



MOURA STATE HIGH

Subject Selection Handbook

Year 11 - Year 12

2023 - 2024



MOURA STATE HIGH SCHOOL

Strive today to build tomorrow

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MOURA STATE



HIGH SCHOOL

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Welcome to Senior Schooling at Moura State High School

Having made the choice to continue in education, it is essential to understand how important it is to complete Year 12. Completing Year 12 and gaining a Queensland Certificate of Education is an important step in preparing yourself for your future. Students who do not complete Year 12 or equivalent have less opportunity for success in later life than students who have completed Year 12 or equivalent.

You should find this phase of your education very exciting. This is because there are many options to choose from and, therefore, you can choose a course that is suited to your goals for the future. At Moura SHS, we provide opportunities for students to:

- *Complete subjects that lead to an ATAR (Australian Tertiary Admission Rank) and, therefore, tertiary study*
- *Complete School Based apprenticeships or traineeships that enable a combination of work and the opportunity to complete Year 12 with an academic (ATAR eligible) or vocation focus*
- *Complete vocational education courses that will assist future employment*
- *Or an individual program which contributes to a QCE.*

Although exciting, it can also be daunting. With so many choices at school, as well as after completing Year 12, many students struggle with course selection. My advice is to seek help. Ask your teachers for help. They can advise you as to what subjects best suit your abilities. Talk with your parents and ask them for help. Use the information you have gathered from 'Right on Track', Work Experience, the Careers Day and other areas to help you make informed decisions.

At this stage, your choices require a great deal of consideration. Whatever your decision, you should consider it with care because it will have a great influence on your future. A wise choice of subjects will have an important bearing on happiness at school. It also affects your success in studies and the range of pathways available for further study or entry into a desired vocation.

TAKE YOUR TIME - CHOOSE WISELY

*Jill Lees
Principal*



MOURA STATE HIGH

Some questions asked by Year 10s

- ✓ *I want to go to University. Which subjects should I take?*

If you are intending to go to university after you have completed year 12, you should make sure you are ATAR eligible by taking a minimum of 5 general subjects or 4 General and at least 1 Applied subject. When choosing your subjects, you need to take subjects that are prerequisites for the course/s you think you might wish to study at University. Then you should choose subjects you like and in which you do well.

- ✓ *I want a QCE. What do I need to do?*

QCE requirements

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

The infographic consists of four rounded rectangular boxes arranged in a 2x2 grid. Each box contains a colored circle with a requirement name and a list of details.

- Set amount** (green circle): 20 credits from contributing courses of study, including:
 - QCAA-developed subjects or courses
 - vocational education and training (VET) qualifications
 - non-Queensland studies
 - recognised studies.
- Set pattern** (blue circle): 12 credits from completed Core courses of study and 8 credits from any combination of:
 - Core
 - Preparatory (maximum 4)
 - Complementary (maximum 8).
- Set standard** (orange circle): Satisfactory completion, grade of C or better, competency or qualification completion, pass or equivalent.
- Literacy & numeracy** (teal circle): Students must meet literacy and numeracy requirements through one of the available learning options.

Please refer to the brochure for full details of QCE requirements.

- ✓ *I want to go to TAFE for a Diploma Course. What should I do?*

If you want to go to TAFE you will need to complete Year 12, you may choose to be either ATAR eligible or ATAR ineligible. You need to be aware that ATAR determines entry to many TAFE courses. Competition for places in some courses is very high. If you don't have an ATAR, you can make contact with the institution to determine entry requirements.

✓ *I don't know what I will do after Year 12. What subjects should I study?*

If you are not sure what you will do after Year 12, you need to consider the question: Is there a chance that I will want to go to university? If the answer is yes, then you should take at least 4 General subjects to be ATAR eligible. If you are sure you will not need an ATAR, you can take a mixture of General and Applied or vocational education modules. In both cases, you should choose the subjects you like or have an interest in and subjects in which you achieve good results. It is also important that the subjects selected provide you with a range of options.

✓ *I want to start a school-based traineeship at school. What can I do when I leave Grade 12?*

If you are able to start a school based traineeship while you are at school; you may be either ATAR eligible or ATAR ineligible. If you are ATAR eligible, you can use your ATAR to gain entry to a University course provided you have studied the prerequisite. If you are ATAR ineligible, you can choose to complete your traineeship and then use this qualification to enter the workforce or to continue with further study. You may be granted credit for the modules you have completed as part of your traineeship.

