

CRICOS Provider Code: 00517D

Senior Curriculum Handbook



2024 - 2025

Integrity is our strength

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St Saviour's College Delivered Subjects

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TCSO Blended Learning Delivery Model

The following subjects may be able to be opted into at a Diocesan level and undertaken under a blended model of Online, Face-to-Face and synchronious and asynchronious delivery. Please speak with Mrs Wade to find out more about the availability of these options. They have, however, been included in this handbook to assist in informing your subject choices.

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From the Principal

Dear Parents, Carers and Students,

Thank you for continuing to enter into partnership with the College as we work together to best provide for your daughter's future learning pathways.

While Catholic schools are charged with a greater mission pertaining to our Catholic tradition, our first pillar, as recognized by the Diocese of Toowoomba, "is to be an exemplary place of learning where every student experiences academic success".

In response to this, St Saviour's College endeavours to provide all students with a diverse range of learning experiences designed to assist each individual reach their personal potential and achieve academic success.

Our facilities and our focus on the integration of technology combine to enhance the individual learning experiences of each student.

Our pastoral care program and career support is designed to develop the whole person — emotionally, spiritually, socially, and physically. We seek to form young women who are confident, have respect for themselves and others, and are empowered to embrace future challenges.

The co-curricular activities at St Saviour's Catholic College are varied and provide students with the opportunity to experience a range of sporting, cultural, enrichment and service-learning programs. In addition, the annual retreats and camps foster positive relationships among students, encouraging them to confront new challenges in order to hone new skills.

I encourage you to explore this booklet as a means of supporting your daughter to choose a course of study which will provide her with a broad, sound and balanced education, catering for her individual interests and abilities. Her chosen course of study should be based upon a pathway that will enable your daughter to develop her full potential.

Thank you for your support and partnership in this important process.

Sincerely

proni

Sharon Collins – Principal

Our Vision

To inspire young women to live out the Mercy values of our founder, Catherine McAuley and become empowered women in a changing world.

Our Mission

Faith and Spirituality

We nurture our faith and spirituality through our Catholic tradition, Mercy heritage and cultural inclusivity.

Welfare and Relationships

We support the spiritual, emotional and social wellbeing of all within our College community.

Learning and Teaching

We commit to excellence in education through the provision of a diverse and challenging curriculum, which empowers our young women to become autonomous, lifelong learners and valued contributors to society.

Resources and Development

We commit to resourcing the College through collaborative planning tempered by social justice principles that reflect our commitment to stewardship and a sustainable future.

VALUES We seek:

Compassion to empathise with and to response to all with hearts and hands of mercy

Justice to promote actively opportunities and equity for all through an awareness of Rights and Responsibility

Hospitality to create a welcoming community enabling all to experience a sense of belonging

Excellence to strive to do our personal best in all we do.



Subject Selection and Careers

When selecting Senior School subjects, students should keep the following principles in mind during the selection process.

■ PRE-REQUISITES

Have you met the pre-requisite conditions for your career choice?

To this end, parents and students are urged to look carefully at the QTAC website. This website lists all the courses from universities and TAFE Colleges in Queensland, together with pre-requisite subjects that must be studied through Years 11 and 12. To seek further advice on this issue, it is suggested you contact the College's Career Development Practitioner – Mr Chris Grierson.

■ ATAR ELIGIBILITY

Have you met the requirements to receive an ATAR (if applicable)

To receive an ATAR, students need to study five General subjects or 4 General subjects and one Applied/Essential/Certificate course.

■ STUDY FOR SUCCESS

Study subjects you are likely to succeed in!

What is the point in studying Senior subjects if you are not going to succeed in them? Look carefully at the pre-requisite guidelines for a subject before you think seriously about selecting it for two years of study. Be realistic in your choices. For example, if you are only getting a 'D' or 'E' for Science you would be strongly advised not to select Chemistry, Physics or Biology.

■ STUDY SUBJECTS YOU THINK YOU MAY ENJOY

If you enjoy the subject, your chances of success are greater!

