Senior Subject Selection Handbook

for students entering Year Eleven in 2021

Queensland Government | Queensland Curriculum & Assessment Authority

Dear Students and Parents

In 2021 Year 11 students will be the third cohort to commence their senior studies under the 'New QCE' guidelines. Whilst we are now more familiar with this system, there are still significant changes and updates associated with this new senior system, reflected in this up-dated handbook. Making the right subject selection is critical for students in ensuring a successful pathway for their future career and study options. This handbook provides the necessary information to assist with the selection process of suitable subjects and reflects the most up-to date curriculum information from Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority and the Queensland Department of Education.

At Home Hill State High School, we want to ensure every student has a suitable pathway, and that we assist them to help make that goal a reality. As has always been the case, students will find that the subjects they enjoy and that they succeed at, will naturally lead them to the career most suitable for them. There will be subjects that students will be advised to do, to ensure that their future options are not limited – for example, students performing well in Mathematics are likely to be encouraged to choose the highest level appropriate for them.

Students will need to look closely at the rules, guidelines for successful completion of their study, and at any pre-requisite subjects needed for post-secondary school studies when making decisions.

Our staff will closely assist in the process of subject selection and we encourage students and parents to begin these collaborative conversations as soon as possible. Whilst the COVID-19 situation makes things far more complex, parents and students will be given opportunities to meet with senior staff members whenever available, and a formal interview for each student will be scheduled before final selection. These interviews will be used to affirm subject selection, make re-selection where necessary, and will offer the chance to review tertiary pathways and to answer any final questions.

This is an exciting juncture for our young people to begin to refine their future educational and career pathways along the 'New QCE' guidelines. Our role in the school is to assist students in making the most appropriate, sensible and well informed decisions.

Frank Kingma

Principal

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Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to support schools 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.

Before distribution, QCAA recommends that schools review, delete and add to the information to personalise the subject guide for each school context. This has been done for this subject selection handbook.

Senior Education Profile

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

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

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

Senior Statement

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

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

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

Senior subjects

The QCAA develops five types of senior subject syllabuses — Applied, General, General (Extension), General (Senior External Examination) and Short Course.

Results in Applied and General subjects contribute to the award of a QCE and may contribute to an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) calculation, although no more than one result in an Applied subject can be used in the calculation of a student's ATAR.

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

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

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

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

General syllabuses

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

General (Extension) syllabuses

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

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

NB: No general (extension) syllabus subjects are currently offered at Home Hill SHS. Please talk to the Deputy Principal if considering one of these subjects.

General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

Senior External Examinations are suited to:

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

Please talk to the Deputy Principal if considering one of the General (Senior External Examination) syllabus subjects.

Short course syllabuses

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

For more information about the ACSF see:
www.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.

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

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

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

General syllabuses and Short Course syllabuses

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

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

Vocational Education and Training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

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

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

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

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

English requirement

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

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

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

Course overview

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

Units 1 and 2 of the courses 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

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

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

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

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

Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards

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

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

General syllabuses

Course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

Assessment

Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

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

General (Extension) syllabuses

Course overview

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

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

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

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

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

Short Course syllabuses

Course overview

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

Short Courses are available in:

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

Assessment

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

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

School of Distance Education

Like many schools, Home Hill SHS allows students to access subjects through the School of Distance Education, usually the Brisbane School of Distance Education.

Those subjects that HHSHS students have commonly accessed through the Brisbane School of Distance Education have been included in this handbook and include: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, Ancient History, Dance, Economics, Geography, Japanese, Modern History, and Music.

The BSDE also offer a number of Certificate 11 and Certificate 111 courses available for students to consider.

If you are considering taking a BSDE subject in Year 11, please discuss that option with the Deputy Principal or the Head of Department, Senior Schooling.

The full list of subjects offered by BSDE is available on their website:
https://brisbanesde.eq.edu.au/Pages/default.aspx

Queensland Certificate of Education

For students completing Year 12 from 2020

Changes to senior schooling in Queensland

Senior schooling in Queensland gives students the skills for success in work and life in the future. Across senior subjects, students will acquire 21st century skills to support them as lifelong learners, valued employees, innovators and engaged global citizens.

Under the new QCE system, students can choose from a wide range of subjects and courses to suit their work and study goals.

From 2020, there will be a new way to rank students who wish to apply for university. The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) will be used to rank eligible Year 12 graduates, rather than the Overall Position (OP). ATARs will be calculated and issued by the Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC).

Visit QTAC for details: www.qtac.edu.au.

Senior Education Profile

Queensland students receive a Senior Education Profile in their learning account on the myQCE website when they complete Year 12. All students receive a Senior Statement, which is a transcript of their learning account. Eligible students also receive either a QCE or a Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA). Students who are not eligible for the QCE at the end of Year 12 can continue to accrue credit and will receive a Statement of Results and a QCE when eligible.

Senior Statement

The Senior Statement is a transcript of a student's learning account. It shows all contributing studies and the results achieved.

QCE

The QCE is Queensland's senior secondary schooling qualification. To be issued with a QCE, students need to complete the set amount of learning, at the set standard, in a set pattern, while meeting literacy and numeracy requirements.

QCIA

The QCIA recognises the achievements of students who undertake individualised learning programs. To be eligible, students must have impairments or difficulties in learning that are not primarily due to socioeconomic, cultural or linguistic factors.

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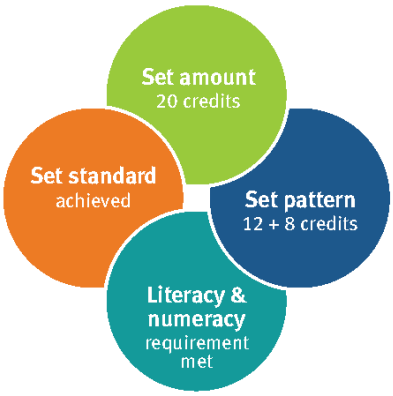
For all Queensland schools

About the QCE

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

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

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



QCE requirements

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

Set amount

20 credits from contributing courses of study, including:

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

Set pattern

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

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

Set standard

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

Literacy & numeracy

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

More information

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

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

November 2019

Set pattern

Within the set pattern requirement, there are three categories of learning — Core, Preparatory and Complementary. When the set standard is met, credit will accrue in a student's learning account.

To meet the set pattern requirement for a QCE, at least 12 credits must be accrued from completed Core courses of study. The remaining 8 credits may accrue from a combination of Core, Preparatory or Complementary courses of study.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Literacy & numeracy

The literacy and numeracy requirements for a QCE meet the standards outlined in the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3.

