

Year 11 Subject HANDBOOK



PATHWAYS TO A PURPOSEFUL **FUTURE**

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Mission Statement

Under Freshwater Christian College's mission of **LIFE** | **LOVE** | **LEARN**, Secondary aims to develop young leaders of character who will influence their community for God and for good. We do this by building a learning community that is relevant, relational and creative, teaching our learners for their future.

Jeremiah 32:38-39

"And they shall be my people, and I will be their God. I will give them one heart and one way, that they may fear me forever, for their own good and the good of their children after them."

2 Samuel 22:33

"This God is my strong refuge and has made my way blameless."

About the Booklet

This booklet is designed to give students and their parents direction as they undergo the task of choosing a learning pathway for Year 11 and 12. The choices to be made are complex and challenging; however, armed with up-to-date and relevant information, an appropriate plan can be established. It is the heart of the College that every student is able to navigate the Senior Phase of Learning in such a way as to maximise their opportunities to grow, develop and prepare for the life that awaits them beyond Freshwater Christian College.

As with any major decision, knowledge is power. Whilst the information within these pages is a great place to begin, be sure to explore other sources of information along the way. For subject specific information, converse with teachers of those subjects; they will be more than happy to unpack the curriculum and assessment requirements with you. The Head of Secondary, Curriculum and Careers Coordinator, and VET Coordinator can provide advice of a more general nature and are happy to discuss the advantages of different academic programs. Remember also, to commit your decisions to the Lord in prayer. It is my sincere belief that God has a unique and special plan for each of his people and the sooner we discover what that plan is and align our vision with His, the sooner God-given potential is realised in the life of our students.

It may be the case that students are yet to discover what they believe they are to do in life and, in reality, this is not unusual and can be influenced by many factors: family, friends and the media – it is a difficult task to see into the future. It's important to remember that the pathways to career goals are becoming more numerous and varied all the time. Universities are decreasing the number of prerequisites that they require for entry into their courses. The Senior Phase of Learning is now more accommodating of vocational education pathways. All this helps to reduce the pressure of choosing the "perfect" academic course from the outset. This is not to say that making the right choice initially is not important, but there is the option to change and adapt along the way. Students without clearly defined career goals should choose subjects that they are passionate about (or at least enjoy) or subjects with which they have experienced success previously. It is also useful to choose a variety of subjects from different disciplines that enable students to keep their options open.

Finally, we encourage students and parents to work together, along with the College to develop a plan for the exciting journey ahead.

Informed Choices

Year 10's have some important decisions to make as they face such crucial questions as:

- Will I continue on at school?
- What are the alternatives?
- If I stay on, what subjects will I study?
- How am I going with my career decisions?

Students should discuss these matters with their parents, their class teachers, and any friends who have experienced school life after Year 10. Some will take longer than others in making decisions in these areas but you must not step back from thinking about them. You will find the thought and effort that goes into these decisions most rewarding. This booklet will thus be important in the choosing of senior subjects.

Ability of Student and Past Achievement:

Choice of subjects in Senior will be determined to a considerable extent by the marks that the student has already achieved. For instance, if a student has struggled in Science during the Junior years, subjects such as Physics and Chemistry will be difficult in Year 11 and 12.

It is important in Senior schooling for students to focus on subjects in which they can then achieve to the maximum potential.

Student Goals:

- What are possible future employment options?
- What are the educational requirements for such employment?
- What subjects are needed as prerequisites for tertiary study? If there is any doubt on these, students should seek counselling to decide on the most appropriate option.

What choice is there?

Queensland Government policy requires that students after completing Year 10 follow one of the following options:

- i. Remain at school until turning 17 or finish Year 12;
- ii. Be engaged in other education or training at least to Certificate III level;
- iii. Be involved in employment of at least 25 hours per week.

The Do's of making a subject choice

- · Do subjects you enjoy.
- Do subjects you are interested in.
- Do subjects in which you have already achieved good grades.
- Do subjects that will give you valuable life skills.
- Do subjects that can lead to the training choice you want.
- Do subjects that allow you to fulfil prerequisites for tertiary courses.

The Don'ts of making a subject choice

- Don't let your friends decide for you.
- Don't avoid a subject because of the teacher.
- Don't let your sibling's experience decide for you.
- Don't take a subject because you think it might be easy.
- Don't choose subjects because you think it might give you a better ATAR.

If you are not sure of your future career directions, it is advisable to do a range of subjects to keep your options open.

Subject Requirements

4 + 1 + 1

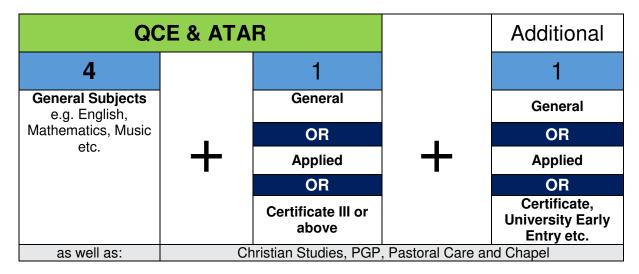
Students in the Senior Phase of Learning have the opportunity to select subjects in up to 6 lines. To obtain an ATAR or QCE, students must study 4 General subjects + 1 General, Applied or Certificate. Freshwater is offering the opportunity to study an additional subject (+ 1 General, Applied, Certificate or University Early Course)

Selections must be made up of:

- English (Essential* or General)
- Mathematics (Essential*, General, Mathematics Methods)
 - + another 4 subjects comprising of:
 - General Subjects
 - Applied Subjects
 - o Certificate (II, III, Traineeship/Apprenticeship)
 - University Early Entry (Year 12 Only)

All Year 11 and 12 students will also study Christian Studies, Leadership Skills, PGP and attend Chapel and Assembly.

