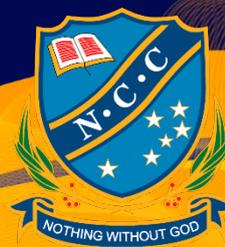


# SUBJECT GUIDE



NOOSA  
CHRISTIAN COLLEGE  
COOROY



Building Pathways  
*to* Success



# Senior Phase of Education

The Senior Phase of Education is to gain a Queensland Certificate and Individual Achievement (QCIA) or Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) that can include an ATAR or Certificate II / III.

Students need to choose six subjects from set pathways indicating their choices for Years 11 and 12 to be ATAR eligible: a minimum of 5 General subjects or 4 General subjects plus an Applied Subject/Certificate III. (Note, an English subject must be passed).

To make the best decision in choosing subjects, students need to decide whether their final aim is a pathway to further tertiary study or a vocational pathway. This, together with previous achievements in Year 10 and those subjects enjoyed in Junior Secondary aid in the selection of appropriate subjects.

## General Subjects Towards Tertiary Entrance

These subjects, approved by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA), are recorded on the Senior Statement and are academically demanding. They contribute to an ATAR.

- Designed for tertiary studies.
- Minimum standards are required from Year 10 subjects.
- All subjects are recorded on the Senior Statement.
- External exams for these subjects occur in Term 4 of Year 12.
- These subjects are academically challenging.

## Vocational Pathway

Students select from the Applied Subjects and VET subjects.

These subjects are developed and offered by each individual school. They have QCAA approved Study Plans and often have a large vocational education component. They are recorded on the Senior Statement. An Applied Subject may contribute to an ATAR along with 4 General Subjects.

Stand Alone VET Certificate Subjects – These are subjects that are accredited for the delivery of Australia-wide vocational recognition. Competencies and Certificate achievement are recorded on the Senior Statement. A Certificate III may contribute towards an ATAR along with 4 General Subjects.

## Other Contributions to QCE

There are also opportunities for studies that are done with other organisations to be recorded on the Senior Statement.

**Recorded Subjects** – They may be studied outside the school curriculum but may be recorded as a contribution to the QCE. The results are sent directly by that Trainer / Organisation to the QCAA. They are recorded on your Senior Statement.

**School Based Traineeships** are recorded by the Registered Training Organisation.

Any other Certificate or Course studied through another organisation can be recorded directly with QCAA (e.g. TAFE or Royal Lifesaving) by that trainer.

## QCIA

Subjects designed to provide life skills and learning.



## Senior Education Profile

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

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

## Statement of Results

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

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

## Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

# Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

## Senior Subjects

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

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

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

### GENERAL SYLLABUSES

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

### APPLIED SYLLABUSES

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

### SENIOR EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

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

### SHORT COURSES

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

For more information about the ACSF see: <https://www.education.gov.au/australian-core-skills-framework>.

# Underpinning Factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

## GENERAL SYLLABUSES AND SHORT COURSES

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

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

## APPLIED SYLLABUSES

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

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

## Vocational Education and Training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

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

## Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) Eligibility

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

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

## ENGLISH REQUIREMENT

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

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

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



# General Syllabuses

## Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

### GENERAL SYLLABUSES COURSE OVERVIEW

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

### EXTENSION SYLLABUSES COURSE OVERVIEW

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

Extension syllabuses are courses of study that consist of two units (Units 3 and 4). Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity across the two units as students develop greater independence as learners.

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

## Assessment

### UNITS 1 AND 2 ASSESSMENTS

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

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

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

### UNITS 3 AND 4 ASSESSMENTS

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

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

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. Students' results in these assessments are externally confirmed by QCAA assessors. These confirmed results from internal assessment are combined with a single result from an external assessment, which is developed and marked by the QCAA. The external assessment result for a subject contributes to a determined percentage of a students' overall subject result. For most subjects this is 25%; for Mathematics and Science subjects it is 50%.

## **INSTRUMENT-SPECIFIC MARKING GUIDES**

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

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

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

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

## **EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT**

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

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

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



# Applied Syllabuses

## Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

### APPLIED SYLLABUSES COURSE OVERVIEW

Applied syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

## Assessment

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

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

Applied syllabuses do not use external assessment.

### INSTRUMENT-SPECIFIC STANDARDS MATRIXES

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

### ESSENTIAL ENGLISH AND ESSENTIAL MATHEMATICS – COMMON INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

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

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

- developed by the QCAA
- common to all schools
- delivered to schools by the QCAA

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

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

## **SUMMATIVE INTERNAL ASSESSMENT – INSTRUMENT-SPECIFIC STANDARDS**

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

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

## **Senior External Examinations**

### **SENIOR EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS COURSE OVERVIEW**

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

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

The Senior External Examination is for:

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

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

For more information about the Senior External Examination, see:

[www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see).

## **Assessment**

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

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

# Short Courses

## COURSE OVERVIEW

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

Short Courses are available in:

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

## Assessment

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

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



# Senior Subjects

<input type="checkbox"/> Essential English*	<input type="checkbox"/> Physics	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Arts in Practice*
<input type="checkbox"/> General English	<input type="checkbox"/> Psychology	<input type="checkbox"/> Drama
<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Practices*	<input type="checkbox"/> Drama in Practice*
<input type="checkbox"/> Essential Mathematics*	<input type="checkbox"/> Studies of Religion	<input type="checkbox"/> Music
<input type="checkbox"/> General Mathematics	<input type="checkbox"/> Business	<input type="checkbox"/> Music in Practice*
<input type="checkbox"/> Mathematical Methods	<input type="checkbox"/> Modern History	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Education
<input type="checkbox"/> Specialist Mathematics	<input type="checkbox"/> Social and Community Studies*	<input type="checkbox"/> Sports and Recreation*
<input type="checkbox"/> Biology	<input type="checkbox"/> Design	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> Furnishing Skills*	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Art	

\*Represents Alternate Pathways (Non-ATAR courses)

**Year 11 & 12 Lines** - Please choose one subject from each line below.

Remember that **prerequisite achievements** are required for some subjects.

NB Electives will only be offered if there are enough numbers to run them.

## 2023 CORE SUBJECTS – Choose one option from line 2

1.	<b>SALT (Service And Leadership Training)</b> Compulsory subject		
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Essential English</u>

## ELECTIVE SUBJECTS – Choose one option from each line

- Before selecting 'Pathway' on an Elective Line, see information below on Alternate Pathways

3.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mathematical Methods	<input type="checkbox"/> General Mathematics	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Essential Mathematics</u>	
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Studies of Religion	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Furnishing Skills</u>	
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Biology	<input type="checkbox"/> Psychology	<input type="checkbox"/> Sports and Recreation Cert II and III (VET)	
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Physics	<input type="checkbox"/> Modern History	<input type="checkbox"/> Business	<input type="checkbox"/> Marine Science
7.	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Design	
8.	<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate II Hospitality (VET)	<input type="checkbox"/> Certificate III Hospitality (VET)		

## ALTERNATE PATHWAYS – 'Early Start'

Please tick the appropriate box and arrange an appointment with our Careers Advisor **as soon as possible** after considering your subject options. Each of these options contributes credits towards a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE). Conditions apply to these options.