To meet the literacy and numeracy requirement for the QCE, a student must achieve the set standard in one of the literacy and one of the numeracy learning options:

Literacy

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

Numeracy

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

Queensland Curriculum & Assessment Authority

More information

myqce.qcaa.qld.edu.au

The myQCE website (for students completing Year 12 from 2020) provides information about subjects and courses, assessment and results, study tips and more. Talk to your school about the subjects and courses it offers.

qcaa.qld.edu.au

More information about senior secondary curriculum and assessment, including syllabuses for QCAA subjects, is available on the QCAA website.

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Tertiary Prerequisites, Assumed Knowledge and Recommended Study

If you are considering continuing your education at a tertiary institution (eg university), then you need to ensure you are studying the necessary prerequisites for entry into the course you want to study after you finish Year 12 in 2022.

The 2020 Year 10 cohort of students will enter tertiary study in 2023.

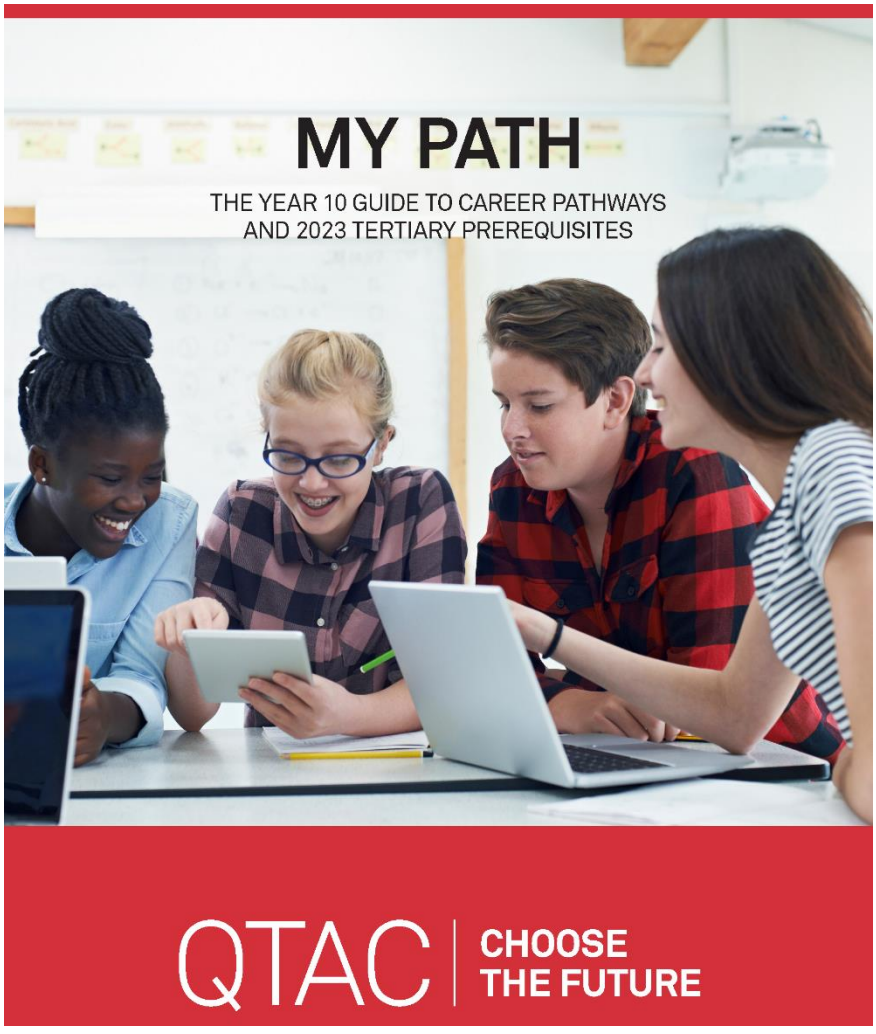
Tertiary institutions publish information about the following:

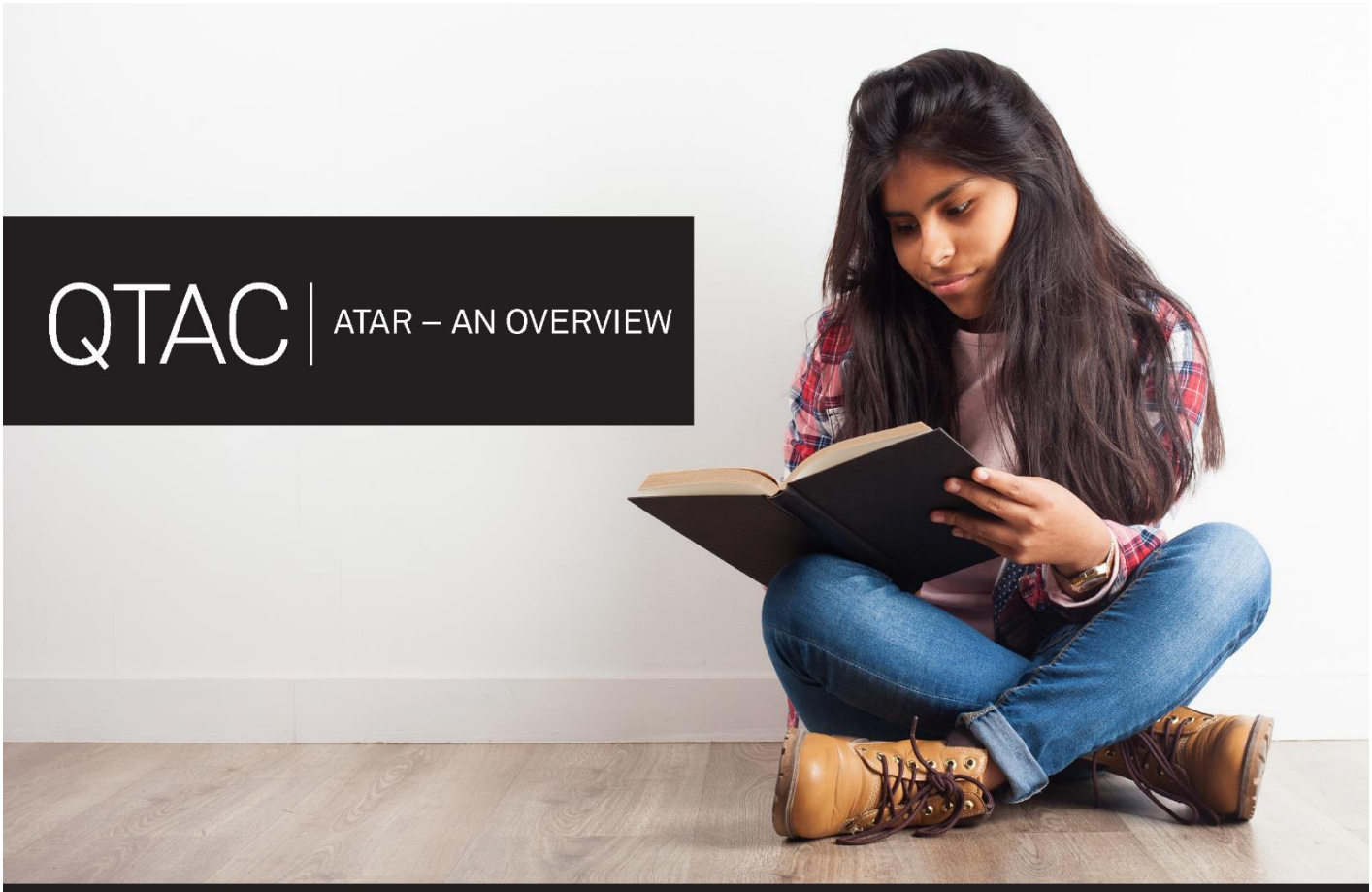
- Prerequisites (school subjects you need to study to get into a specific course)
- Assumed Knowledge (what the university assumes you will know)
- Recommended Study (it is not a prerequisite but the institution recommends studying it leading into a specific course).