✓ *I want to get a job after Year 12. Can I return to study later?*

If you enter the workforce after completing Year 12, you may return to further study at any time. In order to be eligible for a course, you must have successfully completed any prerequisite subjects while at school or through other modes of study.

Further information on any of these topics can be accessed on both the QTAC website www.qtac.edu.au and the QCAA website www.qcaa.qld.edu.au .

Notes on Year 11 Subject Selection

1. **All students must take 6 subjects** unless there are exceptional circumstances, which would need to be negotiated and approved directly with school administration
2. One English and one Mathematics subject are compulsory subjects at Moura State High School.
3. Should you have an interest in some form of tertiary study you must take 4 General plus at least 1 Applied subjects to be eligible for an ATAR.
4. Should you select more than two Applied subjects, you will not be eligible for an ATAR. You are however, still eligible for a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE).
5. In general, any combination of General and Applied subjects may be taken. This is, of course, dependent on student numbers wishing to take a subject, availability of facilities and staff and the ability to program certain subjects related to subject compatibility. While every effort is made to ensure all students are able to take their preferred subjects, this is not always possible.
6. It is unlikely that a class will be formed in any subject where numbers of students who wish to select it are very low.
7. Some subjects will be offered by Distance Education with all relevant material supplied from a Distance Education provider. The subject costs are the responsibility of the student not Moura State High School. A tutor/mentor will also be appointed at Moura State High School to check students' progress. Students are accepted into Distance Education **on a case-by-case basis**. As a general rule, we do not suggest students do more than **one** subject by Distance Ed. However, in exceptional circumstances in consultation with the administration team, students may select more than one Distance Ed subject. Minimum behaviour and effort requirements are needed to be given permission to enrol with Distance Ed.
8. Students must study **at least three (3)** subjects through Moura State High School.
- 9.. Composite classes, which consist of both Year 11 and Year 12 students, may be formed to enable a subject to proceed.
10. Quotas exist for most senior subjects, especially prac subjects such as Hospitality Practices and Building and Construction Skills.
11. School-based traineeships are an excellent opportunity for students to study and work. Most times, these are sourced by students and the school helps to facilitate these opportunities.
12. Students may wish to study a TAFE on-line course instead of a subject offered by the school. This form of study usually incurs a cost to TAFE and requires students to be independent learners. This option is to be negotiated with the school administrator.

Points to Consider about Subject Selections

Entering the Senior School is an important step in your high school life. For that reason, your subject selection this year is vitally important. Here are some considerations:

- 1. From my junior school experience, what subjects will I enjoy most?*
- 2. Is there a subject I have not done and would like to try? Why?*
- 3. From my Year 10 Report results, what subjects would I expect to do well in?*
- 4. What are the subjects that I need to study to enable me to follow my career interests? (Check with the Guidance Officer or Tertiary/TAFE Course requirements)*
- 5. Do I want to select subjects that will lead me to vocational goals?*
- 6. Do I want a course which achieves a balance between vocationally oriented studies, an understanding of the world around me and possible skills for leisure?*
- 7. The Schools of Distance Education do offer correspondence courses for some subjects. You may consider these subjects as part of your six subjects studied.*

Learning in the Electronic Classroom

Moura State High School has a specially designed Virtual Schooling Classroom separate to other areas for students wishing to study subjects that we don't currently have on offer or further studies as outlined below. Students are provided with up to date equipment, programs, textbooks and teleconferencing facilities and study in a virtual classroom online with teachers. Students also have access to subject trained onsite teachers here at Moura State High School for tutoring and designated study sessions to fully support their learning outcomes. Students are also provided with an onsite supervisor here at Moura State High School who handles all of their enrolments, timetables, exams and monitors their progress throughout the year. Students simply choose their subject in place of a Moura State High School subject and attend classes in the Virtual Schooling Room.

What can students choose to study online?

a. School authority subjects

Moura State High School students have the opportunity to study subjects that aren't currently delivered here on campus i.e. Physics, Mathematics C or Spanish through a School of Distance Education such as Brisbane, Cairns, Charters Towers and Capricornia.

