

NOOSA
CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
COOROY

SUBJECT GUIDE

Senior



Building Pathways
to Success

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Senior Phase of Education

The Senior Phase of Education is to gain a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) that can include an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) and/or Certificate II / III courses.

Students need to choose six subjects from set pathways indicating their choices for Years 11 and five subjects in Year 12. For students to be ATAR eligible: a minimum of 5 General subjects or 4 General subjects plus an Applied Subject/Certificate III. (Note: an English and Mathematics subject must be passed for a minimum of two units to satisfactorily meet the literacy and numeracy requirements of the QCE).

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 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.

Senior Education Profile

Students 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)

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 is issued, along with the QCE qualification, in the first December or July after the student meets the requirements for a QCE. These documents can be found in digital form only on the student's myQCE account.

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.

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.

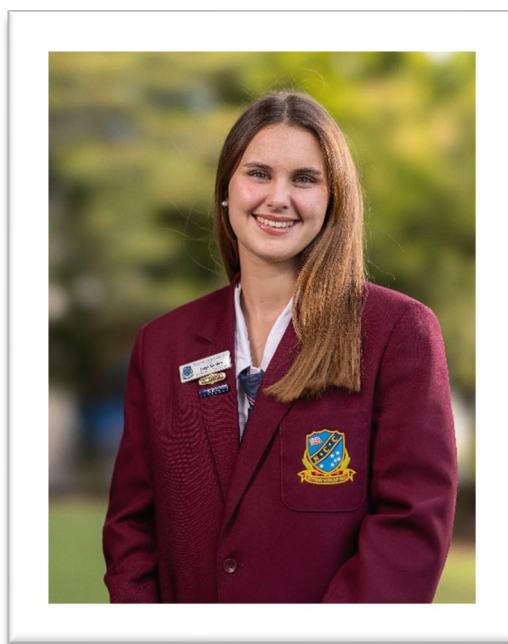
The Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) has responsibility for ATAR calculations.

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 “C” grade 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.

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.

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

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

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

2026 CORE SUBJECTS – Choose one option from each line.

1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Studies of Religion	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Religion & Ethics</u> (4 QCE Points)	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Religion & Ethics (Applied)</u> (2 QCE Points) + <u>Certificate</u>
2.	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Essential English</u> (Applied Subject)

2026 ELECTIVE SUBJECTS – We offer the following subject electives. Please choose one option per line.

Note: Lines 4 to 6 will most likely run with the four most popular choices. 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> (Applied Subject)		
4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Physics	<input type="checkbox"/> Geography	<input type="checkbox"/> Psychology	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Furnishing Skills</u> (Applied Subject)	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Visual Arts in Practice</u> (Applied Subject)
5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> Business	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Marine Science	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Art
6.	<input type="checkbox"/> Biology	<input type="checkbox"/> Modern History	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Sports and Recreation</u> <u>Cert II and III (VET)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Studies	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Drama in Practice</u> (Applied Subject)
7.	<input type="checkbox"/> Specialist Mathematics (Faith School of Distance Ed) Support by Miss Edna Sao				<input type="checkbox"/> Design

ALTERNATE PATHWAYS

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.

☐ Certificate or Diploma – one day per week – eligible to do one less elective subject in lieu.

☐ School Based Apprenticeship – one day per week – eligible to do one less elective subjects in lieu.

☐ HeadStart Program – 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.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data test	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research investigation	20%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student experiment	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination			



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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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



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.

- 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.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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



Design focuses on the application of design thinking to develop creative products, services, and environments in response to human needs, wants, and opportunities. Designing is a sophisticated and reflective process that involves both divergent and convergent thinking strategies that can be learned, practised and refined. Designers are free from the constraints of production, allowing them to explore, develop and refine innovative ideas.