* = Essential English and Essential Mathematics are Applied Subjects



For example

Student A studies:

General English, Mathematical Methods, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Physical Education (All 6 General Subjects, ATAR & QCE ready)

Student B studies:

Essential English*, General Mathematics, Music, Visual Arts, Legal Studies, Cert III in Fitness (4 General +1 Applied + 1 Cert III, ATAR & QCE ready)

Student C studies:

General English, Essential Mathematics*, Physical Education, Drama, Industrial Technology Skills, Cert III in Photography

(3 General + 2 Applied + 1 Certificate, No ATAR, QCE ready)

* = Essential English and Essential Mathematics are Applied Subjects

Senior Education Profile

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

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

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

Senior Statement

The Senior Statement is a transcript of a student's learning account. It shows all QCE-contributing studies and the results achieved that may contribute to the award of a QCE.

If a student has a Senior Statement, then they have satisfied the completion requirements for Year 12 in Queensland.

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

Senior subjects

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

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

For more information about specific subjects, schools, students and parents/carers are encouraged to access the relevant senior syllabuses at www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/senior-subjects and, for Senior External Examinations, www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see

Applied and Applied (Essential) 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.

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 (Extension) syllabuses

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

Extension courses offer more challenge than the related General courses and build on the studies students have already undertaken in the subject.

General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

Senior External Examinations are suited to:

- students in the final year of senior schooling (Year 12) who are unable to access particular subjects at their school
- students less than 17 years of age who are not enrolled in a Queensland secondary school, have not completed Year 12 and do not hold a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) or Senior Statement
- adult students at least 17 years of age who are not enrolled at a Queensland secondary school.

Short Course syllabuses

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 www.dewr.gov.au/skills-information-training-providers/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.

Applied and Applied (Essential) 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
- skills for work the set of knowledge, understanding and non-technical skills that underpin successful participation in work.

General syllabuses and Short Course syllabuses

In addition to literacy and numeracy, General syllabuses and Short Course syllabuses 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.

Vocational education and training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

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

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

The calculation of an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) will be based on a student's:

- best five scaled 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 Level of Achievement in one of five subjects — English, Essential English, Literature, English and Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language.

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

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

Syllabuses are designed for teachers to make professional decisions to tailor curriculum and assessment design and delivery to suit their school context and the goals, aspirations and abilities of their students within the parameters of Queensland's senior phase of learning.

In this way, the syllabus is not the curriculum. The syllabus is used by teachers to develop curriculum for their school context. The term *course of study* describes the unique curriculum and assessment that students engage with in each school context. A course of study is the product of a series of decisions made by a school to select, organise and contextualise units, integrate complementary and important learning, and create assessment tasks in accordance with syllabus specifications.

It is encouraged that, where possible, a course of study is designed such that teaching, learning and assessment activities are integrated and enlivened in an authentic applied setting.

Course structure

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses are four-unit courses of study.

The syllabuses contain QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Units and assessment have been written so that they may be studied at any stage in the course. All units have comparable complexity and challenge in learning and assessment. However, greater scaffolding and support may be required for units studied earlier in the course.

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

Curriculum

Applied syllabuses set out only what is essential while being flexible so teachers can make curriculum decisions to suit their students, school context, resources and expertise.

Schools have autonomy to decide:

- which four units they will deliver
- · how and when the subject matter of the units will be delivered
- how, when and why learning experiences are developed, and the context in which the learning will occur
- how opportunities are provided in the course of study for explicit and integrated teaching and learning of complementary skills such as literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills
- how the subject-specific information found in this section of the syllabus is enlivened through the course of study.

Giving careful consideration to each of these decisions can lead teachers to develop units that are rich, engaging and relevant for their students.

Assessment

Applied syllabuses set out only what is essential while being flexible so teachers can make assessment decisions to suit their students, school context, resources and expertise.

Applied syllabuses contain assessment specifications and conditions for the two assessment instruments that must be implemented with each unit. These specifications and conditions ensure comparability, equity and validity in assessment.

Schools have autonomy to decide:

- specific assessment task details within the parameters mandated in the syllabus
- assessment contexts to suit available resources
- how the assessment task will be integrated with teaching and learning activities
- · how authentic the task will be.

Teachers make A–E judgments on student responses for each assessment instrument using the relevant instrument-specific standards. In the final two units studied, the QCAA uses a student's results for these assessments to determine an exit result.

More information about assessment in Applied senior syllabuses is available in Section 7.3.1 of the QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook.

Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

For the two Applied (Essential) syllabuses, 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 of these subjects 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.

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 in the course of 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.

General (Extension) syllabuses

Course overview

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

Extension syllabuses are courses of study that consist of two units (Units 3 and 4).

Subject matter, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity across the two units as students develop greater independence as learners.

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

Note: In the case of Music Extension, this subject has three syllabuses, one for each of the specialisations — Composition, Musicology and Performance.