What are the benefits of online subjects?

1. Students can choose from a much larger range of subjects whilst staying local
2. They can study subjects in their chosen field which is required for University Entry
3. Distance Education School provide recorded lessons
4. Parents can communicate directly with teachers
5. Students can access courses and subject materials online at home

b. Certificate courses

Vocational Education and Training (VET) refers to education and training that focuses on delivering skills and knowledge required for specific industries. It is a learning option for young people in the senior phase of learning. Participating in a VET course provides students with industry knowledge and practical experience from work while familiarising themselves on how the workplace operates. It allows students to explore future career paths whilst giving them the qualifications needed to do so.

Students can choose to study a Certificate course instead of one Moura State High School subject through an external Registered Training Organisation. Certificates in the Core category of learning (II,III, IV) will accrue credit at increments of 25%,50%,75% and completion. Certificate I qualifications are in the Preparatory category of learning and accrue credit on completion. VET courses of study in the Complementary category of learning (Diploma and Advanced Diploma qualifications) will accrue one QCE credit for each unit of competency reported as competent, up to eight credits (within VET credit rules). Certificate II courses attract up to 4 QCE points and Certificate III Courses attract up to 8 QCE points. Please note that some Certificate courses may require travel to learn onsite at the RTO or work placement. **Approval for the specific course must be sought from the Principal prior to enrolment in the course.**

What are the benefits of certificate courses?

1. You can earn points towards your QCE
2. Students can begin their specialised career pathway when they complete a certificate course
3. Students can access courses and subject materials online at home

School Based Apprenticeships and Traineeships (SAT)

Moura State High School fully supports various pathways for students to extend their career opportunities and one of these is a School Based Apprenticeship or Traineeship. Moura State High School students can get a head start with their careers by beginning a School Based Traineeship or Apprenticeship while still working towards their Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE). School-based apprentices and trainees develop workplace skills, knowledge and confidence and have a competitive edge when applying for jobs. A SAT can lead directly to full-time employment once a student has left school. SATs allow Moura State High School students to commence training for a vocational qualification and earn a wage while still at school.

What is a SAT?

It is an employment based training contract with a business approved and supported by the school where the apprentice is a school student, it has an impact on their school timetable and involves paid work for an employer and training in an apprenticeship or traineeship occupation which leads to the completion of a nationally recognised qualification.

A Moura State High School, School-based apprentice/trainee undertakes a combination of secondary school subjects, paid work and vocational training undertaken on or off the job. All school-based apprentices and trainees participate in vocational training that contributes to a Certificate II, III or higher vocational qualification which can count towards the student's Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE).

SATs usually consist of the student spending 4 days at school and one day on site at the business. This however means that the student would miss the subjects on that day. To compensate for this Moura State High School students will usually drop an elective subject when completing a SAT which gives them 2-3 study sessions per week at school to catch up on their schooling. Students are expected to use these study sessions effectively.

Moura State High School provides a designated supervisor for the SAT students who is responsible for all sign ups, timetable allocation, liaising with the employer and RTO, progress through the work rate calendar and general enquiries from parents and students.

What are the differences between an Apprentice and a Trainee?

School Based Apprentice

A school-based apprentice is trained in a skilled trade and upon successful completion will become a qualified tradesperson. Students undertaking an apprenticeship will not complete their full apprenticeship whilst at school so it is important to note that whilst the training and head start in their career is invaluable, up to 6 QCE points will be earned whilst completing a school based apprenticeship. Students completing an apprenticeship will remain with the employer on a part time or full time basis once they complete year 12 to finish the SAT.

School Based Trainee

School-based trainees are trained in a vocational area, such as office administration, agricultural and retail and upon completion will receive a minimum of a Certificate II in the chosen vocational area. Students will usually fully complete traineeships whilst they are still at school and receive the QCE points for that certificate. Students who haven't completed their traineeship when they graduate year 12 will remain with the employer on a part time or full time basis to complete the SAT. School based traineeships usually are completed in 12 or 24 months depending on the certificate.

