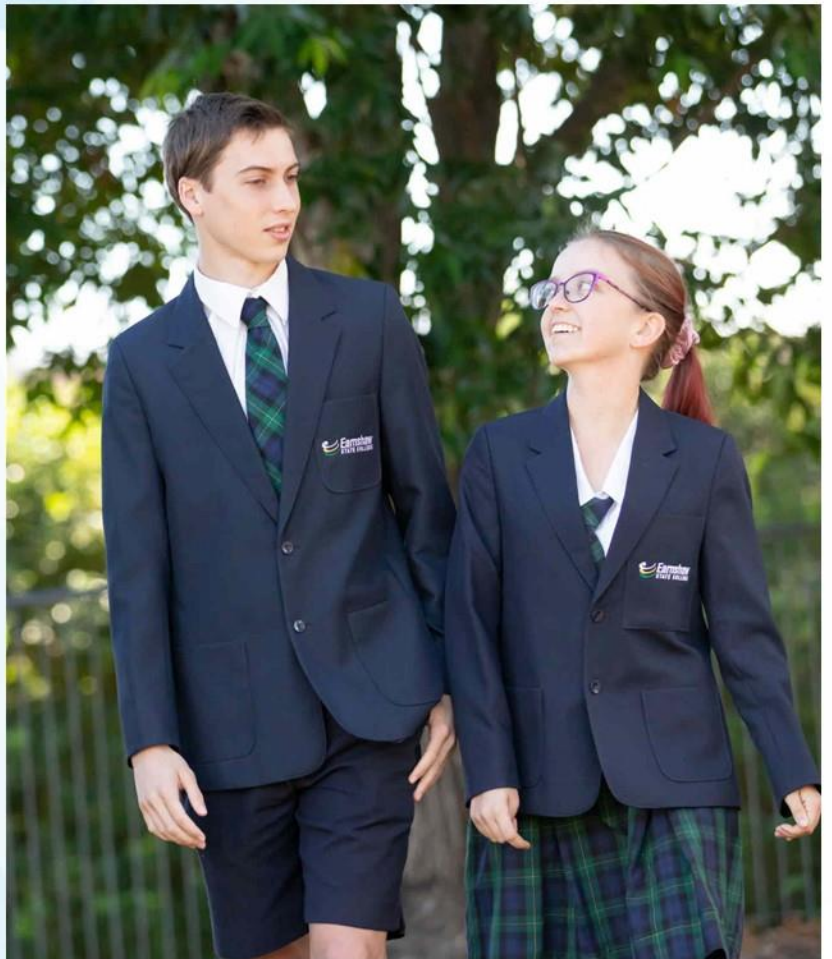


# Senior Secondary

# SUBJECT GUIDE



Every Student Achieving Success

### ***Acknowledgment to Country***

Earnshaw State College acknowledges the traditional owners, the Turrbal and Jagera First Nations people as the custodians of where we gather today, recognising their connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to Australia's First Nations people and to their elder's past, present and emerging. May their strength and wisdom be with us today.

# Contents

WELCOME.....	6
SENIOR EDUCATION PROFILE .....	7
STATEMENT OF RESULTS .....	7
QUEENSLAND CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (QCE) .....	7
QUEENSLAND CERTIFICATE OF INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENT (QCIA) .....	7
SENIOR SUBJECTS.....	7
UNDERPINNING FACTORS .....	8
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (VET) .....	8
AUSTRALIAN TERTIARY ADMISSION RANK (ATAR) ELIGIBILITY.....	8
GENERAL SYLLABUSES .....	9
STRUCTURE .....	9
ASSESSMENT.....	8
APPLIED SYLLABUSES .....	10
STRUCTURE .....	10
ASSESSMENT.....	10
SENIOR EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS .....	11
ASSESSMENT .....	11
SHORT COURSES .....	12
ASSESSMENT .....	12
QCAA SENIOR SYLLABUSES .....	13
GENERAL MATHEMATICS .....	14
MATHEMATICAL METHODS .....	16
SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS.....	18
ESSENTIAL MATHEMATICS .....	20
ENGLISH .....	22
ESSENTIAL ENGLISH .....	24
ANCIENT HISTORY .....	26
BUSINESS .....	28
GEOGRAPHY .....	30
LEGAL STUDIES .....	32
MODERN HISTORY .....	34
SOCIAL & COMMUNITY STUDIES .....	36
HEALTH EDUCATION.....	38
PHYSICAL EDUCATION .....	40
BIOLOGY .....	42
CHEMISTRY .....	44
ENGINEERING .....	46

PHYSICS .....	48
PSYCHOLOGY.....	50
JAPANESE.....	52
DRAMA.....	54
VISUAL ART .....	56
DANCE IN PRACTICE .....	58
MEDIA ARTS IN PRACTICE.....	60
VISUAL ARTS IN PRACTICE .....	62
DESIGN.....	64
HOSPITALITY PRACTICES .....	66
INDUSTRIAL GRAPHICS SKILLS .....	68
INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SKILLS .....	70
WHAT IS VOCATIONAL EDUCATION? WHY DOES VET EXIST? .....	72
THE NATIONAL VET SYSTEM – CODES OF PRACTISE AND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS.....	72
ACCESS & EQUITY .....	73
INDIVIDUAL STUDENT VET AGREEMENT .....	73
RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING .....	73
STUDENT SUPPORT .....	74
LITERACY, LANGUAGE AND NUMERACY SUPPORT .....	74
STUDENT ENROLMENT PROCEDURES .....	74
FEEES AND CHARGES .....	75
VETIS FUNDING .....	75
UNIQUE STUDENT IDENTIFIER (USI) .....	75
UNITS OF COMPETENCY .....	76
STRUCTURED WORK PLACEMENT .....	76
SCHOOL-BASED APPRENTICESHIPS AND TRAINEESHIPS (SATS) PROCESS .....	76
ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES .....	77
VOCATIONAL SUBJECT INFORMATION .....	79
CERTIFICATE III IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP and NEW BUSINESS.....	80
CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT COACHING.....	81
CERTIFICATE III IN SPORT AND RECREATION .....	82
CERTIFICATE II IN PERFORMING ARTS .....	84
CERTIFICATE III IN INFORMATION, DIGITAL MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY .....	85
CERTIFICATE II IN SKILLS FOR WORK AND VOCATIONAL PATHWAYS.....	86

## Principal's Welcome

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The purpose of this guide is to support students through the provision of a resource that guides students and parents/carers in Years 11 and 12 subject selection. It includes a comprehensive list of all Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) subjects that form the basis of a school's curriculum offerings.

Schools design curriculum programs that provide a variety of opportunities for students while catering to individual schools' contexts, resources, students' pathways and community expectations.

The information contained in this booklet is a summary of the approved General, Applied, Senior External Examinations and Short Courses syllabuses. Schools that require further detail about any subject should access the syllabuses from the QCAA portal.

Karen McKinnon  
Principal

# Senior Education Profile

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

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

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

## Statement of results

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

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

## Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

## Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

# Senior subjects

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

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

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

## General syllabuses

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

## Applied syllabuses

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

## Senior External Examination

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

## Short Courses

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

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

## Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

## General syllabuses and Short Courses

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

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

## Applied syllabuses

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

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

## Vocational education and training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

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

## Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

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

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

## English requirement

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

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

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

# General syllabuses

## Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

### General syllabuses course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

### Extension syllabuses course overview

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

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

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

## Assessment

### Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

### Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

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



## Instrument-specific marking guides

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

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

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

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

## External assessment

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

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

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

# Applied syllabuses

## Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

### Applied syllabuses course overview

Applied syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

## Assessment

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

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

Applied syllabuses do not use external assessment.