Quite simply, if you're involved in studies you enjoy, your interest will remain high, and your chance of success is likely to be much greater.

■ Completion of the ONLINE SUBJECT CHOICE FORM

Students will study a total of six subjects over years 11 and 12. There are three [3] **<u>COMPULSORY</u>** subjects:

- either Study of Religion (General) or Religion and Ethics (Applied)
- either English (General), Literature (General) or Essential English (Applied)
- either of Mathematical Methods (General) or General Mathematics (General) or Essential Mathematics (Applied)

Students choose a further three **<u>ELECTIVE</u>** subjects to study over senior schooling.

Students should be mindful of whether subjects are **General Senior Subjects**, Applied Senior Subject or a VET certificates.

Students will be emailed a link to access their online subject selection form and will complete their selection online. They are then asked to print two copies of the receipt provided and have a parent/carer sign. They are then to keep one receipt as a record and return one to student services.



Introduction

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

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

The information contained in this booklet is a summary of the approved General, Applied and Essential subjects offered at St Saviour's College.

Senior Education Profile

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

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

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

Statement of results

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

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

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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



Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

Senior Subjects

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

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.

Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

General syllabuses and Short Courses

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

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

Applied syllabuses

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

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

• core skills for work — the set of knowledge, understanding and non-technical skills that underpin successful participation in work.



Vocational education and training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

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

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

The calculation of an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) will be based on a student's: best five General subject results or best results in a combination of four General subject results plus an Applied subject result or a Certificate III or higher VET qualification.

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

English requirement

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

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

General Syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

General syllabuses course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

St Saviour's College offers the following subjects as Alternate Sequences:

- Legal Studies
- Modern History
- Physics
- Biology
- Art
- Drama

For Year 11s in 2024, students will study Unit 1 and 2 in Year 11 and Unit 3 and 4 in Year 12.

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.

Short Courses

Course overview

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

Short Courses are available in:

Literacy

Numeracy

Assessment

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

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

QCAA Senior Syllabuses

The Arts	
General Drama Visual Art Film & TV and New Media Applied Drama in Practice Visual Arts in Practice Media Arts in Practice	
Health and Physical Education	
General Physical Education Sport & Recreation	
Science	
General Biology Chemistry Physics	
TCSO Blended-Learning Delivery Model or Fisher One	
Blended LearningFisher OneEconomicsJapaneseSpecialistAncient HistoryMathematicsMusic	



General Mathematics

General senior subject

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

Curriculum

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

Students build on and develop key mathematical ideas, including rates and percentages, concepts from financial mathematics, linear and non-linear expressions, sequences, the use of matrices and networks to model and solve authentic problems, the use of trigonometry to find solutions to practical problems, and the exploration of real-world phenomena in statistics. Students engage in a practical approach that equips learners for their needs as future citizens. They learn to ask appropriate questions, map out pathways, reason about complex solutions, set up models and communicate in different forms. They experience the relevance of mathematics to their daily lives, communities and cultural backgrounds. They develop the ability to understand, analyse and take action regarding social issues in their world.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Genera

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 2 (IA2): Examination	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): Examination	15%	
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% Examination				



Mathematical Methods

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	15%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): Examination	15%	Examination	
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% Examination			



Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject

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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	Fundamental topic: Calculations	Fundamental topic: Calculations	Fundamental topic: Calculations
Number	Managing money	Measurement	Bivariate graphs
Representing data Graphs	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

General

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in English promotes 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	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): Extended response — imaginative written response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): Extended response — persuasive spoken response	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% Examination — analytical written response			

Literature

General senior subject

22

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

Students engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences to foster the skills to communicate effectively. They make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies to participate actively in the dialogue and detail of literary analysis and the creation of imaginative and analytical texts in a range of modes, mediums and forms.

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Assessment

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

Summative assessments

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

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 non-literary texts.

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	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



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 growth Establishment of a business Entering markets	Business diversification Competitive markets Strategic development	Business evolution Repositioning a business Transformation of a business

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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



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.