QUEENSLAND CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (QCE)

The QCE is Queensland's senior school qualification, which is awarded to eligible students usually at the end of Year 12. Young Queenslanders are registered for the QCE during Year 10 or in the twelve months before turning 16, whichever comes first.

The QCE offers flexibility in what is learnt, as well as where and when learning occurs. Students have a wide range of learning Options; these can include senior school subjects, vocational education and training, workplace and community learning, as well as university subjects undertaken while at school.

Learning Account

The QCAA has established a secure online Learning Account for every registered student. Learning Accounts record all learning achievements. Schools and other learning providers will be able to bank learning credits into student Learning Accounts after a course is completed. Each student is assigned a Learner Unique Identifier (LUI) and password to enable access to the account by the student and parents. Once a student has been registered, schools and learning providers can start banking credits earned after this time. A USI (Unique Student Identifier) is also required by any external RTO's providing VET courses ie: Certificate II in Tourism, to bank credits into the student's Learning Account.

Earning or Learning

Queensland law requires young people to be 'earning or learning' until they turn 17 (seventeen), or until they achieve a QCE or a vocational qualification at level III or higher. Students may continue their learning at school or with another organisation, e.g. TAFE. They also meet the 'earning or learning' requirement if they are employed 25 hours a week or more.

No Change to the ATAR Process

The QCE makes no difference to the manner in which an ATAR is awarded.

Please refer to the brochure for full details of QCE requirements.

**SUBJECTS OFFERED FOR 2023
AT
MOURA STATE HIGH SCHOOL**

GENERAL	APPLIED
<p>ENGLISH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - English <p>HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical Education <p>MATHEMATICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General Mathematics <p>HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Business - Geography - Modern History <p>SCIENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biology 	<p>ENGLISH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Essential English <p>HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sport & Recreation <p>HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tourism <p>MATHEMATICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Essential Mathematics <p>SCIENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural Practices <p>TECHNOLOGIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building & Construction Skills - Hospitality - Information & Communication Technology <p>THE ARTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visual Arts in Practice
<p>Possible Distance Education GENERAL</p>	<p>Possible Distance Education APPLIED</p>
<p>HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accounting - Ancient History - Economics - Legal Studies <p>MATHEMATICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mathematical Methods - Specialist Mathematics <p>SCIENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural Science - Chemistry - Physics - Psychology <p>TECHNOLOGIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Digital Solutions - Food & Nutrition <p>THE ARTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dance 	<p>HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social & Community Studies <p>SCIENCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Science in Practice <p>THE ARTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media Arts in Practice

General Subjects

General subjects are suitable for 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.

General subjects are academically challenging. Students undertaking general subjects are required to complete external assessments that are created and marked by the QCAA.

Assessment

Students are required to submit a range of different tasks. Generally there are two types of assessment that students are required to submit:

- Fortnightly tasks to be completed at the end of each lesson / topic booklet (classwork activities)
- Assessment items (assignments, exams, practical reports etc.) that are used to create a student's folio and determine levels of achievement
- It is important that students complete all assessment tasks so they can benefit from teacher feedback and comment. It is also important that work is submitted regularly and consistently.
- Where students are unable to complete assessment items by the due date, formal requests for extensions should be made to the Senior School Head of Department

Internal assessment

Based on syllabus requirements, schools will devise three school-based assessment instruments for each senior subject. The three school-based assessment instruments will be based on the learning described in Units 3 and 4 of the syllabus.

Internal assessments might include in-class tests, assignments, essays or some other form. Your work will be marked by your school, and the QCAA will then review samples of student work for every subject in every school to ensure the quality and rigour of assessment and results.

External assessment

While schools are implementing their three school-based assessments, they will also be preparing students for the external assessment. External assessment will be:

- Common to all schools
- Administered under the same conditions at the same time and on the same day across the state in all schools.
- Marked by QCAA according to a commonly applied marking scheme.

Your final subject result will be made up of your external assessment result, plus your three internal assessment results.

In General Mathematics and Science subjects, a student's external assessment result contributes 50% to their final subject result. In all other General subjects, it contributes 25%. The external assessment result does not scale the internal assessment result.

The Queensland Core Skills (QCS) Test will not be part of the new system.

Applied Subjects

These subjects and courses are generally aimed at students not planning on tertiary education, and/or whose literacy and numeracy skills may make some subjects difficult to manage.

