



# **SENIOR SUBJECT SELECTION**

## **INFORMATION BOOKLET**

### **2019/2020**

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## EXPLORE YOUR OPTIONS: SENIOR SCHOOL AT ST AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE

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The latter part of Year 10 is a crucial time for all students and their parents as they contemplate future education and career pathways. As you move into post-compulsory education, it is important to think about your goals and aspirations. If you make the decision to continue into senior school at St Augustine's College, it is essential that you choose subjects that will place you in the optimal position at the end of Year 12 to progress successfully into university or employment. Furthermore, underlying any decision about subject selection, moving into the senior school means that you are committed to working hard to achieve to your potential.

Essentially, decisions you make should depend on a number of factors:

- Your performance in school to date
- Your career aspirations and ambitions for the future
- Your academic potential and subject interests
- Your level of personal motivation and commitment

While you should seek advice from as many sources as possible, remember that the final decision must be one you are happy with, as you will have to accept the consequences of your choices. Others can and will help, but it's your life and your future that is being planned.

This booklet has been compiled in conjunction with the Heads of Department of the College, and it will provide you with the basic information necessary for wise subject choices. However, it is only a starting point for further investigation. You should also consult as many of the following people as you can:

- Your parents
- Your Homeroom teacher
- Subject teachers
- Heads of Department
- Employers
- Older students who are doing, or have done, the courses you are considering

We want you to make informed decisions. If you are informed, you will then be better placed to make realistic and considered subject choices. Meanwhile, [read this booklet carefully](#) and move into top gear with your Year 10 studies to ensure that all doors remain open to you at the end of the year.

Essentially, students, you should consider two major factors when choosing subjects for Year 11:

1. What do you like?
2. What are you good at?

Ten years of formal education will have given you a good idea of your academic strengths; common sense should help you decipher what you like and what you don't. Use this as a starting point when selecting subjects. Go for subjects where you have a proven track record and a high degree of interest. Choosing these subjects will provide you with the greatest chances of academic success.

While many students are unsure as to what career they will ultimately decide upon, most have some idea in which general area their future occupation will lie - in technology, science, language, social science, service industry, etc. If you are uncertain as to what you wish to do, choose a broadly-based course which allows maximum flexibility. If you have a particular career in mind, make sure you find out first if you must study any subject in particular in order to qualify for entry into the field of your choice. Either way, you need to remember that you should enjoy what you are doing in Years 11 and 12 and allow yourself to grow, which may include changing your mind.

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Please note the following:

1. Students can choose to study a range of subjects that suit their individual needs. Broadly speaking, subjects fall into three groups – General, Applied, and Vocational subjects. General Subjects are used in the calculation of the ATAR and are therefore generally more academic in nature. Applied Subjects and Vocational Subjects are generally designed to teach vocational content and skills and are more practical in nature. Each subject listed in this booklet is categorised as either a General Subject, Applied Subject, or Vocational Certificate.
2. Some subjects have recommended results for Year 10 courses, which means that you should have reached a particular standard of achievement at the Year 10 level before you choose such subjects in Year 11. If you are unsure, you should consult the subject teacher.
3. There are no ‘easy’ subjects in Years 11 and 12, although some subjects are easier for some than others. All subjects require commitment and a high degree of effort if you wish to be successful.
4. While every effort is made to satisfy students’ subject choices, it is sometimes impossible to cater for each and every student. Whilst the vast majority is catered for, inevitably a few changes are necessary. We reserve the right to direct students away from courses where past performance indicates little chance of success or where programming constraints make the students’ choices impossible to satisfy.



Mr Lance Helms  
**DIRECTOR OF STUDIES**

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# GENERAL SUBJECTS – EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT FROM ONLY UNIT 4 WORTH 25% OF FINAL GRADE

## ACCOUNTING

### GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project — cash management</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — short response</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — short response</li></ul>	25%

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# ANCIENT HISTORY

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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



## STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Investigating the ancient world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digging up the past</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Slavery</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Art and architecture</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Weapons and warfare</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Technology and engineering</li> <li>• Ancient societies — The family</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices.</li> </ul>	<b>Personalities in their time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hatshepsut</li> <li>• Akhenaten</li> <li>• Xerxes</li> <li>• Perikles</li> <li>• Alexander the Great</li> <li>• Hannibal Barca</li> <li>• Cleopatra</li> <li>• Agrippina the Younger</li> <li>• Nero</li> <li>• Boudica</li> <li>• Cao</li> <li>• Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub)</li> <li>• Richard the Lionheart</li> <li>• Alternative choice of personality</li> </ul>	<b>Reconstructing the ancient world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thebes — East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt</li> <li>• The Bronze Age Aegean</li> <li>• Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire</li> <li>• Fifth Century Athens (BCE)</li> <li>• Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon</li> <li>• Early Imperial Rome</li> <li>• Pompeii and Herculaneum</li> <li>• Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms</li> <li>• The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire</li> <li>• The Medieval Crusades</li> </ul>	<b>People, power and authority</b> <p>Schools choose one study of power from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism</li> <li>• Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars</li> <li>• Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War</li> <li>• Ancient Rome — the Punic Wars</li> <li>• Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic</li> </ul> <p>QCAA will nominate one topic that will be the basis for an external examination from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thutmose III</li> <li>• Rameses II</li> <li>• Themistokles</li> <li>• Alkibiades</li> <li>• Scipio Africanus</li> <li>• Caesar</li> <li>• Augustus</li> </ul>