Students examine how design has shaped economic, social, and cultural life. They explore how human creativity enables us to imagine and influence possible futures through design. Collaboration, teamwork, and communication are essential skills for functioning in design teams and engaging with clients and stakeholders. Students build resilience and learn the value of creativity through iterative processes that involve risk-taking, reflection and learning from failure. Students engage with design by identifying needs, wants and opportunities; generating and refining ideas; using sketching and prototyping techniques; and evaluating their work. They present design proposals clearly and effectively, tailoring communication to different purposes and audiences.

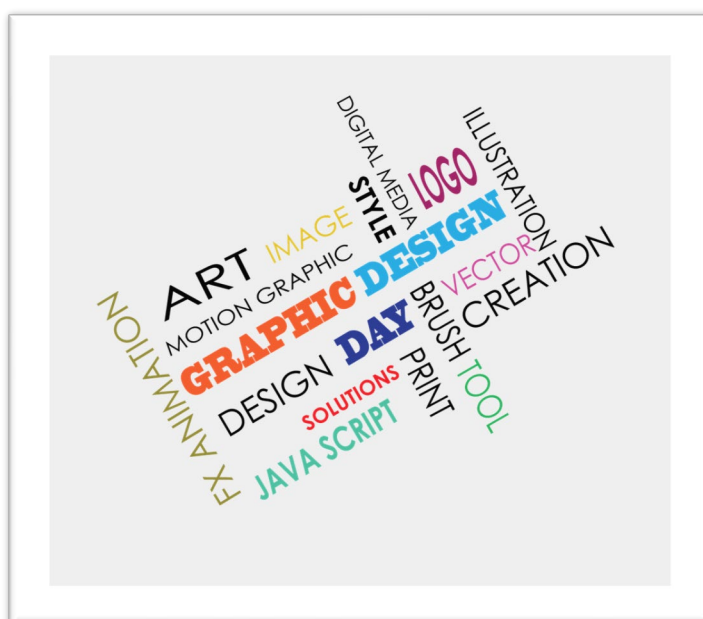
Pathways

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 visual representation skills.
- analyse needs, wants and opportunities using data.
- devise ideas in response to design problems.
- evaluate ideas to make refinements.
- propose design concepts in response to design problems.
- 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
Stakeholder-centred design – Topic 1: Designing for others	Commercial design influences – Topic 1: Responding to needs and wants	Unit 3: Human-centred design - Topic 1: Designing with empathy	Sustainable design influences – Topic 1: Responding to opportunities

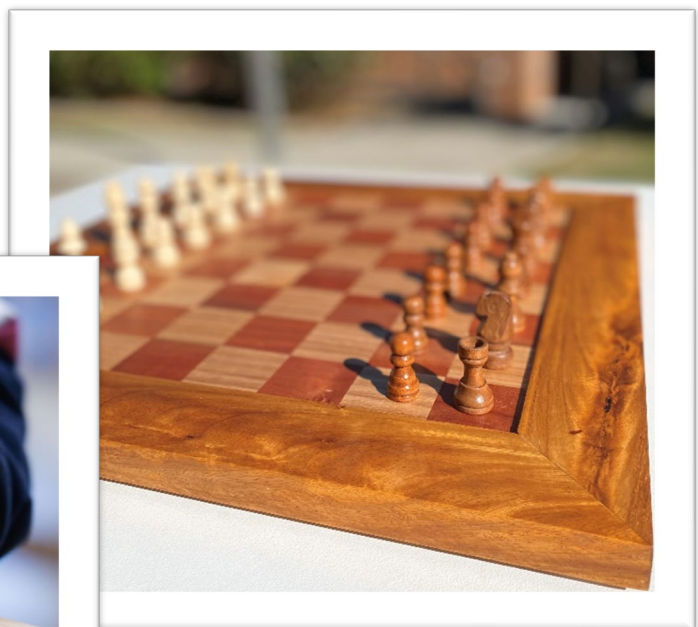
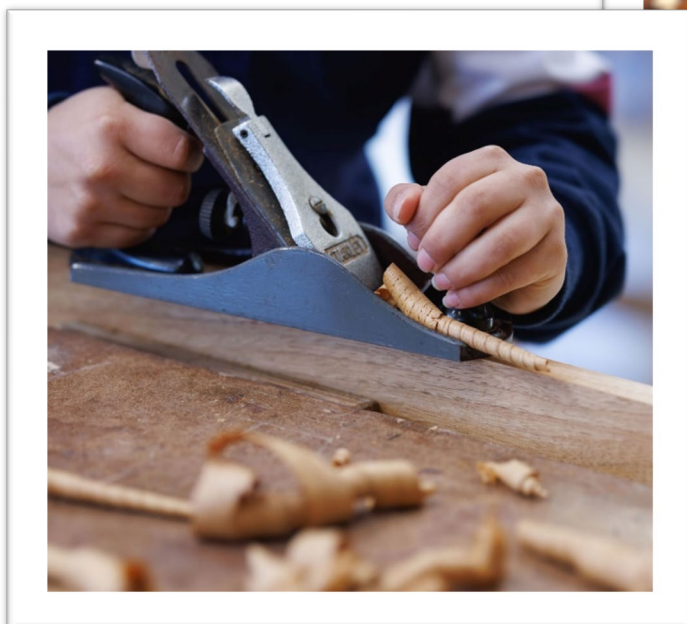
Assessment