Applied subjects count toward the QCE and may count toward the ATAR.

Applied subject results will be based on your achievement in four internal assessments.

Internal assessments might include in-class tests, assignments, essays or some other form. Your work will be marked by the School and the QCAA will then review samples of student work for every subject in every school to ensure the quality and rigour of assessment and results.

Accounting

General senior subject

General

Accounting provides opportunities for students to develop an understanding of the essential role of organising, analysing and communicating financial data and information in the successful performance of any organisation.

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Real world accounting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accounting for a service business — cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and no GST• End-of-month reporting for a service business	Management effectiveness <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accounting for a trading GST business• End-of-year reporting for a trading GST business	Monitoring a business <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Managing resources for a trading GST business — non-current assets• Fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business	Accounting — the big picture <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cash management• Complete accounting process for a trading GST business• Performance analysis of a listed public company

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Agricultural Science

General senior subject

General

Agricultural Science is an interdisciplinary science subject suited to students who are interested in the application of science in a real-world context. They understand the importance of using science to predict possible effects of human and other activity, and to develop management plans or alternative technologies that minimise these effects and provide for a more sustainable future. Students examine the plant and animal science required to understand agricultural systems, their interactions and their components. They examine resources and their use and management in agricultural enterprises, the implications of using and consuming these resources, and associated management approaches. Students investigate how agricultural production systems are managed through an understanding of plant and animal physiology, and how they can be manipulated to ensure productivity and sustainability. They consider how environmental, social and financial factors can be used to evaluate production systems, and how research and innovation can be used and managed to improve food and fibre production. Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skill of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society.

Pathways

A course of study in Agricultural Science can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of agriculture, horticulture, agronomy, ecology, food technology, aquaculture, veterinary science, equine science, environmental science, natural resource management, wildlife, conservation and ecotourism, biotechnology, business, marketing, education and literacy, research and development.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Agricultural systems <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural enterprises A• Animal production A• Plant production A	Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Management of renewable resources• Physical resource management• Agricultural management, research and innovation	Agricultural production <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Animal production B• Plant production B• Agricultural enterprises B	Agricultural management <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enterprise management• Evaluation of an agricultural enterprise's sustainability

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Ancient History

General senior subject

General

Ancient History provides opportunities for students to study people, societies and civilisations of the past, from the development of the earliest human communities to the end of the Middle Ages.

Students explore the interaction of societies, and the impact of individuals and groups on ancient events and ways of life, and study the development of some features of modern society, such as social organisation, systems of law, governance and religion.

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Investigating the ancient world <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	Personalities in their time <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hatshepsut• Akhenaten• Xerxes• Perikles• Alexander the Great• Hannibal Barca• Cleopatra• Agrippina the Younger• Nero• Boudica• Cao Cao• Saladin (An-Nasir)	Reconstructing the ancient world <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	People, power and authority <p>Schools choose one study of power from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism• Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars• Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War• Ancient Rome — the Punic Wars• Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic <p>QCAA will nominate one</p>

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
funerary practices.	Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard the Lionheart • Alternative choice of personality 	Herculaneum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms • The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire • The Medieval Crusades 	topic that will be the basis for an external examination from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thutmose III • Rameses II • Themistokles • Alkibiades • Scipio Africanus • Caesar • Augustus

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Biology

General senior subject

General

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Business

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Chemistry

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Chemical fundamentals — structure, properties and reactions Properties and structure of atoms Properties and structure	Molecular interactions and reactions Intermolecular forces and gases Aqueous solutions and acidity Rates of chemical	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

of materials Chemical reactions — reactants, products and energy change	reactions		
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Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Dance

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- demonstrate an understanding of dance concepts and skills
- apply literacy skills
- organise and apply the dance concepts
- analyse and interpret dance concepts and skills
- apply technical skills
- realise meaning through expressive skills
- create dance to communicate meaning
- evaluate dance, justifying the use of dance concepts and skills.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Moving bodies How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts? Genres:	Moving through environments How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning?	Moving statements How is dance used to communicate viewpoints? Genres: Contemporary at least one other	Moving my way How does dance communicate meaning for me? Genres: fusion of movement styles