## ASSESSMENT

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

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

## SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

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

# BUSINESS

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Business can establish a basis for further education and employment in the

fields of business management, business development, entrepreneurship, business analytics, economics, business law, accounting and finance, international business, marketing, human resources management and business information systems.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Business creation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamentals of business</li><li>• Creation of business ideas</li></ul>	<b>Business growth</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establishment of a business</li><li>• Entering markets</li></ul>	<b>Business diversification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Competitive markets</li><li>• Strategic development</li></ul>	<b>Business evolution</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Repositioning a business</li><li>• Transformation of a business</li></ul>

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## ASSESSMENT

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

### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

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

# ECONOMICS

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Economics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of economics, econometrics, management,

data analytics, business, accounting, finance, actuarial science, law and political science.

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

### OBJECTIVES

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
<b>Markets and models</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The basic economic problem</li><li>• Economic flows</li><li>• Market forces</li></ul>	<b>Modified markets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Markets and efficiency</li><li>• Case options of market measures and strategies</li></ul>	<b>International economics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The global economy</li><li>• International economic issues</li></ul>	<b>Contemporary macroeconomics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Macroeconomic objectives and theory</li><li>• Economic management</li></ul>

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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — extended response to stimulus</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — research report</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%

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# ENGLISH & LITERATURE EXTENSION

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

English & Literature Extension is an extension of both the English (2019) and the Literature (2019) syllabuses and therefore offers more challenge than other English courses as it builds on the study students have already undertaken.

English & Literature Extension provides a theorised study of literature, to understand themselves and the potential of literature to expand the scope of their experiences. They ask critical questions about cultural assumptions, implicit values and differing world views encountered in an exploration of social, cultural and textual understandings about literary texts and the ways they might be interpreted and valued.

Students apply different theoretical approaches to analyse and evaluate a variety of literary texts and different ways readers might interpret these texts. They synthesise different interpretations and relevant theoretical approaches to produce written and spoken/signed extended analytical and evaluative texts. The nature of the learning in this subject provides opportunities for students to work independently on intellectually challenging tasks.

### **PATHWAYS**

A course of study in English & Literature Extension can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, and can lead to a range of careers in areas where understanding social, cultural and textual influences on ways of viewing the world is a key element, such as law, journalism, media, arts, curating, education, policy and human resources. It also provides a good introduction to the academic disciplines and fields of study that involve the application of methodologies based on theoretical understandings.

### **STRUCTURE**

To study English & Literature Extension, students should have completed Units 1 and 2 of either English or Literature. In Year 12, students undertake Units 3 and 4 of English & Literature Extension concurrently with, or after, Units 3 and 4 of English and/or Units 3 and 4 of Literature.

### **OBJECTIVES**

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

- demonstrate understanding of literary texts studied to develop interpretation/s
- demonstrate understanding of different theoretical approaches to exploring meaning in texts
- demonstrate understanding of the relationships among theoretical approaches
- apply different theoretical approaches to literary texts to develop and examine interpretations
- analyse how different genres, structures and textual features of literary texts support different interpretations
- use appropriate patterns and conventions of academic genres and communication, including correct terminology, citation and referencing conventions
- use textual features in extended analytical responses to create desired effects for specific audiences
- evaluate theoretical approaches used to explore different interpretations of literary texts
- evaluate interpretations of literary texts, making explicit the theoretical approaches that underpin them
- synthesise analysis of literary texts, theoretical approaches and interpretations with supporting evidence.

Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Ways of reading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Readings and defences</li> <li>• Complex transformation and defence</li> </ul>	<b>Exploration and evaluation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended academic research paper</li> <li>• Application of theory</li> </ul>

## ASSESSMENT

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).

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	35%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended response — reading and defence</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended response — academic research paper</li> </ul>	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	20%	Summative external assessment (EA):	25%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended response — complex transformation and defence</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — theorised exploration of unseen text</li> </ul>	

# GEOGRAPHY

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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



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## ASSESSMENT

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

### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

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

# LEGAL STUDIES

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Beyond reasonable doubt</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Legal foundations</li><li>• Criminal investigation process</li><li>• Criminal trial process</li><li>• Punishment and sentencing</li></ul>	<b>Balance of probabilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Civil law foundations</li><li>• Contractual obligations</li><li>• Negligence and the duty of care</li></ul>	<b>Law, governance and change</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Governance in Australia</li><li>• Law reform within a dynamic society</li></ul>	<b>Human rights in legal contexts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Human rights</li><li>• The effectiveness of international law</li><li>• Human rights in Australian contexts</li></ul>