Assessment

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 (Extension) 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%.

General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

Course overview

Senior External Examinations (SEEs) consist of individual subject examinations in a range of language and non-language subjects, conducted across Queensland in October and November each year.

The syllabuses are developmental courses of study consisting of four units. Each syllabus unit has been developed with a notional teaching, learning and assessment time of 55 hours.

A SEE syllabus sets out the aims, objectives, learning experiences and assessment requirements for each examination subject.

Students/candidates may enrol in a SEE subject:

- · to gain credit towards a QCE
- to meet tertiary entrance or employment requirements
- for personal interest.

Senior External Examination subjects are for Year 12 students, candidates under 17 years who are not at school, and adults.

Students

School

These are students who are:

- in the final year of senior secondary schooling (Year 12)
- enrolled in a Queensland secondary school, and
- unable to study particular subjects at their school because the subjects are not taught or there
 is a timetable clash.

Non-school

These are candidates who:

- are less than 17 years of age
- · are Queensland residents
- are not enrolled in a Queensland secondary school
- · have not completed Year 12, and
- do not hold a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) or Senior Statement.

Adults

These are candidates who:

- will be at least 17 years by the end of the year in which they propose to take the examination
- · are Queensland residents
- are not enrolled in a Queensland secondary school.

Eligibility — school students

Eligible Year 12 students can sit a maximum of *two* SEE subject examinations in their Year 12 year of schooling.

Year 12 students wishing to register for SEEs must do so through their secondary school. The school principal will determine students' eligibility based on information in the QCAA memorandum.

Tuition

School students must obtain appropriate tuition in examination subjects. They must discuss tuition arrangements with school staff at the start of the school year. Tuition may be available from their secondary school, an after-hours language school, a teaching centre or a tutor. A registering school that provides tuition to a student must monitor the student's progress. It is the school's responsibility to register their students for SEE examinations. **Applications from language schools or tutors will not be accepted.**

Eligibility — candidates less than 17 years

Candidates less than 17 years of age wishing to register for SEEs:

- must reside in Queensland
- must be less than 17 years by the end of the year in which they propose to take the examination
- must not be enrolled currently in a Queensland secondary school
- must apply to establish their eligibility.

If eligible, candidates may register for a maximum of three SEE subjects in one calendar year.

Tuition

Although these candidates may sit examinations without tuition, QCAA recommends that they obtain tuition to maximise their chances of success.

Non-school candidates can study at an examination teaching centre, with a private tutor or independently.

Eligibility — adult candidates 17 years and older

Adult candidates wishing to register for SEEs:

- must reside in Queensland
- must be 17 years or older by the end of the year in which they propose to take the examination
- must not be enrolled currently in a Queensland secondary school

• do not have to satisfy any other eligibility requirements.

Adult candidates may register for as many SEE subjects as they wish.

Tuition

Although adult candidates may sit examinations without tuition, QCAA recommends that they obtain tuition to maximise their chances of success.

Adult candidates can study at an examination teaching centre, with a private tutor or independently.

Assessment

Assessment for these subjects is at the end of the course and is an external examination.

These examinations are conducted across Queensland in October and November of each year. Important dates and the examination timetable are published in the Senior Education Profile (SEP) calendar, available at www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/sep/sep-calendar/sep-calendar-search.

SEE results are based solely on students'/candidates' demonstrated achievement in the end-ofyear examinations. Work undertaken during the year (such as class tests or assignments) is not assessed.

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

Note: Senior External Examinations (SEEs) are different from the external assessment component in General subjects in the new QCE system.

For more information about Senior External Examinations, see www.gcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see.

Short Course syllabuses

Course overview

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

Short Courses are available in:

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

Assessment

Short Course syllabuses use two summative school-developed assessments to determine a student's exit result. Schools develop these assessments based on the learning described in the syllabus. Short Courses do not use external assessment.

Short Course syllabuses provide instrument-specific standards for the two summative internal assessments. The instrument-specific standards describe the characteristics evident in student responses and align with the identified assessment objectives. Assessment objectives are drawn from the topic objectives and are contextualised for the requirements of the assessment instrument.

Senior Subjects on Offer

English

Applied

• Essential English

General

English

Short Course

Literacy*

Health and Physical Education

General

· Physical Education

Humanities and Social Sciences

General

- Business
- Economics
- · Legal Studies
- Modern History

Languages

General

• Japanese*

General (Senior External Examination)

 Arabic, Chinese, Indonesian, Korean, Latin, Modern Greek, Polish, Punjabi, Russian, Tamil, Vietnamese

Mathematics

Applied

- Essential Mathematics
 General
- · General Mathematics
- · Mathematical Methods
- Specialist Mathematics
 Short Course
- Numeracy*

Sciences

General

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics

Technologies

Applied

- Industrial Technology Skills
 General
- Design

The Arts

Applied

- Visual Arts in Practice
 General
- Drama
- Music
- Visual Art

Vocational Education

Based on Premises

- SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness + SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation
- CHC30121 Certificate III in Early Childhood Education and Care
- CUA31120 Certificate III in Visual Arts

TAFE

TAFE In Schools

NOTE: Vocational Education is not available to International students studying on subclass 500

Distance Education

A number of General & Applied subjects are on offer via Distance Education

Essential English

Applied senior subject



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

Students engage with language and texts to foster skills to communicate confidently and effectively in Standard Australian English in a variety of contemporary contexts and social situations, including everyday, social, community, further education and 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

- 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 modeappropriate cohesive devices to construct coherent texts
- make mode-appropriate language choices according to register informed by purpose, audience and context
- use language features to achieve particular purposes across modes.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

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

English

General senior subject



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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Extended response — written response for a public audience	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination — imaginative written response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Extended response — persuasive spoken response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — analytical written response	25%

Literacy Short Course



Literacy is a one-unit course of study, developed to meet a specific curriculum need. It is informed by the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3.

