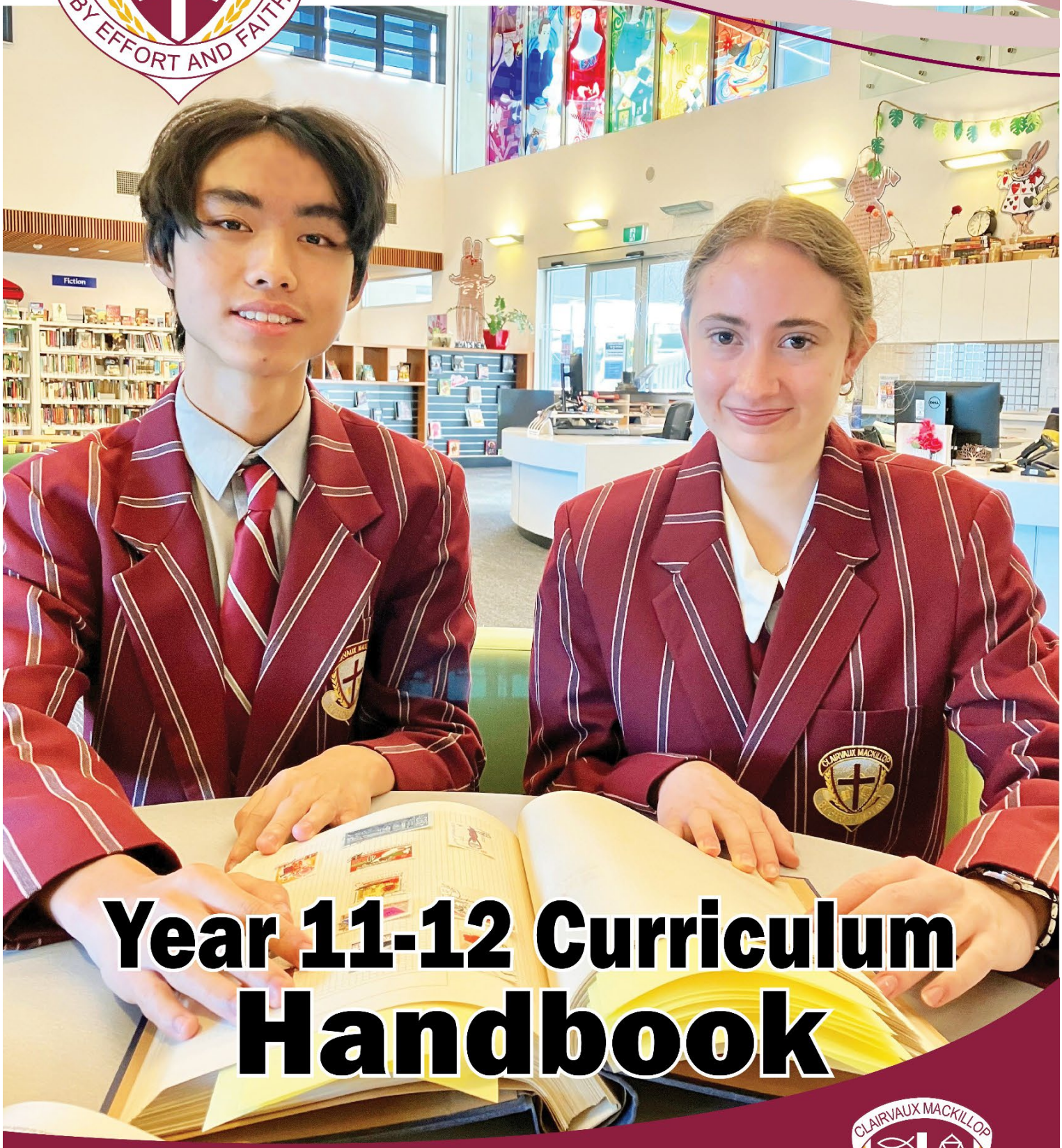
2025-2026 Edition



Year 11-12 Curriculum Handbook

Clairvaux MacKillop College

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CLAIRVAUX MACKILLOP COLLEGE

Principal's Message

Senior Schooling is both an exciting and challenging period for our learners. It is a time when our young people are required participate actively in learning processes and diligently apply themselves to their home study and assessment work. It is a time when they need to pursue excellence, to perform their best. They are required to self-direct, to plan appropriately and to access the very rich resources available to them within this College.