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

# MODERN HISTORY

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

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
<b>Ideas in the modern world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s</li><li>• Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789</li><li>• Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s</li><li>• American Revolution, 1763–1783</li><li>• French Revolution, 1789–1799</li><li>• Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914</li><li>• Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912</li></ul>	<b>Movements in the modern world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967</li><li>• Independence movement in India, 1857–1947</li><li>• Workers' movement since the 1860s</li><li>• Women's movement since 1893</li><li>• May Fourth Movement in China, 1919</li><li>• Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962</li></ul>	<b>National experiences in the modern world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Australia, 1914–1949</li><li>• England, 1707–1837</li><li>• France, 1799–1815</li><li>• New Zealand, 1841–1934</li><li>• Germany, 1914–1945</li><li>• United States of America, 1917–1945</li><li>• Soviet Union, 1920s–1945</li><li>• Japan, 1931–1967</li><li>• China, 1931–1976</li><li>• Indonesia, 1942–1975</li><li>• India, 1947–1974</li><li>• Israel, 1948–1993</li></ul>	<b>International experiences in the modern world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Australian engagement with Asia since 1945</li><li>• Search for collective peace and security since 1815</li><li>• Trade and commerce between nations since 1833</li><li>• Mass migrations since 1848</li><li>• Information Age since 1936</li><li>• Genocides and ethnic cleansings since 1941</li><li>• Nuclear Age since 1945</li><li>• Cold War, 1945–1991</li></ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901</li> <li>• Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s</li> <li>• Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912</li> <li>• Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979</li> <li>• Arab Spring since 2010</li> <li>• Alternative topic for Unit 1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975</li> <li>• Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991</li> <li>• African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968</li> <li>• Environmental movement since the 1960s</li> <li>• LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969</li> <li>• Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988</li> <li>• Alternative topic for Unit 2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Korea, 1948–1972</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948</li> <li>• Cultural globalisation since 1956</li> <li>• Space exploration since 1957</li> <li>• Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982</li> <li>• Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984</li> </ul>
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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):	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	25%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — essay in response to historical sources</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigation — historical essay based on research</li> </ul>	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	25%	Summative external assessment (EA):	25%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent source investigation</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — short responses to historical sources</li> </ul>	

# STUDY OF RELIGION

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Sacred texts and religious writings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sacred texts</li><li>• Abrahamic traditions</li></ul>	<b>Religion and ritual</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lifecycle rituals</li><li>• Calendrical rituals</li></ul>	<b>Religious ethics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Social ethics</li><li>• Ethical relationships</li></ul>	<b>Religion, rights and the nation-state</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Religion and the nation-state</li><li>• Religion and human rights</li></ul>

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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — extended response</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — inquiry response</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — inquiry response</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — short response</li></ul>	25%

# ITALIAN (SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION)

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Italian can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries, particularly those where the knowledge of an additional language

and the intercultural understanding it encompasses could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>La mia vita</b> <b>My world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Family/carers and friends</li><li>• Lifestyle and leisure</li><li>• Education</li></ul>	<b>Esplorando il mondo</b> <b>Exploring our world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Travel</li><li>• Technology and media</li><li>• The contribution of Italian culture to the world</li></ul>	<b>La nostra società</b> <b>Our society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Roles and relationships</li><li>• Socialising and connecting with my peers</li><li>• Groups in society</li></ul>	<b>Il mio futuro</b> <b>My future</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections</li><li>• Responsibilities and moving on</li></ul>



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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — short response</li></ul>	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extended response</li></ul>	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%

# JAPANESE

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Japanese can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries, particularly those where the knowledge of an additional language

and the intercultural understanding it encompasses could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

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

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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — short response</li></ul>	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extended response</li></ul>	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%

# DESIGN

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Design in practice</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Experiencing design</li><li>• Design process</li><li>• Design styles</li></ul>	<b>Commercial design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explore — client needs and wants</li><li>• Develop — collaborative design</li></ul>	<b>Human-centred design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Designing with empathy</li></ul>	<b>Sustainable design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explore — sustainable design opportunities</li><li>• Develop — redesign</li></ul>

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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — design challenge</li></ul>	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project</li></ul>	35%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — design challenge</li></ul>	25%

# DIGITAL SOLUTIONS

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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
<b>Creating with code</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding digital problems</li><li>• User experiences and interfaces</li><li>• Algorithms and programming techniques</li><li>• Programmed solutions</li></ul>	<b>Application and data solutions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data-driven problems and solution requirements</li><li>• Data and programming techniques</li><li>• Prototype data solutions</li></ul>	<b>Digital innovation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interactions between users, data and digital systems</li><li>• Real-world problems and solution requirements</li><li>• Innovative digital solutions</li></ul>	<b>Digital impacts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Digital methods for exchanging data</li><li>• Complex digital data exchange problems and solution requirements</li><li>• Prototype digital data exchanges</li></ul>