Structure (alternate sequence)

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Balance of probabilities	Law, governance and change	Beyond reasonable doubt	Human rights in legal contexts
Civil law foundations Contractual obligations Negligence and the duty of care	Governance in Australia Law reform within a dynamic society	Legal foundations Criminal investigation process Criminal trial process Punishment and sentencing	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):	25%		
Investigation — inquiry report			
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
Examination — combination response			



Study of Religion

General senior subject

Study of Religion investigates religious traditions and how religion has influenced, and continues to influence, people's lives. Students become aware of their own religious beliefs, the religious beliefs of others, and how people holding such beliefs are able to co-exist in a pluralist society.

Students study the five major world religions of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Buddhism; and Australian Aboriginal spiritualities and Torres Strait Islander religion and their influence on people, society and culture. These are explored through sacred texts and religious writings that offer insights into life, and through the rituals that mark significant moments and events in the religion itself and the lives of adherents.

Students develop a logical and critical approach to understanding the influence of religion, with judgments supported through valid and reasoned argument. They develop critical thinking skills, including those of analysis, reasoning and evaluation, as well as communication skills that support further study and post-school participation in a wide range of fields.

Pathways

A course of study in Study of Religion can establish a basis for further education and employment in such fields as anthropology, the arts, education, journalism, politics, psychology, religious studies, sociology and social work.

Objectives

- describe the characteristics of religion and religious traditions
- demonstrate an understanding of religious traditions
- differentiate between religious traditions
- analyse perspectives about religious expressions within traditions
- consider and organise information about religion
- evaluate and draw conclusions about the significance of religion for individuals and its influence on people, society and culture
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Sacred texts and religious writings Sacred texts Abrahamic traditions	Religion and ritual Lifecycle rituals Calendrical rituals	Religious ethics Social ethics Ethical relationships	Religion, rights and the nation-state Religion and the nation-state Religion and human rights

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): 25% Examination — short response			



Religion & Ethics

Applied senior subject

Applied

Religion & Ethics focuses on the personal, relational and spiritual perspectives of human experience. Students investigate and critically reflect on the role and function of religion and ethics in society.

Students investigate topics such as the meaning of life, spirituality, purpose and destiny, life choices, moral and ethical issues and justice and explore how these are dealt with in various religious, spiritual and ethical traditions. They examine how personal beliefs, values and spiritual identity are shaped and influenced by factors such as family, culture, gender, race, class and economic issues.

Students gain knowledge and understanding and develop the ability to think critically and communicate concepts relevant to their lives and the world in which they live.

Pathways

A course of study in Religion & Ethics can establish a basis for further education and employment in any field. Students gain skills and attitudes that contribute to lifelong learning and the basis for engaging with others in diverse settings.

Objectives

- recognise and describe concepts, ideas and terminology about religion, beliefs and ethics
- identify and explain the ways religion, beliefs and ethics contribute to the personal, relational and spiritual perspectives of life and society
- explain viewpoints and practices related to religion, beliefs and ethics
- organise information and material related to religion, beliefs and ethics
- analyse perspectives, viewpoints and practices related to religion, beliefs and ethics
- apply concepts and ideas to make decisions about inquiries
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information, according to purposes
- plan and undertake inquiries about religion, beliefs and ethics
- communicate the outcomes of inquiries to suit audiences
- appraise inquiry processes and the outcomes of inquiries.

The Religion & Ethics course is designed around core and elective topics. Each perspective of the core must be covered within every elective topic and integrated throughout the course.

Core topics	Elective topics	
Who am I? the personal perspective Who are we? the relational perspective Is there more than this? the spiritual perspective	The Australian scene Ethics and morality Good and evil Heroes and role models Indigenous Australian spiritualities Meaning and purpose	Peace and conflict Religion and contemporary culture Religions of the world Religious citizenship Sacred stories Social justice Spirituality

Assessment

For Religion and Ethics, assessment from the summative year units 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





Modern History

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.