<input type="checkbox"/>	TAFE Certificate or Diploma – one day per week – eligible to do one less elective subject in lieu
<input type="checkbox"/>	School Based Apprenticeship – one/two days per week – eligible to do one/two less elective subjects in lieu
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tertiary Enhanced Studies Program – one day per week – eligible to do one less elective subject in lieu

# General | ATAR Subjects

## 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.

### 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>

### 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.

## Assessment

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

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

## Summative Assessments

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



# Business

## General Senior Subject



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>

## Assessment

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

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

## Summative Assessments

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



# Chemistry

## General Senior Subject



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:

- 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.
- describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations

## 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>

## 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>			



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>

## Assessment

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

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

## Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — design challenge	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project	35%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — design challenge	25%



# Drama

## 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
<p><b>Share</b></p> <p>How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience?</p> <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>	<p><b>Reflect</b></p> <p>How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic</li> <li>• associated conventions of styles and texts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Challenge</b></p> <p>How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity?</p> <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>	<p><b>Transform</b></p> <p>How can you transform dramatic practice?</p> <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): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — practice-led project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — dramatic concept	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			



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

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

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

### Pathways

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

### Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Perspectives and texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining and creating perspectives in texts</li> <li>Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts</li> <li>Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts</li> </ul>	<b>Texts and culture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts</li> <li>Responding to literary and non-literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts</li> <li>Creating imaginative and analytical texts</li> </ul>	<b>Textual connections</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploring connections between texts</li> <li>Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives</li> <li>Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts</li> </ul>	<b>Close study of literary texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places</li> <li>Responding to literary texts creatively and critically</li> <li>Creating imaginative and analytical texts</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>Extended response — written response for a public audience</li> </ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response — imaginative written response</li> </ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response — persuasive spoken response</li> </ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination — analytical written response</li> </ul>	25%



# General Mathematics

## General Senior Subject



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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Money, measurement and relations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer arithmetic</li> <li>• Shape and measurement</li> <li>• Linear equations and their graphs</li> </ul>	<b>Applied trigonometry, algebra, matrices and univariate data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications of trigonometry</li> <li>• Algebra and matrices</li> <li>• Univariate data analysis</li> </ul>	<b>Bivariate data, sequences and change, and Earth geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bivariate data analysis</li> <li>• Time series analysis</li> <li>• Growth and decay in sequences</li> <li>• Earth geometry and time zones</li> </ul>	<b>Investing and networking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans, investments and annuities</li> <li>• Graphs and networks</li> <li>• Networks and decision mathematics</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): • Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination	15%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination	15%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination			

## Objectives

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

Internal assessment (75%)

External assessment (25%)

In studying Literature, students will learn about:

- introduction to literary studies
- texts and culture
- literature and identity
- independent explorations

Students will complete the following assessments:

- examination — analytical written response (25%)
- extended response — imaginative spoken/multimodal response (25%)
- extended response — imaginative written response (25%)
- examination — analytical written response (25%)

Studying Literature supports:

- lifelong learning across a wide range of contexts

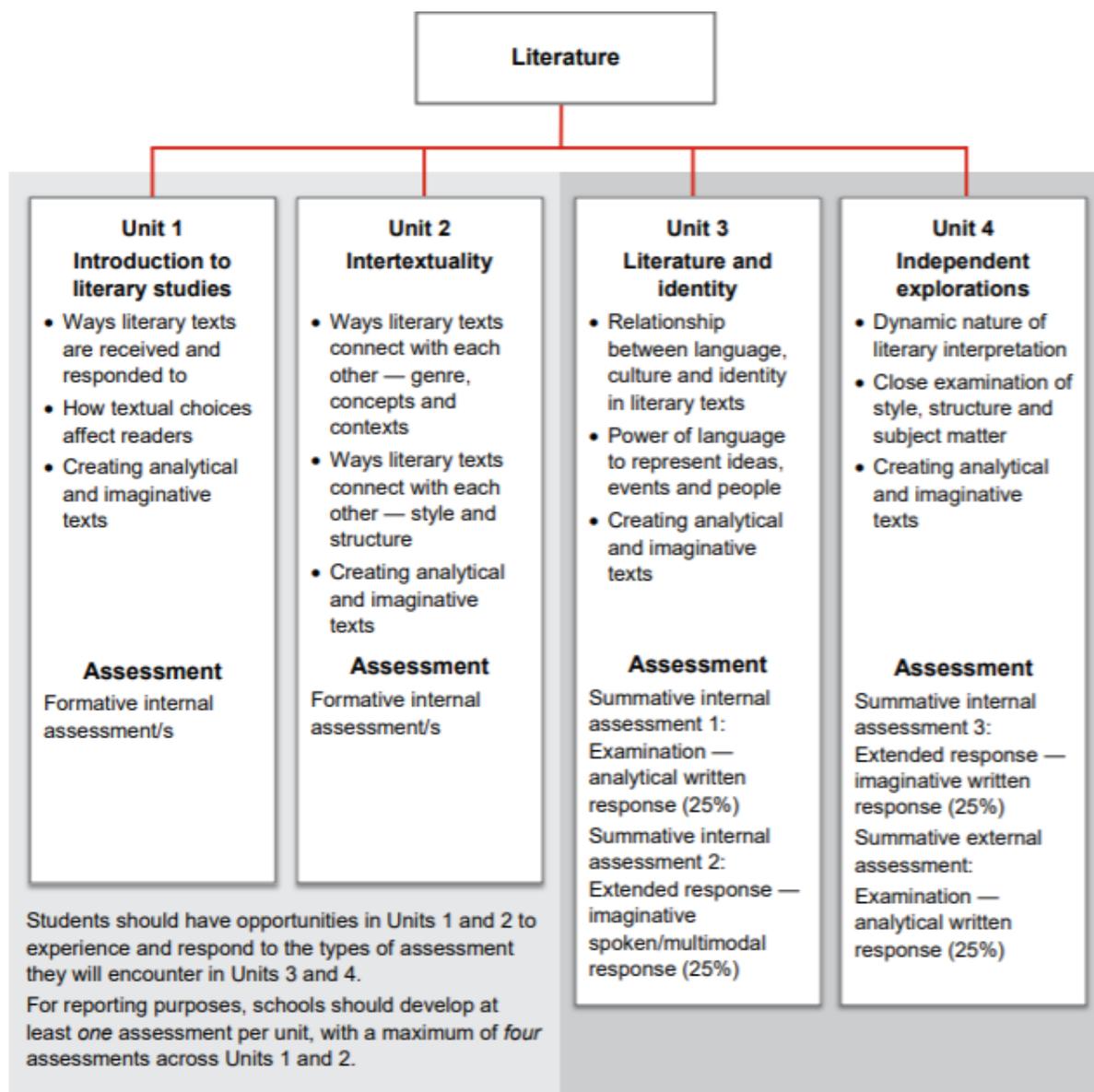
## Pathways

Literature is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Literature promotes open-mindedness, imagination, critical awareness and intellectual flexibility — skills that prepare students for local and global citizenship, and for lifelong learning across a wide range of contexts.

## Structure

Literature is a course of study consisting of four units. Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity from Units 1 and 2 to Units 3 and 4 as students develop greater independence as learners. Units 1 and 2 provide foundational learning, which allows students to experience all syllabus objectives and begin engaging with the course subject matter. Students should complete Units 1 and 2 before beginning Unit 3. It is recommended that Unit 3 be completed before Unit 4. Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Only the results from Units 3 and 4 will contribute to ATAR calculations. Figure 2 outlines the structure of this course of study. Each unit has been developed with a notional time of 55 hours of teaching and learning, including assessment.

# Assessment



# Marine Science

## General Senior Subject



Marine Science provides opportunities for students to study an interdisciplinary science focusing on marine environments and the consequences of human influences on ocean resources.