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	
Internal assessment 1: Design challenge (20%)	20%	Internal assessment 3: Project (25%)	25%
Internal assessment 2: Project (30%)	30%	External assessment: Examination - extended response (25%)	25%



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
Perspectives and texts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examining and creating perspectives in texts Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts 	Texts and culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts Responding to literary and non-literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts Creating imaginative and analytical texts 	Textual connections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring connections between texts Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts 	Close study of literary texts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places Responding to literary texts creatively and critically Creating imaginative and analytical texts

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Extended response — written response for a public audience	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response — imaginative written response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Extended response — persuasive spoken response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — analytical written response	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
Money, measurement and relations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer arithmetic • Shape and measurement • Linear equations and their graphs 	Applied trigonometry, algebra, matrices and univariate data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications of trigonometry • Algebra and matrices • Univariate data analysis 	Bivariate data, sequences and change, and Earth geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bivariate data analysis • Time series analysis • Growth and decay in sequences • Earth geometry and time zones 	Investing and networking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loans, investments and annuities • Graphs and networks • Networks and decision mathematics

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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



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.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Introduction to Literary Studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways literary texts are received and responded to • How textual choices affect readers • Creating analytical and imaginative texts 	Intertextuality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ways literary texts connect with each other—genre, concepts and contexts • Ways literary texts connect with other—style and structure • Creating analytical and imaginative texts 	Literature and identity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship between language, culture and identity in literary texts • Power of language to represent ideas, events and people • Creating analytical and imaginative texts 	Independent explorations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic nature of literary interpretation • Close examination of style, structure and subject matter • Creating analytical and imaginative texts

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	25%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination — analytical written response 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended response — imaginative written response 	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	25%	Summative external assessment (EA):	25%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended response — imaginative spoken/multimodal response 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination — analytical written response 	



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:

Oceanography

Marine Biology

Marine Systems
Connections &
Change

Ocean Issues
& Resource
Management

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.

Pathways

Studying Marine Science can lead to:

- marine sciences
- biotechnology
- aquaculture
- environmental rehabilitation
- biosecurity
- quarantine
- conservation
- sustainability.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Oceanography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic 1: An ocean planet • Topic 2: The dynamic shore 	Marine Biology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic 1: Marine ecology and biodiversity • Topic 2: Marine environmental management 	Marine Systems – connections and change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic 1: The reef and beyond • Topic 2: Changes on the reef 	Ocean issues and resource management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic 1: Oceans of the future • Topic 2: Managing fisheries