### Instrument-specific standards matrixes

For each assessment instrument, schools develop an instrument-specific standards matrix by selecting the syllabus standards descriptors relevant to the task and the dimension/s being assessed. The matrix is shared with

students and used as a tool for making judgments about the quality of students' responses to the instrument. Schools develop assessments to allow students to demonstrate the range of standards.

## Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

Students complete a total of *four* summative internal assessments in Units 3 and 4 that count toward their overall subject result. Schools develop *three* of the summative internal assessments for each senior subject and the other summative assessment is a common internal assessment (CIA) developed by the QCAA.

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

- developed by the QCAA
- common to all schools
- delivered to schools by the QCAA
- administered flexibly in Unit 3
- administered under supervised conditions
- marked by the school according to a common marking scheme developed by the QCAA. The CIA is not privileged over the other summative internal assessment.

## Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards

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

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

# Senior External Examinations

## Senior External Examinations course overview

A Senior External Examination syllabus sets out the aims, objectives, learning experiences and assessment requirements for each of these subjects.

Results are based solely on students' demonstrated achievement in examinations. Work undertaken before an examination is not assessed.

The Senior External Examination is for:

- low candidature subjects not otherwise offered as a General subject in Queensland
- students in their final year of senior schooling who are unable to access particular subjects at their school
- adult students (people of any age not enrolled at a Queensland secondary school)
  - to meet tertiary entrance or employment requirements
  - for personal interest.

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

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

## Assessment

The Senior External Examination consists of individual subject examinations that are held once each year in Term 4. Important dates and the examination timetable are published in the Senior Education Profile (SEP) calendar, available at: <https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/sep-calendar>.

Results are based solely on students' demonstrated achievement in the examinations. Work undertaken before an examination is not assessed. Results are reported as a mark and grade of A–E. For more information about results, see the QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook, Section 10.

# Short Courses

## Course overview

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

Short Courses are available in:

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

## Assessment

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

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

# QCAA senior syllabuses

## Mathematics

### General

- General Mathematics
- Mathematical Methods
- Specialist Mathematics

### Applied

- Essential Mathematics

## Health and Physical Education

### General

- Health Education
- Physical Education

## The Arts

### General

- Drama
- Visual Art

### Applied

- Dance in Practice
- Visual Art in Practice
- Media Arts in Practice

## English

### General

- English

### Applied

- Essential English

## Science

### General

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Engineering
- Physics
- Psychology

## Technologies

### General

- Design

### Applied

- Hospitality Practices
- Industrial Graphics Skills
- Industrial Technology Skills

## Humanities

### General

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

### Applied

- Social & Community Studies

## Languages

### General

- Japanese

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

Mathematical Methods' 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
<b>Algebra, statistics and functions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series 1</li> <li>• Functions and graphs</li> <li>• Counting and probability</li> <li>• Exponential functions 1</li> <li>• Arithmetic and geometric sequences</li> </ul>	<b>Calculus and further functions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exponential functions 2</li> <li>• The logarithmic function 1</li> <li>• Trigonometric functions 1</li> <li>• Introduction to differential calculus</li> <li>• Further differentiation and applications 1</li> <li>• Discrete random variables 1</li> </ul>	<b>Further calculus</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The logarithmic function 2</li> <li>• Further differentiation and applications 2</li> <li>• Integrals</li> </ul>	<b>Further functions and statistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further differentiation and applications 3</li> <li>• Trigonometric functions 2</li> <li>• Discrete random variables 2</li> <li>• Continuous random variables and the normal distribution</li> <li>• Interval estimates for proportions</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



# Specialist Mathematics

## General senior subject

General

Specialist Mathematics' major domains are Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus. Specialist Mathematics is designed for students who develop confidence in their mathematical knowledge and ability, and gain a positive view of themselves as mathematics learners. They will gain an appreciation of the true nature of mathematics, its beauty and its power.

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Combinatorics, vectors and proof</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combinatorics</li> <li>Vectors in the plane</li> <li>Introduction to proof</li> </ul>	<b>Complex numbers, trigonometry, functions and matrices</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complex numbers 1</li> <li>Trigonometry and functions</li> <li>Matrices</li> </ul>	<b>Mathematical induction, and further vectors, matrices and complex numbers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proof by mathematical induction</li> <li>Vectors and matrices</li> <li>Complex numbers 2</li> </ul>	<b>Further statistical and calculus inference</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration and applications of integration</li> <li>Rates of change and differential equations</li> <li>Statistical inference</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

- comprehend terms, issues and concepts
- devise historical questions and conduct research
- analyse historical sources and evidence
- synthesise information from historical sources and evidence
- evaluate historical interpretations
- create responses that communicate meaning.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
	<b>Personalities in their time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hatshepsut</li> <li>• Akhenaten</li> <li>• Xerxes</li> <li>• Perikles</li> <li>• Alexander the Great</li> <li>• Hannibal Barca</li> <li>• Cleopatra</li> <li>• Agrippina Younger</li> </ul>	<b>Reconstructing the ancient world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thebes — East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt</li> <li>• The Bronze Age Aegean</li> <li>• Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire</li> <li>• Fifth Century Athens (BCE)</li> </ul>	<b>People, power and authority</b> <p>Schools choose one study of power from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism</li> <li>• Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars</li> <li>• Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War</li> <li>• Ancient Rome — the Punic Wars</li> </ul>

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient societies — Technology and engineering</li> <li>• Ancient societies — The family</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nero</li> <li>• Boudica</li> <li>• Cao Cao</li> <li>• Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub)</li> <li>• Richard the Lionheart</li> <li>• Alternative choice of personality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon</li> <li>• Early Imperial Rome</li> <li>• Pompeii and Herculaneum</li> <li>• Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms</li> <li>• The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire</li> <li>• The Medieval Crusades</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic</li> </ul> <p>QCAA will nominate one topic that will be the basis for an external examination from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thutmose III</li> <li>• Rameses II</li> <li>• Themistokles</li> <li>• Alkibiades</li> <li>• Scipio Africanus</li> <li>• Caesar</li> <li>• Augustus</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extended response — feasibility report</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — business report</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%

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
<p><b>Responding to risk and vulnerability in hazard zones</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural hazard zones</li> <li>• Ecological hazard zones</li> </ul>	<p><b>Planning sustainable places</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to challenges facing a place in Australia</li> <li>• Managing the challenges facing a megacity</li> </ul>	<p><b>Responding to land cover transformations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land cover transformations and climate change</li> <li>• Responding to local land cover transformations</li> </ul>	<p><b>Managing population change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population challenges in Australia</li> <li>• Global population change</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — data report</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — field report</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — argumentative essay</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — inquiry report</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%



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, issues and concepts
- devise historical questions and conduct research
- analyse historical sources and evidence
- synthesise information from historical sources and evidence
- evaluate historical interpretations
- create responses that communicate meaning.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Ideas in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s</li> <li>• Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789</li> <li>• Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s</li> </ul>	<p><b>Movements in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967</li> <li>• Independence movement in India, 1857–1947</li> <li>• Workers' movement since the 1860s</li> </ul>	<p><b>National experiences in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia, 1914–1949</li> <li>• England, 1707–1837</li> <li>• France, 1799–1815</li> <li>• New Zealand, 1841–1934</li> <li>• Germany, 1914–1945</li> <li>• United States of America, 1917–1945</li> </ul>	<p><b>International experiences in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian engagement with Asia since 1945</li> <li>• Search for collective peace and security since 1815</li> <li>• Trade and commerce between nations since 1833</li> </ul>