Contemporary at least one other genre Subject matter: meaning, purpose and context historical and cultural origins of focus genres	Genres: Contemporary at least one other genre Subject matter: physical dance environments including site- specific dance virtual dance environments	genre Subject matter: social, political and cultural influences on dance	Subject matter: developing a personal movement style personal viewpoints and influences on genre
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Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Digital Solutions

General senior subject

General

Digital Solutions enables students to learn about algorithms, computer languages and user interfaces through generating digital solutions to problems. Students engage with data, information and applications to create digital solutions that filter and present data in timely and efficient ways while understanding the need to encrypt and protect data. They understand computing's personal, local and global impact, and the issues associated with the ethical integration of technology into our daily lives.

Students use problem-based learning to write computer programs to create digital solutions that: use data; require interactions with users and within systems; and affect people, the economy and environments. They develop solutions using combinations of readily available hardware and software development environments, code libraries or specific instructions provided through programming.

Students create, construct and repurpose solutions that are relevant in a world where data and digital realms are transforming entertainment, education, business, manufacturing and many other industries.

Pathways

A course of study in Digital Solutions can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, technologies, engineering and mathematics.

Objectives

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

- recognise and describe elements, components, principles and processes
- symbolise and explain information, ideas and interrelationships
- analyse problems and information
- determine solution requirements and criteria
- synthesise information and ideas to determine possible digital solutions
- generate components of the digital solution
- evaluate impacts, components and solutions against criteria to make refinements and justified recommendations
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Creating with code <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding digital problems• User experiences and interfaces• Algorithms and programming	Application and data solutions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data-driven problems and solution requirements• Data and programming	Digital innovation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interactions between users, data and digital systems• Real-world problems and solution requirements	Digital impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital methods for exchanging data• Complex digital data exchange problems and solution requirements

techniques • Programmed solutions	techniques • Prototype data solutions	• Innovative digital solutions	• Prototype digital data exchanges
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Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Economics

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Markets and models <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The basic economic problem• Economic flows• Market forces	Modified markets <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Markets and efficiency• Case options of market measures and strategies	International economics <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The global economy• International economic issues	Contemporary macroeconomics <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — extended response to stimulus	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigation — research report	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — combination response	25%

English

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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): Examination — analytical written response	25%

Food & Nutrition

General senior subject

General

Food & Nutrition is the study of food in the context of food science, nutrition and food technologies, considering overarching concepts of waste management, sustainability and food protection. Students explore the chemical and functional properties of nutrients to create food solutions that maintain the beneficial nutritive values. This knowledge is fundamental for continued development of a safe and sustainable food system that can produce high quality, nutritious solutions with an extended shelf life. Their studies of the food system include the sectors of production, processing, distribution, consumption, research and development. Students actively engage in a food and nutrition problem-solving process to create food solutions that contribute positively to preferred personal, social, ethical, economic, environmental, legal, sustainable and technological futures.

Pathways

A course of study in Food & Nutrition can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, technology, engineering and health.

Objectives

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

- recognise and describe food and nutrition facts and principles
- explain food and nutrition ideas and problems
- analyse problems, information and data
- determine solution requirements and criteria
- synthesise information and data to develop ideas for solutions
- generate solutions to provide data to determine the feasibility of the solution
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations for enhancement
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Food science of vitamins, minerals and protein <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to the food system• Vitamins and minerals• Protein• Developing food solutions	Food drivers and emerging trends <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumer food drivers• Sensory profiling• Labelling and food safety• Food formulation for consumer markets	Food science of carbohydrate and fat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The food system• Carbohydrate• Fat• Developing food solutions	Food solution development for nutrition consumer markets <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formulation and reformulation for nutrition consumer markets• Food development process

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

General Mathematics

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Geography

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Legal Studies

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Modern History

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the modern world Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789 Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s American Revolution, 1763–1783 French Revolution, 1789–1799 Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914 Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912	Movements in the modern world Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967 Independence movement in India, 1857–1947 Workers' movement since the 1860s Women's movement since 1893 May Fourth Movement in China, 1919 Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962	National experiences in the modern world Australia, 1914–1949 England, 1707–1837 France, 1799–1815 New Zealand, 1841–1934 Germany, 1914–1945 United States of America, 1917–1945 Soviet Union, 1920s–1945 Japan, 1931–1967 China, 1931–1976 Indonesia, 1942–1975 India, 1947–1974 Israel, 1948–1993	International experiences in the modern world Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 Search for collective peace and security since 1815 Trade and commerce between nations since 1833 Mass migrations since 1848 Information Age since 1936 Genocides and ethnic cleansings since 1941 Nuclear Age since 1945 Cold War, 1945–1991