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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — technical proposal</li></ul>	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project — folio</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project — digital solution</li></ul>	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination</li></ul>	25%

# ENGINEERING

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Engineering can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of engineering, including, but not limited to, civil, mechanical, mechatronic, electrical, aerospace, mining, process, chemical, marine, biomedical, telecommunications, environmental, micro-nano and systems. The study of engineering will also benefit students wishing to pursue post-

school tertiary pathways that lead to careers in architecture, project management, aviation, surveying and spatial sciences.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

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



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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project — folio</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project — folio</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination</li></ul>	25%

# PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

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

Through their purposeful engagement in physical activities, students gather data to analyse, synthesise and devise strategies to optimise engagement and performance. They engage in

reflective decision-making as they evaluate and justify strategies to achieve a particular outcome.

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

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

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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): • 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%

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## GENERAL SUBJECTS – EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT FROM UNITS 3 AND 4 WORTH 25% OF FINAL GRADE

### DRAMA

#### GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

#### PATHWAYS

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

#### OBJECTIVES

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

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

## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

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

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

### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	35%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project — practice-led project</li> </ul>	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	20%		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project — dramatic concept</li> </ul>			
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — extended response</li> </ul>			

# FILM, TELEVISION & NEW MEDIA

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Film, Television & New Media can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of information technologies, creative industries,

cultural institutions, and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, film and television, and public relations.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Foundation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept: technologies How are tools and associated processes used to create meaning?</li><li>• Concept: institutions How are institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors?</li><li>• Concept: languages How do signs and symbols, codes and</li></ul>	<b>Story forms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept: representations How do representations function in story forms?</li><li>• Concept: audiences How does the relationship between story forms and meaning change in different contexts?</li><li>• Concept: languages How are media languages used to construct stories?</li></ul>	<b>Participation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept: technologies How do technologies enable or constrain participation?</li><li>• Concept: audiences How do different contexts and purposes impact the participation of individuals and cultural groups?</li><li>• Concept: institutions</li></ul>	<b>Identity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept: technologies How do media artists experiment with technological practices?</li><li>• Concept: representations How do media artists portray people, places, events, ideas and emotions?</li><li>• Concept: languages</li></ul>

conventions create meaning?		How is participation in institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors?	How do media artists use signs, symbols, codes and conventions in experimental ways to create meaning?
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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Case study investigation</li></ul>	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stylistic project</li></ul>	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multi-platform project</li></ul>	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — extended response</li></ul>			

# MUSIC

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations and science and technology.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

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



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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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Performance</li></ul>	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Integrated project</li></ul>	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Composition</li></ul>	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination</li></ul>			

# VISUAL ART

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Visual Art can establish a basis for further education and employment in the

fields of arts practice, design, craft, and information technologies; broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions; and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, galleries and museums, film and television, public relations, and science and technology.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media: student-directed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus</li> <li>Media: student-directed</li> </ul>
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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):	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	35%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigation — inquiry phase 1</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project — inquiry phase 3</li> </ul>	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	25%		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project — inquiry phase 2</li> </ul>			
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination</li> </ul>			

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## GENERAL SUBJECTS – EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT FROM UNITS 3 AND 4 WORTH 50% OF FINAL GRADE

### SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

#### GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

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

#### PATHWAYS

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

#### OBJECTIVES

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

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

## STRUCTURE

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

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

## ASSESSMENT

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

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

### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Problem-solving and modelling task</li></ul>	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination</li></ul>	15%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination</li></ul>	15%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination</li></ul>			

# BIOLOGY

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

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

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

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

arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Cells and multicellular organisms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cells as the basis of life</li><li>• Multicellular organisms</li></ul>	<b>Maintaining the internal environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Homeostasis</li><li>• Infectious diseases</li></ul>	<b>Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describing biodiversity</li><li>• Ecosystem dynamics</li></ul>	<b>Heredity and continuity of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DNA, genes and the continuity of life</li><li>• Continuity of life on Earth</li></ul>

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

# CHEMISTRY

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skills of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research

skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society.

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Chemical fundamentals — structure, properties and reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Properties and structure of atoms</li><li>• Properties and structure of materials</li><li>• Chemical reactions — reactants, products and energy change</li></ul>	<b>Molecular interactions and reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intermolecular forces and gases</li><li>• Aqueous solutions and acidity</li><li>• Rates of chemical reactions</li></ul>	<b>Equilibrium, acids and redox reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chemical equilibrium systems</li><li>• Oxidation and reduction</li></ul>	<b>Structure, synthesis and design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Properties and structure of organic materials</li><li>• Chemical synthesis and design</li></ul>



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

# EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

Earth & Environmental Science is an interdisciplinary subject that provides opportunities for students to engage with the dynamic interactions in and between four systems: geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere.