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American Revolution, 1763–1783</li> <li>French Revolution, 1789–1799</li> <li>Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914</li> <li>Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women’s movement since 1893</li> <li>May Fourth Movement in China, 1919</li> <li>Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soviet Union, 1920s–1945</li> <li>Japan, 1931–1967</li> <li>China, 1931–1976</li> <li>Indonesia, 1942–1975</li> <li>India, 1947–1974</li> <li>Israel, 1948–1993</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mass migrations since 1848</li> <li>Information Age since 1936</li> <li>Genocides and ethnic cleansings since 1941</li> <li>Nuclear Age since 1945</li> <li>Cold War, 1945–1991</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901</li> <li>Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s</li> <li>Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912</li> <li>Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979</li> <li>Arab Spring since 2010</li> <li>Alternative topic for Unit 1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975</li> <li>Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991</li> <li>African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968</li> <li>Environmental movement since the 1960s</li> <li>LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969</li> <li>Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988</li> <li>Alternative topic for Unit 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>South Korea, 1948–1972</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948</li> <li>Cultural globalisation since 1956</li> <li>Space exploration since 1957</li> <li>Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982</li> <li>Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

Social & Community Studies focuses on personal development and social skills which lead to self-reliance, self-management and concern for others. It fosters appreciation of, and respect for, cultural diversity and encourages responsible attitudes and behaviours required for effective participation in the community and for thinking critically, creatively and constructively about their future.

Students develop personal, interpersonal, and citizenship skills, encompassing social skills, communication skills, respect for and interaction with others, building rapport, problem solving and decision making, self-esteem, self-confidence and resilience, workplace skills, learning and study skills.

Students use an inquiry approach in collaborative learning environments to investigate the dynamics of society and the benefits of working with others in the community. They are provided with opportunities to explore and refine personal values and lifestyle choices and to practise, develop and value social, community and workplace participation skills.

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

- recognise and describe concepts and ideas related to the development of personal, interpersonal and citizenship skills
- recognise and explain the ways life skills relate to social contexts
- explain issues and viewpoints related to social investigations
- organise information and material related to social contexts and issues
- analyse and compare viewpoints about social contexts and issues
- apply concepts and ideas to make decisions about social investigations
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information, according to purposes
- plan and undertake social investigations
- communicate the outcomes of social investigations, to suit audiences
- appraise inquiry processes and the outcomes of social investigations.

## Structure

The Social and Community Studies course is designed around three core life skills areas which must be covered within every elective topic studied, and be integrated throughout the course.

Core life skills	Elective topics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal skills — Growing and developing as an individual</li> <li>• Interpersonal skills — Living with and relating to other people</li> <li>• Citizenship skills — Receiving from and contributing to community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Arts and the community</li> <li>• Australia's place in the world</li> <li>• Gender and identity</li> <li>• Health: Food and nutrition</li> <li>• Health: Recreation and leisure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Into relationships</li> <li>• Legally, it could be you</li> <li>• Money management</li> <li>• Science and technology</li> <li>• Today's society</li> <li>• The world of work</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

- one project or investigation
- one examination
- no more than two assessments from each technique.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 500–900 words</li> <li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 3–6 minutes</li> <li>• performance: continuous class time</li> <li>• product: continuous class time.</li> </ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60–90 minutes</li> <li>• 50–250 words per item on the test</li> </ul>

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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigation — action research</li> </ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigation — analytical exposition</li> </ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — extended response</li> </ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination</li> </ul>	25%

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

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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



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
<b>Cells and multicellular organisms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cells as the basis of life</li><li>• Multicellular organisms</li></ul>	<b>Maintaining the internal environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Homeostasis</li><li>• Infectious diseases</li></ul>	<b>Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describing biodiversity</li><li>• Ecosystem dynamics</li></ul>	<b>Heredity and continuity of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DNA, genes and the continuity of life</li><li>• Continuity of life on Earth</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data test</li></ul>	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Research investigation</li></ul>	20%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Student experiment</li></ul>	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination</li></ul>			

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

## Assessment

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			

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Engineering fundamentals and society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering history</li> <li>• The problem-solving process in Engineering</li> <li>• Engineering communication</li> <li>• Introduction to engineering mechanics</li> <li>• Introduction to engineering materials</li> </ul>	<b>Emerging technologies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emerging needs</li> <li>• Emerging processes and machinery</li> <li>• Emerging materials</li> <li>• Exploring autonomy</li> </ul>	<b>Statics of structures and environmental considerations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application of the problem-solving process in Engineering</li> <li>• Civil structures and the environment</li> <li>• Civil structures, materials and forces</li> </ul>	<b>Machines and mechanisms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machines in society</li> <li>• Materials</li> <li>• Machine control</li> </ul>

## Assessment

Assessment in Unit 1 and 2 will be formative and be closely aligned to the sequence, scope and scale of the summative assessment items in Units 3 and 4.

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	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination	25%

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
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 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 should:

- 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
<b>Individual Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The role of the brain</li> <li>• Cognitive development</li> <li>• Human consciousness and sleep</li> </ul>	<b>Individual Behaviour</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intelligence</li> <li>• Diagnosis</li> <li>• Psychological disorders and treatments</li> <li>• Emotion and motivation</li> </ul>	<b>Individual Thinking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Localisation of function in the brain</li> <li>• Visual perception</li> <li>• Memory</li> <li>• Learning</li> </ul>	<b>The Influence of Others</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social psychology</li> <li>• Interpersonal processes</li> <li>• Attitudes</li> <li>• Cross-cultural psychology</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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			

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



In Dance in Practice, students actively engage in dance in school and community contexts. Students are provided with opportunities to experience and build their understanding of the role of dance in and across communities.

Where possible, students interact with practising performers, choreographers and dance-related artists. Learning is connected to relevant industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe workers who can collaborate to solve problems and complete project-based work in various contexts.

In Dance in Practice, students are involved in making (choreographing and performing) and responding to dance works in class, school and the community. Students also respond to their own and others' dance works by examining aesthetic codes and symbol systems and using their senses as a means of understanding. This fosters creativity, helps students develop problem-solving skills, and heightens their imaginative, emotional, aesthetic, analytical and reflective experiences.

Students explore and apply dance practices safely to communicate dance ideas for particular purposes and contexts, including audiences. They gain an understanding of terminology specific to dance; interpret and express ideas and intention in their own dance and the dance of others; identify problems and investigate ways to solve them; and evaluate choices made to communicate through dance and about dance. Through the physicality of dance and the use of their bodies as a medium for artistic expression, students experience a sense of enjoyment and personal achievement.

## Pathways

A course of study in Dance in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in dance education, dance teaching, choreography, performance and event production.

## Objectives

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

- Use dance practices
- Plan dance works
- Communicate ideas
- Evaluate dance works

## Structure

Dance in Practice is a four-unit course of study.

