

TOWNSVILLE STATE HIGH SCHOOL

SENIOR SUBJECT HANDBOOK 2023

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Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to provide a guide for students and parents/carers in Years 11 and 12 to assist with subject selection. It includes a comprehensive list of the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) subjects offered at Townsville State High School.

The information contained in this booklet is a summary of the approved General, Applied, Senior External Examinations syllabuses. More information on individual subjects is available from the QCAA website.

General information:

Subject offerings:

The subjects set out in this booklet are offered dependent on sufficient enrolments being received. Where too few students enrol in a subject in Year 11 that subject will not be offered. Please note that recommendations apply for enrolment into General subjects.

Change of subject:

Changing subjects is not encouraged, therefore we stress the importance of subject selection. However, students will be able to apply for a subject change during the first three weeks of each Semester, if there is a sound educational reason.

Subject change forms are available from the Year Level Co-ordinator and Guidance Officer, who will consult with subject teachers, parents and Deputy Principal before any change is permitted.

Cost:

Townsville State High School operates a School Resource Scheme, and that fee covers all textbooks and resources required for each subject during the year. Parents who do not wish to participate in the scheme will be required to provide all textbooks and resources for each subject. Stationery (pens, pencils, writing pads, etc.) remain the responsibility of the student to provide.

Special subject charges:

Subjects provided by external providers (TAFE, Registered Training Organisations, Distance Education) will attract a fee, which students must pay prior to being enrolled in the course.

Attendance requirements:

Senior Schooling at Townsville State High School is a full-time occupation. It is your work-place for years 11 and 12. If Senior Schooling is to prepare you for the world of work and its standards, the school has an obligation to apply these same standards in your senior years. The school is required to submit attendance reports to Centrelink each term for students who claim Youth Allowance payments. The school adheres rigidly to Youth Allowance regulations.

Student support services:

Townsville State High School has a number of support staff available, including the Guidance Officer, Community Education Counsellor, School Nurse, School Based Police Offer, Youth Support Coordinator, Chaplain and Behaviour Support Teachers. Students can self-refer by presenting to Support Services in A10 or may be referred by a parent or staff member by contacting the relevant support staff person through the office of 4721 8777.

Assessment policy:

Students must comply with Townsville State High School's Assessment Policy. An Assessment Calendar will be sent home each Semester. Timely submission of assessment tasks is essential for students to demonstrate mandatory aspects of the course and for feedback to be given. Assessment must be submitted on the specified due date. All assessment tasks submitted must be the original work of the student. If an extension is required for a valid reason, students are to collect an extension form from the School Office. Relevant documentation, such as medical certificates, will need to be supplied and an amended due date will be negotiated with the class teacher and subject Head of Department.

Study:

Being able to manage your time is a key study skill. As a general guide, students should program a minimum of 5 blocks of at least 3 hours duration to study at home every week. Many students do considerably more than this. Townsville State High School offers a free homework program every once a week in the Library, 3:15pm-4:15pm.

Senior Education Profile

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

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

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

Statement of Results

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

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

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

Senior subjects

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

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

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

General syllabuses

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

Applied syllabuses

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

Senior External Examination

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

Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

General syllabuses

In addition to literacy and numeracy, General 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.

Applied syllabuses

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

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

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.

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.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (VET)

Townsville State High School: RTO National Provider number: 30445



Townsville State High School is a Registered Training Organisation (RTO National Provider number 30445) and has agreed to operate within the standards of the VET Quality Framework (VQF). The school is registered to provide nationally recognised training in the following industries: General Education.

Students can gain advanced standing towards apprenticeships and traineeships and towards higher level training at TAFE by completing industry competencies as part of their Year 11 and 12 subjects. The students can qualify for Level I, Level II and level III Certificates in addition to their Queensland Certificate of Education if they complete the training courses successfully. These courses have an emphasis on practical skills and knowledge and are focused on actual workplace tasks, including on-the-job training in the chosen industry area for up to three weeks each year. At the beginning of the school year, any student enrolled in a VET course will undergo a Student Induction.

General syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

General syllabuses course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

Assessment

Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. Students' results in these assessments are externally confirmed by QCAA assessors. These confirmed results from internal assessment are combined with a single result from an external assessment, which is developed and marked by the QCAA. The external

assessment result for a subject contributes to a determined percentage of a students' overall subject result. For most subjects this is 25%; for Mathematics and Science subjects it is 50%.

Instrument-specific marking guides

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

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

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

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

External assessment

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

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

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

Applied syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

Applied syllabuses course overview

Applied syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Applied syllabuses do not use external assessment.

Instrument-specific standards matrixes

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

Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

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

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

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

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

Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards

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

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

Senior External Examinations

Senior External Examinations course overview

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

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

The Senior External Examination is for:

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

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

For more information about the Senior External Examination, see: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see.

Assessment

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

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

General Mathematics

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Recommendations: C or better in Extension Maths, or A/B in Core Maths

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Recommendations: A or B in Extension Maths

Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Recommendations: A or B in Extension Maths

Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Number, data and graphs	Money, travel and data	Measurement, scales and data	Graphs, chance and loans
 Fundamental topic: Calculations Number 	 Fundamental topic: Calculations Managing money 	 Fundamental topic: Calculations Measurement 	 Fundamental topic: Calculations Bivariate graphs
Representing dataGraphs	 Time and motion Data collection 	 Scales, plans and models 	 Probability and relative frequencies
		 Summarising and comparing data 	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):	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Problem-solving and modelling task	• Problem-solving and modelling task
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	Summative internal assessment (IA4):
• Common internal assessment (CIA)	• Examination

English

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in English promotes openmindedness, 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

- 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.

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 	 Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): Extended response — imaginative written response 	
 Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): Extended response — persuasive spoken response 	 Summative external assessment (EA): Examination — analytical written response 	25%

Recommendations: C or better in English

Essential English

Applied senior subject

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

Students engage with language and texts to foster skills to communicate confidently and effectively in Standard Australian English in a variety of contemporary contexts and social situations, including everyday, social, community, further education and workrelated 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 nonliterary 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

- 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 modeappropriate 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.

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 spoken and written texts 	 Texts and human	 Language that	 Representations and
	experiences Responding to	influences Creating and shaping	popular culture texts Responding to
	reflective and	perspectives on	popular culture texts Creating
	nonfiction texts that	community, local and	representations of
	explore human	global issues in texts Responding to texts	Australian identifies,
	experiences Creating multimodal	that seek to influence	places, events and
	and written texts	audiences	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):	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Extended response — spoken/signed response	• Extended response — Multimodal response
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	Summative internal assessment (IA4):
• Common internal assessment (CIA)	• Extended response — Written response

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Studies

General senior subject

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

- 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.

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 forwardResilienceReconciliation 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%

Recommendations: C or better in English and Humanities (History)

Business

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Recommendations: C or better in English and Core Maths

Geography

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Responding to risk and vulnerability in hazard	Planning sustainable places	Responding to land cover transformations	Managing population change
zonesNatural hazard zonesEcological hazard zones	 Responding to challenges facing a place in Australia Managing the challenges facing a megacity 	 Land cover transformations and climate change Responding to local land cover transformations 	 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%

Recommendations: C or better in English and Humanities

Legal Studies

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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%

Recommendations: C or better in English and Humanities

Modern History

General senior subject

Modern History is a study of the forces that have shaped, and which continue to shape, the world around us. It is a living subject in which interpretations and perspectives are constantly evolving, and it provides the critical and creating thinking skills necessary to live effectively in a world that is in constant motion.

Modern History enables students to empathise with others and make meaningful connections between the past, present and possible futures, considering the ongoing importance of historical events in shaping our world today, such as we have seen in Ukraine, China, and the United States in recent years.

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. Additionally, the research and critical thinking skills embedded within the program are significant for further studies in any field.