### Objectives

In studying Marine Science, students will learn about:



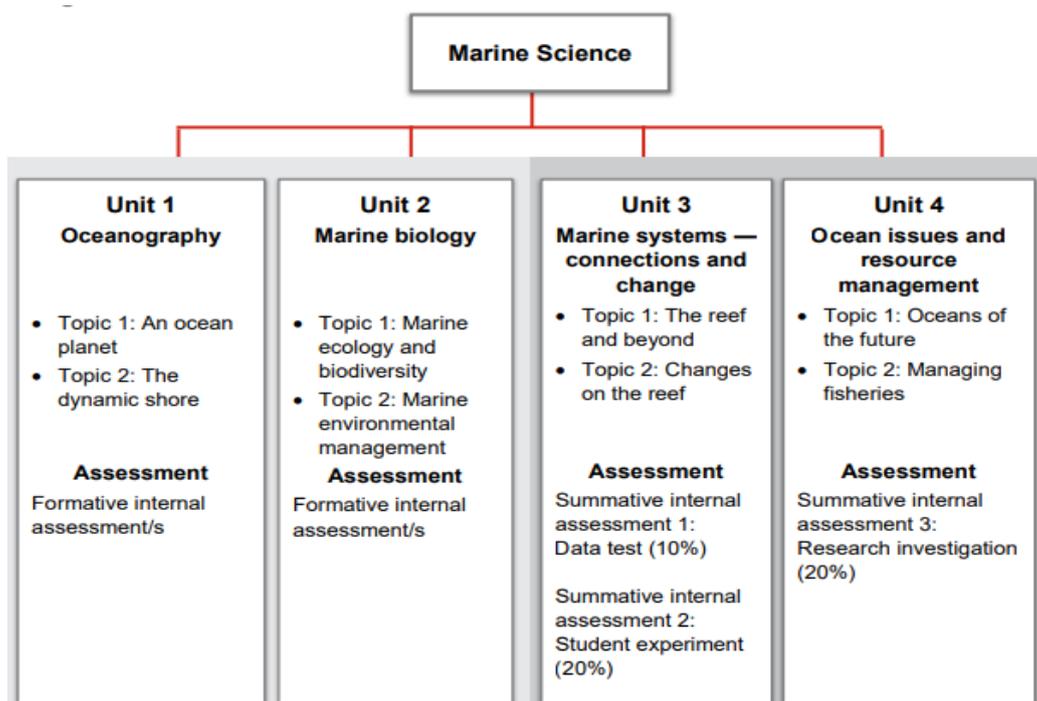
### Structure

Marine Science is a course of study consisting of four units. Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity from Units 1 and 2 to Units 3 and 4 as students develop greater independence as learners. Units 1 and 2 provide foundational learning, which allows students to experience all syllabus objectives and begin engaging with the course subject matter.

Students should complete Units 1 and 2 before beginning Units 3 and 4. Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Only the results from Units 3 and 4 will contribute to ATAR calculations. The figure on the next page outlines the structure of this course of study.

Each unit has been developed with a notional time of 55 hours of teaching and learning, including assessment.

Internal Assessment 50% External Assessment 50%



# Mathematical Methods

## General Senior Subject



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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Algebra, statistics and functions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series 1</li> <li>• Functions and graphs</li> <li>• Counting and probability</li> <li>• Exponential functions 1</li> <li>• Arithmetic and geometric sequences</li> </ul>	<b>Calculus and further functions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exponential functions 2</li> <li>• The logarithmic function 1</li> <li>• Trigonometric functions 1</li> <li>• Introduction to differential calculus</li> <li>• Further differentiation and applications 1</li> <li>• Discrete random variables 1</li> </ul>	<b>Further calculus</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The logarithmic function 2</li> <li>• Further differentiation and applications 2</li> <li>• Integrals</li> </ul>	<b>Further functions and statistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further differentiation and applications 3</li> <li>• Trigonometric functions 2</li> <li>• Discrete random variables 2</li> <li>• Continuous random variables and the normal distribution</li> <li>• Interval estimates for proportions</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): • Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination	15%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination	15%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination			

# Modern History

## General Senior Subject



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. In studying Modern History, students will learn about:

Ideas in the  
Modern World

Movements in  
the Modern  
World

International  
experiences in  
the Modern  
World

National experiences in the  
Modern World

Internal Assessment 75%  
External Assessment 25%

Modern History is a discipline-based subject where students examine traces of humanity's recent past so they may form their own views about the Modern World. Through Modern History, students' curiosity and imagination is invigorated while their appreciation of civilisation is broadened and deepened. Students learn that the past is contestable and tentative. They discover how the past consists of various perspectives and interpretations. Modern History distinguishes itself from other subjects by enabling students to empathise with others and make meaningful connections between the past, present and possible futures.

Modern History has two main aims. First, Modern History seeks to have students gain historical knowledge and understanding about some of the main forces that have contributed to the development of the Modern World. Second, Modern History aims to have students think historically and form a historical consciousness in relation to these same forces. Both aims complement and build on the learning covered in the *Australian Curriculum: 7–10 History*. The first aim is achieved through the thematic organisation of Modern History around four of the forces that have helped to shape the Modern World — ideas, movements, national experiences and international experiences. In each unit, students explore the nature, origins, development, legacies and contemporary significance of the force being examined. The second aim is achieved through the rigorous application of historical concepts and historical skills across the syllabus. To fulfil both aims, Modern History uses a model of inquiry learning.

Modern History benefits students as it enables them to thrive in a dynamic, globalised and knowledge-based world. Through Modern History, students acquire an intellectual toolkit consisting of 21st century skills. This ensures students of Modern History gain a range of transferable skills that will help them forge their own pathways to personal and professional success, as well as become empathetic and critically-literate citizens who are equipped to embrace a multicultural, pluralistic, inclusive, democratic, compassionate and sustainable future.

## Assumed Knowledge, Prior Learning or Experience

Before studying Modern History, it is assumed students have studied the *Australian Curriculum: 7–10 History*. Through this prior learning it is assumed students understand and can apply historical concepts, including:

- evidence
- continuity and change
- cause and effect
- significance
- perspectives
- empathy
- contestability.

It is also assumed students understand and can apply historical skills, including:

- chronology, terms and concepts
- historical questions and research
- analysis and use of sources
- perspectives and interpretations
- explanation and communication.

## Pathways

Modern History is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in 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. The skills developed in Modern History can be used in students' everyday lives — including their work — when they need to understand situations, place them in perspective, identify causes and consequences, acknowledge the viewpoints of others, develop personal values, make judgments, and reflect on their decisions.

## Structure

All learning areas build on the Australian Curriculum: P–10.

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

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

The figure below outlines the structure of this course of study.

Each unit has been developed with a notional time of 55 hours of teaching and learning, including assessment.

## Modern History

### Unit 1

#### Ideas in the Modern World

- Australian Frontier Wars
- Age of Enlightenment
- Industrial Revolution
- American Revolution
- French Revolution
- Age of Imperialism
- Meiji Restoration
- Boxer Rebellion
- Russian Revolution
- Xinhai Revolution
- Iranian Revolution
- Arab Spring
- Alternative topic for Unit 1

#### Assessment

Formative internal assessment/s

### Unit 2

#### Movements in the Modern World

- Australian Indigenous rights movement
- Independence movement in India
- Workers' movement
- Women's movement
- May Fourth Movement in China
- Independence movement in Algeria
- Independence movement in Vietnam
- Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa
- African-American civil rights movement
- Environmental movement
- LGBTIQ civil rights movement
- Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma)
- Alternative topic for Unit 2

#### Assessment

Formative internal assessment/s

### Unit 3

#### National experiences in the Modern World

- Australia
- England
- France
- New Zealand
- Germany
- United States of America
- Soviet Union
- Japan
- China
- Indonesia
- India
- Israel
- South Korea

#### Assessment

Summative internal assessment 1:  
Examination — essay in response to historical sources (25%)

Summative internal assessment 2:  
Investigation — independent source investigation (25%)

### Unit 4

#### International experiences in the Modern World

- Australian engagement with Asia
- Search for collective peace and security
- Trade and commerce between nations
- Mass migrations
- Information Age
- Genocides and ethnic cleansings
- Nuclear Age
- Cold War
- Struggle for peace in the Middle East
- Cultural globalisation
- Space exploration
- Rights and recognition of First Peoples
- Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism

#### Assessment

Summative internal assessment 3:  
Investigation — historical essay based on research (25%)

Summative external assessment:  
Examination — short responses to historical sources (25%)

Students should have opportunities in Units 1 and 2 to experience and respond to the types of assessment they will encounter in Units 3 and 4.

For reporting purposes, schools should develop at least *one* assessment per unit, with a maximum of *four* assessments across Units 1 and 2.

# Music

## General Senior Subject



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

Internal assessment (75%)

External assessment (25%)

## Objectives

What will students learn?