Literacy is integral to a person's ability to function effectively in society. It involves the integration of speaking, listening and critical thinking with reading and writing.

Students learn strategies to develop and monitor their own learning, select and apply reading and oral strategies to comprehend and make meaning in texts, demonstrate the relationships between ideas and information in texts, evaluate and communicate ideas and information, and learn and use textual features and conventions.

Students identify and develop a set of knowledge, skills and strategies needed to shape language according to purpose, audience and context. They select and apply strategies to comprehend and make meaning in a range of texts and text types, and communicate ideas and information in a variety of modes. Students understand and use textual features and conventions, and demonstrate the relationship between ideas and information in written, oral, visual and multimodal texts.

Pathways

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

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

Objectives

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

- evaluate and integrate information and ideas to construct meaning from texts and text types
- select and apply reading strategies that are appropriate to purpose and text type
- communicate relationships between ideas and information in a style appropriate to audience and purpose
- select vocabulary, grammatical structures and conventions that are appropriate to the text
- select and use appropriate strategies to establish and maintain spoken communication
- derive meaning from a range of oral texts
- plan, implement and adjust processes to achieve learning outcomes
- apply learning strategies.

Structure and assessment

Schools develop *two* assessment instruments to determine the student's exit result.

Topic 1: Personal identity and education	Topic 2: The work environment
One assessment consisting of two parts: • an extended response — written (Internal assessment 1A) • a student learning journal (Internal assessment 1B).	One assessment consisting of two parts: • an extended response — short response (Internal assessment 2A) • a reading comprehension task (Internal assessment 2B).

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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%

Business

General senior subject



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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

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

Economics

General senior subject



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

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

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

Pathways

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

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

Objectives

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

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

Legal Studies

General senior subject



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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

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

Modern History

General senior subject



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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
 Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914 Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912 	Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962	 Indonesia, 1942– 1975 India, 1947–1974 Israel, 1948–1993 	 Genocides and ethnic cleansings since the 1930s Nuclear Age since 1945 Cold War, 1945–1991
 Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901 Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912 Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979 Arab Spring since 2010 Alternative topic for Unit 1 	Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968 Environmental movement since the 1960s LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969 Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988 Alternative topic for Unit 2	• South Korea, 1948– 1972	 Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948 Cultural globalisation since 1956 Space exploration since 1957 Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982 Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984

Assessment

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

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

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

Japanese*

General senior subject



Senior Japanese is currently offered via Distance Education due to subject enrolment numbers.

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Japanese can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries, particularly those where the knowledge of an additional language and the intercultural understanding it encompasses could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

Objectives

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
私のくらし My world • Family/carers and friends • Lifestyle and leisure • Education	私達のまわり Exploring our world Travel Technology and media The contribution of Japanese culture to the world	私達の社会 Our society Roles and relationships Socialising and connecting with my peers Groups in society	私の将来 My future • Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections • Responsibilities and moving on

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).

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — short response	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — combination response	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

Senior External Examination — Languages



The following languages are offered through Senior External Examination (SEE) syllabuses:

- Arabic *
- Chinese
- Indonesian
- Korean
- Latin *
- Modern Greek *
- Polish *
- Punjabi *
- Russian *
- Tamil*
- Vietnamese.

Assessment

All assessment in these syllabuses will be based on the learning across both Units 3 and 4 and will be conducted through external examination. Examinations require assumed knowledge from Units 1 and 2.

Each language examination consists of a written and an oral component, completed on different days. **Students must sit both components**.

All oral examinations will be recorded.

Language examinations

* Arabic, Latin, Modern Greek, Polish, Punjabi, Russian and Tamil are 'borrowed' syllabuses, i.e. the syllabuses for Senior External Examinations are based on syllabuses from interstate jurisdictions.

In such cases, the oral and written examinations will be set by a panel appointed by the relevant interstate Authority, and marked by assessors appointed by that Authority.

For all other languages syllabuses (Chinese, Indonesian, Korean and Vietnamese), External examinations are developed and marked by assessors appointed by the QCAA.

Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject



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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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				

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject



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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

computer science (including electronics and software design), psychology and business.

Objectives

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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			

Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject



Note: Students at Freshwater Christian College study Specialist Mathematics through an Alternative Sequence mode (A / B years).

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Combinatorics, vectors and proof Combinatorics Vectors in the plane Introduction to proof	Complex numbers, trigonometry, functions and matrices Complex numbers 1 Trigonometry and functions Matrices	Mathematical induction, and further vectors, matrices and complex numbers Proof by mathematical induction Vectors and matrices Complex numbers 2	Further statistical and calculus inference Integration and applications of integration Rates of change and differential equations Statistical inference

Assessment

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

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

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				

Numeracy Short Course



Numeracy is a one-unit course of study, developed to meet a specific curriculum need. It is informed by the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3.