Objectives

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the modern world	Movements in the modern world	National experiences in the modern world	International experiences in the
 Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s Insurrection, Rebellion and Revolution in the Modern World from Robespierre to Trump, 1789 - 2020 	 African- American civil rights movement, 1954–1968 LGBTIQA+, Global Warming and Women's Movements: Social and Political Movements in the Modern World, 1970-2020 	 Terror, Fear, and the Mechanics of Power in Nazi Germany, 1933–1945 Prohibition, Gangster Wars, and the Great Depression, The United States, 1920- 1939 	 modern world Berlin, Brinkmanship and the Bomb – The Cold War, 1945–1991 The Vietnam War and Australia, 1950s – 1970s

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 sources investigation 	25%	 Summative external assessment (EA): Examination — short response to historical sources 	25%

Recommendations: C or better in English and Humanities
Business Studies

Applied senior subject

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.

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

Social & Community Studies

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

 recognise and describe concepts and ideas related to the development of personal, interpersonal and citizenship skills

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

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

Core life skills	Elective topics	
 Personal skills — Growing and developing as an individual Interpersonal skills — Living with and relating to other people Citizenship skills — Receiving from and contributing to community 	 The Arts and the community Australia's place in the world Gender and identity Health: Food and nutrition Health: Recreation and leisure 	 Into relationships Legally, it could be you Money management Science and technology Today's society The world of work

Assessment

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

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

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

Aerospace Systems

General senior subject

Aerospace Systems provides opportunities for students to learn about the fundamentals, history and future of the aerospace industry. They gain knowledge of aeronautics, aerospace operations, human factors, safety management and systems thinking that enable them to solve real-world aerospace problems using the problem-solving process in Aerospace Systems.

Students learn to understand and interpret the relationships between and within connected systems and their component parts. They identify patterns in problematic aerospace systems situations and propose solutions.

Students develop and use skills that include analysis, decision-making, justification, recognition, comprehension and evaluation to develop solutions to aerospace problem situations. Students become self-directed learners and develop beneficial collaboration and management skills as they solve aerospace systems problems.

Pathways

A course of study in Aerospace Systems can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of aviation management, flying streams, engineering and aerospace technical disciplines. The study of Aerospace Systems will also benefit students wishing to pursue post-school pathways in diploma and advanced diploma courses in the technical and paraprofessional areas of customer relationship management, workplace health and safety, engineering, human resource management, systems analysis and technology-related areas.

Objectives

- recognise and describe aerospace systems problems, knowledge, concepts and principles
- symbolise and explain ideas, solutions and relationships
- · analyse problems and information
- determine solution success criteria for aerospace problems
- synthesise information and ideas to propose possible solutions
- generate solutions to provide data to assess the feasibility of proposals
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations
- make decisions about and use modeappropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
 Introduction to aerospace systems and structures Solving aerospace problems The evolving aerospace industry Introduction to aerodynamics Introduction to aircraft systems Introduction to aviation weather systems 	 Emerging aerospace technologies Operational assets Operational environments Operational control systems Future applications 	 Aerospace operational systems International and national operational and safety systems Airspace management Safety management systems Operational accident and incident investigation processes Airport and airline operation systems 	 Aircraft performance systems and human factors Aircraft performance Aircraft navigation Advanced navigation and radio communication technologies Human performance and limitations

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

Recommendations: C or better in English, Core Maths and Science

Design

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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 modeappropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Design in practiceExperiencing designDesign processDesign styles	 Commercial design Explore — client needs and wants Develop — collaborative design 	Human-centred designDesigning 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	U	Jnit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — design challenge	(1	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project		Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — design challenge	25%

Furnishing Skills

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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

Core topics	Elective topics
Industry practicesProduction processes	 Cabinet-making Furniture finishing Furniture-making Glazing and framing Upholstery

Assessment

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

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

Project	Practical demonstration	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A task that assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 21/2–31/2 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

Certificate III in Aviation (Drones)

VET subject

This qualification prepares students for a role as a drone pilot and will provide the skills and knowledge to operate commercially. The course is also an excellent entry point into the aviation industry as students will be learning the same subjects that pilots of manned aircraft in airlines and the military learn. The course is a mix of theory and practical flying to ensure students have the skills and knowledge to be employed as a drone pilot in a full-time or part-time role.