In studying Music, students will learn about:

- designs
- identities
- innovations
- narratives

Students will complete the following assessments:

- performance (20%)
- composition (20%)
- integrated project (35%)
- examination (25%)

## Pathways

Studying Music can lead to:

- arts administration
- communication
- creative industries
- education
- public relations
- science and technology

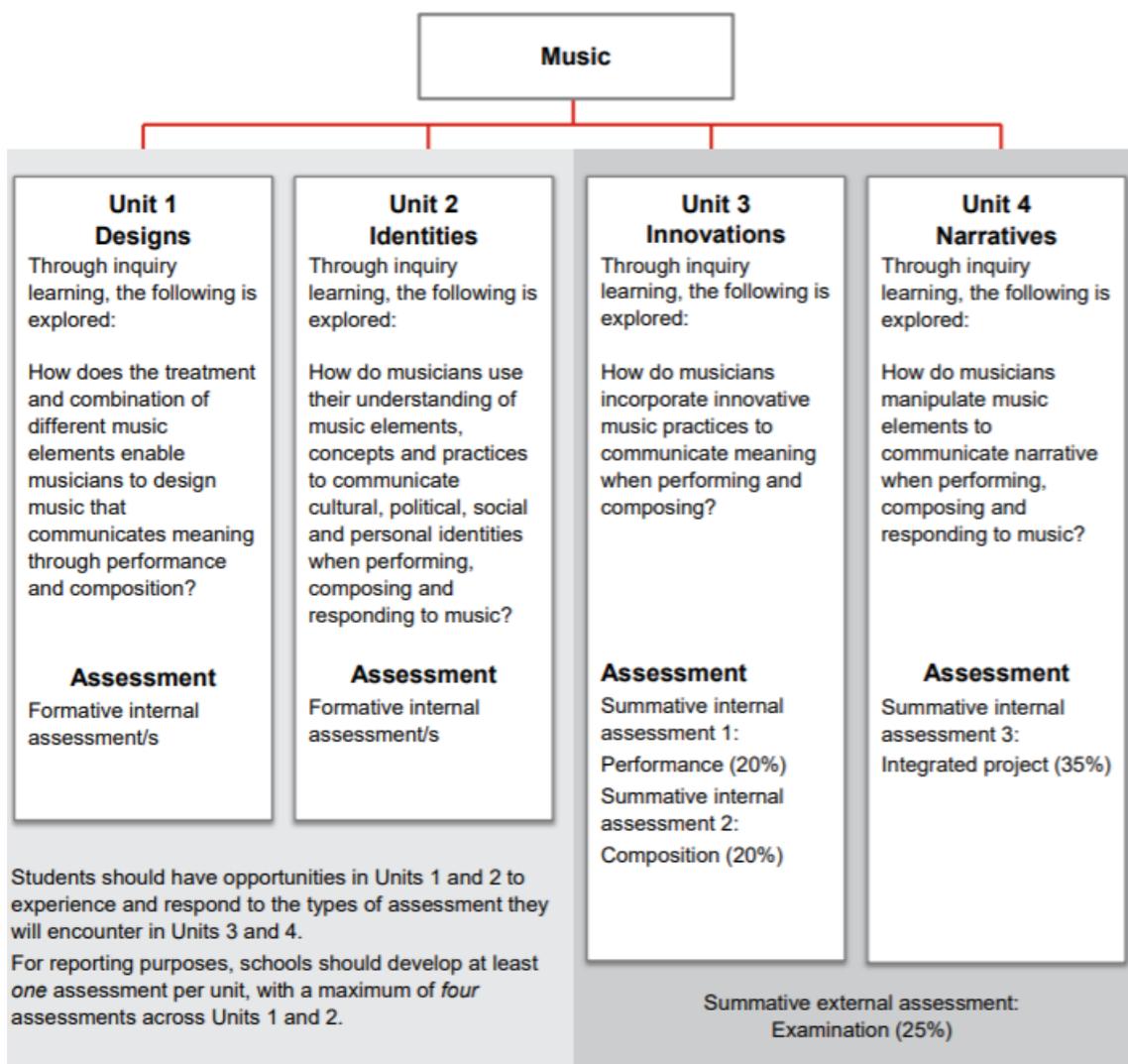
Music is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations and science and technology. The demand for creativity from employees is rising in a world of rapid technological change. As more organisations value work-related creativity and diversity, the processes and practices of Music develop transferable 21st century skills essential for many areas of employment. Specifically, the study of Music helps develop creative and critical thinking, collaboration, ICT skills, social/personal skills and communication — all of which is sought after in modern workplaces. Tertiary studies, vocational education or work experience in the area of music can lead to and benefit careers in diverse fields such as:

- arts administration and management, e.g. artist manager, arts administrator, booking agent, copyright/royalties manager, music accountant, orchestra manager, production music manager, record producer, studio manager, tour manager, venue manager.

- communication, e.g. music copyist, music editor, music librarian, print music manager, sound archivist.
- education, e.g. arts educator, instrumental teacher, studio teacher, university music academic.
- creative industries, e.g. backing musician, composer, conductor, creative entrepreneur, instrument repairer, music director, performer, presenter, recording engineer, répétiteur, stage manager.
- public relations, e.g. creative director, music lawyer, music merchandiser.
- science and technology, e.g. music therapist, music video clip director, new media artist, producer, programmer, sound designer.

## Assessment

Music is a course of study consisting of four units. Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity from Units 1 and 2 to Units 3 and 4 as students develop greater independence as learners. Units 1 and 2 provide foundational learning, which allows students to experience all syllabus objectives and begin engaging with the course subject matter. Students should complete Units 1 and 2 before beginning Unit 3. It is recommended that Unit 3 be completed before Unit 4. Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Only the results from Units 3 and 4 will contribute to ATAR calculations. Figure 2 outlines the structure of this course of study. Each unit has been developed with a notional time of 55 hours of teaching and learning, including assessment.



# 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>

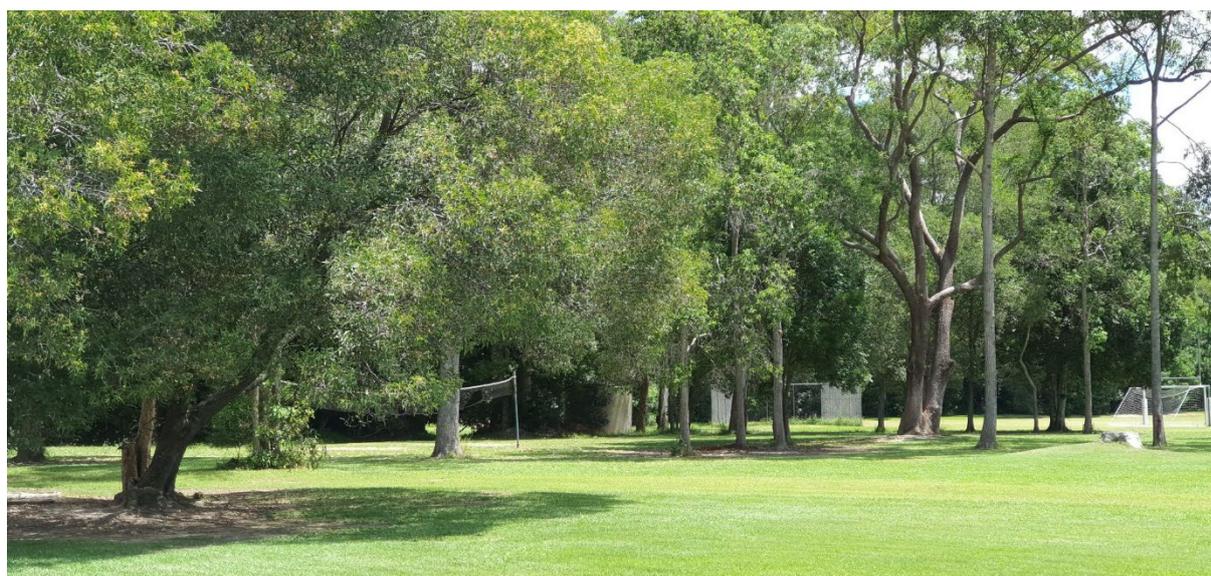
## Assessment

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

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

## Summative Assessments

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



# Physics

## General Senior Subject



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>

## Assessment

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

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

## Summative Assessments

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



# Psychology

## General Senior Subject



Psychology provides opportunities for students to engage with concepts that explain behaviours and underlying cognitions. In studying Psychology, students will learn about:

Individual  
Development

Individual  
Behaviour

Individual  
Thinking

The Influence  
of Others

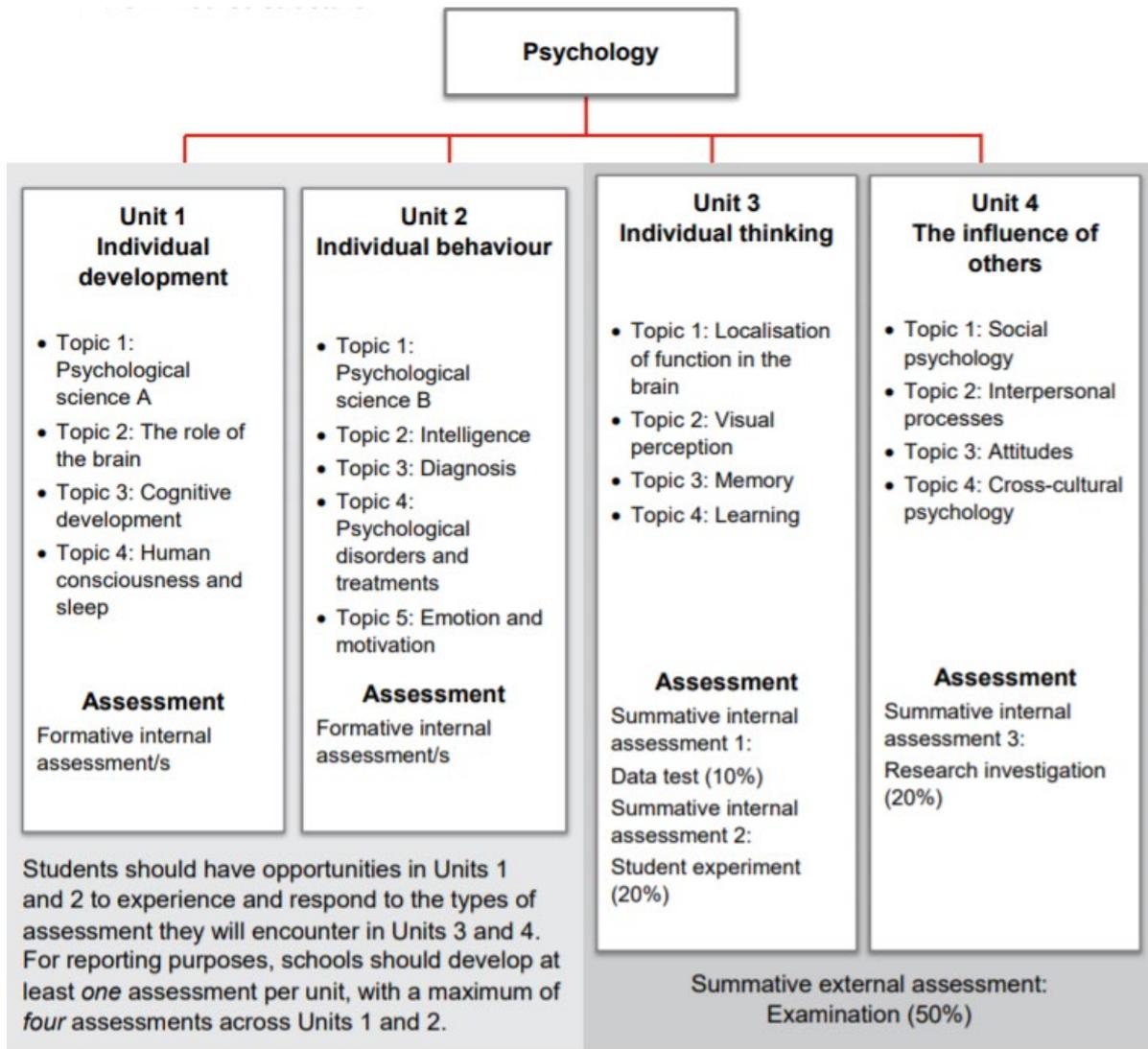
Psychology aims to develop students':

- interest in psychology and their appreciation for how this knowledge can be used to understand contemporary issues
- appreciation of the complex interactions, involving multiple parallel processes that continually influence human behaviour
- understanding that psychological knowledge has developed over time and is used in a variety of contexts, and is informed by social, cultural and ethical considerations
- ability to conduct a variety of field research and laboratory investigations involving collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data and interpretation of evidence
- ability to critically evaluate psychological concepts, interpretations, claims and conclusions with reference to evidence
- ability to communicate psychological understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

Psychology provides opportunities for students to engage with concepts that explain behaviours and underlying cognitions. In Unit 1, students examine individual development in the form of the role of the brain, cognitive development, human consciousness and sleep.

In Unit 2, students investigate the concept of intelligence, the process of diagnosis and how to classify psychological disorder and determine an effective treatment, and lastly, the contribution of emotion and motivation on the individual behaviour.

In Unit 3, students examine individual thinking and how it is determined by the brain, including perception, memory, and learning. In Unit 4, students consider the influence of others by examining theories of social psychology, interpersonal processes, attitudes and cross-cultural psychology.



Internal Assessment 50%

External Assessment 50%



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

# 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 organise information about religion
- evaluate and draw conclusions about the significance of religion for individuals and its influence on people, society and culture
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose.

## 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>

## Assessment

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

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

## Summative Assessments

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



# 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
<p><b>Art as lens</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <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> <li>• Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as code</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <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> <li>• Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as knowledge</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <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> <li>• Media: student-directed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as alternate</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning</li> <li>• Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>• Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus</li> <li>• Media: student-directed</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): • Investigation — inquiry phase 1	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — inquiry phase 3	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — inquiry phase 2	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
• Examination			

# Applied Subjects

## Aquatic Practices Applied Senior Subject

Applied

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

In studying Aquatic Practices, students will learn about:



- The subject Aquatic Practices investigates how Australians interact with their coastal waters, freshwater rivers, lakes, and wetlands. Australia's seas and inland waterways have always played a critical role in supporting human habitation and culture, from pre-colonisation to the present day. Through a study of Aquatic Practices, students will gain insight into the management of aquatic regions and their ecological and environmental systems, helping them to position themselves within a long and sustainable tradition of custodianship.
- Aquatic Practices provides opportunities for students to explore, experience and learn practical skills and knowledge valued in aquatic workplaces and other settings. The subject promotes an appreciation of the role coastal waters and inland waterways play in tourism, recreation, transport and food production, and of the legal and safety issues and codes of practice associated with waterways. Through these learning experiences, students build their understanding of the conditions and expectations for work in aquatic settings and develop an understanding of career pathways, jobs and other opportunities available for participating in and contributing to aquatic and related fields and activities.
- This Applied syllabus describes learning in Aquatic Practices in four areas of study: 'Environmental', 'Recreational', 'Commercial' and 'Cultural'. Knowledge, understanding and skills related to 'Safety and management practices' are embedded in all four areas of study. Students will gain knowledge and understanding of the principles underpinning safety and management in the aquatic environment, and of the commercial, environmental, recreational and cultural considerations and opportunities around aquatic practices.
- The skills valued in aquatic workplaces are also described in 'Safety and management practices'. These practices include skills needed to work effectively as an individual and as part of a team, to build relationships with peers, colleagues and wider networks, to collaborate and communicate appropriately with others, and to plan, organise and complete tasks on time. These skills are valued in all settings where people work together, and

therefore position students for successful transition to work, training and other collaborative environments.