Numeracy is integral to a person's ability to function effectively in society. Students learn strategies to develop and monitor their own learning, identify and communicate mathematical information in a range of texts and real-life contexts, use mathematical processes and strategies to solve problems, and reflect on outcomes and the appropriateness of the mathematics used.

Students identify, locate, act upon, interpret and communicate mathematical ideas and information. They represent these ideas and information in a number of ways, and draw meaning from them for everyday life and work activities. Students use oral and written mathematical language and representation to convey information and the results of problem-solving activities.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select and interpret mathematical information
- select from and use a variety of developing mathematical and problemsolving strategies
- use oral and written mathematical language and representation to communicate mathematically
- plan, implement and adjust processes to achieve learning outcomes
- apply learning strategies.

Structure and assessment

Schools develop two assessment instruments to determine the student's exit result.

Topic 1: Personal identity and education	Topic 2: The work environment
One assessment consisting of two parts: • an extended response — oral mathematical presentation (Internal assessment 1A) • a student learning journal (Internal assessment 1B).	One assessment consisting of two parts: • an examination — short response (Internal assessment 2A) • a student learning journal (Internal assessment 2B).

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

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

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

Assessment

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

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

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			

Chemistry

General senior subject



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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Chemical fundamentals — structure, properties and reactions Properties and structure of atoms Properties and structure of materials Chemical reactions — reactants, products and energy change	Molecular interactions and reactions Intermolecular forces and gases Aqueous solutions and acidity Rates of chemical reactions	Equilibrium, acids and redox reactions Chemical equilibrium systems Oxidation and reduction	Structure, synthesis and design Properties and structure of organic materials Chemical synthesis and design

Assessment

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

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

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 ex	ternal as	ssessment (EA): 50% ination	

Physics

General senior subject



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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Thermal, nuclear and electrical physics	Linear motion and waves	Gravity and electromagnetism	Revolutions in modern physics
Heating processesIonising radiation and nuclear reactionsElectrical circuits	Linear motion and force Waves	Gravity and motion Electromagnetism	Special relativityQuantum theoryThe 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).

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 ex	ternal as	ssessment (EA): 50% ination	

Industrial Technology Skills

Applied senior subject



Technologies are an integral part of society as humans seek to create solutions to improve their own and others' quality of life. Technologies affect people and societies by transforming, restoring and sustaining the world in which we live. In an increasingly technological and complex world, it is important to develop the knowledge. understanding and skills associated with traditional and contemporary tools and materials used by Australian manufacturing industries to produce products. The manufacturing industry transforms raw materials into products wanted by society. This adds value for both enterprises and consumers. Australia has strong manufacturing industries that continue to provide employment opportunities.

Industrial Technology Skills includes the study of industry practices and production processes through students' application in and through trade learning contexts in a range of industrial sector industries, including building and construction, engineering and furnishing. Industry practices are used by industrial sector enterprises to manage the manufacture of products from raw materials. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to produce products. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge and skills of the core learning in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet customer expectations of product quality at a specific price and time.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to a variety of industries. Students learn to

interpret drawings and technical information, select and demonstrate safe practical production processes using hand/power tools, machinery and equipment, communicate using oral, written and graphical modes, organise, calculate, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the products they produce. The majority of learning is done through manufacturing tasks that relate to business and industry. Students work with each other to solve problems and complete practical work.

Pathways

A course of study in Industrial Technology Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in manufacturing industries. Employment opportunities may be found in the industry areas of aeroskills, automotive, building and construction, engineering, furnishing, industrial graphics and plastics.

Objectives

- demonstrate practices, skills and procedures
- interpret drawings and technical information
- select practices, skills and procedures
- · sequence processes
- evaluate skills, procedures and products
- · adapt plans, skills and procedures.

Industrial Technology Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains the four industrial sector syllabuses with QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

When selecting units to design a course of study in Industrial Technology Skills, the units must:

- be drawn from at least two industrial sector syllabuses and include no more than two units from each
- not be offered at the school in any other Applied industrial sector syllabus.

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Industrial Technology Skills are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration Project	- Available in th	ne selected industrial sector syllabus.

Design

General senior subject



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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Design in practice	Commercial design Explore — client needs and wants Develop — collaborative design	Human-centred design • Designing with empathy	Sustainable design Explore — sustainable design opportunities Develop — redesign

Assessment

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

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

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

Visual Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject



The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problem-solving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

In Visual Arts in Practice, students respond to authentic, real-world stimulus (e.g. problems, events, stories, places, objects, the work of artists or artisans), seeing or making new links between art-making purposes and contexts. They explore visual language in combination with media, technologies and skills to make artworks. Throughout the course, students are exposed to two or more art-making modes, selecting from 2D, 3D, digital (static) and time-based and using these in isolation or combination, as well as innovating new ways of working.

When responding, students use analytical processes to identify problems and develop plans or designs for artworks. They use reasoning and decision-making to justify their choices, reflecting and evaluating on the success of their own and others' artmaking. When making, students demonstrate knowledge and understanding of visual features to communicate artistic intention. They develop competency with

and independent selection of media, technologies and skills as they make experimental and resolved artworks, synthesising ideas developed throughout the responding phase.

Learning is connected to relevant industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe workers who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete project-based work in various contexts.