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

Topics for each unit may include:

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
 Ideas in the modern world Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s French Revolution, 1789–1799 Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s 	 Movements in the modern world Independence movement in India, 1857–1947 Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968 	 National experiences in the modern world Germany,1914– 1945 Israel, 1948–1993 South Korea, 1948– 1972 	 International experiences in the modern world Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 Cold War, 1945–1991 Terrorism, anti- terrorism and counter- terrorism since 1984

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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





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.

Applied
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 the summative year units 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



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 practice Experiencing design Design process Design styles	Commercial design Explore - client needs and wants Develop - collaborative design	Human-centred design Experiencing design Designing with empathy	Sustainable design Explore - sustainable design opportunities Develop - redesign

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): Examination - design challenge	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): Project	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): Project	35%		
		iessment (EA): 25% ign challenge	

Fashion

Applied senior subject

Fashion explores what underpins fashion culture, technology and design. Students use their imaginations to create, innovate and express themselves and their ideas, and to design and produce design solutions in a range of fashion contexts.

Students learn to appreciate the design aesthetics of others while developing their own personal style and aesthetic. They explore contemporary and historical fashion culture; learn to identify, understand and interpret fashion trends; and examine how the needs of different markets are met.

Students engage in a design process to plan, generate and produce fashion items. They investigate textiles and materials and their characteristics and how these qualities impact on their end use. They experiment with combining textiles and materials and how to make and justify aesthetic choices. They investigate fashion merchandising and marketing, the visual literacies of fashion and become discerning consumers of fashion while appraising and critiquing fashion items and trends as well as their own products.

Pathways

A course of study in Fashion can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of design, personal styling, costume design, production manufacture, merchandising, and retail.

Objectives

- identify and interpret fashion fundamentals
- explain design briefs
- demonstrate elements and principles of fashion design and technical skills in fashion contexts
- analyse fashion fundamentals
- apply fashion design processes
- apply technical skills and design ideas related to fashion contexts
- use language conventions and features to achieve particular purposes
- generate, modify and manage plans and processes
- synthesise ideas and technical skills to create design solutions
- evaluate design ideas and products
- create communications that convey meaning to audiences.

The Fashion course is designed around core and elective topics. The elective learning occurs through fashion contexts.

Core topics	Elective topics	
Fashion culture	Adornment	Fashion in history
Fashion technologies	Accessories	Haute couture
Fashion design	Millinery	Sustainable clothing
	Wearable art	Textiles
	Collections	Theatrical design
	Fashion designers	Merchandising

Assessment

For Fashion, assessment from the summative year units is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including:

- two projects
- one extended response.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Product
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 applies identified skill/s in fashion technologies and design processes.
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: 1–4.	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.	Products 1–4



Physical Education

General senior subject

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

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. They examine the effects of sport and recreation on individuals and communities, investigate the role of sport and recreation in maintaining good health, evaluate strategies to promote health and safety, and investigate personal and interpersonal skills to achieve goals.

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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





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 the summative year units 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 environment Homeostasis Infectious diseases 	 Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life Describing biodiversity Ecosystem dynamics 	 Heredity and continuity of life DNA, genes and the continuity of life Continuity of life on Earth

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): Data test	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	20%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): Student experiment	20%	Research investigation	
Summative ext	ernal as Examin	ssessment (EA): 50% ation	



Chemistry

General senior subject

48

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	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	20%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Student experiment	20%	Research investigation	
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% Examination			



Physics

General senior subject

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

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

Students develop appreciation of the contribution physics makes to society: understanding that diverse natural phenomena may be explained, analysed and predicted using concepts, models and theories that provide a reliable basis for action; and that 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
 Physics of Motion Linear motion and force Gravity and motion 	 Einstein's Famous Equation Special relativity Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions The Standard Model 	 The Transfer and Use of Energy Heating processes Waves Electrical circuits 	Electromagnetism and Quantum Theory • Electromagnetism • Quantum theory

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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



Drama

General senior subject

General

Drama fosters creative and expressive communication. It interrogates the human experience by investigating, communicating and embodying stories, experiences, emotions and ideas that reflect the human experience. It engages students in imaginative meaningmaking 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	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): Project — practice-led project	35%	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	20%			
Project — dramatic concept				
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% Examination — extended response				

Visual Art

General senior subject

54

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 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 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 knowledge Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal Focus: student- directed Media: student- directed	Art as alternate Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus Media: student- directed

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Film, Television and New Media

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- explain the features of moving-image media content and practices
- symbolise conceptual ideas and stories
- construct proposals and construct moving-image media products
- apply literacy skills
- analyse moving-image products and contexts of production and use
- structure visual, audio and text elements to make moving-image media products
- experiment with ideas for moving-image media products
- appraise film, television and new media products, practices and viewpoints
- synthesise visual, audio and text elements to solve conceptual and creative problems.

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

Assessment

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

Summative assessments

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



Media Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

58

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

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

Assessment

•

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

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

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



Drama in Practice

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

- 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.



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

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

Assessment

For Drama in Practice, assessment from the summative year units is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including:

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

Project	Performance	Product	Extended response	Investigation
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills.	A technique that assesses the production of a design solution.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examinati on and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.
At least two different components from the following: written: 500–900 words spoken: 2½–3½ minutes multimodal non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) presentation: 3–6 minutes performance onstage (stage acting) 2–4 minutes: individual 1½–3 minutes: group performance onstage (screen acting) 2–3 minutes: individual	acting performance (stage) 3–5 minutes: individual 2–4 minutes: group acting performance (screen) 2½–3½ minutes: individual 2–3 minutes: group directing performance 5–7 minutes:	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.

1½–2 ½ minutes: group performance offstage (directing, designing) 4–6 minutes: individual (excluding actors delivering text) workshop performance (other): variable conditions product: variable	individual (excluding actors delivering text)		
conditions.			



Visual Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

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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 artmaking 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	2D
Visual literacies and contexts	3D
Artwork realisation	Digital and 4D
	Design
	Craft

Assessment

For Visual Arts in Practice, assessment from the summative year units 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.

Certificate III in Business

Registered Training Organisation: Binnacle Training (RTO 31319)

COURSE OVERVIEW & OUTLINE

The program will be delivered through class-based tasks as well as both simulated and real business environments at the school involving the delivery of a range of projects and services within the school community.

Graduates will be competent in a range of essential business skills including; personal management and effective communication techniques, customer service, leadership and innovation, critical thinking, business technology and documents, financial literacy, workplace health and safety, inclusive work practices and participating in sustainable work practices.

This program also includes the following:

 Student opportunities to design for a new product or service as part of our (non-accredited) Entrepreneurship Project -Binnacle Boss

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

UNITS OF COMPETENCY

CODE	TITLE
BSBPEF201	Support personal wellbeing in the workplace
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities
FNSFLT311	Develop and apply knowledge of personal finances
BSBWHS311	Assist with maintaining workplace safety
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices
BSBXCM301	Engage in workplace communication
BSBTWK301	Use inclusive work practices
BSBXTW301	Work in a team
BSBCRT311	Apply critical thinking skills in a team environment
BSBTEC301	Design and produce business documents
BSBWRT311	Write simple documents
BSBTEC303	Create electronic presentations
BSBOPS304	Deliver and monitor a service to customers

Delivery Format:

2-Year Format

Timetable Requirements:

1-Timetable Line *Please consult Binnacle Training to discuss Fast-Track options.

> Units of Competency: 13 (6 Core Units, 7 Elective Units)

> > Suitable Year Level(s): Year 11 and 12

Study Mode:

Combination of classroom and projectbased learning, online learning (self-study) and practical work-related experience

Cost (Fee-For-Service):

\$265.00 per person

Plus additional charge at the school's discretion: \$20 Binnacle Boss Project Start-Up Capital

QCE Outcome:

Maximum 8 QCE Credits

COURSE SCHEDULE

BSB30120 CERTIFICATE III IN BUSINESS

	TOPICS
TERM 1	 Introduction to the Business Services Industry Personal Wellbeing in the Workplace Organise Personal Work Priorities
	PROJECTS
	> Wellbeing in the Workplace
	TOPICS
TERM 2	→ Develop and Apply Knowledge of Personal Finances
	PROJECTS
	→ Knowledge of Personal Finances
	TOPICS
TERM 3	 Workplace Health and Safety Sustainable Work Practices
	PROJECTS
	WHS Processes at the 'Go! Regional' Travel Expo
	TOPICS
TERM 4	 Inclusive Work Practices Engage in Workplace Communication
	PROJECTS
	→ Inclusivity and Communication in the Workplace
	TOPICS
TERM 5	→ Work in a Team → Critical Thinking Skills
	PROJECTS
	→ Critical Thinking at Go! Travel
	TOPICS
TERM 6	 > Create Electronic Presentations > Creating Presentations Using PowerPoint > Write Simple Documents
	PROJECTS
	→ Binnacle Boss (Part 1) – Business Proposal
	TOPICS
TERM 7	 Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
	PROJECTS
	Binnacle Boss (Part 2) - Market Day / Entrepreneurship Expo

Please note this 2024 Course Schedule is current at the time of publishing and should be used as a guide only. This document is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training as RTO provides and those services carried out by the School as Third Party (i.e. the facilitation of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, please visit: binnacletraining.com.au/rto

Certificate III in Hospitality

RTO Details	Blueprint Career Development RTO # 30978 1300 851 550 www.blueprintcd.com.au
Qualification	SIT20322 Certificate II in Hospitality
The Queensland Government funds vocational and educational training in Schools funding (VETiS).	The VET investment budget provides students with funding to complete one VETiS qualification whilst attending school (grades 10,11,12). Blueprint Career Development is an approved supplier under this agreement and offers training to eligible students under this funding program, free of charge. You can still enrol in the course if you have used your VETiS Funding or do not meet the eligibility criteria. The cost is \$1200.
	Eligibility criteria
	You are an Australian citizen or a New Zealand citizen permanently residing in Queensland. If you are a permanent resident, you are eligible upon presenting immigration documents.
	Please refer to the Queensland Government's student fact sheet explicitly developed for the VETiS program: https://desbt.qld.gov.au/training/providers/funded/vetis.
Course length	12 months
Pre-requisites	There are no pre-requisites for this qualification.
Reason for studying Hospitality	Hospitality is an area of study that provides students with a range of interpersonal skills with a general application in personal and working life and specific knowledge and skills related to employment within the hospitality industry. This course includes SITHFAB021 Provide responsible service of alcohol (RSA) which can help you gain employment.
	QCE points: Successful completion of the Certificate II in Hospitality could contribute four (4) credits towards QCE points
Career pathways and further studies	Career Pathways include café attendant, catering assistant, food and beverage attendant, and apprentice chef.
	Further study could occur in Certificate III in Hospitality (SIT30622), Certificate III in Commercial Cookery (SIT30821) or a Bachelor of Business (Hospitality & Tourism Management).

Course Outline	SIT20322 Certific and six elective t	• •	units must be completed. (6 core units
	YEAR 11	Use hygienic practices for food safety Participate in safe work practices Prepare simple dishes	Online theory and classwork – Costings and order food, work plan preparation and principles of plate selection and food positioning. Also, cultural inclusion, anti-discrimination laws, and teamwork. Practical skills – Knife skills, preparing simple dishes (e.g. salads, pasta
	SEMESTER 1	Work effectively with others	dishes, soups, preparing a cold buffet)
		Cultural and social diversity	Hygiene skills - Evaluating kitchen cleanliness and creating cleaning schedules Practical kitchen cleaning and sanitising.
			Teamwork – How to work in a team and the allocation of tasks
	YEAR 11 SEMESTER 2	Prepare and serve non-alcoholic beverages Prepare sandwiches Interact with customers Prepare and serve espresso coffee. Serve food and beverage. Hospitality knowledge, including RSA Gain hospitality experience	 Online theory and classwork – Laying tables, service cycle, plate carrying and clearing. Cleaning and maintaining the espresso machine. Communicating with customers and colleagues. Group practical function preparation - Source recipes and develop recipe book, costing and food orders for sandwiches (wraps, open grills, BLT, steak sandwiches, burgers, finger sandwiches) Practical skills (Coffee Shop) - Set up, make coffee (e.g. black, macchiato, affogato, cappuccino, latte), present food, take and serve orders and end of shift cleaning.
Assessments	The assessment will be competency-based, and clustered units may be part of the assessment to reflect actual work scenarios and activities. Students will participate in various assessment tasks, including observation with checklists, products resulting from an activity, questioning (written, oral or portfolio), and reports from the workplace supervisor.		
	Assessment may environment.	be conducted at the sc	hool using a simulated work
	Functions will oc	cur, and these may occ	ur out of class time at times.



Work Placement	Structured Work Placement must occur to complete a Certificate II in Hospitality.
	This involves 12 Industry Service Periods that need to be done at local venues,
	some during school hours and some outside school hours. You may be on
	vocational placement during any part of this semester as approved by the school
	and upon completing VETiS Vocational Placement insurance forms (available
	from the school).
	,

TCSO Blended Learning Delivery Model

The following subjects may be able to be opted into at a Diocesan level and undertaken under a blended model of Online, Face-to-Face and synchronous and asynchronous delivery.

Please speak with Mrs Wade to find out more about the availability of these options. They have, however, been included in this handbook to assist in informing your subject choices.



Economics

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Economics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of economics, econometrics, management, data analytics, business, accounting, finance, actuarial science, law and political science. Economics is an excellent complement for students who want to solve real-world science or environmental problems and participate in government policy debates. It provides a competitive advantage for career options where students are aiming for management roles and developing their entrepreneurial skills to create business opportunities as agents of innovation.

Objectives

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



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

Assessment

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

Summative assessments

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



Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject

73

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



Japanese General senior subject

Fisher One

The need to communicate is the foundation for all language development. People use language to achieve their personal communicative needs - to express, exchange, interpret and negotiate meaning, and to understand the world around them.

The central goal for additional language acquisition is communication. Students do not simply learn a language - they participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Additional language acquisition provides students with opportunities to reflect on their understanding of a language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages.

Communicating with people from Japanesespeaking communities provides insight into the purpose and nature of language and promotes greater sensitivity to, and understanding of, linguistic structures, including the linguistic structures of English.

As students develop the ability to explore cultural diversity and similarities between another language and their own, this engagement with other languages and cultures fosters intercultural understanding.

Pathways

Japanese is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Japanese can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries. For example, those which value the knowledge of an additional language and the intercultural understanding it encompasses, 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



Japanese is a course of study consisting of four units. Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity from Units 1 and 2 to Units 3 and 4 as students develop greater independence as learners.

Units 1 and 2 provide foundational learning, which allows students to experience all syllabus objectives and begin engaging with the course subject matter. Students should complete Units 1 and 2 before beginning Unit 3. It is recommended that Unit 3 be completed before Unit 4.

Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Only the results from Units 3 and 4 will contribute to ATAR calculations. Figure 2 outlines the structure of this course of study. Each unit has been developed with a notional time of 55 hours of teaching and learning, including assessment.

Assessment

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
 My world Family/carers and friends Lifestyle and leisure Education 	 Exploring our world Travel Technology and media The contribution of Japanese culture to the world 	 Our Society Roles and relationships Socialising and connecting with my peers Groups in society 	 My Future Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections Responsibilities and moving on

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4		
Summative internal assessment 1: Examination - short response	15%	Summative internal assessment 3: Extended response	30%	
Summative internal assessment 2:30%Examination - combination response				
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% Examination - combination response				



Ancient History

General senior subject

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Ancient History is concerned with studying people, societies and civilisations of the past, from the development of the earliest human communities to the end of the Middle Ages. Students explore the interaction of societies and the impact of individuals and groups on ancient events and ways of life, enriching their appreciation of humanity and the relevance of the ancient past.

Ancient History illustrates the development of some of the distinctive features of modern society which shape our identity, such as social organisation, systems of law, governance and religion. Ancient History highlights how the world has changed, as well as the significant legacies that exist into the present.

This insight gives context for the interconnectedness of past and present across a diverse range of societies. Ancient History aims to have students think historically and form a historical consciousness.

A study of the past is invaluable in providing students with opportunities to explore their fascination with and curiosity about stories of the past and the mysteries of human behaviour.

Pathways

Ancient History is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Ancient History can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of archaeology, history, education, psychology, sociology, law, business, economics, politics, journalism, the media, health and social sciences, writing, academia and research. The skills developed in Ancient History can be used in students' everyday lives — including their work — when they need to understand situations, place them in perspective, identify causes and consequences, acknowledge the viewpoints of others, develop personal values, make judgments and reflect on their decisions.

Objectives

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

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.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
 Investigating the Ancient World Digging up the past Ancient societies: slavery Ancient societies: art and architecture Ancient societies: weapons and warfare Ancient societies: technology and engineering Ancient societies: the family Ancient societies: beliefs, rituals and funerary practices 	 Hatshepsut Akhenaten Xerxes Perikles Alexander the Great Hannibal Barca Cleopatra Agrippina the Younger Nero Boudica Cao Cao Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub) Richard the Lionheart Alternative choice of personality 	 Thebes — East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt The Bronze Age Aegean Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire Fifth Century Athens (BCE) Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon Early Imperial Rome Pompeii and Herculaneum Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire The Medieval Crusades 	 Egypt: New Kingdom Imperialism Greece: the Persian Wars Greece: the Peloponnesian War Rome: the Punic Wars Rome: Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic Thutmose III Rameses II Themistokles Alkibiades Scipio Africanus Julius Caesar Augustus

Assessment

Ancient History is a course of study consisting of four units. Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity from Units 1 and 2 to Units 3 and 4 as students develop greater independence as learners. Units 1 and 2 provide foundational learning, which allows students to experience all syllabus objectives and begin engaging with the course subject matter. Students should complete Units 1 and 2 before beginning Unit 3. It is recommended that Unit 3 be completed before Unit 4. Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Only the results from Units 3 and 4 will contribute to ATAR calculations.

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): Examination — essay in response to historical sources	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): Investigation — historical essay based on research	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): Investigation — independent source investigation25%			25%
Summative external assessment: 25% Examination — short responses to historical sources			



Music

General senior subject

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

Through composition, performance and musicology, students use and apply music elements and concepts. They apply their knowledge and understanding to convey meaning and/or emotion to an audience. Students use essential literacy skills to engage in a multimodal world. They demonstrate practical music skills and analyse and evaluate music in a variety of contexts, styles and genres.

Pathways

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

industries, public relations and science and technology.

Objectives

- 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
- resolve music ideas

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Designs	Identities	Innovations	Narratives
Through inquiry	Through inquiry	Through inquiry	Through inquiry
learning, the	learning, the	learning, the	learning, the
following is explored:	following is explored:	following is explored:	following is explored:
How does the	How do musicians use	How do musicians	How do musicians
treatment and	their understanding	incorporate	manipulate music
combination of	of music elements,	innovative music	elements to
different music	concepts and	practices to	communicate
elements enable	practices to	communicate	narrative when
musicians to design	communicate	meaning when	performing,
music that	cultural, political,	performing and	composing and
communicates	social and personal	composing?	responding to music?
meaning through	identities when		
performance and	performing,		
composition?	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 120%(IA1):• Performance	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): 35% • Integrated project			
Summative internal assessment 2 20% (IA2): • Composition				
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%				
Examination				