A total of 9 core units and 5 elective units of competency must be completed (14 in total) to be awarded AVI30419 Certificate III in Aviation (Remote Pilot).

Entry requirements: There are no entry requirements or pre-requisites for this qualification.

QCE points This Certificate III VET course carries up to 6 credit points towards the QCE

Total Units = 14 (9 core + 5 electives)

Core	Electives
AVIF0021 - Manage human factors in remote pilot aircraft systems operations AVIH0006 - Navigate remote pilot aircraft systems AVIW0028 - Operate and Manage remote pilot aircraft systems AVIW0004 - Perform operational inspections on remote operated systems	 AVIG0003 - Work effectively in the aviation industry AVIZ0004 - Maintain security awareness and vigilance in an aviation workplace AVIY0027 - Operate multi-rotor remote pilot aircraft systems AVIH0008 - Operate remote pilot aircraft systems extended visual line of sight (EVLOS)
AVIY0052 - Control remote pilot aircraft systems on the ground	AVIW0008 - Conduct aerial search using remote pilot aircraft systems.
AVIY0023 - Launch, control and recover a remotely piloted aircraft	
AVIY0053 - Manage remote pilot aircraft systems energy source requirements	
AVIY0031 - Apply the principles of air law to remote pilot aircraft systems operations	
AVIZ0005 - Apply situational awareness in remote pilot aircraft systems operations	

Assessment

Each competency will be assessed in multiple ways to demonstrate capability, these include:

- Observations
- Protocols
- Procedural documentation
- Portfolios
- Practical flights

No grades (A - E) will be awarded to students, you will be determined satisfactory (competent) or unsatisfactory (not competent) in skills for each unit.

Pathways

Upon successful completion of this entry level course there are a number of career pathways from this qualification, including photography, cinematography, public safety and emergency services, aerial surveying, mining and resource sectors, Federal, State and Local Government agencies, and specialist civil and military roles to name a few.

Certificate II in Hospitality

VET subject

Certificate II in Hospitality develops knowledge, understanding and skills essential to the hospitality industry with an emphasises on the food and beverage sector, such as food safety, hygiene, food production, food service, barista training and non-alcoholic beverages.

The certificate consists of 12 units of competencies that must be completed over 2 years:

- 6 core units
- 6 elective units, consisting of:
- Units elsewhere in the SIT Training Package, or any other current Training Package or accredited course.

Entry requirements: There are no entry requirements or pre-requisites for this qualification.

QCE points This Certificate II VET course can carry up to 4 credit pints towards the QCE

Total Units = 14 (8 core + 6 electives)

Core		Electives	
BSBWOR203 SITHIND002	Work effectively with others Source and use information on the	SITXFSA001 safety	Use hygienic practices for food
hospitality indu	stry	SITHCCC002	Prepare and present simple dishes
SITHIND003	Use hospitality skills effectively	SITHCCC003	Prepare and present sandwiches
SITXCCS003	Interact with customers	SITHFAB004	Prepare and serve non-alcoholic
SITXCOM002	Show social and cultural sensitivity	beverages	
SITXWHS001	Participate in safe work practices	SITHFAB005	Prepare and serve espresso coffee
		SITHFAB007	Serve food and beverage

Assessment

Each competency will be assessed in multiple ways to demonstrate capability, these include:

- Observations
- Written exams
- Portfolios
- Interviews
- Role plays/simulated work
- Structured Workplace Learning (SWL) 12 shifts in industry

No grades (A - E) will be awarded to students, you will be determined satisfactory (competent) or unsatisfactory (not competent). Therefore, exams are open book, portfolios, role plays, simulations, interviews are collaborative and observations will be demonstrated over multiple occasions.