Pathways

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

Objectives

- · use visual arts practices
- plan artworks
- communicate ideas
- evaluate artworks.

Visual Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains four QCAA-developed units as options for schools to combine in any order to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Looking inwards (self)
Unit option B	Looking outwards (others)
Unit option C	Clients
Unit option D	Transform & extend

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Visual Arts in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students make artwork, design proposals and stylistic experiments. They evaluate artworks, art style and/or practices that explore the focus of the unit. Students plan resolved artworks.	Experimental folio Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds) OR Prototype artwork One of the following: • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s • Time-based: up to 3 minutes OR
		Design proposal Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media, including up to 4 prototype artwork/s — 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds each)
		OR
		Folio of stylistic experiments Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds)
		AND
		Planning and evaluations One of the following:
		 Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media Written: up to 600 words Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent
Resolved artwork	Students make a resolved artwork that communicates and/or addresses the focus of the unit.	Resolved artwork One of the following: • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s • Time-based: up to 3 minutes

Drama

General senior subject



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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Share How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience? • cultural inheritances of storytelling • oral history and emerging practices • a range of linear and non-linear forms	Reflect How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience? Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic associated conventions of styles and texts	Challenge How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity? Theatre of Social Comment, including Theatre of the Absurd and Epic Theatre associated conventions of styles and texts	Transform How can you transform dramatic practice? Contemporary performance associated conventions of styles and texts inherited texts as stimulus

Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — practice-led project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — dramatic concept	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

Music

General senior subject



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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields such as arts administration and management, music journalism, arts/music education, creative and performance industries, music/media advertising, music and voice therapy, music/entertainment law, and the recording industry.

Objectives

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Integrated project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Composition	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination			

Visual Art

General senior subject



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

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Visual Art can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts practice, design, craft, and information technologies; broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions; and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, galleries and museums, film and television, public relations, and science and technology.

Objectives

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Art as lens Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: Concept: lenses to explore the material world Contexts: personal and contemporary Focus: People, place, objects Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based	Art as code Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: Concept: art as a coded visual language Contexts: formal and cultural Focus: Codes, symbols, signs and art conventions Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based	Art as knowledge Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal Focus: student- directed Media: student- directed	Art as alternate Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus Media: student- directed

Assessment

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

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

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

VET

SIS30321 CERTIFICATE III IN FITNESS + SIS20115 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT AND RECREATION

On Premises Delivery

NOTE: Vocational Education is not available to International students studying on subclass 500

Registered Training Organisation

Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319)

Delivery Overview

SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness (with entry qualification SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation) is delivered as a senior subject by qualified school staff via a third-party arrangement with external Registered Training Organisation (RTO) Binnacle Training. Students successfully achieving all qualification requirements will be provided with the qualification and record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

- Upon successful completion students will achieve a maximum 8 QCE credits.
- Students eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) may be able to use their completed Certificate III to contribute towards their ATAR. For further information please visit https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/australian-tertiary-admission-rank-atar

Entry Requirements

At enrolment, each student will be required to create (or simply supply if previously created) a Unique Student Identifier (USI). A USI creates an online record of all training and qualifications attained in Australia.

Language, Literacy And Numeracy Skills

A Language, Literacy & 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. Please refer to Binnacle Training's Student Information document for a snapshot of reading, writing and numeracy skills that would be expected in order to satisfy competency requirements.

Course Outline

Students will participate in the delivery of a range of fitness programs and services to clients within their school community. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential skills – such as undertaking client health assessments, planning and delivering fitness programs, and conducting group fitness sessions in indoor and outdoor fitness sessions, including with older adult clients. This program also includes the following:

- First Aid qualification and CPR certificate
- A range of career pathway options including direct pathway into Certificate IV in Fitness (Personal Trainer) at another RTO.

Units of Competency

Unit Code	Unit name
HLTAID011	Provide First Aid
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety
SISXEMR001	Respond to emergency situations
SISXIND001	Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments
SISXCAI002	Assist with activity session
SISXIND002	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge
SISXCCS001	Provide quality service
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices
BSBWOR202	Organise and complete daily work activities
BSBTEC201	Use business software applications
BSBTEC202	Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment
BSBTEC203	Research using the internet
ICTICT203	Operate application software packages
BSBSUS201	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices
SISFFIT047	Use anatomy and physiology knowledge to support safe and effective exercise
BSBOPS304	Deliver and monitor a service to customers
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities
SISFFIT035	Plan group exercise sessions
SISFFIT036	Instruct group exercise sessions
SISFFIT032	Complete pre-exercise screening and service orientation
SISFFIT033	Complete client fitness assessments
SISFFIT052	Provide healthy eating information
SISFFIT040	Develop and instruct gym-based exercise programs for individual clients

Assessment

Program delivery will combine both class-based tasks and practical components in a real gym environment at the school. This involves the delivery of a range of fitness programs to clients within the school community (students, teachers, and staff). A range of teaching/learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These include:

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

Evidence contributing towards competency will be collected throughout the course.

Pathways

The Certificate III in Fitness will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the sport, fitness and recreation industry as a fitness instructor, community coach, sports coach, athlete, or activity assistant.

Students may also choose to continue their study by completing the Certificate IV in Fitness at another RTO.

PROGRAM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training provides and those services carried out by the 'Partner School' (i.e. the delivery of training and assessment services).