The Tertiary Prerequisites, Assumed Knowledge and Recommended Study are published as a book on the Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) website as shown by the following screenshot of the front cover. A copy has been provided to each Year Ten student.

You can access this information by searching the following website pages on the QTAC website: https://www.qtac.edu.au/atar-my-path/my-path

Always check for the most up to date information on the QTAC website.





QTAC | ATAR – AN OVERVIEW

From 2020, Queensland Year 12 students will be certified for tertiary entrance with the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR).

WHAT IS THE ATAR?

Across Australia, the ATAR is a standard measure of a student's overall academic achievement in relation to that of other students. It is intended to assist tertiary institutions to select applicants into their courses.

The ATAR is a percentile rank, not a mark. This rank indicates a student's position relative to other students in their age group in any given year.

It's expressed as a number on a 2000-point scale from 99.95 down to 0.00 in steps of 0.05.

An ATAR of 80.00 does not mean a student got 80%. It indicates that the student placed in the top 20% of students in Queensland in their Year 12 age group.

WHO CALCULATES AND RELEASES THE ATAR?

Responsibility for calculating and issuing the ATAR has been assigned to the Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) on behalf of Queensland tertiary institutions.

QTAC administers the application and offer process for tertiary institutions in Queensland (and a few institutions interstate) and has over four decades of experience in tertiary admissions.

For more information call us on **1300 467 822** or visit **qtac.edu.au** or email **atar@qtac.edu.au**

WHAT ARE THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ATAR?

To be eligible for an ATAR, a student must:

- complete five General subjects (Units 3 and 4); or
- complete four General subjects (Units 3 and 4) plus one Applied subject (at Units 3 and 4) or a VET course at AQF Certificate III level or higher; and
- accumulate results within a five-year period.

Students must also satisfactorily complete (i.e. achieve a minimum grade of C or higher) an English subject (one of English, English as an Additional Language, English and Literature Extension, Literature, or Essential English).

While students must satisfactorily complete an English subject to be eligible for an ATAR, the result in English will only be included in the ATAR calculation if it is one of the student's best five scaled results. For more information about scaling and the ATAR, refer to QTAC's website.

PRECLUDED SUBJECTS AND SUBJECT COMBINATIONS

The following rules apply regarding precluded subjects and subject combinations in the ATAR calculation:

1. Only General English subjects or Applied English subjects can be included in the ATAR, but not both. **For example**, it is not possible to include both English (a General subject) and Essential English (an Applied subject) in a student's ATAR.
2. Only General Mathematics subjects or Applied Mathematics subjects can be included in the ATAR, but not both. **For example**, it is not possible to include both Mathematical Methods (a General subject) and Essential Mathematics (an Applied subject) in a student's ATAR.
3. Only one result for the same subject taken as a General subject and via Senior External Examination can be included in the ATAR. **For example**, it is not possible to include both the General subject Chinese and the Senior External Examination subject Chinese in a student's ATAR. Similarly, it is not possible to include both the General subject Biology and the Senior External Examination subject Biology in a student's ATAR.

There are no other restrictions on the inclusion of subjects in the ATAR, for example a student may count the following General subject results in their ATAR:

- both English and Literature
- both Mathematical Methods and Specialist Mathematics
- both Chinese and Chinese Extension

Remember! Some university courses have subject prerequisites that you must satisfy before you can be considered for tertiary entry so if you have a desired course(s) in mind, consider this when selecting your subjects.

HOW IS THE ATAR CALCULATED?

Your ATAR is calculated based on an aggregate of scaled results from your five best ATAR eligible inputs from three different schemes:

- Five General subjects (at Units 3 and 4); or
- Four General subjects (at Units 3 and 4) plus an Applied subject (at Units 3 and 4); or
- Four General subjects (at Units 3 and 4) plus one completed VET qualification at Certificate III level or above.

The key steps in the ATAR calculation process are:

Step 1: QCAA provides QTAC with student's subject results (Units 3 and 4 only) and completed VET qualifications.

Step 2: The subject scaling process is undertaken.

Step 3: The best five scaled subject results (from eligible inputs) are added together to create a best five Subject Aggregate.

Step 4: Students are placed in a descending order of merit based on their Best five Subject Aggregates.

Step 5: Determine how many students are to be in each of the 2000 ATAR bands (based on the Queensland Year 12 population). For example, if the Queensland Year 12 population is approximately 60,000 students then approximately 30 students will be placed in each ATAR band.

Step 6: Assign students to each ATAR band. The top 30 students are assigned ATAR 99.95, the next 30 students are assigned 99.90, and so on.

INTER-SUBJECT SCALING

What is scaling?

Students can study thousands of different combinations of subjects in their senior schooling and qualify for an ATAR. Scaling adjusts for the fact that it is more difficult to obtain a high result in some subjects than in others. This is not because some subjects are inherently harder or easier, it is because some subjects attract a more competitive cohort of students. Scaling ensures that students are neither advantaged nor disadvantaged based on the subjects they choose. Each state in Australia uses a scaling process in the calculation of the ATAR. In Queensland, subject results are scaled by QTAC.

There is some complex mathematics that underpins the scaling process, but as a simplified explanation, scaling is the process by which 'raw' subject results are adjusted to allow the results for each subject to be fairly compared with the results from any other subject for the purpose of calculating ATARs. The scaling process will adjust the raw results in each subject to take account of how well students achieve in their subjects and how difficult it is to achieve a particular result in the subject relative to achievements in all other subjects.

Refer to the QTAC website for more information about scaling.

WHO GETS AN ATAR?

Queensland Year 12 students: QTAC calculates an ATAR for all Queensland Year 12 students who have met ATAR eligibility requirements.