Pathways

This qualification provides a pathway to work in various hospitality settings, such as restaurants, hotels, motels, catering operations, clubs, pubs, cafés, and coffee shops.

Possible job titles include:

- bar attendant
- café attendant
- catering assistant
- food and beverage attendant
- front office assistant
- porter
- room attendant

Information & Communication Technology

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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	
HardwareSoftwareICT in society	 Animation Application development Audio and video production Data management Digital imaging and modelling Document production 	Network fundamentalsOnline communicationWebsite 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.

Physical Education

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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		Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — folio	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation — report		Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

Early Childhood Studies

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- describe concepts and ideas related to fundamentals of early childhood
- explain concepts and ideas of practices of early childhood learning.
- analyse concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning

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

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

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

Assessment

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

- two projects
- two other assessments.

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

SIS30315 CERTIFICATE III IN FITNESS

VET Subject

Your fitness career goals are within your reach with this entry-level qualification. This course is an essential minimum requirement to work at a gymnasium or as an exercise instructor.

The course will be delivered with the assistance (and under the auspices) of an external Registered Training Organisation, Binnacle Training, RTO Code: 31319 (www.binnacletraining.com.au).Therefore the course will attract fees in addition to the School Resource Scheme.

The course fees are as follows:

соѕт	DESCRIPTION	
\$210.00	Binnacle Training Fee - Certificate II entry qualification	
\$80.00	Binnacle Training Fee - Certificate III Gap Fee	
\$40.00	Provide First Aid Certificate	
\$330	Total Cost	

Pathways

The Certificate III in Fitness is the minimum qualification required for employment as a Fitness Instructor. Upon completion of this course you can work in a gym conducting fitness appraisals, writing exercise programs, and teaching exercises.

COURSE STRUCTURE OVERVIEW

Term 1	Sport, Fitness and Recreation Industry; Work Health and Safety in Sport & Fitness; Community Coaching General Principles
Term 2	Community Fitness programs; Policies and Procedures – WHS and Administrative Reporting; First Aid & CPR
Term 3	Anatomy and Physiology – Body Systems, Cardiorespiratory System, Terminology
Term 4	Client Screening and Health Assessments; Body Composition and Fitness Testing; Anatomy and Physiology – Musculoskeletal and Nervous Systems; Plan and Deliver Exercise Programs; Movement and Mobility <u>Finalisation of qualification</u> : SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation
Term 5	Anatomy and Physiology – Digestive System & Energy Systems; Nutrition – Providing Healthy Eating Information.

Term 6	Specific Populations; Training Older Clients; Client Conditions
Term 7	Training Other Specific Population Clients; Community Fitness Programs
Term 8	CPR refresher (optional) <u>Finalisation of qualification</u> : SIS30315 Certificate III in Fitness

OUTSIDE SUBJECT COMMITMENT – TERMS 5-7

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)

Sport & Recreation

Applied senior subject

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

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

Students are involved in acquiring, applying and evaluating information about and in physical activities and performances, planning and organising activities, investigating solutions to individual and community challenges, and using suitable technologies where relevant. They communicate ideas and information in, about and through sport and recreation activities.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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

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

Biology

General senior subject

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

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

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

Students plan and carry out fieldwork, laboratory and other research investigations; interpret evidence; use sound, evidencebased 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

- 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.

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Recommendations: C or better in Semester 1 Science and C or better in English

Chemistry

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Recommendations: C or better in Semester 1 Science, C or better in English and C or better in Core Maths

Physics

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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 wavesLinear motion and forceWaves	Gravity and electromagnetism • Gravity and motion • Electromagnetism	Revolutions in modern physics • Special relativity • Quantum theory • The Standard Model

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Recommendations: C or better in Semester 2 Science, C or better in English and C or better in Extension Maths

*Advised to do Mathematical Methods in Year 11 and 12

Aquatic Practices

Applied Senior Syllabus

Aquatic Practices provides opportunities for students to explore, experience and learn practical skills and knowledge valued in aquatic workplaces and other settings. The subject promotes an appreciation of the role coastal waters and inland waterways play in tourism, recreation, transport and food production, and of the legal and safety issues and codes of practice associated with waterways. Through these learning experiences, students build their understanding of the conditions and expectations for work in aquatic settings and develop an understanding of career pathways, jobs and other opportunities available for participating in and contributing to aquatic and related fields and activities.