To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto and select 'RTO Files' or view the PDS via the VET Coordinator.



CHC30121

Certificate III in Early Childhood Education and Care

On Premises Delivery

NOTE: Vocational Education is not available to International students studying on subclass 500

Registered Training Organisation

Australian Child Care Career Options (ACCCO) Pty Ltd (RTO Code: 5404)

This program prepares students interested in working with children under 5 for employment in the Early Education Sector such as in childcare, long day care, family day care, and kindergartens. The Certificate III is the minimum entry level to work in Early Education and Care. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential skills.

Course Overview

This subject allows students to explore Early Childhood careers while opening the doors and giving direction in Early Childhood career pathways. Successful completion of this qualification enables students to work as an Assistant in any Childcare Centre in Australia or as a Nanny. Students are required to undertake work placements throughout the course in an approved Early Childhood Service. This allows them to sample the industry first hand, whilst giving them the opportunity to gain the knowledge and skills required at this level of competency. Assessment is undertaken throughout the course both in practical and theory exercises. Assessment is competency based and requires the completion of all projects and assignments written and/or practical as set out within the Unit Study Guides and Workbooks.

Units of competency

Unit Code	Unit name
BSBSUS411	Implement and Monitor Environmentally Sustainable Work Practices
HLTFS001	Follow Basic Food Safety Practices
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace Health and Safety
HLTAID012	Provide First Aid in an Education and Care Setting
CHCPRT001	Identify And Respond To Children and Young People at Risk
CHCECE033	Develop Positive and Respectful Relationships with children
CHCECE031	Support Children's Health, Safety and Wellbeing
CHCECE032	Nurture Babies and Toddlers
CHCECE055	Meet Legal Ethical Obligations in Children Education and Care
CHCECE056	Work Effectively in Children's Education and Care
CHCECE034	Use An Approved Learning Framework To Guide Practice

CHCECE035	Support the Holistic Learning and Development of Children
CHCECE036	Provide Experiences to Support Children's Play and development
CHCECE038	Observe Children to Inform Practice
CHCECE030	Support Inclusion and Diversity
CHCECE054	Encourage Understanding of Aboriginal and/Or Torres Strait Islander Peoples Cultures
CHCECE037	Support Children to connect with Natural Environment

Assessment methods

- Learner guide and guestions for each unit located on the online platform.
- · Practical hours with supervisor observations.

Entry requirements

Students should have achieved at least a C standard in Year 10 English. Students are required to complete a practical placement in a Day-care Centre. This may be completed in a variety of ways including school holidays, Wednesday afternoons during PGP, after school or a combination of these.

At enrolment, each student will be required to create (or simply supply if previously created) a Unique Student Identifier (USI). A USI creates an online record of all training and qualifications attained in Australia.

- Successful completion of this certificate may contribute 8 Credits towards the QCE.
- Students eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) may be able to use their completed Certificate III to contribute towards their ATAR. For further information please visit https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/australian-tertiary-admission-rank-atar

Hours of Work

To achieve this qualification, the individual must have completed a total of at least 160 hours of work in a regulated children's education and care service in Australia. The total number of hours may be applied collectively across all units of competency that include the requirement for workplace hours.

View the Course Outline at: https://accco.com.au/courses/early-childhood-education-and-care-chc30121/

CUA31120 Certificate III in Visual Arts

On Premises Delivery | Focus on Photography

NOTE: Vocational Education is not available to International students studying on subclass 500

Registered Training Organisation

COSAMP (RTO Code 41549)

This qualification reflects the role of individuals who are developing a range of visual art skills and who take responsibility for own outputs in work and learning. Practice at this level is underpinned by the application of introductory art theory and history. Visual drawing skills, explorations of styles and a keen ability to take photographs at every opportunity is key to thriving in this subject.

Course Overview

This course will be delivered across 2 years and requires 4.5 hours per week across two years. Students will need to provide their own equipment for the course:

- Own DSLR or camera (recommendations can be made by the trainer)
- Own memory card
- Card reader
- Laptop preferably
- Photo printing paper for projects
- External hard drive (optional)
- Lightroom and Photoshop/Photopea will be provided by the school.

Units of Competency

Unit Code	Unit name
BSBWHS211	Contribute to the health and safety of self and others (core)
BSBTWK201	Work effectively with others (elective)
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices (elective)
CUARES301	Apply knowledge of history and theory to own arts practice (core)
CUAPPR311	Produce creative work (core)
CUAPHI312	Capture photographic images (elective)
CUADIG315	Produce Digital images (elective)
CUADIG303	Produce and prepare photo images (elective)
CUADES201	Follow a design process (elective)
CUAACD311	Produce drawings to communicate ideas (core)

CUAACD201	Develop drawing skills to communicate ideas (elective)
ICTWEB306	Develop web presence using social media (elective)

Assessment methods

Class assignments both individual and group as well as projects. An art exhibition will also be assessed.

Entry Requirements

At enrolment, each student will be required to create (or simply supply if previously created) a Unique Student Identifier (USI). A USI creates an online record of all training and qualifications attained in Australia.