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901 Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912 Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979 Arab Spring since 2010 Alternative topic for Unit 1	Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968 Environmental movement since the 1960s LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969 Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988 Alternative topic for Unit 2	South Korea, 1948–1972	Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948 Cultural globalisation since 1956 Space exploration since 1957 Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982 Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Physical Education

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Motor learning, functional anatomy, biomechanics and physical activity	Sport psychology, equity and physical activity Sport psychology	Tactical awareness, ethics and integrity and physical activity Tactical awareness	Energy, fitness and training and physical activity Energy, fitness and

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Motor learning integrated with a selected physical activity Functional anatomy and biomechanics integrated with a selected physical activity	integrated with a selected physical activity Equity — barriers and enablers	integrated with one selected 'Invasion' or 'Net and court' physical activity Ethics and integrity	training integrated with one selected 'Invasion', 'Net and court' or 'Performance' physical activity

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Physics

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Psychology

General senior subject

General

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

Students examine individual development in the form of the role of the brain, cognitive development, human consciousness and sleep. They investigate the concept of intelligence; the process of diagnosis and how to classify psychological disorder and determine an effective treatment; and the contribution of emotion and motivation on individual behaviour. They examine individual thinking and how it is determined by the brain, including perception, memory, and learning. They consider the influence of others by examining theories of social psychology, interpersonal processes, attitudes and cross-cultural psychology.

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

Pathways

A course of study in Psychology can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of psychology, sales, human resourcing, training, social work, health, law, business, marketing and education.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Individual development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological science A• The role of the brain• Cognitive development• Human consciousness and sleep	Individual behaviour <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological science B• Intelligence• Diagnosis• Psychological disorders and treatments• Emotion and motivation	Individual thinking <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Localisation of function in the brain• Visual perception• Memory• Learning	The influence of others <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social psychology• Interpersonal processes• Attitudes• Cross-cultural psychology

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Agricultural Practices

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Core topics	Elective topics	
Rules, regulations and recommendations Equipment maintenance and operation Management practices An area of study: Animal industries Plant industries Animal industries and Plant industries	Operating machinery	
	Animal studies	Plant studies
	Infrastructure Production Agribusiness	Infrastructure Production Agribusiness

Assessment

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

Project	Collection of work	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response to a series of tasks relating to a single topic in a module of work.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
<p>At least two different components from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written: 500–900 words spoken: 2½–3½ minutes multimodal: 3–6 minutes performance: continuous class time. 	<p>At least three components from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written: 200–300 words spoken: 1½–2½ minutes multimodal: 2–3 minutes performance: continuous class time. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written: 600–1000 words spoken: 3–4 minutes multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written: 600–1000 words spoken: 3–4 minutes multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60–90 minutes 50–250 words per item

Building & Construction Skills

Applied senior subject

Applied

Building and Construction Skills focuses on the underpinning industry practices and construction processes required to create, maintain and repair the built environment.

Students learn to meet customer expectations of quality at a specific price and time. In addition, they understand industry practices; interpret specifications, including information and drawings; safely demonstrate fundamental construction skills and apply skills and procedures with hand/power tools and equipment; communicate using oral, written and graphical modes; organise, calculate and plan construction processes; and evaluate the structures they create using predefined specifications.

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

Pathways

A course of study in Building & Construction Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in civil, residential or commercial building and construction fields. These include roles such as bricklayer, plasterer, concreter, painter and decorator, carpenter, joiner, roof tiler, plumber, steel fixer, landscaper and electrician.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

The Building & Construction Skills course is designed around core and elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
Industry practices Construction processes	Carpentry plus at least two other electives: Bricklaying Concreting Landscaping Plastering and painting Tiling.