YOUR QCE AND YOUR ATAR

Your Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) and your ATAR are different and have different purposes.

QCE	ATAR
Certifies learning, showing the individual has achieved a specific standard of education at senior schooling level and may be considered for further study and employment.	Tells us about a student's position (or ranking) compared to all other students in the state. The only intended purpose for the ATAR is to assist with selecting applicants for tertiary study.
Shows a set of results across QCE subjects. Your results in a subject show your performance in the subject against every student who took the subject.	Your ATAR measures your position (or ranking) against the whole Queensland Year 12 age cohort, where a variety of combinations of subjects have been studied. Is based on scaled results.
Is awarded and released by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA).	Is calculated and released by QTAC.

THE ATAR AND TERTIARY SELECTION

Most tertiary courses administered by QTAC attract more applicants than there are places available. This requires applicants to be placed in a merit order (i.e.'ranked') to allow selection to take place.

The first step when selecting applicants is to check whether the applicants have met the prerequisites for the courses for which they have applied (for example some Bachelor of Physiotherapy courses will have a science subject prerequisite). If you have not successfully completed these prerequisite subjects you will not be considered for entry to the course, regardless of your ATAR.

The second step is to rank all applicants who satisfy the prerequisites for that course. For most courses, current school-leavers are ranked using the ATAR.

Some courses may have additional selection criteria, such as portfolio, interview, audition, questionnaire or test.

Prerequisites and additional selection criteria will be listed in the course description in the *QTAC Guide* and on the QTAC website.

ATAR AS THE STANDARD PATHWAY TO TERTIARY STUDY

ATAR will be the standard pathway used to determine entry for most tertiary courses (in addition to other entry requirements such as subject prerequisites).

ATAR will not be the only pathway to tertiary study for all courses however. Other pathways include:

- **VET qualifications as a stand-alone basis of admission:** Individual institution policies will apply as to whether VET qualifications such as AQF Certificates III and IV, Diplomas and Advanced Diplomas can be used to gain admission to a course. Refer to the institution website or QTAC website for more information.
- **Courses where ATAR is not a selection factor:** Most TAFE VET courses, and some university tertiary preparation courses and other courses may not require an ATAR for entry. Refer to the relevant institution website or the QTAC website for more information about course entry requirements.

- **Bridging and preparation courses:** Completion of approved bridging, pathway or preparation courses can lead to entry to your preferred tertiary course. Refer to institution websites or the QTAC website for more information.
- **Other admissions pathways:** Refer to institution websites for additional information on other admissions pathways.

ATAR AND ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

Adjustment factors (previously referred to as 'bonus points') are additional points that may be added to an applicant's ATAR (or other rank) to derive an adjusted selection rank for a particular course at a particular institution. They do not change the ATAR.

Each institution has its own criteria for when adjustment factors can apply. They may not be applicable for all courses or all applicants. All institutions limit the maximum adjustments that will apply to your selection rank (for example some may cap the increase to your selection rank to 5 points). Common types of adjustment factors include:

- Equity adjustment: if an applicant has experienced difficult circumstances or disadvantage
- Subject adjustment: if a current Year 12 applicant has undertaken a secondary subject in a Language Other than English (LOTE) or Specialist Mathematics, or university enrichment courses
- Location adjustment: if an applicant has resided in certain areas
- Elite athlete adjustment: if an applicant is an elite athlete

WHERE CAN I FIND OUT MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ATAR?

For more information about the ATAR refer to QTAC's website or contact QTAC at:

Phone: 1300 467 822
Email: atar@qtac.edu.au

Home Hill State High School

Pre-Requisite Policy for Senior Subjects

When Year 10 students are considering their subjects for senior study we want to ensure that they can experience success in their chosen subjects. To assist Year 10 students with making informed decisions, our Heads of Department and Subject Co-ordinators have recommended levels of achievement which they believe are necessary for success in senior courses.

If a student wishes to take a subject WITHOUT having attained the pre-requisite standard listed below, that student and parent must discuss that choice with the HOD or Subject Co-Ordinator.

SENIOR SUBJECT	Minimum Year 10 Standard Recommended
English	**'C' in Year 10 English**
General Mathematics	**'B' in Year 10 Mathematics**
Mathematical Methods	**'C' in Year 10A Mathematics**
Specialist Mathematics	**'B' in Year 10A Mathematics & must study Mathematical Methods**
Biology	**'C' in Year 10 Science & a 'B' in Year 10 Mathematics**
Chemistry	**'C' in Year 10 Science & a 'B' in Year 10 Mathematics**
Physics	**'B' in Year 10 Science & a 'B' in Year 10 Mathematics**
Legal Studies	**'C' in Year 10 English**
Accounting	**'C' in Year 10 English and 'C' in Year 10 Mathematics**
Physical Education	**'C' in Year 10 English and 'C' in HPE**
All School of Distance Education subjects	**'C' in Year 10 English**
Please note: if a subject is not listed above, there are no specific pre-requisites.	

A number of subjects offered in the senior school have both a practical and a theoretical component to them. If you choose a subject that requires both theory and practical work, you will be expected to participate in both of those aspects.

QCAA Senior Syllabuses

The following page lists most of the QCAA subjects available in Queensland. Subjects we may offer at Home Hill SHS are those listed in bold on the following page. Information about those subjects is included in this handbook along with information about those commonly taken through distance education. Information about other QCAA subjects is available on the QCAA website. Schools only offer subjects if the number of students choosing the subject is sufficient to form a class. However, the importance of the subject as a university prerequisite may be considered when school decisions are required regarding the viability of offering a subject with low enrolment numbers.

Use this space to begin your planning

- I wish to be eligible for an ATAR Score ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

NB: If you want to be ATAR eligible you need to have at least four **(4)** General subjects

- **General** subjects I am thinking of studying are:

1.	**4.**
2.	**5.**
3.	**6.**

- **Applied** subjects I am thinking of studying are:

1.	**4.**
2.	**5.**
3.	**6.**

- **Certificates** courses I am interested in studying are:

_____

_____

- I am interested in TAFE VET in Schools ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes which course:_____

Notes:

_____

_____

_____

QCAA senior syllabuses

English

Applied
- **Essential English**

General
- **English**
- English as an Additional Language
- Literature

General (Extension)
- English & Literature Extension

Short Course
- Literacy

Health and Physical Education

Applied
- Early Childhood Studies
- Sport & Recreation

General
- Health

Physical Education

Humanities and Social Sciences

Applied
- **Business Studies**
- Religion & Ethics
- Social & Community Studies
- Tourism

General
- Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Studies
- **Accounting**
- Ancient History
- Business
- Economics
- Geography
- **Legal Studies**
- Modern History
- Philosophy & Reason
- Study of Religion