The skills valued in aquatic workplaces include skills needed 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. These skills are valued in all settings where people work together, and therefore position students for successful transition to work, training and other collaborative environments.

Aquatic Practices focuses on aquatic concepts and ideas, and practical application of knowledge, understanding and skills in real-world or lifelike aquatic contexts. Through this approach, students have opportunities to learn in, through and about aquatic workplaces, events and other related activities. Additional learning in this subject links to an understanding of the employment, study and recreational opportunities associated with communities who visit, live or work on and around our waterways.

Pathways

A course of study in Aquatic Practices can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of recreation, tourism, fishing and aquaculture. The subject also provides a basis for participating in and contributing to community associations, events and activities, such as yacht and sailing club races and competitions and boating shows.

Objectives

- describe concepts and ideas in aquatic contexts
- explain concepts and ideas in aquatic contexts
- demonstrate skills in aquatic contexts.
- analyse information, situations and relationships in aquatic contexts
- apply knowledge, understanding and skills in aquatic contexts
- use language conventions and features appropriate to aquatic contexts to communicate ideas and information, according to purpose.
- generate plans and procedures for activities in aquatic contexts
- evaluate the safety and effectiveness of activities in aquatic contexts
- make recommendations for activities in aquatic contexts.

The Aquatic Practices course is designed around core topics and at least three electives.

Core topics	Electives
 Environmental Recreational Commercial Cultural Safety and management practices 	 Citizen science Aquatic activities Aquaculture, aquaponics and aquariums Boat building and marine engineering Historical understandings

Assessment

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

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

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Examination	Performance
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.	A technique that assesses physical demonstrations as outcomes of applying a range of cognitive, technical and physical skills.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal - presentation: 3– 6 minutes • performance: continuous class time • product: continuous class time.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal - presentation: 4– 7 minutes.	 Presented in one of the following modes: written: 600–1000 words spoken: 3–4 minutes multimodal presentation: 4– 7 minutes. 	 60–90 minutes 50–250 words per item 	• performance: continuous class time

Science in Practice

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Project	Investigation	Collection of work	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A response to a series of tasks relating to a single topic in a module of work.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal - non- presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - presentation: 3–6 minutes • performance: continuous class time • product: continuous class time.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600– 1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal - non- presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - presentation: 4–7 minutes.	At least three different components from the following: • written: 200–300 words • spoken: 1½ –2½ minutes • multimodal - non- presentation: 6 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - presentation: 2– 3 minutes • performance: continuous class time • test: - 20–30 minutes - 50–250 words per item.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal - non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - presentation: 4–7 minutes.	 60–90 minutes 50–250 words per item

Japanese

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Recommendations: C or better in Japanese
Drama

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Drama in Practice

Applied senior subject

In Drama in Practice, students explore and engage with two core topics of study --'Dramatic principles' and 'Dramatic practices' — as they participate in learning activities that apply knowledge and develop creative and technical skills in communicating meaning to an audience. Individually and in groups, they shape and express dramatic ideas of personal and social significance that serve particular purposes. They identify and follow creative and technical processes from conception to realisation, which fosters cooperation and creativity, and helps students develop problem-solving skills and gain confidence and self-esteem.

Through the core of dramatic practices students also 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. With additional training and experience, potential employment outcomes may include actor/performer, stage director, scriptwriter, lighting or sound designer, theatre technician, properties manager, stage manager, tour manager, producer, costume designer, venue manager or marketing and promotions manager.

Objectives

- 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.