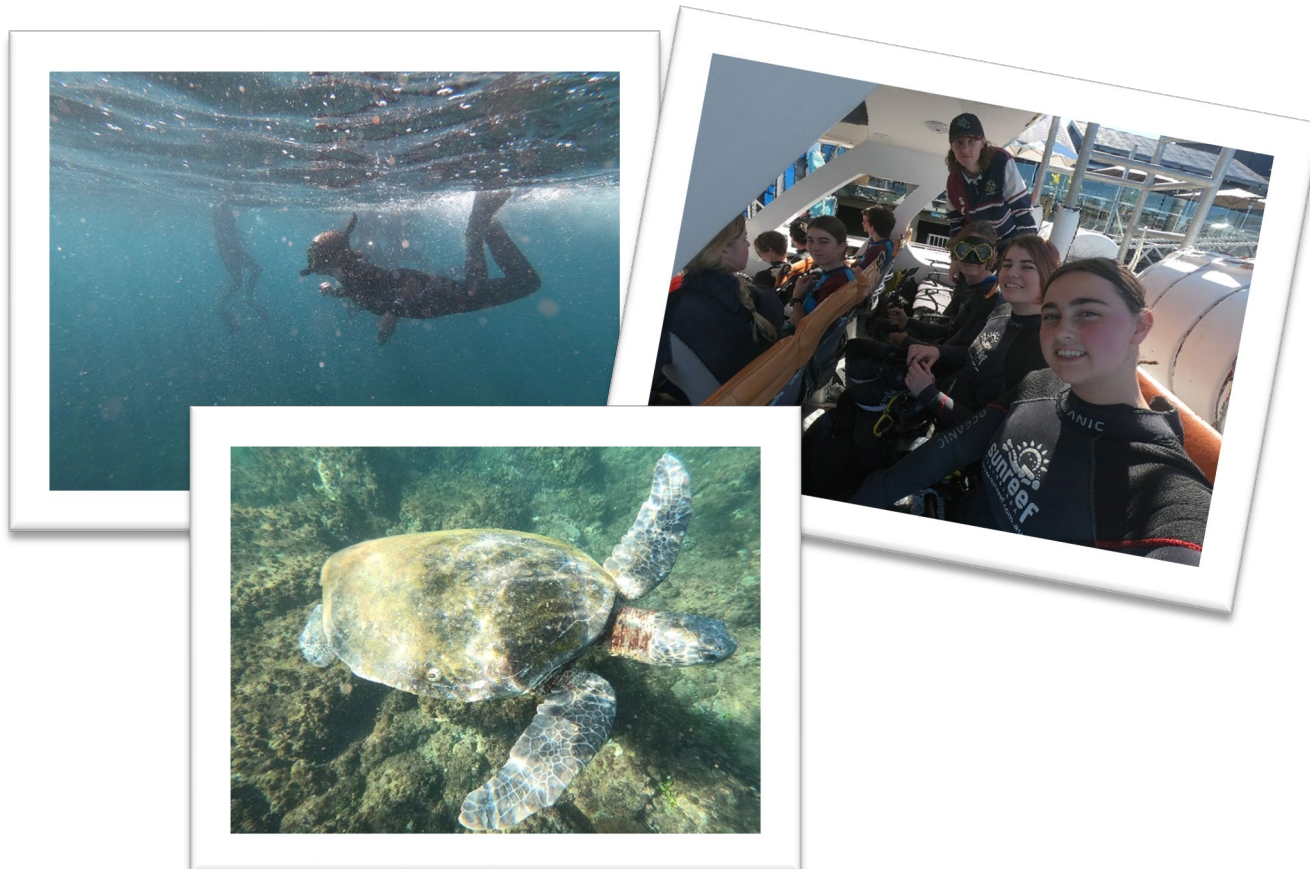
Assessment

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			



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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Algebra, statistics and functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series 1 • Functions and graphs • Counting and probability • Exponential functions 1 • Arithmetic and geometric sequences 	Calculus and further functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exponential functions 2 • The logarithmic function 1 • Trigonometric functions 1 • Introduction to differential calculus • Further differentiation and applications 1 • Discrete random variables 1 	Further calculus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The logarithmic function 2 • Further differentiation and applications 2 • Integrals 	Further functions and statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further differentiation and applications 3 • Trigonometric functions 2 • Discrete random variables 2 • Continuous random variables and the normal distribution • Interval estimates for proportions