Unit A: Celebration	Unit B: Industry	Unit C: Health	Unit D: Technology
<p>In this unit, students explore dance used for celebration through choreographing, performing and responding experiences. Celebrations can be an opportunity to acknowledge, honour, remember, show respect, entertain or express something special and enjoyable.</p>	<p>In this unit, students explore different sectors of the dance industry (including professional and amateur) through choreographing, performing and responding experiences in. The professional dance industry is primarily made up of dancers, choreographers, dance therapists, dance critics, costume and set designers, make-up artists, publicists, and other behind-the-scenes workers.</p>	<p>In this unit, students explore choreographing, performing and responding in dance through the concept of health-related dance. Students develop their knowledge and understanding about the health benefits of dance through physical, mental, emotional, social and/or creative experiences. They investigate and develop an understanding of using dance with diverse groups.</p>	<p>In this unit, students explore the use of technology in dance. Students develop critical and creative thinking skills through problem-solving and decision-making as they explore how technology influences decisions when making and responding in dance. They identify and analyse problems, focusing on how technology can shape, influence or enhance how ideas are communicated.</p>

## Assessment

Across the four units of study in Dance in Practice, students will complete eight assessment tasks, which will be made up of a combination of the following assessment instruments:

- Choreographic project
- Performance
- Performance project
- Choreography

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

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

## Pathways

A course of study in Media Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of advertising and marketing, publishing, web design, television and filmmaking, animation and gaming, photography, curating, 3D and mobile application design, concept art and digital illustration. It can also establish a basis for self-employment and self-driven career opportunities.

## Objectives

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

- Use media arts practices
- Plan media artworks
- Communicate ideas
- Evaluate media artworks

## Structure

Media Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study.

Unit A: Personal Viewpoints	Unit B: Representations	Unit C: Community	Unit D: Persuasion
<p>In this unit, students explore the relationship between media arts and the development of their own and others' social values, attitudes and beliefs. They respond to a societal issue of choice, using media language to express a personalised viewpoint. Students may choose to provide a comment or critique and should consider how audiences will access and engage with the media artwork.</p>	<p>In this unit, students explore the concept of representation in media artworks. They respond to the ways that media artworks can alter, question or add to representations of reality, using media language to make an representation for social media or gaming platforms. Students negotiate an appropriate social media or gaming platform with their teacher and should consider how audiences access and engage with the chosen platform.</p>	<p>In this unit, students explore the concept of community and the ways media arts can celebrate, advocate for and/or inform audiences. They respond to a selected community, using media language to celebrate or advocate for community and/or inform audiences. Students may focus on a person, event, issue or other aspect in a community and should work collaboratively with other students or community members where possible.</p>	<p>In this unit, students explore the concept of persuasion in media artworks. They identify marketing styles or trends in the media industry and use persuasive media language to pitch a media artwork. Students may work with or for a client when developing the artwork, or select another target audience.</p>

## Assessment

Across the four units of study in Media Arts in Practice, students will complete eight assessment tasks, which will be made up of a combination of the following assessment instruments:

- Project
- Media Artwork

# Visual Arts in Practice

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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.

Unit A: Looking Inwards (Self)	Unit B: Looking Outwards (Others)	Unit C: Clients	Unit D: Transform & Extend
<p>In this unit, students explore and respond to ideas about self. They think creatively about their own and others' cultures and convey ideas in concise and engaging ways to make artworks. Students identify figurative and non-figurative ways to create representations of self.</p>	<p>In this unit, students respond to issues or concerns that take place locally, nationally and/or globally, and investigate how artists or artisans respond to these in their artworks. In the role of artists or artisans, students explore issues and concerns within times, places and spaces, and the impact these have on themselves and others in the community. Students provide their own commentary on the world around them through art-making processes.</p>	<p>In this unit, students work collaboratively with a client to develop criteria and designs for artworks that meet clients' needs and expectations, and agree on essential visual language, media, technologies and/or skills. Students communicate to clarify expectations and generate ideas to test with clients before implementing them into a resolved artwork. They manage client expectations through organisation of resources and timelines to see projects realised.</p>	<p>In this unit, students respond to an artist or artisan's ways of working by collating and analysing artworks of a chosen practitioner. They evaluate features that communicate the artist or artisan's style through recognisable or characteristic visual language, media, technologies and/or skills.</p>

## Assessment

Across the four units of study in Visual Arts in Practice, students will complete eight assessment tasks, which will be made up of a combination of the following assessment instruments:

- Project Resolved Artwork

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
<b>Design in practice</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experiencing design</li> <li>• Design process</li> <li>• Design styles</li> </ul>	<b>Commercial design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore — client needs and wants</li> <li>• Develop — collaborative design</li> </ul>	<b>Human-centred design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing with empathy</li> </ul>	<b>Sustainable design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore — sustainable design opportunities</li> <li>• Develop — redesign</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

Core topics	Elective topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Navigating the hospitality industry</li><li>• Working effectively with others</li><li>• Hospitality in practice</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kitchen operations</li><li>• Beverage operations and service</li><li>• Food and beverage service</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

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

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
<p>A project consists of a product and performance component and one other component from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 500–900 words</li> <li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 3–6 minutes</li> <li>• product and performance: continuous class time</li> </ul>	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60–90 minutes</li> <li>• 50–250 words per item</li> </ul>

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

Core topics	Elective topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Industry practices</li><li>• Drafting processes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Building and construction drafting</li><li>• Engineering drafting</li><li>• Furnishing drafting</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

- at least two projects
- at least one practical demonstration (separate to the assessable component of a project).

Project	Practical demonstration	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A task that assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
<p>A project consists of a technical drawing (which includes a model) component and at least one of the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 500–900 words</li> <li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>• multimodal               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent)</li> <li>– presentation: 3-6 minutes</li> </ul> </li> <li>• product: continuous class time.</li> </ul>	Students demonstrate production skills and procedures in class under teacher supervision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60–90 minutes</li> <li>• 50–250 words per item</li> </ul>

# Industrial Technology Skills

## Applied senior subject

Applied

Industrial Technology Skills focuses on the practices and processes required to manufacture products in a variety of industries.

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

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

## Pathways

A course of study in Industrial Technology Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in manufacturing industries. Employment opportunities may be found in the industry areas of aeroskills, automotive, building and construction, engineering, furnishing, industrial graphics and plastics.

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

The Industrial Technology Skills course is designed around:

- core topics, which are integrated throughout the course
- elective topics, organised in industry areas, and manufacturing tasks related to the chosen electives.

Core topics	Industry area	Elective topics
• Industry practices	Aeroskills	• Aeroskills mechanical

Core topics	Industry area	Elective topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production processes</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aeroskills structures</li> </ul>
	Automotive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automotive mechanical</li> <li>Automotive body repair</li> <li>Automotive electrical</li> </ul>
	Building and construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bricklaying</li> <li>Plastering and painting</li> <li>Concreting</li> <li>Carpentry</li> <li>Tiling</li> <li>Landscaping</li> </ul>
	Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sheet metal working</li> <li>Welding and fabrication</li> <li>Fitting and machining</li> </ul>
	Furnishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet-making</li> <li>Furniture finishing</li> <li>Furniture-making</li> <li>Glazing and framing</li> <li>Upholstery</li> </ul>
	Industrial graphics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engineering drafting</li> <li>Building and construction drafting</li> <li>Furnishing drafting</li> </ul>
	Plastics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thermoplastics fabrication</li> <li>Thermosetting fabrication</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

- at least two projects
- at least one practical demonstration (separate to the assessable component of a project).

Project	Practical demonstration	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A task that assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
<p>A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>written: 500–900 words</li> <li>spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent)</li> <li>presentation: 3–6 minutes</li> </ul> </li> <li>product: continuous class time.</li> </ul>	Students demonstrate production skills and procedures in class under teacher supervision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60–90 minutes</li> <li>50–250 words per item</li> </ul>

## WHAT IS VOCATIONAL EDUCATION?

Vocational Education and Training (VET) assists in the learning of practical workplace skills to prepare for employment. VET links hands-on learning with theoretical understanding. In the past ten years Australia has more than doubled the number of people doing VET. Nearly half of all teenage full-time employees are now completing some form of training leading to a recognised qualification.

Earnshaw State College is a Registered Training Organisation (RTO30068) and is able to offer nationally recognised certificate courses (VET certificates) to your child at school. VET can be studied as:

- A certificate course that is provided by the school
- A certificate course provided by a TAFE or other outside registered training organisations
- As part of a School Based Traineeship or Apprenticeship.

This handbook has been written to provide VET students with important information about the VET programs offered by this School as well as your rights and responsibilities as a VET student.

You will be asked to **sign that you have read this handbook**, so please take the time to study it carefully and to ask your VET teachers about anything which you are unsure of. This document should be used as a reference in regards to policies and procedures that support you as a student who is completing your VET course at Earnshaw State College, with Earnshaw State College as the Registered Training Organisation (RTO).

**You should also know that the contents of this handbook, in many instances represent the key points of various VET Policies and Procedures developed by this School in accordance with the QCAA requirements. The trainers and assessors of this registered training organisation (RTO) will support students to understand their rights as student learners with this training organisation.**

### WHY DOES VET EXIST?

- VET exists to give people better skills and more opportunities. No matter what type of skills you need or what job you're interested in, you can get the training you want and deserve.
- VET qualifications are recognised by employers Australia wide. Your qualification proves that you are competent to do the job.
- VET is a great way to build your career in almost any industry you can think of. VET can take place within an Australian Apprenticeship, at School, at a Registered Training Organisation such as a TAFE, or in the workplace.
- VET assists students to develop the personal qualities of independence, initiative and self-determination that will benefit them in employment and life.

## THE NATIONAL VET SYSTEM CODE OF PRACTICE & LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

As a Registered Training Organisation, Earnshaw State College will operate within the Principles and Standards of the Australian Skills Quality Authority. This includes a commitment to recognise the training qualifications issued by other Registered Training Organisations.

Earnshaw State College will meet all legislative requirements of the State and Federal governments. In particular, Workplace Health and Safety, Workplace Relations, Vocational Placement and Copyright Standards will be met at all times.

## ACCESS & EQUITY

Discrimination occurs if a person treats someone differently on the basis of an attribute or characteristic such as gender, sexuality, race, pregnancy, physical or intellectual impairment, age, etc.

This School strives to meet the needs of each student through incorporating access and equity principles and practices in line with Education Queensland Policy which acknowledge the right of all students to equality of opportunity without discrimination.

## INDIVIDUAL STUDENT VET AGREEMENT

At the commencement of all VET subjects, VET teachers/trainers will induct students on Occupational Health and Safety measures and will continue to incorporate OH&S issues throughout the VET course. Students who complete these qualifications are required to support the Earnshaw SC VET induction and sign and complete an 'Individual Student VET Agreement' for each qualification the student is undertaking with Earnshaw SC as a registered training organisation. This VET Agreement details, the specific qualification requirements, and requests students to acknowledge any additional work placement requirements, mandatory aspects of the course or VET fee levy's required with the qualification. **It is mandatory for students to complete and return the VET Contract for Certification.**

## RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is the process used to assess individuals' existing level of knowledge and skills against individual or multiple units of competencies. Students are provided with the school's RPL policy prior to enrolment in SDCS. They are made aware of the RPL application form. As part of their student induction, the process and types of evidence that can be used to support RPL applications is provided to them.

RPL applications will only be considered if the school's RPL application form is used. RPL applications must be submitted to the teacher of the qualification, or the Senior Schooling Head of Department.

### HOW DOES RPL WORK?

<b>Application:</b>	To apply for RPL you will need to fill out an application form giving details of any skills or knowledge that you already have. It is your responsibility to provide information in the application to support your case. Request a Credit Transfer or 'RPL' Application form from Senior Schooling HOD.
<b>Assessment:</b>	You may be asked to attend a meeting to discuss the details of your application. This meeting is held to find out whether your skills and/or knowledge match what would be learned in the vocational education parts of the course.
<b>Notification:</b>	You will be told whether or not your application has been successful. If you have been granted RPL for some vocational parts of the course, you will not have to do those parts.

Earnshaw SC recognises AQF qualifications and statements of attainment issued by any other RTO and have a separate policy and procedure regarding the credit transfer process for this, as outlined in the [Conditions of Registration – VET Policies and Procedures](#). The process is a very supportive one. VET Trainers and Assessors will guide student's through the process, including the steps of which are outlined as follows.



## STUDENT SUPPORT

Students have access to a wide range of support, welfare and guidance services at Earnshaw State College. Whilst attending Earnshaw State College and completing a VET qualification, students are given the opportunity to consult with the following key personnel in regards to their vocational, educational and personal counselling needs:

- Senior Schooling Heads of Department
- Guidance Officers
- Vocational Education and Training Coordinator
- Youth Support Coordinator
- School Nurse
- Year Coordinators
- External Agencies
- Industry Partners

## LITERACY, LANGUAGE AND NUMERACY SUPPORT

If you are undertaking a VET subject that has embedded units of competency from a Training Package, you will find that basic literacy/numeracy elements have been incorporated. This should help you learn these basic literacy/numeracy components more readily, as these skills are delivered and or assessed in the context of an industry vocational area that individuals have agreed to complete while attending this RTO.

Language, literacy and numeracy assistance can be obtained from a specialised VET trainer and assessor involved with the course, a Language Literacy and Numeracy Specialist within this VET area or the Senior Schooling Heads of Department. Where additional assistance is required this can be requested from the Learning Support Unit via the course trainer

If you still feel you need additional language, literacy or numeracy support, please approach the Senior Schooling Head of Department, Guidance Officer or a Language Literacy and Numeracy Specialist within the school.

Students may be asked to complete a *Language Literacy and Numeracy* (LLN) assessment to support a pre-enrolment, pre-training requirements, whereby the VET trainer and assessor will identify the individual learning needs of the student to support the completion of the vocational qualification.

This pre-enrolment assessment may be completed in more than one vocational qualification and may include itemised questions in relation to key content, assessment and qualification requirements identified within the training and assessment strategy of the qualification.

VET trainers and assessors will use the feedback and data gathered from this diagnostic tool to support individualised learning experiences in order support students to obtain the required level of performance expected within the qualification and unit of competency being delivered. VET trainers and assessors will consult with Language Literacy and Numeracy Specialists in order to support student's improvement within the five core skills of learning, reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy.

## STUDENT ENROLMENT PROCEDURES

Students enrolled in VET subjects at this School participate in the same enrolment and selection processes as other students at the School. Where numbers are limited for VET subjects, selection will be based on interview and/or review of the students SET Plan document and further career direction in order to manage enrolments within VET courses on offer.

Access to VET Courses is open to all students in Year 11-12, if enrolment numbers are viable and the human and physical resources available to the school support the delivery and operational requirements of the courses listed in this booklet.

In some instance, students may be required to complete an application process prior to commencing their course. This is to ensure that the student has the necessary literacy and/or numeracy skills required to complete the qualification, and to identify any requirements for student support services.

## FEES AND CHARGES

Payment of fees will be processed by the school administration team and students will be informed of the process for payment during the enrolment process with the Registered Training Organisation. If a student withdraws before meeting competency then a refund can be processed, this refund will be in accordance with the Department of Education and Training's refund policy (reference: TRIM#12/16392).

If competency and training has been awarded the Statement of Attainment will be processed and therefore refund will be determined in consultation with the amount of study, and time provided to support the student in their training arrangement with the school. If the full qualification has been paid, but the student has cancelled their training arrangement early, the amount will be refunded on a pro-rata basis.

**Fees payment must be current to remain enrolled in the course. Invoices for certificate courses will be issued and be payable in term 1 of each year. Certificates and statements of attainment will be withheld until payment is finalised.**

## VETiS FUNDING

Vocational Education and training in Schools (VETiS) is delivery of nationally recognised qualifications to school students, providing them with the skills and knowledge required for specific industries. VETiS can be undertaken in years 10, 11 and 12, and can count towards the Queensland Certificate of Education. VET can also be undertaken while a young person is still enrolled at school through a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship (SAT).

The VET investment budget funds a range of certificate I and II level VETiS qualifications, which have been identified in consultation with industry and based on skills shortages and Queensland Government priorities.

Students who wish to undertake a VETiS funded course need to be fully aware that they can only be subsidised by VETiS funding for one course that is funded under the VETiS stream list.

## UNIQUE STUDENT IDENTIFIER (USI)

A key legislative requirement in accordance with the *National Vocational Education and Training Regulator Act 2011 (Cth)* and Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015 (Cth) requires Earnshaw State College to register students for each different qualification and unit of competency they complete using a USI (Unique Student Identifier). Each student requires Unique Student Identifier (USI) to obtain their certificate or qualification from their registered training organisation, when studying nationally recognised training in Australia. This includes studying at TAFE or with a private training organisation, completing an apprenticeship, traineeship or skill set, certificate or diploma course. An *USI* provides students with access to an online USI account in order to support them to review and record their vocational education and training records.

In order for the school to validate this legislative requirement, students will record their USI number on each different '*Individual Student VET Agreement*' and ensure that they have provided the Senior Schooling Department with evidence of at least one form of identification (eg Medicare card, Birth Certificate) to support the identification requirement for this application. Students are required to register for their own USI and advise their trainer and assessor and register this number on their VET agreement before commencing their training. This requirement will be highlighted by their vocational education and training assessor prior to commencement of training.

**It is mandatory for all students to have a verified USI number in order to be issued with their certificates and statements of attainment.**

## **UNITS OF COMPETENCY**

A VET qualification is made up of a specified number of units of competency. These are simply units of work which are structured to train a student in a particular set of skills and knowledge required by industry. Competency is achieved when a student can appropriately perform and apply a combination of skills and knowledge to the standard required in a range of work-related situations.

Competency standards have set outcomes, conditions of performance and benchmarks for measuring performance. The successful completion of each unit of competency contributes towards the overall qualification. Within each different qualification, students will be asked to complete core units of competency and elective units of competency in order to support the awarding of a full qualification. The Earnshaw SC trainers and assessors are governed by the requirements of the training packages and are limited to elective units of competency, in accordance Earnshaw State College's Scope of Registration.

If a student does not achieve competency in their first attempt at an assessment task, they are given the opportunity to revisit units of competency, resubmit evidence or request additional time to complete a difficult task provided the student consults with the trainer and this arrangement is approved by the school.

## **STRUCTURED WORK EXPERIENCE**

Work placement combines learning from subjects selected at school with training and real tasks in the workplace. It aims to give students a look at specific industries to confirm or discount their suitability for future pathways.

### **PROCEDURE FOR STRUCTURED WORK PLACEMENT**

1. Placement is obtained either by the student or as part of a VET course.
2. Please see a sample Work Experience Agreement form on 119.
3. Students must obtain signatures from employer, parent and themselves, and then return agreement form to school. This is the student's responsibility, and is a legal requirement to cover insurance. Failure to return form or get signature (by due date) will result in the placement not going ahead and student will be required to come to school.

### **SCHOOL-BASED APPRENTICESHIPS AND TRAINEESHIPS (SAT) PROCESS**

Aim: Earnshaw State College is committed to ensuring that students can reach their potential and have success transitioning from school to work. Therefore, the school supports the school-based apprenticeship and traineeship program for students who are looking for work on completion of school, which is aligned with their career aspirations.

Apprenticeships and Traineeships combine training with work, in a real job, for wages. Students in Years 11-12 can apply to have a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship. Students at Earnshaw State College are advised that this opportunity should be aligned to a career pathway and therefore their SETP (Senior Education Training Plan). Students may find a vacant position via one of the following ways:

- Vacancy listing – through the school or external sources
- A family member, friend or acquaintance
- Structured Work Placement employer offers a position
- Cold calling

## SCHOOL EXPECTATIONS

- Student will complete negotiated days in the workplace.
- Student will attend all training organised.
- Student will commit to apprenticeship or traineeship with positive attitude and enthusiasm with purpose of gaining full-time employment on completion of school.
- It is the student's responsibility to catch up on all school worked missed.

## WORK COMMITMENT

Once signed up, students must:

- Confirm their day of work with the VET Coordinator.
- Any changes to the work day must be approved with your employer and also the school.
- If you wish to work additional days with your employer this must be discussed with the Head of School (NB: you should not put pressure on your employer to give you additional work days. If asked, students may work during block exam and holiday periods).

## TRAINING COMMITMENT

- Give any details of training dates to the school (NB: must get approval from the school if training is to occur in school time).
- Give a copy of results to the HOD Senior Schooling as you progress (NB: if you have not been successful we can assist in assessment re-submits, and liaising with your training provider)

## ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

The following represent the basic VET assessment principles of Earnshaw. They are designed to promote fairness and equity in assessment.

- I. All VET students at this school will be fully informed of the VET assessment procedures and requirements and will have the right to appeal.
- II. Information given to students, on the assessment cover sheet, will include:
  - the criteria against which they will be assessed
  - advice about the assessment methods
  - assessment procedures
  - space for comments and feedback
- III. Students will have access to their student profile sheet of results in each VET subject at timely intervals throughout the course. Students are encouraged to consult with their subject teacher about their assessment, units of competency and request feedback during each learning phase within the course.
- IV. The assessment approach chosen will cater for the language, literacy and numeracy needs of students.
- V. Any special geographic, financial or social needs of students will be considered in the development and conduct of the assessment.
- VI. Reasonable adjustment will be made to the assessment strategy to ensure equity for all students, while maintaining the integrity of the assessment outcomes.
- VII. Opportunities for feedback and review of all aspects of assessment will be provided to students. Students will be engaged in a process of review of training and assessment, this

may be in the form of formal feedback in a learner engagement survey or an information discussion and review of

- VIII. the assessment with the trainer/assessor. A Student Progress Report will be issued for each VET subject studied at the end of each semester this will be in line with the School assessment reporting timelines set each semester.
- IX. Clearly documented mechanisms for appeal against assessment processes and decisions will be available to students.

# Vocational Subject Information



## All Students

- Certificate II in Skills For Work and Vocational Pathways



## Health and Physical Education

- Certificate II in Sports Coaching
- Certificate III in Sport and Recreation



## The Arts

- Certificate in Performing Arts



## Humanities

- Certificate III in Entrepreneurship and New Business



## Technologies

- Certificate III in Information, Media and Technology

**Subject type:** VET (RTO Code: 30088)      **Duration:** Two years

**Qualification description:** This qualification reflects the role of individuals establishing or carrying on business as a sole trader or contractor, as well as those supporting the establishment of a new venture as part of a larger organisation. These individuals apply a broad range of competencies in varied contexts, using some discretion and judgement and relevant theoretical knowledge. They may provide technical advice and support to a small team.

**Entry requirements:** Students must have a BYOX device to complete this course. Training and assessment activities are accessed online.

**Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE):** Successful completion of this course may earn a student a maximum of 6 credit points towards their QCE. Partial completion of the Certificate III and attainment of QCE credit will be based on the percentage of competencies attained (25%, 50%, and 75%).

**Qualification Packaging Rules:** Total units = 10 (4 core + 6 elective

units) Core units:

BSBESB301 Investigate business opportunities  
BSBESB302 Develop and present business proposals  
BSBESB305 Address compliance requirements for new business  
ventures BSBESB303 Organise finances for new business  
ventures

Elective Units:

BSBTEC302 Design and produce  
spreadsheets FNSFLT211 Develop and use  
personal budgets BSBWRT311 Write simple  
documents BSBXCM301 Engage in  
workplace communication BSBPEF301  
Organise personal work  
priorities BSBPEF302 Develop self-  
awareness

**Learning experiences:** A range of teaching and learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies.

These may include:

- practical tasks
- written tasks
- activities in simulated work environments
- engagement with business mentors

**Assessment:** Assessment is competency based and therefore no levels of achievements are awarded.

Assessment for this qualification is continuous and units of competency have been clustered into groups and assessed this way. Assessment includes observations, portfolios, products, questioning and feedback from workplace supervisors.

**Pathways:** After achieving this qualification, a student may undertake BSB40320 Certificate IV in Entrepreneurship and New Business through other registered training organisations.

**Fees:** Refer to subject fees and levies form

**Further Information:** For information regarding support services and other general VET information, please refer to the 'VET' section. Students will be provided with access to a Student VET Handbook.

**Service Agreement:** This is a two year course. The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the certificate as per the rights and obligations outlined in the enrolment process and information handbooks provided. Students successfully achieving all qualification requirements will be provided with a Qualification and record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.



# SIS20319 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT COACHING (BASEBALL ACADEMY ONLY)

## Vocational Education Subject

VET

**Subject type:** VET (RTO Code: 0275)      **Duration:** One years

**Qualification description:** This qualification provides a pathway to work in assistant coaching roles working or volunteering at community based sports clubs and organisations in the Australian sport industry. Individuals with this qualification use a defined and limited range of basic coaching skills to engage participants in a specific sport and are involved in mainly routine and repetitive tasks using limited practical skills and basic sport industry knowledge. They work under the supervision of a coach. Possible job role titles depend on the specific sport and may include assistant coach.

No occupational licensing, certification or specific legislative requirements apply to this qualification at the time of publication.

**Entry requirements:** Students must have a BYOX device to complete this course. Training and assessment activities are accessed online.

**Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE):** Successful completion of this course may earn a student a maximum of 4 credit points towards their QCE.

**Qualification Packaging Rules:** Total units = 7 (3 core + 4 elective

units) Core units:

HLTAID003      Provide First Aid  
SIRXWHS001      Work safely  
ICTWEB201      Use social media tools for collaboration and  
engagement  
SISSCO002      Work in a community coaching role

Elective Units:

SISXEMR001      Respond to emergency situations  
SISSCO001      Conduct sport coaching sessions with foundation level  
participants  
SISSOF002      Continuously improve officiating skills and knowledge  
SISSPAR009      Participate in conditioning for sport

**Learning experiences:** A range of teaching and learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies.

These may include:

- practical tasks
- written tasks

**Assessment:** Assessment is competency based and therefore no levels of achievements are awarded. Assessment for this qualification is continuous and units of competency have been clustered into groups and assessed this way. Assessment includes observations, written assessment and written portfolios of evidence.

**Pathways:** Further training pathways from this qualification include:

- Certificate III in Fitness and Certificate IV in Fitness, Diploma of Sport.

**Fees:** Covered by Baseball Academy Fee

**Further Information:** For information regarding support services and other general VET information, please refer to the 'VET' section. Students will be provided with access to a Student VET Handbook.

**Third Party Agreement:** This is a one year course. Earnshaw State College will ensure that the students under this qualification will be provided with every opportunity to complete the course as per the rights and obligations outlined in the enrolment process and information provided. Students successfully achieving all course requirements will be issued with a nationally recognised Qualification by TAFE Queensland (RTO). Students who achieve at least one unit (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.





# SIS30115 CERTIFICATE III IN SPORT AND RECREATION

+ entry qualification: SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation  
Vocational Education Subject



**Subject type:** VET (RTO Code: 31319)      **Duration:** Two years

**Qualification description:** Binnacle's Certificate III in Sport and Recreation 'Sport in Schools' program is offered as a senior subject where students participate in the delivery of a range of sport activities and programs within the school. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential skills – including officiating games or competitions, coaching beginner participants to develop fundamental skills, communication and customer service in sport and using social media tools for participant engagement.



**Binnacle  
Training**  
RTO Code 31319

**Entry requirements:** At enrolment, each student will be required to create (or simply supply if previously created) a [Unique Student Identifier \(USI\)](#). A USI creates an online record of all training and qualifications attained in Australia.

Students must have a BYOX Device to complete this course. All assessment is submitted electronically, no paper assessment will be accepted.

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.

**Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE):** Successful completion of the Certificate III in Sport and Recreation may earn a student a maximum of seven (7) credits towards a student's QCE. A maximum of eight credits from the same training package can contribute to a QCE.

**Qualification Packaging Rules:** Total units =

25 Core units:

BSBWHS303 Participate in WHS hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control  
BSBWOR301 Organise personal work priorities and development  
HLTAID011 Provide First Aid  
HLTWHS001 Participate in workplace health and safety  
ICTWEB201 Use social media tools for collaboration and engagement  
SISXCAI003 Conduct non-instructional sport, fitness or recreation sessions  
SISXCAI004 Plan and conduct programs  
SISXCCS001 Provide quality service  
SISXEMR001 Respond to emergency situations  
SISXCAI002 Assist with activity sessions  
SISXIND001 Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments  
SISXIND002 Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge  
BSBWOR202 Organise and complete daily work activities  
BSBTEC201 Use business software applications  
BSBTEC203 Research using the internet  
ICTICT203 Operate application software packages  
BSBSUS201 Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices  
BSBWOR204 Use Business technology  
SISSCO001 Conduct sport coaching sessions with foundation level participants  
BSBPEF302 Develop self-awareness  
BSBTWK201 Work effectively with others  
BSBADM307 Organise schedules  
BSNTEC202 Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment  
SISCAI006 Facilitate groups  
HLTAID009 Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (Completed as part of Provide first aid – HLTAID011 Certificate)

**Learning experiences:** A range of teaching/learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These include:

- Practical tasks
- Hands-on activities involving participants/clients
- Group work
- Practical experience within the school sporting programs
- Log Book of practical experience

**Assessment:** Program delivery will combine both class-based tasks and practical components in a real sport environment at the school. This involves the delivery of a range of sport programs to real participants within the school community (high school and primary school students). A range of teaching/learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These include:

- Practical tasks
- Hands-on activities involving participants/clients
- Group work
- Practical experience within the school sporting programs

Evidence contributing towards competency will be collected throughout the course.

**Pathways:** The Certificate III in Sport and Recreation will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the sport, fitness and recreation industry as a community coach, sports coach, athlete, volunteer or activity assistant.

**Students eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) may be able to use their completed Certificate III to contribute towards their ATAR. For further information please visit <https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/australian-tertiary-admission-rank-atar>** Students may also choose to continue their study by completing the Certificate IV or Diploma (e.g. Sport or Fitness) at another RTO.

**Fees:** \$450 course fee.

<b>PROGRAM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT</b>	This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training provides and those services carried out by the 'Partner School' (i.e. the delivery of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: <a href="http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto">www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto</a> and select 'RTO Files'.
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**Subject type:** VET

**Duration:** One year

**Service Agreement:** Expressions of interest are open for a Performing Arts certificate course in 2022.

**Qualification description:** The Performing Arts program may be offered as a senior subject where students cover the skills and knowledge for an individual to be ready to take their first step into the performing arts industry, improve their pathways into tertiary education, or prepare for future employment.

**Entry requirements:** There are no essential entry requirements for this course. Learners are recommended to have completed Year 9, are currently participating in high school, and to have language, literacy and numeracy skills equivalent to Year 10 high school standard. Participation in moderate physical conditioning practices is required. LLN support is to be made available when required.

**Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE):** As a potential Vocational Education Subject, successful completion of the Certificate course in Performing Arts may contribute credits towards a student's QCE.

**Course overview:** This course, within the context of Performing Arts (Music, Dance and Acting), will build techniques, skills and knowledge that develop lifelong skillsets that can be applied within any chosen career pathway;

- Build strength, flexibility, and stamina to develop resilience and maintain health and wellbeing
- Learn dance styles
- Use techniques to perform in front of a small audience
- Develop and use listening skills
- Develop basic analytical and interpretation
- Improve reading skills
- Musical and vocal control, rhythm, tempo
- Respond to constructive feedback and evaluation from others to improve own performance
- Develop routines, and rehearsals to reach performance standards
- Explore and develop characterisation techniques
- Develop strategies to overcome performance anxiety
- Communicate with others in practice sessions and rehearsals, work collaboratively
- Prepare personal presentation
- Develop techniques to create and tell stories, incorporate judgement and discretion

**Learning experiences:** A range of project-based teaching and learning strategies may be used to deliver the competencies. These may include practical performance tasks, group work and activities in performance environments.

**Assessment:** Assessment is competency based and therefore no levels of achievements are awarded. Assessment for this qualification is continuous and units of competency may be clustered into groups and assessed this way. Assessment includes observations, activities, research, questioning and feedback.

**Pathways:** This course in Performing Arts will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the performing arts industry. It may also be used to articulate into the Certificate IV, Diploma or Advanced Diploma of Performing Arts.

**Fees:** This course would utilise a student's VET in Schools (VETiS) funding. Students receive access to this funding only once during their senior years of schooling (Years 10-12). Alternatively, students can pay a fee for service if they have already used, or do not wish to use, their VETiS funding for this course.

**Subject type:** VET (RTO Code: 40548)    **Duration:** Two years

**Qualification description:** IVET Institute's Certificate III in Information, Digital Media and Technology program is offered as a senior subject where students cover the skills and knowledge for an individual to be competent in a wide range of general information and communications technology (ICT) technical functions and to achieve a degree of self-sufficiency as an advanced ICT user.

**Entry requirements:** Students must have a BYOX device to complete this course. Training and assessment activities are accessed online.

**Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE):** Successful completion of the Certificate III in Information, Digital Media and Technology may earn a student a maximum of eight (8) credits towards a student's QCE. A maximum of eight credits from the same training package can contribute to a QCE.

**Qualification Packaging Rules:** Total units = 12 (6 core + 6 elective units)

Core units:

BSBCRT301 - Develop and extend critical and creative thinking skills  
BSBXCS303 - Securely manage personally identifiable information and workplace information  
BSBXTW301 - Work in a team  
ICTICT313 - Identify IP, ethics and privacy policies in ICT environments  
ICTPRG302 - Apply introductory programming techniques  
ICTSAS305 - Provide ICT advice to clients

Elective Units:

ICTICT213 - Use computer operating systems and hardware  
ICTICT214 - Operate application software packages  
ICTSAS311 - Maintain computer hardware  
ICTSAS308 - Run standard diagnostic tests  
ICTWEB306 - Develop web presence using social media  
BSBXCS301 - Protect own personal online profile from cyber security threats

**Learning experiences:** A range of project-based teaching and learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These include practical tasks, group work and activities in simulated work environments.

**Assessment:** Assessment is competency based and therefore no levels of achievements are awarded. Assessment for this qualification is continuous and units of competency have been clustered into groups and assessed this way. Assessment includes observations, portfolios, products, questioning and feedback from workplace supervisors.

**Pathways:** The Certificate III in Information, Digital Media and Technology will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the workplace across a wide range of ICT areas, including technical support, network administration, web technologies, software applications and digital media technologies.

**Fees:** Year 1 \$400  
Year 2 \$300

**Service Agreement:** This qualification is delivered by way of a partnership agreement between IVET Institute and Earnshaw State College ('Partner School'). The Partner School is authorised to deliver training and undertake assessment on behalf of IVET Institute.



**Subject type:** VET (RTO Code: 30088)      **Duration:** Two years

**Qualification description:** This qualification is designed for individuals who require further foundation skills development to prepare for workforce entry or vocational training pathways. It is suitable for individuals who require:

- a pathway to employment or further vocational training;
- reading, writing, oral communication, learning and numeracy skills primarily aligned to the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3;
- entry level digital literacy and employability skills; and/or
- a vocational training and employment plan.

**Entry requirements:** Nil. Students who wish to nominate for a 'fast track' path through this course, must have a BYOX device as training and assessment activities are accessed online for this path.

**Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE):** Successful completion of this course may earn a student a maximum of 4 credit points towards their QCE. Partial completion of the Certificate II and attainment of QCE credit will be based on the percentage of competencies attained (25%, 50%, and 75%).

**Qualification Packaging Rules:** Total units = 14 (1 core + 13 elective units)

Core units:

FSKLRG011 Use routine strategies for work-related learning

Elective Units:

FSKLRG009 Use strategies to respond to routine workplace problems

FSKNUM014 Calculate with whole numbers and familiar fractions, decimals and percentages for work

FSKNUM015 Estimate, measure and calculate with routine metric measurements for work

FSKNUM019 Interpret routine tables, graphs and charts and use information and data for work

FSKOCM005 Use oral communication skills for effective workplace presentations

FSKOCM007 Interact effectively with others at work

FSKRDG002 Read and respond to basic workplace signs and symbols

FSKRDG009 Read and respond to routine standard operating

procedures FSKRDG010 Read and respond to routine workplace

information FSKWTG009 Write routine workplace texts

BSBPEF201 Support personal wellbeing in the workplace

BSBWHS211 Contribute to the health and safety of self and

others BSBTEC101 Operate digital devices

**Learning experiences:** A range of teaching and learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These may include:

- practical tasks
- activities in simulated work environments
- written tasks

**Assessment:** Assessment is competency based and therefore no levels of achievements are awarded. Assessment for this qualification is continuous and units of competency have been clustered into groups and assessed this way. Assessment includes observations, portfolios, products, questioning and feedback from workplace supervisors.

**Pathways:** After achieving this qualification, a student may use the acquired skills to gain employment. **Fees:** Nil

**Further Information:** For information regarding support services and other general VET information, please refer to the 'VET' section. Students will be provided with access to a Student VET Handbook.

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Every Student Achieving Success

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Senior Secondary Subject Guide Updated June 2024

438 Earnshaw Road, Banyo. QLD. 4014. PO Box 242, Banyo. QLD. 4014  
Phone (07) 3621 7333 Email: [Principal@earnshawsc.eq.edu.au](mailto:Principal@earnshawsc.eq.edu.au)  
[www.earnshawsc.eq.edu.au](http://www.earnshawsc.eq.edu.au)



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