Students examine the evidence underpinning theories of the development of the Earth systems, their interactions and their components. They investigate how Earth processes involve interactions of Earth systems and are interrelated through transfers and transformations of energy. They examine renewable and non-renewable resources, the implications of extracting, using and consuming these resources, and associated management approaches. They consider how Earth processes and human activity can contribute to Earth hazards, and the ways in which these hazards can be predicted, managed and mitigated to reduce their impact on earth environments.

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 Earth & Environmental Science can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of geoscience, soil science, agriculture, marine science, environmental rehabilitation, urban planning, ecology, natural resource management, wildlife, environmental chemistry, conservation and ecotourism.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Introduction to Earth systems</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Earth systems and models</li><li>• Development of the geosphere</li><li>• Development of the atmosphere and hydrosphere</li><li>• Development of the biosphere</li></ul>	<b>Earth processes — energy transfers and transformations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Energy for Earth processes</li><li>• Energy for atmospheric and hydrologic processes</li><li>• Energy for biogeochemical processes</li></ul>	<b>Living on Earth — extracting using and managing Earth resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use of non-renewable Earth resources</li><li>• Use of renewable Earth resources</li></ul>	<b>The changing Earth — the cause and impact of Earth hazards</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The cause and impact of Earth hazards</li><li>• The cause and impact of global climate change</li></ul>

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

# PHYSICS

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Thermal, nuclear and electrical physics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Heating processes</li><li>• Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions</li><li>• Electrical circuits</li></ul>	<b>Linear motion and waves</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Linear motion and force</li><li>• Waves</li></ul>	<b>Gravity and electromagnetism</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gravity and motion</li><li>• Electromagnetism</li></ul>	<b>Revolutions in modern physics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Special relativity</li><li>• Quantum theory</li><li>• The Standard Model</li></ul>

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

# PSYCHOLOGY

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

## APPLIED SUBJECTS AND CERTIFICATES

### RELIGION & ETHICS

#### APPLIED SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

#### PATHWAYS

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

#### OBJECTIVES

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

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

#### STRUCTURE

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

Core topics	Elective topics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who am I? the personal perspective</li><li>• Who are we? the relational perspective</li><li>• Is there more than this? the spiritual perspective</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Australian scene</li><li>• Ethics and morality</li><li>• Good and evil</li><li>• Heroes and role models</li><li>• Indigenous Australian spiritualities</li><li>• Meaning and purpose</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Peace and conflict</li><li>• Religion and contemporary culture</li><li>• Religions of the world</li><li>• Religious citizenship</li><li>• Sacred stories</li><li>• Social justice</li><li>• Spirituality</li></ul>



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## ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Essential English promotes open-mindedness, imagination, critical awareness and intellectual flexibility — skills that prepare

students for local and global citizenship, and for lifelong learning across a wide range of contexts.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Language that works</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to a variety of texts used in and developed for a work context</li> <li>• Creating multimodal and written texts</li> </ul>	<b>Texts and human experiences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to reflective and nonfiction texts that explore human experiences</li> <li>• Creating spoken and written texts</li> </ul>	<b>Language that influences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts</li> <li>• Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences</li> </ul>	<b>Representations and popular culture texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to popular culture texts</li> <li>• Creating representations of Australian identities, places, events and concepts</li> </ul>

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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. Schools develop three summative internal assessments and the common internal assessment (CIA) is developed by the QCAA.

### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

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

# ESSENTIAL MATHEMATICS

## APPLIED SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Essential Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of trade, industry, business and community services. Students learn within a practical context related to general

employment and successful participation in society, drawing on the mathematics used by various professional and industry groups.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Number, data and graphs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li><li>• Number</li><li>• Representing data</li><li>• Graphs</li></ul>	<b>Money, travel and data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li><li>• Managing money</li><li>• Time and motion</li><li>• Data collection</li></ul>	<b>Measurement, scales and data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li><li>• Measurement</li><li>• Scales, plans and models</li><li>• Summarising and comparing data</li></ul>	<b>Graphs, chance and loans</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li><li>• Bivariate graphs</li><li>• Probability and relative frequencies</li><li>• Loans and compound interest</li></ul>

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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. Schools develop three summative internal assessments and the common internal assessment (CIA) is developed by the QCAA.

### SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

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

# INDUSTRIAL GRAPHICS SKILLS

## APPLIED SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

drafter, electrical drafter, structural drafter, civil drafter and survey drafter.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

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

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

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## ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

# INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

## APPLIED SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

administration, records and data management, and call centres.