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

National experiences in the
Modern World

International
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.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the Modern World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	Movements in the Modern World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian indigenous rights movement • Independence movement in India • Worker's 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 	National experience in the Modern World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia • England • France • New Zealand • Germany • United States of America • Soviet Union • Japan • China • Indonesia • India • Israel • South Korea 	International experiences in the Modern World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian engagement with Asia • Search for collective peace and security • Trade and commerce between nations • Mass migrations • Information 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

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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



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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

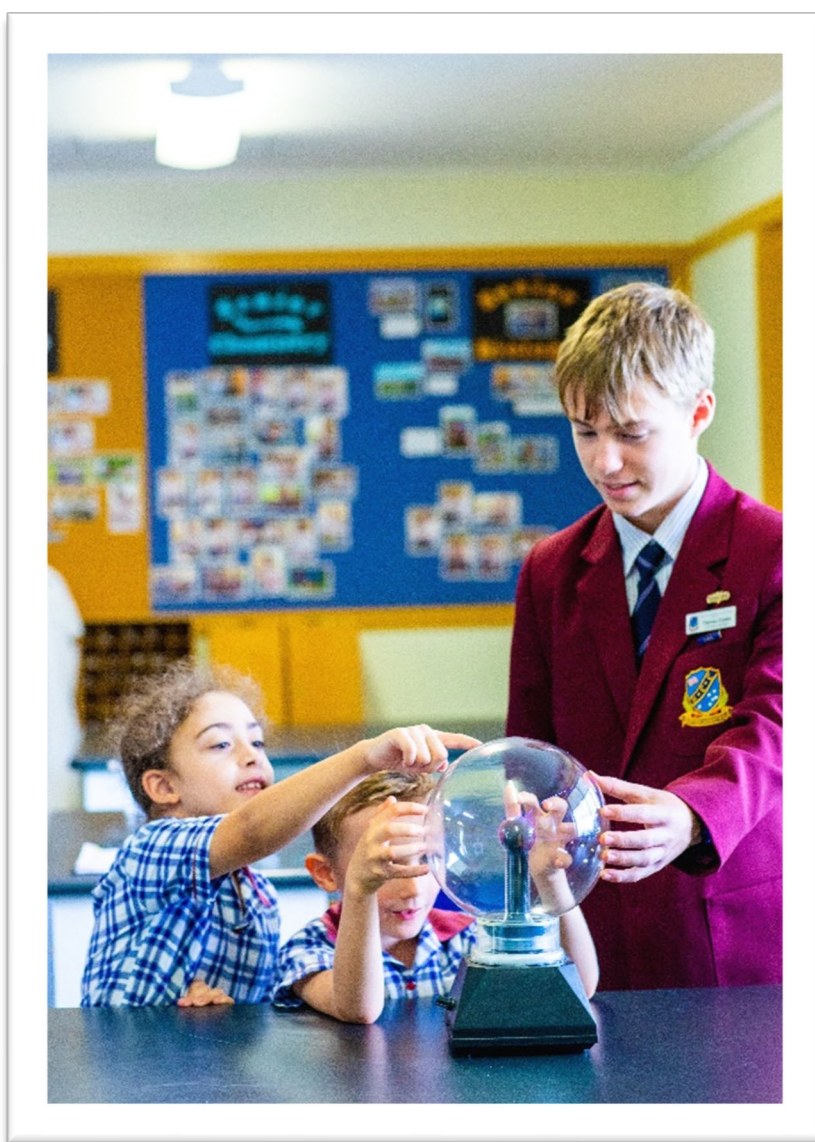
Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data test	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Research investigation	20%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student experiment	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination			