A course of study for Drama in Practice includes:

Core Topic 1: Dramatic principles	Core Topic 2: Dramatic Practices	Electives
 Elements of drama and dramatic devices Dramatic Forms, dramatic styles and their conventions Purposes and contexts Production elements and technologies Production and performance roles 	 Skills, techniques and processes Awareness of self and others 	 Acting (stage and screen) Career Pathways Community theatre Directing Play building Scriptwriting Technical design and production The theatre industry Theatre through the ages World theatre

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Developing Drama This unit focusses on the style of Realism as a base to build on and manipulate in later units. Students will use the dramatic principles and practices to create and respond to theatre.	Putting on a Show This unit allows students to start 'breaking the rules' of Realism to devise performances in the style of Magical Realism for real community audiences.	Stories of our Community This unit examines Verbatim Theatre and requires students to find true stories to turn into performances for selected school community groups.	In the Style of This unit allows students to transform texts from heritage styles such as Epic Theatre, Shakespearean Theatre or Greek Theatre and make them relevant to a contemporary target audience.

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

Unit 3	Unit 4
 Summative internal assessment 1: Project – Student devised performance and written log book 	Summative internal assessment 2: • Product – Play Script Summative internal assessment 3: • Performance (acting) – Scripted Performance Summative internal assessment 4: • Extended Response – Written Essay

Music

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative

• resolve music ideas.

industries, public relations and science and technology.

Objectives

- demonstrate technical skills
- explain music elements and concepts
- use music elements and concepts
- analyse music
- apply compositional devices
- apply literacy skills
- interpret music elements and concepts
- evaluate music to justify the use of music elements and concepts
- realise music ideas

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Designs Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:	Identities Through inquiry Iearning, the following is explored:	Innovations Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:	Narratives Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:
How does the treatment and combination of different music elements enable musicians to design music that communicates meaning through performance and composition?	How do musicians use their understanding of music elements, concepts and practices to communicate cultural, political, social and personal identities when performing, composing and responding to music?	How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?	How do musicians manipulate music elements to communicate narrative when performing, composing and responding to music?

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Music in Practice

Applied subject

Music in Practice gives students opportunities to engage with music productions, and, where possible interact with practising artists.

Students are exposed to authentic music practices in which they learn to view the world from different perspectives, and experiment with different ways of sharing ideas and feelings. They gain confidence and self-esteem, and contribute to the social and cultural lives of their school and local community. They gain practical, technical

Objectives

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

- identify and explain music priciples and practices
- interpret music principles and practices
- demosntarte music principles and practices
- apply technical and expressive skills to performance and production of music works
- analyse the use of music priciples and practices their own and others' music works
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information about music, according to context and purpose
- plan and modify music works using muisc principles and practices to achieve purposes
- create music works to communicate music ideas to audiences

and listening skills to communicate in and through their music.

Students explore and engage with the core of music principles and practices as they create, perform, produce and respond to their own and others music work in class, school and community settings. Thy learn about workplace health and safety (WHS) issues relevant to the music industry and effective work practices that lead to the acquisistion of industry skills needed by a practsing musician.

• evaluate the application of music principles and practices to music works and music activities

Pathways

A course of study in Music in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in areas such as performance, critical listening, music management and music promotions

Core	Electives	
Music PrinciplesMusic Practices	 Community music Contemporary music Live production and performance Music for film, TV and video games 	 The music industry Music technology and production Performance craft Practical music skills Songwriting

The Music in Practice course is designed around core and elective topics

Assessment

For Music 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 performance, separate to an assessable component of a project
- at least one product (composition), separate to an assessable component of a project

Project	Performance	Product (Composition)	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 application of skills to create music	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:	Music performance: minimum of two minutes total performance time Production performance: Variable conditions	Manipulating existing sounds : minimum of two minutes Arranging and creating: Minimum of 32 bars or 60 seconds	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)

3–6 minutesperformance:		Presentation: 4- 7 minutes
variable conditions		
 product: variable conditions 		

Visual Art

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Visual Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

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 artmaking. 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

- 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

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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