate information
MEM16008*	Interact with computing technology
MEM18001*	Use hand tools
MEM18002*	Use power tools/hand held operations
MEMPE001	Use engineering workshop machines
MEMPE002	Use electric welding machines
MEMPE007	Pull apart and re-assemble engineering mechanisms

NOTE: Elective units are subject to change prior to the commencement of the program. This is to ensure alignment to current industry practices.

Notes:
*Prerequisite units of competency - An asterisk (*) against a unit of competency code in the list above indicates there is a prerequisite requirement that must be met. Prerequisite unit(s) of competency must be assessed before assessment of any unit of competency with an asterisk.

More information about this qualification is available at:
https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/MEM20422

CPC10120 Certificate I in Construction / CPC20220 Certificate II in Construction Pathways

Registered training organisation (RTO):
Blue Dog Training (RTO Code: 31193)
www.bluedogtraining.com.au
07 3166 3960

QCE Points: 4

Description

The dual construction qualification provides a pathway to the primary trades in the construction industry with the exception of plumbing.

The units of competency within the dual qualification cover essential work health and safety requirements, the industrial and work organisation structure, communication skills, work planning, and basic use of tools and materials and have core units of competency requirements that are required in most Certificate III qualifications. The dual qualification is built around a basic construction project unit that integrates the skills and embeds the facets of employability skills in context.

The qualification is suited to vocational education and training (VET) in Schools programs or learners with no previous connection to the construction industry or relevant employment history.

Typically commencing in Year 11 and delivered in the school workshops, during normal school hours as a part of the student's regular school timetable, the course is completed over a period of two (2) years. A student can only participate in a Blue Dog Training VETiS program with the permission of their school.

Application

The learning program should develop trade-like skills but not attempt to develop trade-level skills. The qualification is suited to VET in Schools programs or learners with no previous connection to the construction industry or relevant employment history.

Eligibility - Cost

CPC10120 Certificate I in Construction is eligible for funding through the Department of Employment, Small Business and Training (DESBT) who provide funding for secondary school students to complete one (1) approved VETiS qualification while at school, referred to as 'employment stream' qualifications.

This means that if a student is eligible, the course is provided to them fee-free. To be eligible to enrol in a Blue Dog Training VETiS program, students must:
- be currently enrolled in secondary school
- permanently reside in Queensland
- be an Australian citizen, Australian permanent resident (includes humanitarian entrant), temporary resident with the necessary visa and work permits on the pathway to permanent residency, or a New Zealand citizen
- not already completing or have already completed a funded VETiS course with another registered training organisation.

In situations where a student is not eligible for VETiS funding, under the DESBT funding arrangements, fee for service arrangements are available for students through Blue Dog Training. Fee for service cost = $1200.

CPC20220 Certificate II in Construction Pathways is not currently eligible for funding through the Department of Employment, Small Business and Training (DESBT). This portion of the Dual Qualification is being delivered by Blue Dog Training as a pilot program to 2024 enrolments and will **not incur a fee for service cost.**

Please refer to the Blue Dog Training Website for information on their refund policy.
https://bluedogtraining.com.au/storage/app/media/pdf_documents/policies/Student_Fee_Refund_Policy.pdf

Training and Assessment Delivery

The Blue Dog Training VETiS program is delivered at the student's school as part of their timetabled classes by Blue Dog Trainings qualified trainers and assessors.

Secondary school students are enrolled as a student with Blue Dog Training and their qualification or statement of attainment is issued by Blue Dog Training.

Training and assessment are via Blue Dog Training's blended mode of delivery which comprises both on-line training and face to face classroom-based training at the school workshop.

Blue Dog Training trainers and assessors attend the school on a structured basis throughout the school year.

Blue Dog Training are responsible for all training and assessment.

Unit Code	Unit Name	CPC10120	CPC20220
CPCCWHS1001#	Prepare to work safely in the construction industry	✔	
CPCCCM2005*	Use construction tools and equipment	✔	
CPCCOM1014	Conduct workplace communication	✔	
CPCCOM2001*	Read and interpret plans and specifications	✔	
CPCCCM2004*	Handle construction materials	✔	✔
CPCCCM1011	Undertake basic estimation and costing	✔	✔
CPCCOM1012	Work effectively and sustainably in the construction industry	✔	✔
CPCCOM1013	Plan and organise work	✔	✔
CPCCVE1011*	Undertake a basic construction project	✔	✔
CPCCWHS2001	Apply WHS requirements, policies and procedures in the construction industry	✔	✔
CPCCOM1015	Carry out measurements and calculations	✔	✔
CPCCCA2002*	Use carpentry tools and equipment		✔
CPCCCM2006	Apply basic levelling procedures		✔
CPCCWF2002*	Use wall and floor tiling tools and equipment		✔

Notes:
➢ *Prerequisite units of competency - An asterisk (*) against a unit of competency code in the list above indicates there is a prerequisite requirement that must be met. Prerequisite unit(s) of competency must be assessed before assessment of any unit of competency with an asterisk.

➢ Elective units are subject to change prior to the commencement of the program. This is to ensure alignment to current industry practices.

➢ # Mandatory Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) training - The unit CPCCWHS1001 Prepare to work safely in the construction industry is designed to meet WHSQ regulatory authority requirements for General Construction Induction Training (GCIT) and must be achieved before access to any building and construction work site. Successful completion of this unit of competency as part of this Blue Dog Training VETiS program will result in the student being issued with a Workplace Health and Safety Queensland Construction Induction 'White Card'.

More information can be found about each of these individual qualifications at:
https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/CPC10120
https://training.gov.au/Training/Details/CPC20220

Highfields State
Secondary College

Visit the HIGHFIELDS STATE SECONDARY COLLEGE WEBSITE:
https://highfieldsssc.eq.edu.au/ Pages/default.aspx