- Successful completion of this certificate may provide 8 Credits towards the QCE.
- Students eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) may be able to use their completed Certificate III to contribute towards their ATAR. For further information please visit https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/australian-tertiary-admission-rank-atar

View the Course Brochure at: https://www.cosamp.edu.au/qualifications/



TAFE At School TAFE Campus



NOTE: Vocational Education is not available to International students studying on subclass 500

Successfully completing a TAFE at School course gives you a nationally-recognised qualification, QCE credit points and direct entry into any TAFE Queensland diploma course. Speak with your VET coordinator or teacher to get started.

For current information and courses currently available, please visit https://tafeqld.edu.au/courses/ways-you-can-study/tafe-at-school.html

NOTE: 2024 Courses will be released by TAFE and may not be the same as 2023.

Distance Education

Offered via External Providers



Students who wish to study subjects which are not on offer, or which are not available at the time of subject selection, may choose to do so via Distance Education. Students who choose to study via Distance Education must show an aptitude for the subject and have demonstrated to a high degree an ability to study independently. Our minimum expectation is that students have demonstrated a pass in the majority of their Year 10 subjects and at least Satisfactory in the Learning Habits for all their Year 10 subjects due to the nature of the courses.

Please refer to the Subject Listings as they become available.

Students undertaking studies via Distance Education must follow our Distance Education Guidelines: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1blsBJzFPWjalshz0SP8HGt97v4I-w9PkGR-BQSZwxeM/preview

Distance Education Providers utilised by Freshwater Christian College:

Riverside Christian College Distance Education: https://www.distanceeducation.school/
Australian Christian College: Moreton Distance Education: https://www.acc.edu.au/moreton/online/
Brisbane School of Distance Education: https://brisbanesde.eq.edu.au/
Cairns School of Distance Education: https://cairnssde.eq.edu.au/

Freshwater Christian College Distance Education Guidelines



Overarching Policies

- 1. All Freshwater Christian College (FCC) policies apply to students studying Distance Education (DE), including Academic, Behavioural and our Code of Conduct
- 2. Students in DE will also follow the policies and guidelines as provided by their DE provider.
- 3. The College will cover the subject cost of one (1) DE subject. Each subsequent DE subject will have a charge of 50% of the cost associated with studying that subject. This will be approximately \$700/year.

Timetables and classes

- Students acknowledge that Distance Education classes occur at times provided by the Distance Education schools and students must expect to miss some of their FCC timetabled classes.
- 2. Students will forward their DE timetables to **ext.studies@fcc.qld.edu.au** so that the Secondary Office can help coordinate times and the College timetable.
- 3. Students studying via DE must commit to taking part in at least one of their live lectures per week, as well as tutorials. Our expectation is that students will make every effort to attend every live lesson. Some DE providers will expect attendance at every live lesson.
- 4. Where a lesson/lecture or tutorial has been missed, DE students commit to watching the recordings as well as making contact with the DE teacher in order to demonstrate awareness of the topic and to check for understanding.
- 5. Students studying via DE have been provided with a line of spares (one for each DE subject 5 per line) which provides the opportunity for students to catch up on work missed in FCC classes and to complete DE work. This includes watching recorded lectures if a lecture is missed. Students must attend allocated study periods and rooms (unless it is during a lesson/lecture or tutorial) and work independently.
- 6. Students may ask FCC teachers for support if they are unsure of the subject matter or require assistance.
- 7. Students will check in with their DE teacher each week, using the tools provided by the DE provider. This includes asking questions and keeping up with assignments and tasks.
- 8. We recognise that Distance Education is a different style of school, with a greater expectation of independent learning and academic discipline is essential. Students studying via DE commit to applying themselves to both their FCC and DE classes.
- 9. Students who are experiencing difficulty in keeping up with the work expectations and/or independent learning must make the College aware early in order for us to support them.
- 10. DE students will provide the Secondary Office with their allocated DE timetable so that they may be assisted in attending lessons/lectures and tutorials.

Work Rate Calendars, Assessment and Reporting

- 1. Work Rate Calendars are planners provided by the DE provider which shows topics and tasks (including assessment) per week.
- 2. Distance Education providers make their Work Rate Calendars (WRC) available via their website (usually). When known, the College will attempt to link to these calendars or pages that they reside on.
- 3. Students must commit to following and meeting the WRC tasks, especially assessment.
- 4. Assessment for DE subjects follow our usual policy it must be in on time.
- 5. Exams are often (Units 1 and 2) negotiated times in the week of assessment. Exams in Units 3 and 4 are usually designated a date on which the exam must take place. Students will commit to sitting their exam on the agreed date and time, and to bringing all required materials.
- Student Academic reports are provided by the DE Provider and are not included in the College's Academic Report. Reports will be emailed to students and uploaded to the student's profile in TASS under the Notes section (may not be available to parents and students).

Technical Issues and Absences

- Any issues must be reported to Secondary Admin immediately preferably by seeing the Secondary Office, otherwise via ext.studies@fcc.qld.edu.au. IT issues will then be referred to the IT Support Team.
- 2. Students who are absent on a day in which they are expected to attend a lecture, tutorial or submit assessment, must inform the College in due time, as well as the DE teacher. The College will, whenever possible, also contact the DE absentee line to provide a reason for the absence where known. The College will let the DE providers know in advance of planned absences, for example camps or excursions when enough notice has been given.
- 3. The usual policy applies for absences during Assessment. Any absence from an assessment must be accompanied by an Application for Extension form, as well as a medical certificate or other required documentation.