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.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Individual Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic 1: Psychological science A • Topic 2: The role of the brain • Topic 3: Cognitive development • Topic 4: Human consciousness and sleep 	Individual behaviour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic 1: Psychological science B • Topic 2: Intelligence • Topic 3: Diagnosis • Topic 4: Psychological disorders and treatments • Topic 5: Emotion and motivation 	Individual thinking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic 1: Localisation of the function of the brain • Topic 2: Visual perception • Topic 3: Memory • Topic 4: Learning 	The influence of others <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topic 1: Social psychology • Topic 2: Interpersonal processes • Topic 3: Attitudes • Topic 4: Cross-cultural psychology

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	20%
• Data test		• Research investigation	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	20%		
• Student experiment			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination 			

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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



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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — extended response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigation — inquiry response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Investigation — inquiry response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — short response	25%



Applied Subjects

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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



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

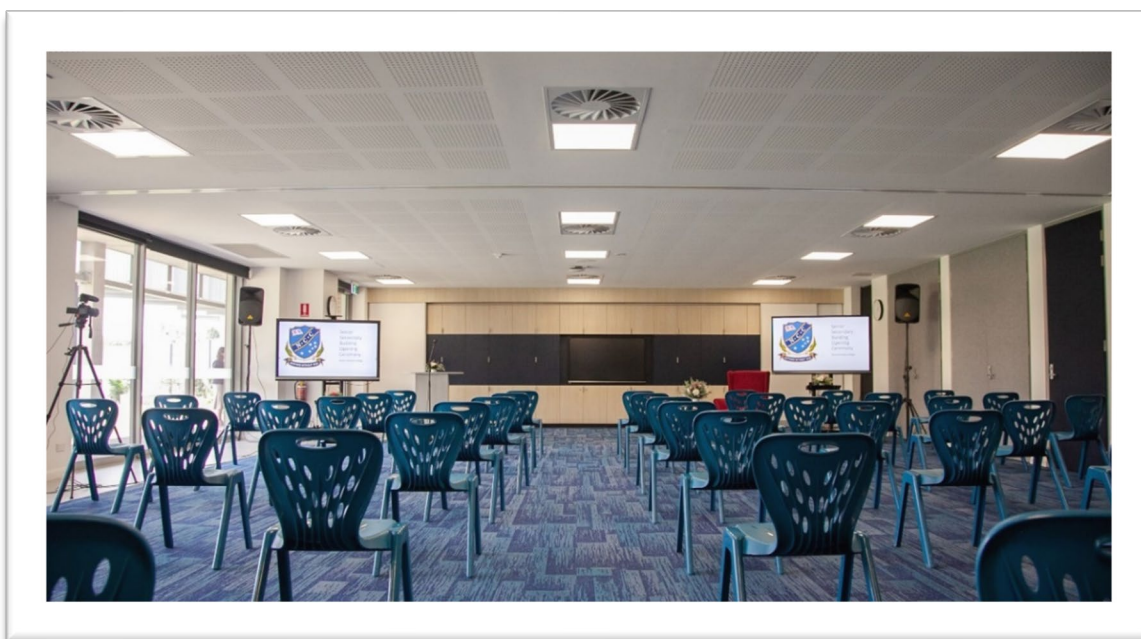
Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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



Furnishing Skills focuses on the industry practices and production processes required to manufacture furnishing products that meet customer expectations of quality, price and delivery time. Students gain hands-on experience through applied learning in trade-based contexts that reflect real-world practices across the domestic, commercial, and bespoke furnishing industries.

The furnishing industry includes a range of fields such as cabinet-making, household and commercial furniture-making, and upholstery. Students develop knowledge and skills using traditional and contemporary tools, materials, and machinery used in Australian manufacturing. They learn how raw materials are transformed into valued products, contributing to Australia's strong manufacturing sector and employment opportunities.