Assessment

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

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

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

Essential English

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Hospitality Practices

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Core topics	Elective topics
Navigating the hospitality industry Working effectively with others Hospitality in practice	Kitchen operations Beverage operations and service Food and beverage service

Assessment

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

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

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

Information & Communication Technology

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

The Information & Communication Technology course is designed around:

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Project	Extended response
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.
A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes product: continuous class time.	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.

Media Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

Students learn how to apply media technologies in real-world contexts to solve technical and/or creative problems. When engaging with school and/or local community activities, they gain an appreciation of how media communications connect ideas and purposes with audiences. They use their knowledge and understanding of design elements and principles to develop their own works and to evaluate and reflect on their own and others' art-making processes and aesthetic choices. Students learn to be ethical and responsible users of and advocates for digital technologies, and aware of the social, environmental and legal impacts of their actions and practices.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Core	Electives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Media technologies• Media communications• Media in society	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	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.
<p>At least two different components from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 3–6 minutes • product: variable conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • variable conditions 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes.

Science in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study students should:

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

Structure

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

Core topics	Electives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scientific literacy and working scientifically• Workplace health and safety• Communication and self-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Science for the workplace• Resources, energy and sustainability• Health and lifestyles• Environments• Discovery and change

Assessment

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

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

Project	Investigation	Collection of work	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A response to a series of tasks relating to a single topic in a module of work.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
<p>At least two different components from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 3–6 minutes • performance: continuous class time • product: continuous class time. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes. 	<p>At least three different components from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 200–300 words • spoken: 1½–2½ minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 6 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 2–3 minutes • performance: continuous class time • test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 20–30 minutes – 50–250 words per item. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Social & Community Studies

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Core life skills	Elective topics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Arts and the community • Australia's place in the world • Gender and identity • Health: Food and nutrition • Health: Recreation and leisure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Into relationships • Legally, it could be you • Money management • Science and technology • Today's society • The world of work

Assessment

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

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

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

Sport & Recreation

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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

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

Tourism studies enable students to gain an appreciation of the role of the tourism industry and the structure, scope and operation of the related tourism sectors of travel, hospitality and visitor services.

Students examine the socio-cultural, environmental and economic aspects of tourism, as well as tourism opportunities, problems and issues across global, national and local contexts.

Students develop and apply tourism-related knowledge and understanding through learning experiences and assessment in which they plan projects, analyse issues and opportunities and evaluate concepts and information.

Pathways

A course in the study in Tourism can establish a basis for further education and employment in businesses and industries such as tourist attractions, cruising, gaming, government and industry organisations, meeting and events coordination, caravan parks, marketing, museums and galleries, tour operations, wineries, cultural liaison, tourism and leisure industry development and transport and travel.

Objectives

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

- recall terminology associated with tourism and the tourism industry
- describe and explain tourism concepts and information
- identify and explain tourism issues or opportunities
- analyse tourism issues and opportunities
- apply tourism concepts and information from a local, national and global perspective
- communicate meaning and information using language conventions and features relevant to tourism contexts
- general plans based on consumer and industry needs
- evaluate concepts and information within tourism and the tourism industry
- draw conclusions and make recommendations

Structure

The Tourism course is designed around interrelated core topics and electives

Core Topics	Elective Topics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tourism as an industry• The travel experience• Sustainable tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technology and tourism• Forms of tourism• Tourist destinations and attractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tourism marketing• Types of tourism• Tourism client groups

Assessment

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

- One project
- 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
<p>At least two different components from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written: 500-900 words • Spoken: 2½ - 3½ minutes • Multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - non presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - Presentation : 3-6 minutes • Performance : continuous class time • Product : continuous class time 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written: 600-1000 words • Spoken: 3-4 minutes • Multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - Presentation : 4-7 minutes 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written: 600-1000 words • Spoken: 3-4 minutes • Multimodal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - Presentation : 4-7 minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60-90 minutes • 50-250 words per item

Visual Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

- at least two projects, with at least one project arising from community connections

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

Project	Product	Extended response	Investigation
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the application of identified 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.
<p>A project consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a product component: - variable conditions • at least one different component from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - written: 500–900 words - spoken: 2½–3½ minutes - multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - presentation: 3–6 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • variable conditions 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - presentation: 4–7 minutes. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) - presentation: 4–7 minutes.