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

## Pathways

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

100% Internal Assessment



# Drama in Practice

## Applied Senior Subject

Applied

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

### Dramatic Principles

### Dramatic Practices

#### 100% Internal Assessment

Drama exists wherever people present their experiences, ideas and feelings through re-enacted stories. From ancient origins in ritual and ceremony to contemporary live and mediated presentation in formal and informal theatre spaces, drama gives expression to our sense of self, our desires, our relationships and our aspirations. Whether the purpose is to entertain, celebrate or educate, engaging in drama enables students to experience, reflect on, communicate and appreciate different perspectives of themselves, others and the world they live in.

Drama in Practice gives students opportunities to plan, create, adapt, produce, perform, appreciate and evaluate a range of dramatic works or events in a variety of settings. A key focus of this syllabus is engaging with school and/or local community contexts and, where possible, interacting with practising artists. As students gain practical experience in a number of onstage and offstage roles, including actor/performer, designer, scriptwriter, director, stage technician, publicity manager and stage manager, they recognise the role drama plays and value the contribution it makes to the social and cultural lives of local, national and international communities.

In Drama in Practice, students explore and engage with two core topics of study, being 'Dramatic Principles' and 'Dramatic Practices' as they participate in learning activities that apply knowledge and develop creative and technical skills in communicating meaning to an audience. Individually and in groups, they shape and express dramatic ideas of personal and social significance that serve particular purposes.

They identify and follow creative and technical processes from conception to realisation, which fosters cooperation and creativity, and helps students develop problem-solving skills and gain confidence and self-esteem.

Through the core of dramatic practices students also learn essential workplace health and safety procedures relevant to the drama and theatre industry, as well as effective work practices and industry skills needed by a drama practitioner.

The Drama in Practice syllabus recognises that the needs and interests of students vary considerably. Through a broad range of electives, schools are given the flexibility to cater for students with interests in the design and technical production aspects of drama and theatre, as well as those with interests in performance.

## Pathways

A course of study in Drama in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in the drama and theatre industry in areas such as performance, theatre management and promotions. With additional training and experience, potential employment outcomes may include Actor/Performer, Stage Director, Scriptwriter, Lighting or Sound Designer, Theatre Technician, Properties Manager, Stage Manager, Tour Manager, Producer, Costume Designer, Venue Manager or Marketing and Promotions Manager.

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<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 identifies, places, events and concepts</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. 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>



The major domains of mathematics in Essential Mathematics are Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance. Teaching and learning builds on the proficiency strands of the P–10 Australian Curriculum.

Essential Mathematics is designed for students who want to develop their mathematical skills beyond the traditional ideas of numeracy.

Students build on and develop key mathematical ideas, including estimation, problem-solving and reasoning, which develops students into thinking citizens who interpret and use mathematics to make informed predictions and decisions about personal and financial priorities but whose future studies or employment pathways do not require calculus.

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

## Pathways

Essential Mathematics is an Applied subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond Year 12 that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. 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.

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

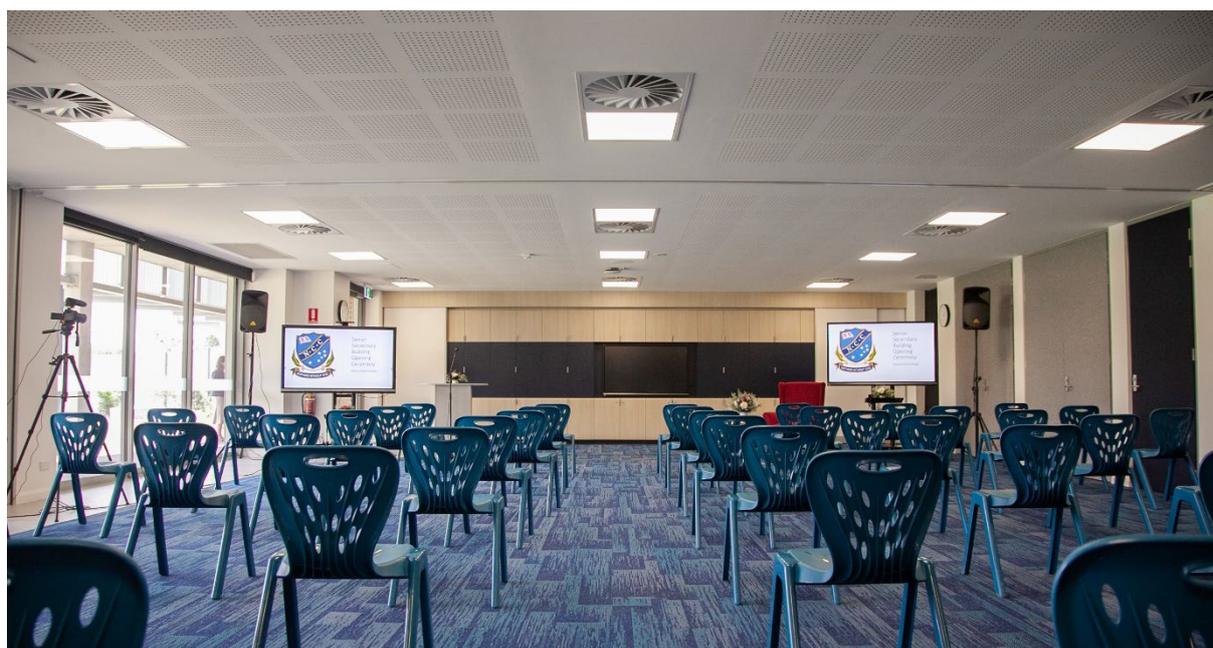
## Assessment

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

In Units 3 and 4 students complete four summative assessments. 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>



# Furnishing Skills

## Applied Senior Subject

Applied

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

The furnishing industry comprises a wide range of fields, including soft furnishing, commercial and household furniture-making, cabinet-making and upholstery. Furnishing products can be manufactured from a range of materials such as textiles, timber, polymers, composites and metals.

This subject provides a unique opportunity for students to experience the challenge and personal satisfaction of undertaking practical work while developing beneficial vocational and life skills.

The subject includes two core topics — 'Industry practices' and 'Production processes'. Industry practices are used by manufacturing enterprises to manage the manufacturing of products from raw materials. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to create products.

Students explore the knowledge, understanding and skills of the core topics through selected industry-based electives in response to local needs, available resources and teacher expertise.

Students develop transferable skills relevant to a range of industry-based electives and future employment opportunities. They understand industry practices, interpret specifications, including information and drawings, demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes with hand/power tools and equipment, communicate using oral, written and

graphical modes, organise, calculate and plan production processes and evaluate the products they create using predefined specifications.

## Pathways

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

## 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

The core is what all students who undertake a four-unit course of study in this subject will have the opportunity to learn. The core of this subject consists of two topics:

- industry practices
- production processes.

Both core topics include concepts and ideas that provide a focus for each topic and the minimum knowledge, understanding and skills that students would be expected to explore in the course of study.

The electives in this subject are based on furnishing industry specialisations that require tradespeople with specific knowledge, understanding and skills when using tools and materials to create or maintain products.

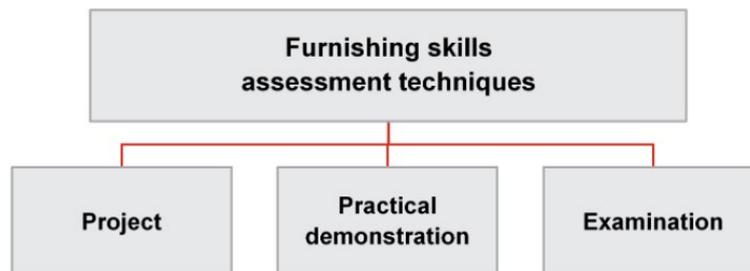
## Assessment

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

Schools design assessment instruments from the assessment techniques relevant to this syllabus. The assessment instruments students respond to in Units 1 and 2 support those techniques included in Units 3 and 4.

Assessment types for Unit 3 and 4 include:

**Figure 3: Furnishing Skills assessment techniques**



### **Project**

This technique assesses a response to a single task, situation and/or scenario in a module of work that provides students with authentic opportunities to demonstrate their learning in both 'Industry practices' and 'Production processes'.

### **Practical Demonstration**

This technique assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures. Responses are completed individually in a set timeframe.

### **Examination**

This technique assesses the application of a range of cognition to provided questions, scenarios and/or problems. Responses are completed individually, under supervised conditions and in a set timeframe.

# Music in Practice

## Applied Senior Subject

Applied

Music in Practice gives students opportunities to engage with music and music productions, and, where possible, interact with practising artists. In studying Music in Practice, students will learn about:

### Music Principles

### Music Practices

100% Internal Assessment

Music is a unique aural art form that uses sound and silence as a means of personal expression. It is a powerful medium because it affects a wide range of human activities, including personal, social, cultural and entertainment pursuits.

Musicians fulfil many roles in a community — as makers/creators, performers, presenters, journalists, technicians, administrators and managers. Music in Practice gives students opportunities to explore these and other roles through active engagement with music and music productions, and, where possible, by interacting with practising artists. Students are exposed to authentic music practices in which they learn to view the world from different perspectives, experiment with different ways of sharing ideas and feelings, gain confidence and self-esteem, and contribute to the social and cultural lives of their school and local community.

In Music in Practice, students explore and engage with the core of music principles and practices as they create, perform, produce and respond to their own and others' music works in class, school and community settings. They gain practical, technical and listening skills and make choices to communicate in and through their music. Through the music activities of composing, performing and responding, they apply techniques, processes and skills, individually and in groups, to express music ideas that serve particular functions and purposes. This fosters creativity, helps students develop problem-solving skills, and heightens their imaginative, emotional, aesthetic, analytical and reflective experiences. Students learn about workplace health and safety (WHS) issues relevant to the music industry and effective work practices that lead to the acquisition of industry skills needed by a practising musician. Preparation for the workplace is further enhanced by fostering a positive work ethic, teamwork and project management skills. The syllabus provides the flexibility for schools to cater for students with interests in career, industry or technical aspects of music, and for those with interests in performance-based and creative aspects.

Involvement in music making, becoming part of music and arts communities and interacting with practising musicians and artists nurtures students' creative thinking and problem-solving skills as they follow processes from conception to realisation and work to express music ideas of personal significance. The discipline and commitment of music-making provides opportunity for personal growth and the development of lifelong learning skills. It helps build students' self-esteem, resilience and personal motivation, and allows them to refine time management and collaborative teamwork skills in activities that reflect the real-world practices of composers, performers and audiences.

## Pathways

A course of study in Music in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment by giving students the knowledge and skills that should enhance their employment prospects in the music industry in areas such as performance, critical listening, music management and music promotions. With additional training and experience, potential employment opportunities may include musician, band or recording group member, music journalist, media composer, DJ, sound or studio engineer, songwriter or arranger, music sales and merchandising staff, record producer, concert promoter, entertainment manager, tour manager or music director.

# Social and Community Studies

## Applied Senior Subject

Applied

Social and Community Studies focuses on personal development and social skills that lead to self-reliance, self-management and concern for others.

### Objectives

In studying Social & Community Studies, students will learn about:

Personal  
Skills

Interpersonal  
Skills

Citizenship  
Skills

#### 100% Internal Assessment

People interact in a variety of social, cultural, economic and environmental contexts. It is therefore important for students to understand how their identities are shaped by life opportunities and influenced by factors such as culture, gender, race, class, belief systems and economic status. The Social and Community Studies Applied syllabus deals with the skills students need to function efficiently, effectively and positively in current and future life roles. It encourages them to recognise that emotional and social wellbeing are significant to individuals, families, the community and society as a whole.

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

Three interrelated and interdependent areas of life skills are identified — personal, interpersonal, and citizenship skills. These life skills are core to the subject and provide a framework for a course of study in Social and Community Studies. Life skills encompass social skills, communication skills (e.g., verbal and non-verbal communication, effective speaking, active listening), respect for and interaction with others, building rapport, problem solving and decision making, self-management, building self-esteem, self-confidence and resilience, workplace skills, learning and study skills. Students investigate these life skills through a variety of electives dealing with topics such as personal economics and consumerism, legal issues, the world of work, workplace relations, the Arts and the community, food and nutrition, health, recreation and leisure, relationships and gender issues, and science and technology. In collaborative learning environments, students use an inquiry approach to investigate the dynamics of society and the benefits of working with others in the community, allowing them to establish positive relationships and networks, and to be active and informed citizens.

Social and Community Studies encourages students to explore and refine personal values and lifestyle choices. In partnership with families, the school community and the community beyond the school, including virtual communities, schools may offer a range of contexts and experiences that provide students with opportunities to practise, develop and value social, community and workplace participation skills.

### Pathways

A course of study in Social and Community Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment, as it helps students develop the personal, interpersonal and citizenship skills and attributes necessary in all workplaces. It allows them to manage change, to be resilient and adaptive, and to develop strategies so that they can cope with the demands, not only of everyday life, but also of continuing studies, employment and future careers.

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

## General Senior Subject

Applied

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

### Objectives

In studying Visual Arts in Practice, students will learn about:



### 100% Internal Assessment

The field of visual arts is expansive, encompassing art forms created primarily for visual perception. How meaning is constructed and read from visual texts is a fundamental skill developed through visual arts. Visual artworks are created for a purpose and in response to individual, group or community needs in one or many contexts, including socio-cultural, economic, educational, geographical and historical. Visual artworks use and push the limits of technologies, are responses to and expressions of time and place, and are limited only by circumstance and imagination.

Visual Arts in Practice foregrounds the role visual arts plays in the community and how students may become involved in community arts activities. This subject focuses on students engaging in art-making processes and making virtual or physical visual artworks for a purpose. This occurs in two to four of the following areas — 2D, 3D, digital and 4D, design, and craft. Students may create images, objects, environments or events to communicate aesthetic meaning. The aesthetic meaning will be conveyed in response to a particular purpose and for a particular audience. While this will always be personal, the student may also be asked to consider, use or appropriate aesthetic qualities from various sources, cultures, times and places. Students' perspectives and visual literacies are shaped by these aesthetic considerations when creating communications and artworks.

In each area of study they undertake, students of Visual Arts in Practice develop and apply knowledge, understanding and skills from three core topics — 'Visual mediums, technologies and techniques', 'Visual literacies and contexts' and 'Artwork realisation'.

In 'Visual mediums, technologies and techniques', students explore and apply the materials, technologies and techniques used in art-making both individually and in groups to express ideas that serve particular purposes. They examine how visual arts may be a vocation and identify vocationally transferable visual art skills. They investigate and apply display and curatorial skills. They will learn and apply safe visual art practices.

When students engage in subject matter from 'Visual literacies and contexts', they interpret, negotiate and make meaning from information presented in the form of visual texts. 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.

In 'Artwork realisation', students are asked to 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.

## Pathways

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



# School-Based Subjects

## **SALT (Service And Leadership Training)** **School-Based Compulsory Senior Subject**

Applied

SALT (Service & Leadership Training) is a comprehensive program that covers four key domain areas for students in Year 11 & 12 at Noosa Christian College.

These domains are:

Well-being

Service

Leadership

Vocational  
Discipleship

Each domain includes practical learning opportunities, foundational spiritual underpinnings and special memory events for spiritual growth and wholistic development in our senior students.

The core focus is to develop life skills in our senior students by applying Biblical wisdom, Christian values and positive relational connections with Christ and the wider community.

SALT is a dynamic and relational curriculum which is most effective when taught through authentic relationships, a vibrant personal spiritual experience, a passion for community service and discipling young leaders into the kingdom.

SALT can also be attached to the Social and Community Studies subject curriculum (QCAA Applied Subject), to enhance all aspects of personal, interpersonal and citizenship skills.

# VET Courses

## Hospitality Cert II & Cert III VET Subject

VET

SIT20316 Certificate II in Hospitality | SIT30616 Certificate III in Hospitality

Are you looking for a career with plenty of variety? Do you like food, travel, and meeting new people? Then you'll absolutely love working in hospitality.