The subject includes two core topics — *Industry practices* and *Production processes*. Industry practices focus on how enterprises manage the manufacture of products, while production processes involve the practical skills and procedures used to produce them. Students interpret technical drawings and specifications, apply safe and efficient work practices, and complete manufacturing tasks aligned with business and industry expectations.

Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students build transferable 21st-century, literacy and numeracy skills. They communicate using oral, written and graphical modes, calculate and plan tasks, adapt processes, evaluate products, and solve problems in practical settings.

The subject offers personal satisfaction through hands-on learning while building skills relevant to further training or employment in the furnishing and manufacturing industries.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- demonstrate practices, skills and procedures.
- Interpret drawings and technical information.
- select practices, skills and procedures.
- sequence processes.
- synthesise ideas and design information to propose design concepts
- evaluate skills, procedures, and products.
- adapt plans, skills and procedures.

Structure

The Furnishing Skills course is structured around two core topics that all students study over the four-unit course:

- **Industry practices**
- **Production processes**

These core topics encompass key concepts and ideas that guide the development of knowledge, understanding, and skills essential to the furnishing industry. Students explore these areas through applied learning and real-world manufacturing contexts.

In addition to the core, the subject includes **elective options** based on furnishing industry specialisations. These electives reflect trade areas that require specific skills, knowledge, and safe use of tools and materials to manufacture or maintain furnishing products. The available elective options are Furniture Making, Cabinet Making, Interior Furnishing, Domestic Furnishing, Commercial Furnishing, and Bespoke Furniture. Of these, four are chosen based on student needs, resources, and teacher expertise.

Assessment

Each elective unit is made up of two assessment types based on the elective options subject matter and opportunities for quality learning and skill development.

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.



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

Assessment

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

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

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Performance	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response involves the application of identified skill/s when responding to a task that involves solving a problem, providing a solution, providing instruction or conveying meaning or intent.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: 2–4 minutes.* 	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2–4 minutes* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

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

Visual Arts in Practice

Applied Senior Subject

Applied

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

Objectives

100% Internal Assessment. In studying Visual Arts in Practice, students will learn about:

Visual Mediums,
Technologies &
Techniques

Visual Literacies
& Contexts

Artwork
Realisation

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.

Hospitality Cert II

VET Subject (2026)

VET



HOSPITALITY

VETiS - SIT20322 Certificate II in Hospitality

BSBTWK201	Work effectively with others
SITHIND006	Source and use information on the hospitality industry
SITHIND007	Use hospitality skills effectively
SITXCCS011	Interact with customers
SITXCOM007	Show social and cultural sensitivity
SITXFSA005	Use hygienic practices for food safety
SITXWHS005	Participate in safe work practices
SITHFAB024	Prepare and serve non-alcoholic beverages
SITHCCC025	Prepare and present sandwiches
SIRXSLS001	Sell to the retail customer
BSBPEF201	Support personal wellbeing in the workplace
SIRXCEG001	Engage the customer

** 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 SIT20322 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

VENUE:
Noosa Christian College, COOROY

WORKSHOP DATES:
TBA

TIMES:
9:00am – 3:00pm

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

DRESS:
Dark skirt or pants, light coloured shirt & closed in shoes

WHAT TO BRING:
USI number

COST:
Free*
VETiS

*SIT20322 Certificate II in Hospitality
This Program is funded under the Government's Queensland VET Investment Plan to eligible VET in Schools participants – SIT30622 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



Ph: 1300 787 700
Email: admin@rts.qld.edu.au
Website: www.rts.qld.edu.au
RTO No. 40702



Binnacle Training 2026 Course Snapshot

2026 EDITION

SIS30521 CERTIFICATE III IN SPORT COACHING + SIS20321 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT COACHING

Binnacle Training (RTO Code 31319)

HOW DOES IT WORK

This qualification reflects the role of individuals who apply the skills and knowledge to coach participants up to an intermediate level in a specific sport.