Short course
- Career Education

Languages

General
- Chinese
- Chinese Extension
- French
- German
- Italian
- Japanese
- Spanish

Short course
Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Languages

Mathematics

Applied
- **Essential Mathematics**

General
- **General Mathematics**
- **Mathematical Methods**
- **Specialist Mathematics**

Short Course
- Numeracy

Sciences

Applied
- **Agricultural Practices**
- Aquatic Practices
- Science in Practice

General
- Agricultural Science
- **Biology**
- **Chemistry**
- Earth & Environmental Science
- Marine Science
- **Physics**
- Psychology

Technologies

Applied
- Building & Construction Skills
- Engineering Skills
- Fashion
- Furnishing Skills
- Hospitality Practices
- **Industrial Graphics Skills**
- **Industrial Technology Skills**
- **Information & Communication Technology**

General
- Aerospace Systems
- **Design**
- Digital Solutions
- Engineering
- Food & Nutrition

The Arts

Applied
- Arts in Practice
- Dance in Practice
- **Drama in Practice**
- **Media Arts in Practice**
- Music in Practice
- **Visual Arts in Practice**

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

General (Extension)
- Music Extension

Essential English

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

English

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Physical Education

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Business Studies

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Studies

General senior subject

General

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Studies recognises, and is a study of, the two distinct and diverse Indigenous groups in Australia: Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It makes students aware of diversity and complexity in Aboriginal cultures and Torres Strait Islander cultures in a way that informs understanding of the past, present and future.

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Studies takes a holistic approach that explores how people, animals, plants and places are related to each other physically and spiritually. Students come to understand that people have custodial responsibilities that relate to maintaining the natural order of the universe. This enables them to consider how connectedness — of culture, society and history — is fundamental to the identity and wellbeing of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Students learn through an inquiry approach and develop critical thinking skills, including those of interpretation, analysis and evaluation, as well as communication skills. They learn to value and appreciate the worldviews of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples as a necessary condition for understanding a shared history in Australia. Through recognising this, students develop empathy and respect for the ways people think, feel and act, as well as informed awareness of the diversity that exists locally and globally.

Pathways

A course of study in Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of anthropology, the arts, education, health, journalism, law, politics, psychology, sociology, social work and tourism.

Objectives

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

- define and use terminology
- demonstrate an understanding of Aboriginal societies and Torres Strait Islander societies
- analyse worldviews of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait islander peoples
- consider and organise information from sources
- evaluate the significance of cultural interactions relating to Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Culture, identity and connections Students are introduced to significant and intrinsic aspects of Aboriginal societies and Torres Strait Islander societies using a holistic approach. There are no discrete topics in this unit.	**Continuity, change and influences** • Resistance • Social and political change	**Responses and contributions** • Rights and freedoms • Land rights	**Moving forward** • Resilience • Reconciliation and recognition

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 — extended response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Investigation — inquiry response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation — inquiry response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — short response	25%

Accounting

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend accounting concepts, principles and processes
- apply accounting principles and processes
- analyse and interpret financial data and information
- evaluate accounting practices to make decisions and propose recommendations
- synthesise and solve accounting problems
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose and audience

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Real world accounting • Accounting for a service business — cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and no GST • End-of-month reporting for a service business — no GST	**Management effectiveness** • Accounting for a trading GST business • End-of-year reporting for a trading GST business	**Monitoring a business** • Managing resources for a trading GST business • Fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business	**Accounting — the big picture** • Cash management • Complete accounting process for a trading GST business • Performance analysis of a public company

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Ancient History

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Investigating the ancient world • Digging up the past • Ancient societies — Slavery • Ancient societies — Art and architecture • Ancient societies — Weapons and warfare • Ancient societies — Technology and engineering • Ancient societies — The family • Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices.	**Personalities in their time** • Hatshepsut • Akhenaten • Xerxes • Perikles • Alexander the Great • Hannibal Barca • Cleopatra • Agrippina the Younger • Nero • Boudica • Cao Cao • Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub) • Richard the Lionheart • Alternative choice of personality	**Reconstructing the ancient world** • Thebes — East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt • The Bronze Age Aegean • Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire • Fifth Century Athens (BCE) • Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon • Early Imperial Rome • Pompeii and Herculaneum • Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms • The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire • The Medieval Crusades	**People, power and authority** Schools choose one study of power from: • Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism • Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars • Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War • Ancient Rome — the Punic Wars • Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic QCAA will nominate one topic that will be the basis for an external examination from: • Thutmose III • Rameses II • Themistokles • Alkibiades • Scipio Africanus • Caesar • Augustus

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Economics

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend economic concepts, principles and models
- select data and economic information from sources
- analyse economic issues
- evaluate economic outcomes
- create responses that communicate economic meaning.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Geography

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Legal Studies

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Modern History

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend terms, concepts and issues
- devise historical questions and conduct research
- analyse evidence from historical sources to show understanding
- synthesise evidence from historical sources to form a historical argument
- evaluate evidence from historical sources to make judgments

create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the modern world • Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s • Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789 • Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s • American Revolution, 1763–1783 • French Revolution, 1789–1799 • Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914 • Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912	**Movements in the modern world** • Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967 • Independence movement in India, 1857–1947 • Workers' movement since the 1860s • Women's movement since 1893 • May Fourth Movement in China, 1919 • Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962	**National experiences in the modern world** • Australia, 1914–1949 • England, 1756–1837 • France, 1799–1815 • New Zealand, 1841–1934 • Germany,1914–1945 • United States of America, 1917–1945 • Soviet Union, 1920s–1945 • Japan, 1931–1967 • China, 1931–1976 • Indonesia, 1942–1975 • India, 1947–1974 • Israel, 1948–1993	**International experiences in the modern world** • Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 • Search for collective peace and security since 1815 • Trade and commerce between nations since 1833 • Mass migrations since 1848 • Information Age since 1936 • Genocides and ethnic cleansings since the 1930s • Nuclear Age since 1945 • Cold War, 1945–1991
• Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901 • Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s • Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912 • Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979 • Arab Spring since 2010 • Alternative topic for Unit 1	• Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 • Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 • African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968 • Environmental movement since the 1960s • LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969 • Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988 • Alternative topic for Unit 2	• South Korea, 1948–1972	• Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948 • Cultural globalisation since 1956 • Space exploration since 1957 • Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982 • Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

General Mathematics

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
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• Examination</td><td rowspan="2">15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Examination</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 50%
• Examination</td></tr>
</table>

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject

9General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Agricultural Practices

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

Project	Collection of work	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response to a series of tasks relating to a single topic in a module of work.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: continuous class time.	At least three components from the following: • written: 200–300 words • spoken: 1½–2½ minutes • multimodal: 2–3 minutes • performance: continuous class time.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4-7 minutes.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Biology

General senior subject

General

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Chemistry

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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• Examination</td></tr>
</table>

Physics

General senior subject

General

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

Students learn about the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics, electricity and nuclear processes; and about the concepts and theories that predict and describe the linear motion of objects. Further, they explore how scientists explain some phenomena using an understanding of waves. They engage with the concept of gravitational and electromagnetic fields and the relevant forces associated with them. They study modern physics theories and models that, despite being counterintuitive, are fundamental to our understanding of many common observable phenomena.