### OBJECTIVES

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hardware</li><li>• Software</li><li>• ICT in society</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Animation</li><li>• Application development</li><li>• Audio and video production</li><li>• Data management</li><li>• Digital imaging and modelling</li><li>• Document production</li><li>• Network fundamentals</li><li>• Online communication</li><li>• Website production</li></ul>



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## 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"><li>• written: 500–900 words</li><li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li><li>• multimodal: 3–6 minutes</li><li>• product: continuous class time.</li></ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• written: 600–1000 words</li><li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li><li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li></ul>

# MEDIA ARTS IN PRACTICE

## APPLIED SENIOR SUBJECT

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"><li>• Media technologies</li><li>• Media communications</li><li>• Media in society</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Audio</li><li>• Curating</li><li>• Graphic design</li><li>• Interactive media</li><li>• Moving images</li><li>• Still image</li></ul>

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

# SPORT AND RECREATION

## APPLIED SENIOR SUBJECT

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

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

Students are involved in acquiring, applying and evaluating information about and in physical activities and performances, planning and organising activities, investigating solutions to individual and community challenges, and using suitable technologies where relevant. They communicate ideas and information in, about and through sport and recreation activities. They examine the effects of sport and recreation on individuals and communities, investigate the role of sport and recreation in maintaining good health, evaluate strategies to promote health and safety, and investigate personal and interpersonal skills to achieve goals.

### **PATHWAYS**

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

### **OBJECTIVES**

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sport and recreation in the community</li><li>• Sport, recreation and healthy living</li><li>• Health and safety in sport and recreation activities</li><li>• Personal and interpersonal skills in sport and recreation activities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Active play and minor games</li><li>• Challenge and adventure activities</li><li>• Games and sports</li><li>• Lifelong physical activities</li><li>• Rhythmic and expressive movement activities</li><li>• Sport and recreation physical activities</li></ul>

## 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• written: 500–900 words</li><li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li><li>• multimodal: 3–6 minutes</li><li>• performance: 2–4 minutes.*</li></ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• written: 600–1000 words</li><li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li><li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li></ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• written: 600–1000 words</li><li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li><li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2–4 minutes*</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 60–90 minutes</li><li>• 50–250 words per item</li></ul>

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

# VISUAL ARTS IN PRACTICE

## APPLIED SENIOR SUBJECT

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

Students explore and apply the materials, technologies and techniques used in 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.

### STRUCTURE

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

Core	Electives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Visual mediums, technologies, techniques</li><li>• Visual literacies and contexts</li><li>• Artwork realisation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li><li>• 3D</li><li>• Digital and 4D</li><li>• Design</li><li>• Craft</li></ul>

### 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.

## 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"><li>• a product component: variable conditions</li><li>• at least one different component from the following<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– written: 500–900 words</li><li>– spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li><li>– multimodal<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent)</li><li>▪ presentation: 3–6 minutes.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• variable conditions</li></ul>	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• written: 600–1000 words</li><li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li><li>• multimodal<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent)</li><li>– presentation: 4–7 minutes.</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• written: 600–1000 words</li><li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li><li>• multimodal<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent)</li><li>– presentation: 4–7 minutes.</li></ul></li></ul>

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**NOTE:** The following Disclaimer applies to the four VET certificate courses offered by the College.

***Disclaimer:** The College must have certain teachers and equipment to run these courses. If the school loses access to those resources, the College will attempt to provide students with alternate opportunities to complete the course and the related qualifications. The College retains the right to cancel the course if it is unable to meet requirements. Information included in this document is correct as at 3 May 2018. Certain events may change some of the offerings and the conditions outlined in this publication.*

## **CPC10111 CERTIFICATE I IN CONSTRUCTION (RTO CODE: 40807)**

### **VET CERTIFICATE**

This qualification is designed for people seeking a pathway into the building industry via apprenticeships and traineeships. It provides an introduction to the construction industry, its culture, occupations, job roles and workplace expectations. The units of competency cover essential work health and safety requirements, the industrial and work organisation structure, communication skills, work planning, and basic use of tools and materials. The qualification is built around a basic construction project unit that integrates the skills and embeds the facets of employability skills in context.

The qualification is suited to VET in Schools programs or learners with no previous connection to the construction industry or relevant employment history. There are no specific job outcomes to this qualification, but the skills achieved will assist in successfully undertaking a Certificate II pre-vocational program or job outcome qualification, or will facilitate entry into an Australian Apprenticeship.

The unit CPCCOHS1001A Work safely in the construction industry is designed to meet OHS regulatory authority requirements for OHS induction and must be achieved before access to any building and construction work site.

The construction industry strongly affirms that training and assessment leading to recognition of skills must be undertaken in a real or very closely simulated workplace environment and this qualification requires all units of competency to be delivered in this context. A substantial period of work placement is recommended to ensure the unit outcomes are met.

### **PATHWAYS**

Not Applicable

### **DURATION**

The expected completion time for a CPC10111 Certificate I in Construction is 4 semesters / 220 hours. With this training package, assessment and training will be conducted at the College during regular hours and through work experience.

### **ORGANISATION**

The program will be delivered through class based projects and simulated work environments. Theory training and assessment will be delivered online and will incur a cost of approximately \$132.00 per year payable before the commencement of the course. Most of this online training will be completed as homework. Students will also be required to complete the Construction Industry White Card at a cost of approximately \$50.00.

The school will ensure learners have every reasonable opportunity to complete their training program.