The Certificate II and Certificate III in Hospitality provide a pathway to work in various hospitality settings, such as restaurants, hotels, motels, catering operations, clubs, pubs and cafés.

You will learn to work with colleagues and customers, work in a socially diverse environment, follow health, safety and security procedures, develop industry knowledge, prepare and serve non-alcoholic beverages, process financial transactions and provide quality customer service.

These qualifications are suitable for an Australian apprenticeship pathway.





# HOSPITALITY

## VETis - SIT20316 Certificate II in Hospitality units

- BSBWOR203 Work effectively with others
- SITHIND002 Source and use information on the hospitality industry
- SITHIND003 Use hospitality skills effectively
- SITXCCS003 Interact with customers
- SITXCOM002 Show social and cultural sensitivity
- SITXFSA001 Use hygienic practices for food safety
- SITXWHS001 Participate in safe work practices
- SITHFAB004 Prepare and serve non-alcoholic beverages
- SITHCCC003 Prepare and present sandwiches
- SIRXSL001 Sell to the retail customer
- SITHCCC002 Prepare and present simple dishes
- SITHKOP001 Clean kitchen premises and equipment

## SIT30616 Certificate III in Hospitality bridging units [optional]

- SITHIND004 Work effectively in hospitality service
- SITXCCS006 Provide service to customers
- SITXHRM001 Coach others in job skills

*\* units may be subject to change without notice*

This course is ideal for anyone interested in a career in tourism, hospitality or the resource sector support industries. Participants will have the chance to gain skills and knowledge currently in demand in the industry.



A SIT20616 Certificate II in Hospitality will be issued upon successful completion of the accredited competencies in this course. NB: Students are required to complete a compulsory 12 shifts of work experience, 36 shifts must be completed if undertaking the optional Certificate III bridging units.

**VENUE:**  
Noosa Christian College, COOROY

**WORKSHOP DATES:**  
Friday's  
February – October 2023

**TIMES:**  
As per school schedule

**DURATION:**  
8-9 months  
[VOL 1200H to 2400H]  
[ANH 302]

**DRESS:**  
School uniform & closed in shoes

**WHAT TO BRING:**  
USI number

**COST:**  
Free\*  
VETis

\*SIT20316 Certificate II in Hospitality  
This Program is funded under the Government's Queensland VET Investment Plan to eligible VET in Schools participants – SIT30616 Certificate III in Hospitality bridging units funded by Regional Training Services Qld

For information on fees and refunds refer to:  
[www.regionaltrainingqld.edu.au/MORE/STUDENT INFO/fees and refunds](http://www.regionaltrainingqld.edu.au/MORE/STUDENT INFO/fees and refunds)

**REGIONAL**  
Regional Training Services Qld Pty Ltd

Ph: 5481 2486

Email: [admin@regionaltraining.qld.edu.au](mailto:admin@regionaltraining.qld.edu.au)  
Website: [www.regionaltraining.qld.edu.au](http://www.regionaltraining.qld.edu.au)  
RTO No. 40702



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NATIONALLY RECOGNISED TRAINING



## SIS30115 Certificate III in Sport and Recreation

+

## SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation

*\*Students enrol in the Certificate II in Sport and Recreation.*

<b>TERM 1</b>	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Binnacle Lounge Induction</li> <li>• Sport, Fitness and Recreation (SFR) Industry Knowledge</li> <li>• SFR Laws and Legislation</li> <li>• Workplace Health and Safety</li> <li>• Maintaining SFR Equipment</li> <li>• Beginning Coaching Principles</li> <li>• Environmentally Sustainable Work Practices</li> </ul>
	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program #1: Coaching Program (Teacher Facilitated)</li> <li>• Program #2: Coaching Program (Student Delivery)</li> <li>• Additional Task: Respond to an Emergency Situation</li> <li>• Self-Directed Learning: Community Coaching/Officiating General Principles (Online Course)</li> </ul>

*\*Students enrol in the Certificate III in Sport and Recreation*

<b>TERM 2</b>	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to Emergencies</li> <li>• Provide First Aid</li> <li>• Risk Analysis</li> <li>• Organise Work</li> <li>• Community SFR Programs</li> <li>• Provide Quality Customer Service</li> <li>• Fundamentals of a SFR Professional</li> <li>• Handling Customer Complaints</li> </ul>
	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program #1: Community SFR Program</li> <li>• Short Course: Provide First Aid (HLTAID003)</li> </ul>



**SEMESTER 2 UNITS OF COMPETENCY SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION**

SISXEMR001	Respond to emergency situations
SISXIND001	Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments
SISXFAC001	Maintain equipment for activities
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities
SISXIND002	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge
SISXCCS001	Provide quality service
BSBOPS304	Deliver and monitor a service to customers
CHCPRP003	Reflect on and improve own personal practice

Qualification scheduled for finalisation: SIS20115 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT AND RECREATION\*

\*Finalisation of SIS20115 requires completion of HLTAID003 Provide First Aid.

Students are provided the option of completing only the Certificate II in Sport and Recreation (exit point).

<b>TERM 5</b>	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of Coaching Practices</li> <li>• Conducting SFR Session</li> </ul>
	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program #1: Group Sports Program</li> <li>• Online Program: Community Coaching/Officiating General Principles</li> </ul>

<b>TERM 6</b>	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan and Conduct Sport Programs</li> <li>• Group Facilitation</li> <li>• Prioritising Work</li> <li>• Organising Schedules</li> <li>• Personal Development</li> <li>• Social Media Tools</li> </ul>
	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program #1: Sport Activity Sessions</li> <li>• Program #2: Community SFR Program</li> </ul>



**SEMESTER 1 UNITS OF COMPETENCY SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION**

HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety
SISXCAI002	Assist with activity sessions
BSBSUS201	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices
BSBWOR202	Organise and complete daily work activities
HLTAID003	Provide first aid

<b>TERM 3</b>	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Response</li> <li>• Working in SFR Environments</li> <li>• SFR Industry Knowledge</li> <li>• Work-Related Learning</li> <li>• Using technology</li> </ul>
	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program #1: Sport-Specific Conditioning Program</li> </ul>

<b>TERM 4</b>	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SFR Industry Knowledge</li> <li>• Work-Related Learning</li> <li>• Internet Research</li> <li>• Conducting SFR Sessions</li> </ul>
	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program #1: Assist with Delivering Coaching Sessions</li> <li>• Program #2: Deliver Coaching Sessions</li> </ul>



SEMESTER 3 UNITS OF COMPETENCY SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION	
BSBWOR204	Use business technology
BSBWHS303	Participate in WHS hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control
SISXCAI003	Conduct non-instructional sport, fitness or recreation sessions
ICTWEB201	Use social media tools for collaboration and engagement
SISXCAI006	Facilitate groups
BSBWOR301	Organise personal work priorities and development
BSBADM307	Organise schedules
SISXCAI004	Plan and conduct programs

Qualification scheduled for finalisation: **SIS30115 CERTIFICATE III IN SPORT AND RECREATION**

### TERM 7 ADD-ON: 4 x Units of Competency

TERM 7	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sport-Specific Coaching Sessions</li> <li>• Personal Development</li> <li>• Workplace Performance</li> </ul>
	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program #1: Sport-Specific Coaching Program</li> </ul>

SEMESTER 4 UNITS OF COMPETENCY SCHEDULED FOR COMPLETION	
SISSSCO001	Conduct sport coaching sessions with foundation level participants
BSBPEF302	Develop self-awareness
HLTAID009	Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation <i>(Completed as part of Provide First Aid - HLTAID011 Certificate)</i>
HLTAID010	Provide basic emergency life support <i>(Completed as part of Provide First Aid - HLTAID011 Certificate)</i>

*NOTE: The units of competency in the 'Term 7 Add-On' to be reported to qualification: SIS30315 Certificate III in Fitness (partial completion only) to be eligible for an additional 2 QCE credits (with a maximum of 8 credits from the same training package contributing to a QCE). Please contact Binnacle Training if you wish to explore further options.*

\*Please note that this course schedule is a guide only.