Students assist with facilitation of sport and coaching programs within their school community including:

- › Officiating games
- › Conducting individual and team coaching sessions
- › Delivering conditioning sessions

Available with a 'General' or 'Sport Specialty' Coaching and Officiating outcome - AFL, NRL, Netball, Rugby Union or Choose Your Own Sport!

WHAT DO STUDENTS ACHIEVE?

- › SIS30521 Certificate III in Sport Coaching plus entry qualification: SIS20321 Certificate II in Sport Coaching (8 QCE Credits max)
- › The nationally recognised First Aid competency - HLTAID011 Provide First Aid
- › Community Coaching - Essential Skills Course (non-accredited), issued by [Australian Sports Commission](#)
- › A range of career pathway options including Club Level Official and/or Coach
- › Successful completion of the Certificate III in Sport Coaching may contribute towards a student's Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)

CAREER PATHWAYS



SKILLS ACQUIRED

- › Officiating games or competitions
- › Coaching beginner and intermediate participants to develop skills
- › Effective communication skills
- › Managing risks in an SFR environment

FLEXIBLE PROGRAMS

PRACTICAL-BASED LEARNING

RESOURCES PROVIDED



**Binnacle
Training**
RTO CODE 31319



1300 303 715
admin@binnacletraining.com.au
binnacletraining.com.au



SIS30521 CERTIFICATE III IN SPORT COACHING + SIS20321 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT COACHING

Registered Training Organisation:
Binnacle Training (RTO 31319)

Delivery Format:
2-Year Format

Timetable Requirements:
1-Timetabled Line

Units of Competency:
Dual Qualification - 14 Units

Suitable Year Level(s):
Year 11 and 12

Study Mode:
Combination of classroom and project-based learning, online learning (self-study) and practical work-related experience

Cost (Fee-For-Service):
\$495.00 (Cert II entry qualification = \$395.00 +
Cert III Gap Fee = \$100.00) (+ **First Aid \$75.00**)

QCE Outcome:
Maximum 8 QCE Credits

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

TERM 1	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to the Sport, Fitness and Recreation (SFR) Industry Introduction to Coaching Programs, Laws and Legislation
TERM 2	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with Delivering Coaching Sessions (Supervisor Delivery) Plan and Deliver Coaching Sessions (Student Delivery)
TERM 3	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working in the SFR Industry - Provide Quality Service Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology - The Cardiovascular System
TERM 4	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and Deliver Group Conditioning Sessions Plan and Deliver a One-on-one Cardio Program
TERM 5	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sport-Specific Coaching Sessions First Aid Course: HLTAID011 Provide First Aid
TERM 6	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sport-Specific Coaching Program
QUALIFICATION SCHEDULED FOR FINALISATION	
SIS20321 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT COACHING	
TERM 7	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Management Professional Development for Coaches
TERM 8	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-on-One Coaching Program Conduct Risk Assessment for Coaching Program
TERM 9	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coaching Intermediate Level Participants Meet Participant Coaching Needs
TERM 10	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coaching an Intermediate Level Team
TERM 11	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A Practical Term
TERM 12	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Round Robin Tournament

UNITS OF COMPETENCY			
HLTAID011	Provide First Aid	SISXEMR003	Respond to emergency situations
SISXIND011	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation knowledge	BSBOPS403	Apply business risk management processes
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities	SISSSCO001	Conduct sport coaching sessions with foundation level participants
SISSPAR009	Participate in conditioning for sport	SISSSCO002	Work in a community coaching role
SIRXWHS001	Work safely	SISSSCO003	Meet participant coaching needs
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices*	SISSSCO005	Continuously improve coaching skills and knowledge
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	SISSSCO012	Coach sport participants up to an intermediate level

Please note this 2026 Course Schedule is current at the time of publishing and should be used as a guide only. This document is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). Please note that some training and assessment services are delivered by the School (as Third Party) and the PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training as RTO provides and those services carried out by the School as Third Party (i.e. the facilitation of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, please visit: www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto