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## UNITS OF COMPETENCY

Item	Description
CPCCCM1012A	Work effectively and sustainably in the construction industry
CPCCCM1013A	Plan and organise work
CPCCCM1014A	Conduct workplace communication
CPCCCM2001A	Read and interpret plans and specifications
CPCCCM2005B	Use construction tools and equipment
CPCCOHS1001A	Work safely in the construction industry
CPCCOHS2001A	Apply OHS requirements, policies and procedures in the construction industry
CPCCVE1011A	Undertake a basic construction project
CPCCCM1011A	Undertake basic estimation and costing
CPCCCM1015A	Carry out measurements and calculations
CPCCCM2006B	Apply basic levelling procedures

## QUEENSLAND CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (QCE)

A course of study in CPC10111 Certificate I in Construction will contribute **3 credit points** towards the Queensland Certificate of Education, and establish a basis for employment in the building and construction trades.

## MEM20413 CERTIFICATE II IN ENGINEERING PATHWAYS (RTO CODE: 40807)

### VET CERTIFICATE

This qualification is intended for people interested in exposure to an engineering or related working environment. It will equip graduates with knowledge and skills which will enhance their prospects of employment in an engineering or related working environment.

### PATHWAYS

This qualification delivers broad-based underpinning skills and knowledge in a range of engineering and manufacturing tasks which will enhance the graduates' entry-level employment prospects for apprenticeships, traineeships or general employment in an engineering-related workplace.

Achievement of competence in units: MEM13014A Apply principles of occupational health and safety in a work environment; MSAPMSUP106A Work in a team; MEM16006A Organise and communicate information; MEM16008A Interact with computing technology; MSAENV272B Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices; MEM18001C Use hand tools and MEM18002B Use power tools/hand held operations will provide credit towards a range of manufacturing and engineering trade and production qualifications. Achievement of competence in all of the other units will provide advanced progress towards reaching competence in units contained in other metal and engineering qualifications.

### DURATION

The expected completion time for a MEM20413 Certificate II in Engineering Pathways is 4 semesters / 220 hours. With this training package, assessment and training will be conducted at the College during regular hours and through work experience.

### ORGANISATION

The program will be delivered through class based projects and simulated work environments. Theory training and assessment will be delivered online and will incur a cost of approximately \$132.00 per year payable before the commencement of the course. Most of this online training will be completed as homework. Students will also be required to complete the Construction Industry White Card at a cost of approximately \$50.00.

### UNITS OF COMPETENCY

Item	Description
MEM13014A	Apply principles of occupational health and safety in the work environment
MSMENV272	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices
MEMPE005A	Develop a career plan for the engineering and manufacturing industry
MEMPE006A	Undertake a basic engineering project
MEM16006A	Organise and communicate information
MEMPE003A	Use oxy-acetylene and soldering equipment
MEMPE002A	Use electric welding machines
MEMPE001A	Use engineering workshop machines
MEM16008A	Interact with computing technology
MEM18001C	Use hand tools
MEM18002B	Use power tools/hand held operations
MSMSUP106	Work in a team

### QUEENSLAND CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (QCE)

A course of study in MEM20413 Certificate II in Engineering Pathways will contribute **4 credit points** towards the Queensland Certificate of Education, and establish a basis for employment in the metal trades.

## SIT20416 CERTIFICATE II IN KITCHEN OPERATIONS (RTO CODE: 40807)

### VET CERTIFICATE

Hospitality can be one of the most interesting and challenging industries to work in and offers a wide range of job and career opportunities, not only in Australia but world-wide. Whether you work as a food and beverage attendant at a café, a housekeeping attendant at a beach resort, or head chef at an award winning fine dining restaurant, there is always an atmosphere of fun and a sense of achievement, not to mention the opportunity to make long-lasting friendships. This qualification reflects the role of individuals working in kitchens who use a defined and limited range of food preparation and cookery skills to prepare food and menu items. They are involved in mainly routine and repetitive tasks and work under direct supervision. This qualification does not provide the skills required by commercial cooks, which are covered in SIT30816 Certificate III in Commercial Cookery.

### PATHWAYS

This qualification provides a pathway to work in kitchen operations in organisations such as restaurants, hotels, catering operations, clubs, pubs, cafés, and coffee shops; and institutions such as aged care facilities, hospitals, prisons, and schools. Possible job titles include: breakfast cook; catering assistant; fast food cook; sandwich hand; takeaway cook.

### DURATION

The expected completion time is 4 semesters / 220 hours. The training and assessment leading to recognition of skills will be undertaken in a real (work placement) as well as simulated workplace environment.

### ORGANISATION

Students will attend classes for 4 periods a week. A range of teaching and learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These include practical tasks, group work, and activities in simulated work environments. The school will ensure learners have every reasonable opportunity to complete their training program.

### UNITS OF COMPETENCY

Item	Description
BSBWOR203	Work effectively with others
SITHCCC001	Use food preparation equipment
SITHCCC005	Prepare dishes using basic methods of cookery
SITHCCC011	Use cookery skills effectively
SITHKOP001	Clean kitchen premises and equipment
SITXFSA001	Use hygienic practices for food safety
SITXINV002	Maintain the quality of perishable items
SITXWHS001	Participate in safe work practices
SITHCCC002	Prepare and present simple dishes
SITHCCC003	Prepare and present sandwiches
SITHCCC006	Prepare appetisers and salads
SITHFAB005	Prepare and serve espresso coffee
SITHFAB007	Serve food and beverage

### QUEENSLAND CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (QCE)

A course of study in SIT20416 Certificate II in Kitchen Operations will contribute **4 credit points** towards the Queensland Certificate of Education.

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## **SIS30315 CERTIFICATE III IN FITNESS (RTO CODE: 31319)**

### **VET CERTIFICATE**

Binnacle's Certificate III in Fitness 'Fitness in Schools' program is offered as a senior subject\* where students deliver a range of fitness programs and services to clients within their school community. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential skills – such as undertaking client health assessments, planning and delivering fitness programs, and conducting group fitness sessions in indoor and outdoor fitness settings, including with older adult clients.

This program also includes First Aid qualification and CPR certificate; plus optional sport-specific coach/official accreditation.

\* This course is not available for international students.

### **PATHWAYS**

The Certificate III in Fitness will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the fitness industry and/or as an alternative entry into university. For example: Exercise Physiologist; Teacher – Physical Education; Sport Scientist. Direct pathway into Certificate IV in Fitness (Personal Trainer) with Australian Institute of Personal Trainers (AIPT). Nationally recognised qualification – SIS30315 Certificate III in Fitness (8 Credits - Core).

### **ORGANISATION**

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

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

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

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

This program involves a mandatory 'outside subject' weekly component as follows:

- TERM 6: 60 minutes per week across a minimum of five consecutive weeks – delivering fitness programs and services to an adult client, undertaken at the school gym or an alternate fitness facility sourced by the school.
- TERM 7: A minimum of one session (60 minutes) – delivering a gentle exercise session to an older adult client (age 50+), undertaken at the school gym or an alternate fitness facility sourced by the school.

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

Theory training and assessment will be delivered online and will incur a cost of approximately \$290 and is payable before the commencement of the course. Students will also be required to complete Senior First Aid at a cost of approximately \$40.00.

NOTE: This program involves a mandatory 'outside subject' weekly component of 90 minutes per week across a minimum of one term of study – delivering fitness programs and services to a variety of clients, including adults.

Item	Description
HLTWH001	Participate in workplace health and safety
SISXIND001	Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments
SISXIND002	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge
SISXCCS001	Provide quality service
SISSCO101	Develop and update knowledge of coaching practices
SISXFAC001	Maintain equipment for activities
SISSPT303A	Conduct basic warm-up and cool-down programs
SISFFIT004	Incorporate anatomy and physiology principles into fitness programming
SISFFIT011	Instruct approved community fitness programs
BSBRK401	Identify risk and apply risk management processes
SISFFIT001	Provide health screening and fitness orientation
SISFFIT006	Conduct fitness appraisals
SISFFIT003	Instruct fitness programs
SISFFIT005	Provide healthy eating information
SISFFIT002	Recognise and apply exercise considerations for specific populations
SISFFIT014	Instruct exercise to older clients
HLTAID003	Provide first aid

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

A course of study in SIS30315 Certificate III in Fitness will contribute **8 credit points** towards the Queensland Certificate of Education.

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## TERTIARY ENTRANCE PROCEDURES

### SUBJECT RESULTS

The levels of achievement for the first three assessment of Units 3 and 4 will be allocated by subject teachers on the basis of assignment work and examinations. No grade is final until QCAA has sent confirmation or reallocation of grades. QCAA will mark the External Assessment and calculate the student's final grade for each General Subject.

QCAA is responsible for awarding the Queensland Certificate of Education as well as submitting student exit grades to QTAC (Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre). QTAC will apply a scaling process to these exit grades and rank students across the state. The new tertiary entrance score is called an ATAR (Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank).

Over the next two years, students will be instructed in how to use the QTAC's online system in order to apply for tertiary entrance to universities in Queensland. There will also be information sessions held for parents so that they may support their sons through this process.

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## WHERE TO FROM HERE, STUDENTS?

1. Read this booklet; consult widely with the relevant people - parents, teachers – and think carefully about all that you have learned from this process.
2. Consider the subjects you like and the subjects you are good at. Keep in mind the advice that comes through the *Senior Education Training Plan (SET)* discussions.
3. If considering tertiary study, make sure any subject pre-requisites for courses you are interested in are checked.
4. Complete the *Senior Education Training Plan* and *Senior Subject Selection* form and return to Reception by Friday 3 August 2018.

### FURTHER GUIDANCE FOR PARENTS

Your son's present subject teachers can give you an accurate guide on present performance and potential in his subjects.

The Director of Studies and Heads of Year 10, 11 & 12 are experienced in most aspects of subject choices.

The Heads of Department of the various subject areas are well versed in the demands of the courses offered at the senior level.



Established 1930

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