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Physics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, engineering, medicine and technology.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

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• Research investigation</td><td rowspan="2">20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Student experiment</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 50%
• Examination</td></tr>
</table>

Industrial Graphics Skills

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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

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 • Production processes	Aeroskills	• Aeroskills mechanical • Aeroskills structures
	Automotive	• Automotive mechanical • Automotive body repair • Automotive electrical
	Building and construction	• Bricklaying • Plastering and painting • Concreting • Carpentry • Tiling • Landscaping
	Engineering	• Sheet metal working • Welding and fabrication • Fitting and machining
	Furnishing	• Cabinet-making • Furniture finishing • Furniture-making • Glazing and framing • Upholstery
	Industrial graphics	• Engineering drafting • Building and construction drafting • Furnishing drafting
	Plastics	• Thermoplastics fabrication • Thermosetting fabrication

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.
A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 3–6 minutes • product: continuous class time.	Students demonstrate production skills and procedures in class under teacher supervision.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Information & Communication Technology

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

The Information & Communication Technology course is designed around:

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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

Design

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Design in practice • Experiencing design • Design process • Design styles	**Commercial design** • Explore — client needs and wants • Develop — collaborative design	**Human-centred design** • Designing with empathy	**Sustainable design** • Explore — sustainable design opportunities • Develop — redesign

Assessment

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

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

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%

Drama in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

Drama in Practice gives students opportunities to plan, create, adapt, produce, perform, appreciate and evaluate a range of dramatic works or events in a variety of settings.

Students participate in learning activities that apply knowledge and develop creative and technical skills in communicating meaning to an audience.

Students learn essential workplace health and safety procedures relevant to the drama and theatre industry, as well as effective work practices and industry skills needed by a drama practitioner.

Pathways

A course of study in Drama in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in the drama and theatre industry in areas such as performance, theatre management and promotions.

Objectives

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

- identify and explain dramatic principles and practices
- interpret and explain dramatic works and dramatic meanings
- demonstrate dramatic principles and practices
- apply dramatic principles and practices when engaging in drama activities and/or with dramatic works
- analyse the use of dramatic principles and practices to communicate meaning for a purpose
- use language conventions and features and terminology to communicate ideas and information about drama, according to purposes
- plan and modify dramatic works using dramatic principles and practices to achieve purposes
- create dramatic works that convey meaning to audiences
- evaluate the application of dramatic principles and practices to drama activities or dramatic works.

Structure

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

Core	Electives		
• Dramatic principles • Dramatic practices	• Acting (stage and screen) • Career pathways (including arts entrepreneurship) • Community theatre	• Contemporary theatre • Directing • Playbuilding • Scriptwriting	• Technical design and production • The theatre industry • Theatre through the ages • World theatre

Assessment

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

- at least one project, arising from community connections
- at least one performance (acting), separate to an assessable component of a project.

Project	Performance	Product	Extended response	Investigation
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario that contains two or more components.	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills.	A technique that assesses the production of a design solution.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 3–6 minutes • performance onstage (stage acting) – 2–4 minutes: individual – 1½–3 minutes: group • performance onstage (screen acting) – 2–3 minutes: individual – 1½–2 ½ minutes: group • performance offstage (directing, designing) – 4–6 minutes: individual (excluding actors delivering text) • workshop performance (other): variable conditions • product: variable conditions.	• acting performance (stage) – 3–5 minutes: individual – 2–4 minutes: group • acting performance (screen) – 2½–3½ minutes: individual – 2–3 minutes: group • directing performance – 5–7 minutes: individual (excluding actors delivering text)	• variable conditions	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes.

Media Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

Media Arts in Practice focuses on the role media arts plays in the community in reflecting and shaping society's values, attitudes and beliefs. It provides opportunities for students to create and share media artworks that convey meaning and express insight.

Students learn how to apply media technologies in real-world contexts to solve technical and/or creative problems. When engaging with school and/or local community activities, they gain an appreciation of how media communications connect ideas and purposes with audiences. They use their knowledge and understanding of design elements and principles to develop their own works and to evaluate and reflect on their own and others' art-making processes and aesthetic choices.

Students learn to be ethical and responsible users of and advocates for digital technologies, and aware of the social, environmental and legal impacts of their actions and practices.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- identify and explain media art-making processes
- interpret information about media arts concepts and ideas for particular purposes
- demonstrate practical skills, techniques and technologies required for media arts
- organise and apply media art-making processes, concepts and ideas
- analyse problems within media arts contexts
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information about media arts, according to context and purpose
- plan and modify media artworks using media art-making processes to achieve purposes
- create media arts communications that convey meaning to audiences
- evaluate media art-making processes and media artwork concepts and ideas.

Structure

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

Core	Electives
• Media technologies • Media communications • Media in society	• Audio • Curating • Graphic design • Interactive media • Moving images • Still image

Assessment

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

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

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

Visual Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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

Visual Art

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Vocational Education and Training (VET)

Binnacle Sport & Fitness

IMPORTANT

PROGRAM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS)

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 assess Binnacle's PDS, visit: http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto.php and select "RTO Files'.

Course Offered	**SIS20115 Certificate II in SPORT & RECREATION** **SIS30315 Certificate III in FITNESS**
Registered Training Organisation	**Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319)**
Nationally Recognised Qualifications	**SIS30315 Certificate III in Fitness** ***PLUS** entry qualification:* **SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation**
Course Length	**2 years**
Reasons to Study the Subject	Binnacle's Certificate III in Fitness 'Fitness in Schools' program is offered as a senior subject where students deliver a range of fitness programs and services to clients within their school community. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential skills – such as undertaking client health assessments, planning and delivering fitness programs, and conducting group fitness sessions in indoor and outdoor fitness settings, including with older adult clients. QCE Credits: Successful completion of the Certificate III in Fitness contributes 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. This program also includes the following: • First Aid qualification and CPR certificate; *plus* coaching accreditation. • A range of career pathway options including direct pathway into Certificate IV in Fitness (Personal Trainer).

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Students must have a passion for and/or interest in pursuing a career in the fitness and sport industries. They must have good quality written and spoken communication skills and an enthusiasm / motivation to participate in physical activity sessions.

Each student must obtain a (free) 'Working with Children' Student Blue Card (application to be completed as part of the enrolment process). A student's official enrolment is unable to be finalised until their Student Blue Card has been issued.

Topics of Study / Learning Experiences

Students enrol in qualification:
SIS20115 Certificate II in SPORT AND RECREATION (TERM 1)

Students enrol in qualification:
SIS30315 Certificate III in FITNESS (TERM 3)

TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4
• The Sport, Fitness and Recreation Industry • Work Health and Safety in Sport & Fitness • Developing Coaching Practices	• Community Fitness Programs • Policies and Procedures • First Aid and CPR certificate	• Anatomy and Physiology – Body Systems, Cardiorespiratory System, Terminology	• Client Screening and Health Assessments • Plan and Deliver Exercise Programs ***Finalisation of qualification: SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation***
TERM 5	**TERM 6**	**TERM 7**	**TERM 8**
• Anatomy and Physiology – Digestive System & Energy Systems • Nutrition – Providing Healthy Eating Information	• Specific Populations; Training Older Clients; Client Conditions	• Training Other Specific Population Clients; Community Fitness Programs	• CPR refresher (optional) ***Finalisation of qualification: SIS30315 Certificate III in Fitness***

Learning & Assessment	Program delivery will combine both class-based tasks and practical components in a real gym environment at the school. This involves the delivery of a range of fitness programs to clients within the school community (students, teachers, and staff).

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

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

Evidence contributing towards competency will be collected throughout the course. This process allows a student's competency to be assessed in a holistic approach that integrates a range of competencies.

NOTE: This program involves an 'outside subject' weekly component as follows:

- **MANDATORY:** A minimum of one session (60 minutes) – delivering a gentle exercise session to an older adult client (age 50+), undertaken at the school gym or an alternate fitness facility sourced by the school.
- **RECOMMENDED:** 60 minutes per week across a minimum of 5 consecutive weeks – delivering fitness programs and services to an adult client, undertaken at the school gym or an alternate fitness facility sourced by the school.

All other practical experiences have been timetabled within class time. Students will keep a Log Book of these practical experiences (minimum 40 hours).

Pathways

The Certificate III in Fitness will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the fitness industry and/or as an alternative entry into University. For example:

- Exercise Physiologist
- Teacher – Physical Education
- Sport Scientist

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 in Fitness.

Cost

- **$210.00 =** Binnacle Training Fee - Certificate II entry qualification
- **$80.00 =** Binnacle Training Fee - Certificate III Gap Fee
- **$40.00 =** First Aid Certificate costs
- **Fess to be advised** Excursions to other outside venues to participate in and to conduct fitness activities. *Final cost and notification of these excursions will be included in the permission letter which will be distributed closer to the excursion date.*
- All texts and reprographics are provided by the school.

Joint Aviation Courses

The following Certificate courses have been made available to both Ayr SHS and Home Hill SHS by a company called Skills Compliance in partnership with TNS Training and Safety. However, the courses will only be offered if there is sufficient interest across both schools. It is possible that the courses may only be offered in one location which may require students to travel to the other school to participate in the course.

These courses are delivered by an external Registered Training Organization (RTO), not the school.

The rules around VET in Schools (VETiS) funding apply to the courses, namely that VETiS funding can apply to one course. For example, a student choosing more than one VET course offered by an external RTO, can do one course at no cost; however any second or subsequent courses must be paid for by the student.
Please be aware that TAFE courses and the Binnacle Certificate courses can also be funded by VETiS. In other words, students choosing more than one VET course can pay for one via VETiS funding but must pay for any extra course themselves.

Please talk to the Deputy Principal to clarify about VETiS funding if you need further information.

If interested in the Certificate II in Aircraft Maintenance and/or the Certificate III in Aviation, please meet with the Deputy Principal to complete an expression of interest form.

Course Offered	**MEA20518-Certificate II in Aircraft Line Maintenance**
Registered Training Organisation	**Skills Compliance in partnership with TNS Safety & Training** **RTO No 41382** **Email:support@skillscompliance.edu.au** **Phone: 07 3283 6400**
Qualification	**MEA20518- Certificate II in Aircraft Line Maintenance**
Course Length	**12 months** Skills Compliance can design program options to accommodate each school and students' schedules. Courses follow the academic school and can start in Term 1 or 2.
Course Delivery	This course is delivered by a combination of classroom training in your school with a Skills Compliance trainer, self-paced students at home, with full online support, all with active hands on practicals and site visits at the local maintenance airport facility, with Skills Compliance trainers.
Payment Or Funding Options	Year10 - 12 School Students VET in Schools program VETis – funded by the Queensland Government 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 employment in specific industries. VETiS qualifications can be undertaken in Years 10, 11 and 12, and can count towards the Queensland Certificate of Education.

Pre-requisites	There are no pre-requisites for this qualification.

Course Content

15 Units of competency

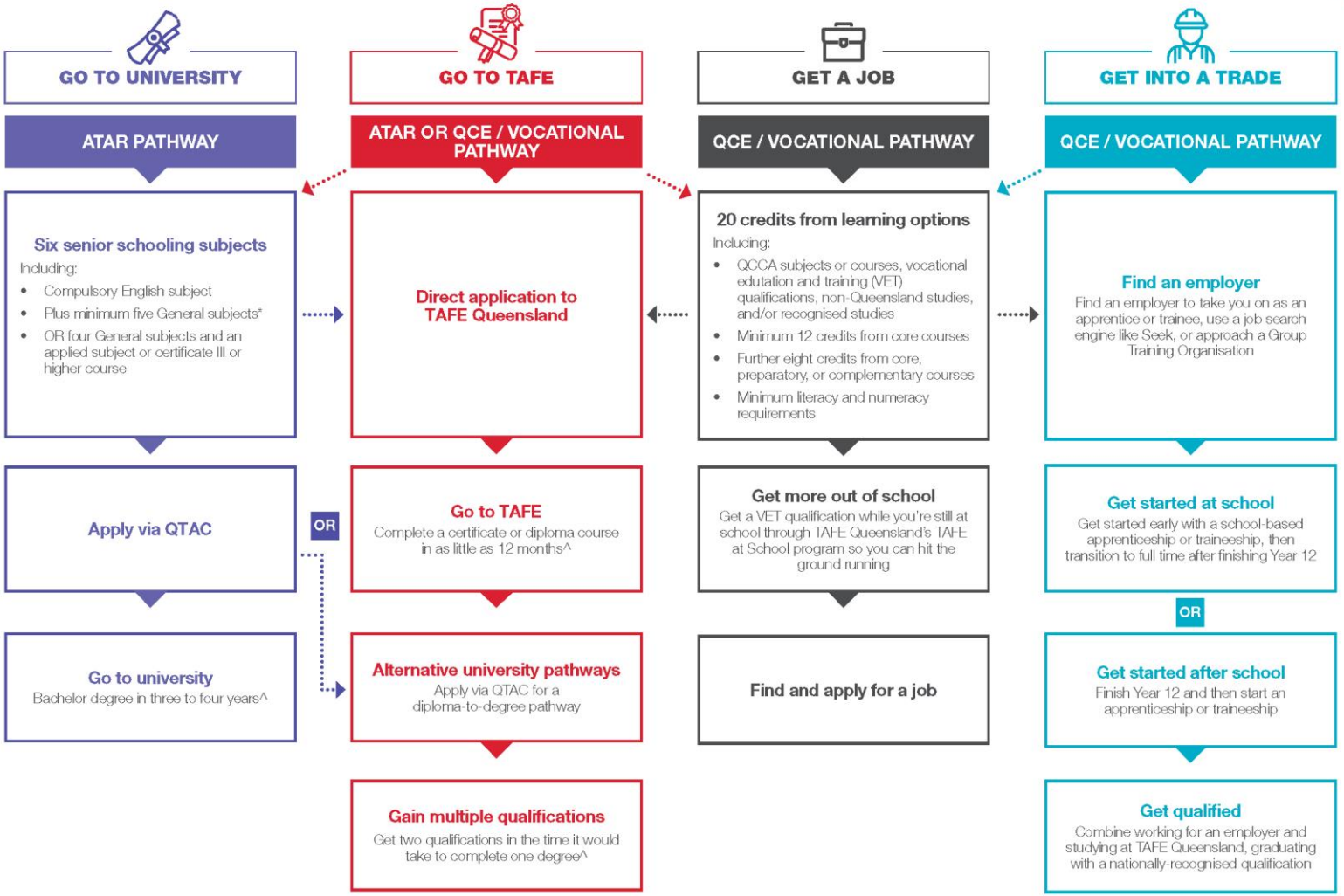
MEA154	Apply work health and safety practices in aviation maintenance
MSMENV272	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices
MEA107	Interpret and use aviation maintenance industry manuals and specifications
MEA117	Apply self in the aviation maintenance environment
MEA155	Plan and organise aviation maintenance work activities
MEA156	Apply quality standards during aviation maintenance activities
MEA158	Perform basic hand skills, standard trade practices and fundamentals in aviation maintenance
MEA157	Complete aviation maintenance industry documentation
MEA344	Remove and install aircraft components
MEA347	Perform scheduled line maintenance activities on piston engine fixed wing aircraft
MEA418	Perform basic repair of aircraft internal fittings during line maintenance
MEA265	Remove and install general aircraft electrical hardware
MEA295	Use electrical test equipment to perform basic electrical test on aircraft components
MEA264	Remove and install aircraft electrical/avionic components during line maintenance
MEA119	Perform administrative processes to prepare for certification of civil aircraft A Level Line maintenance

Course Offered	**AVI30419 - CERTIFICATE III IN AVIATION(Remote Pilot)**
Registered Training Organisation	**Skills Compliance in partnership with TNS Safety & Training** **RTO No 41382** **Email:support@skillscompliance.edu.au** **Phone: 07 3283 6400**
Qualification	**AVI30419 - CERTIFICATE III IN AVIATION(remote Pilot)**
Course Length	**12 months** Self-paced part-time (minimum of 360 hours) or over an academic school year
Introduction	This qualification is relevant to individuals operating remotely piloted aircraft systems (RPAS) within visual line of sight (VLOS), below 400 feet above ground level (AGL), in day visual meteorological conditions (VMC), outside of controlled airspace, greater than 3 nautical miles from an aerodrome, outside of populous areas. Remote pilot duties include applying technical and non-technical aviation skills and knowledge within RPAS operational environments. This qualification forms some of the requirements for certification by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) as described in Civil Aviation Safety Regulation (CASR) Part 101 Division 101.F.3—Certification of UAV controllers. Civil and military personnel seeking certification as remote pilots should check requirements with CASA. Use for Defence Aviation is to be in accordance with relevant Defence Orders, Instructions, Publications and Regulations.
Course Delivery	The program is designed to be delivered and completed in 12 months. A longer duration may be chosen to allow students to maintain their normal work or study routine. This course is delivered via E-learning online, distance assessment activities, written examinations and a final assessment activity with a qualified assessor. Part of the course will be able to be completed by distance; with the option of submitting assessments online. The practical modules will be undertaken at a suitable outdoor location that meets CASA requirements for flying drones. The modules are sequenced in a way that allows a logical progression. Participants will be provided with professionally presented reference material to assist them in developing their knowledge of the subject.

Course Inclusions	• CASA Assessment for Radio and English Language at Level 6 • Aeronautical Radio Operator Certificate (AROC) - (issued once learner turns 17) • CASA ARN - Excluded Category - under 2KG Commercial • Remote Pilot Licence (RePL) • Personal drone • Access to a variety of drones • QCE points for students in Year 10, 11 or 12 in QLD.
Pre-requisites	Operational flight crew are to satisfy General and Aviation English Language Proficiency (ELP) requirements as directed by aviation regulatory authorities. Candidates should check with the CASA or Defence Aviation for specific requirements.
Payment Or Funding Options	Year 10 - 12 School Students VET in Schools program VETis – funded by the Queensland Government 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 employment in specific industries. VETiS qualifications can be undertaken in Years 10, 11 and 12, and can count towards the Queensland Certificate of Education.
Course Content	**14 Units of competency** **AVIE0003** Operate aeronautical radio **AVIF0021** Manage human factors in remote pilot aircraft systems operations **AVIG0003** Work effectively in the aviation industry **AVIH0006** Navigate remote pilot aircraft systems **AVIH0008** Operate remote pilot aircraft systems in extended visual line of sight (EVLOS) **AVIW0004** Perform operational inspections on remote operated systems **AVIW0008** Conduct aerial search using remote pilot aircraft systems **AVIW0028** Operate and manage remote pilot aircraft systems **AVIY0023** Launch, control and recover a remotely piloted aircraft **AVIY0027** Operate multi-rotor remote pilot aircraft systems **AVIY0031** Apply the principles of air law to remote pilot aircraft systems operations **AVIY0052** Control remote pilot aircraft systems on the ground **AVIY0053** Manage remote pilot aircraft systems energy source requirements **AVIZ0005** Apply situational awareness in remote pilot aircraft systems operations



FURTHER EDUCATION
AND EMPLOYMENT PATHWAYS



FOR MORE INFORMATION

tafeqld.edu.au/schoolstudents

*To also be eligible for a QCE you must satisfy both literacy and numeracy requirements.
^ Conditions apply. Confirm the duration of your course/s with your preferred education provider.

Handbook created by Home Hill State High School July 2020.