Our learners do this with the great support of their teachers, Curriculum Leaders, Program Leaders and Pastoral Leaders. They need to be organised and to seek assistance when they become stuck. They need to plan their down time as much as their study time and balance other distractions like technology, social media and part time work. They need to remain connected and engaged in the full life of the college.

We aim that each of our young people are able to take their next step at the completion of Year 12, whatever that may be; further study, a trade or work. The Senior Education and Training (SET) Plan process is one that aims to ensure that our learners are in the most appropriate pathway to enable a successful post school transition. Clairvaux MacKillop College is well known for its excellent learning and teaching, supported by clear policies, processes and procedures for our students.
Senior Schooling can be complex. We hope to clarify this complexity for you as your young person makes these very important decisions. It is lovely to be able to walk with you during these processes as we move into these final two years of schooling.

Wayne Chapman
Principal

School Mission

Our Mission is to work actively as a Catholic, Christian, inclusive learning community.

History and Context

Clairvaux MacKillop College is a co-educational Catholic Secondary College that seeks to develop a unique identity of faith, hope and love, based on the vision and person of Jesus Christ.

For over 30 years, we have built a community of students and staff working together towards common goals, striving to be welcoming, open and supportive of each other.

Over the years we have built a reputation for academic excellence, of students with a balanced outlook on life who have developed self-discipline, self-motivation, responsibility and accountability.

Our vision is to continue that work. We encourage our students to be welcoming, open and supportive. We encourage them to interact with their world with justice, respect and compassion, forgiveness and patience. These characteristics attitudes and life skills will assist them to contribute positively and openly to their community.

School Vision

Inspired by our Catholic tradition, we strive for excellence imbued by the charisms of our Founders. As witnesses to the Good News of Jesus Christ, we act with integrity and hope. Empowered by the Spirit, we embrace the future with confidence.

School Values

Excellence - Accepting responsibility for quality Learning and Teaching is a shared expectation.

Integrity - As witnesses to the Good News of Jesus Christ, we act ethically.

Justice – As people of faith, foster respectful relationships, as well as respect for the environment.

Commitment - As a community we nurture the gifts and talents of all for the common good.

Compassion - Advocating for and empathising in solidarity with those at the margins.

Celebration - As a community, honour the successes and achievements within the framework of a holistic education.

VISION FOR LEARNING

Clairvaux MacKillop College is a community of transformation in the **SPIRIT OF THE RISEN CHRIST**. We are inspired by the visionary values of Mary MacKillop and Edmund Rice. We challenge each student to achieve their personal best in an environment which values the **RESPECT AND DIGNITY** of each person. We strive to develop **VISIONARY YOUNG PEOPLE** who embrace their changing world with confidence and hope.

IN THE SPIRIT OF CHRIST

A commitment to:
• Sharing a strong Catholic Identity and mission
• Committed to the dignity of the human person
• Integrating faith, life and culture • Living Gospel values
• Social Justice

CONNECTED, INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY

A community founded on:
• Inspiring strong relationships • Stimulating lifelong learning • Valuing the differences and infinite possibilities in each person • Knowing that everyone is capable of learning • Honouring families as the first educators • United by a shared vision • Owning the collective responsibility for the success of students.

VISIONARY YOUNG PEOPLE

Learners who are:
• Creative and curious • Resilient risk takers • Seekers and creators of new knowledge and ideas
• Hope-filled young people who enrich the world around them.

EMBRACE OUR CHANGING WORLD

A learning culture built upon:
• Innovation • Contemporary pedagogies • Learning together and from each other • A spirit of continual learning and adaptability in using digital technology to extend learning.

ENGAGED

Pedagogical design is innovative and enhances learning • A culture of understanding is evidenced by teachers who know their students and how they learn • Flexible learning spaces are used intentionally • Learning environments are safe and supportive • A wide instructional range both activates and facilitates learning • Students are active participants in their own learning and staff collaborate to design deep learning experiences that reflect the needs and interests of students • Learners seek local and global connections.

CHALLENGED

Learners thrive in a culture where there are rigorous learning experiences • Growth mindset, reflective practices and high standards drive the curriculum • Contemporary pedagogies create opportunities for collaboration, communication, critical thinking, the development of character and creativity • Student agency empowers young people as active citizens who shape and enrich our world • Students are inspired and challenged to make connections in their learning, both independently and as members of teams • Learning experiences are differentiated • In continuously critiquing, questioning and reimagining one's self and the world, there is ongoing engagement with Catholic beliefs and practices.

PROGRESSING

The learning community works together to improve student achievement • Strong partnerships are visible and are built on conversation and feedback • A continual focus on leadership for learning builds capacity • Reflective practice drives challenging and achievable goals • Data analysis informs and enables individual progression • Assessment design is intentional • Learning progresses through feedback • Learners are met at point of need, supported and inspired. Progress is recognised and celebrated.

RELATIONSHIPS AND CONNECTEDNESS

Nurturing a caring, compassionate, inclusive and connected community.

FAITH

Celebrating a hope-filled Catholic faith which grows from reflection and leads to justice and service

COMMITMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

Encouraging each person to commit to realising their potential and use the gifts given to them from God.

Introduction

The Year 11 to 12 Curriculum Handbook is a guide to planning the Senior Years education pathway. It will provide students with information regarding the next phase of Secondary schooling, including subject selection, qualifications and tertiary entrance.

Contained in this guide are outlines of all units of study offered at Clairvaux MacKillop College for students undertaking Year 11 and 12 in 2025/2026. Please note that subjects are offered where sufficient student numbers exist for a class.

Year 10 is the start of the Senior years phase of learning. In Year 10, students make important decisions about their Senior Secondary schooling and education, training and career goals. The College works with students and their parents/carers to develop a Senior Education and Training (SET) Plan. This process can support students to reflect on and make important decisions about:

- structuring their learning in Years 11 and 12 around their abilities, interests and ambitions
- mapping their pathway to a QCE or, if eligible, a QCIA.

Year 10 is the final year of the Australian Curriculum, which forms the foundation knowledge and skills required for senior schooling. Schools design and deliver their Year 10 program to ensure students:

- complete the P–10 Australian Curriculum recommended knowledge and skills
- receive the necessary advice, guidance and preparation to start senior studies

Schools may support students' preparation for senior studies by:

- identifying opportunities within the Year 10 Australian Curriculum to introduce concepts and skills that provide a foundation for the corresponding senior syllabus (for Years 11 and 12)
- selecting and modifying the assessment techniques and conditions from the senior syllabus to gather evidence of student learning in the corresponding Year 10 Australian Curriculum achievement standard and standards elaborations
- building understanding and skills necessary for success in the senior syllabus by identifying the underpinning factors and their alignment to the corresponding General Capabilities in the Year 10 Australian Curriculum
- addressing students' individual needs through differentiation.

Schools also open online learning accounts for students. For more information about senior pathway planning, see: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/qce.

Senior Curriculum

Students currently in Year 10 are about to embark on the final two years of their Secondary Education journey. It marks the end of the compulsory phase of learning and the start of the earning or learning compulsory participation phase. It will require students to make decisions about possible pathways for their future and select appropriate subjects and/or courses to ensure success in their chosen pathway.

Students are already aware that the Senior phase of learning is demanding and challenging. As students move into Year 11, we encourage them to thrive on the responsibilities and commitments that they will face and to undertake their studies knowing that their chosen pathways will provide a springboard into their future living, learning and employment.

The Senior Curriculum involves two courses:

- Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) – most students study this course.
- Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA) – eligible students are offered this course.

Curriculum Structure

At Clairvaux MacKillop College, students in Year 11 and 12 must select a subject in the three core areas listed below:

Study of Religion Religion and Ethics	English Literature Essential English	General Mathematics Mathematical Methods Specialist Mathematics Essential Mathematics

Students will also study an additional three subjects from the wide variety offered both here at the College and with our learning partners.

Attendance Requirements

All areas of study are subject to attendance requirements. Each subject has nominal hours per study area that must be completed in order to satisfactorily complete the area of study. The expected attendance standards are, at any given point in time, a minimum of 90% attendance (as an example, over a ten-week term, one day absent is calculated at 2% at the end of term). For a student, attendance at extra-curricular activities, sporting events, excursion and incursion opportunities, camps, senior formals, social events etc. may be impacted and restricted due to low attendance rates and / or lack of assessment submission and homework completion.

Absence from School during the School Terms

Students are discouraged from taking un-necessary time away from learning and assessment. Learning and Assessment cannot be paused during any time away. Applications for a leave of absence can be obtained through the College Office. Students who take time off school for holidays cannot be granted Short Term AARA, or complete examinations before they leave on vacation.

Structure of Learning in Year 11 and 12

In Year 11, both the QCE and the QCIA is not really structured around school terms – and this is a major departure from what has happened in Years 7-10.

Below is a general representation of Units 1-4 learning for Year 11, 2025 students. Exact start and finish times for learning within Units 1-2 and within Units 3-4 may differ according to the recommended hours of learning for unit topics.

Generally, Unit 1 takes place from January to May. Unit 2 takes place from May to September. All Year 11, 2025 students will commence Unit 3 at the beginning of Term 4, Year 11.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Year 11 - 2025</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Formative Assessment</th><th>Summative Assessment</th></tr>
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In the QCE system, Units 3-4 are summative and contribute to subject exit levels of achievement and the calculation of ATAR scores for eligible students. For teachers to deliver the QCAA recommended learning hours before the date of external exams, students will commence Unit 3 learning in Term 4, Year 11.

In most subjects, Year 11 students will undertake summative assessment for Unit 3 learning in Term 4, Year 11 and these results will count towards their final exit subject achievement and ATAR calculation if applicable.

Subject Changes

Because of the rules around the QCE, students must complete the learning and all assessment for the entire unit. Therefore, subject changes can only take place at the end of Unit 1 and Unit 2. Because Unit 3 and 4 must be completed as a pair, the final subject changes that can be made, occur at the end of Unit 2.

The College will provide advice around subject changes as there are restrictions within the QCE rules for completion of the Core. The timing for subject changes and the procedure to be followed will be communicated clearly.

School-Based Apprenticeships, Traineeships and External Courses

The College values school-based apprenticeships, traineeships and Vocational Learning as providing a valuable pathway for the future of our students. Such opportunities allow students to gain:

- Acquisition of valuable skills (trade or vocational) at work and under the guidance of a training organisation.
- Opportunity to complete a nationally recognised qualification.
- Valuable learning progression towards a Queensland Certificate of Education.

In addition, with approval, students may complete external learning opportunities or have individual learning needs or personal circumstances which may be complicated by school learning requirements.

In Year 11 and 12, all students complete six subjects (which must include a Religion, English and Mathematics subject). Students who wish to complete a TAFE-at-School course or Apprenticeship / Traineeship may be considered to use that as their sixth subject – dependant on approval. Applications to complete five subjects (or fewer) will only be permitted in **exceptional circumstances**. These circumstances must be documented and must be discussed with the Assistant Principal – Teaching and Learning (Senior).

School-based apprenticeships, traineeships, external courses and work are generally not a reason that will permit a student to study five subjects.

In Year 12, all students will study six subjects (which must include a Religion, English and Mathematics subject).

There may be **exceptional circumstances** necessitating students to discontinue studying an elective subject. Such circumstances must be documented and will need to be discussed with the Assistant Principal – Teaching and Learning (Senior). Such circumstances will consider:

- Progression towards the Queensland Certificate of Education.
- Individual learning needs.
- Demonstrated willingness to work independently.
- Wellbeing and medical needs.
- Timetable requirements.
- The nature of the apprenticeship, traineeship or external learning.
- Other personal reasons.

Please be aware that Unit 3 and 4 Subjects must be studied as a pair.

It is preferable that such applications must be made before Internal Assessment 1 has been submitted by a student. Applications must be made before the due date for change of subjects and timetables have been published.

Course 1: Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

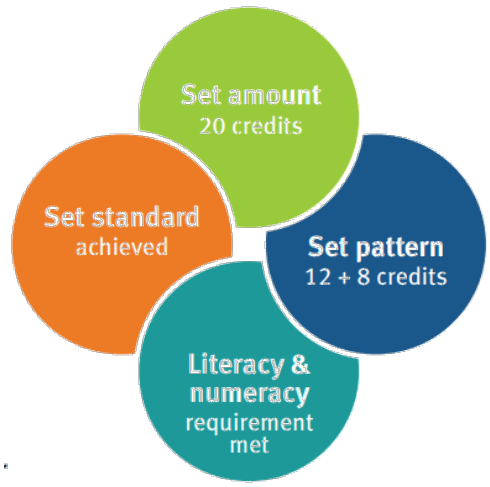
The Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) is Queensland's Senior School qualification, which is awarded to eligible students, usually at the end of Year 12. The QCE recognises broad learning options and offers flexibility in what, where and when learning occurs. It is internationally recognised and provides evidence of Senior Schooling achievements.

Clairvaux MacKillop College expects all QCE students completing Year 12 to attain the qualification as a minimum qualification standard. The **Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)** qualification will be awarded to eligible students by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA).

Students completing Year 12 in Queensland will be issued with a Senior Education Profile. Included in this profile could be the student's **Statement of Results** which is a transcript of a student's learning account. The Statement of Results shows all QCE-contributing studies and the results achieved that may contribute to the award of a QCE, as well as a **Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE).**

About the QCE

The flexibility of the QCE means that students can choose from a wide range of learning options to suit their interests and career goals. To receive a QCE, students must achieve the set amount of learning, at the set standard, in a set pattern, while meeting literacy and numeracy requirements. The QCE is issued to eligible students when they meet all the requirements, either at the completion of Year 12, or after they have left school.



QCE: Requirements

Set amount

20 credits from contributing courses of study, including:

- QCAA-developed subjects or courses
- vocational education and training (VET) qualifications
- non-Queensland studies
- recognised studies.

Set pattern

12 credits from completed Core courses of study and 8 credits from any combination of:

- Core
- Preparatory (maximum 4)
- Complementary (maximum 8).

Set standard

Satisfactory completion, grade of C or better, competency or qualification completion, pass or equivalent.

Literacy & numeracy

Students must meet literacy and numeracy requirements through one of the available learning options.

Set pattern

Within the set pattern requirement, there are three categories of learning — Core, Preparatory and Complementary. When the set standard is met, credit will accrue in a student's learning account.

To meet the set pattern requirement for a QCE, at least 12 credits must be accrued from completed Core courses of study. The remaining 8 credits may accrue from a combination of Core, Preparatory or Complementary courses of study.

Core: At least 12 credits must come from completed Core courses of study

COURSE	QCE CREDITS PER COURSE
QCAA General subjects and Applied subjects	up to 4
QCAA General Extension subjects	up to 2
QCAA General Senior External Examination subjects	4
Certificate II qualifications	up to 4
Certificate III and IV qualifications (includes traineeships)	up to 8
School-based apprenticeships	up to 6
Recognised studies categorised as Core	as recognised by QCAA

Preparatory: A maximum of 4 credits can come from Preparatory courses of study

QCAA Short Courses • QCAA Short Course in Literacy • QCAA Short Course in Numeracy	1
Certificate I qualifications	up to 3
Recognised studies categorised as Preparatory	as recognised by QCAA

Complementary: A maximum of 8 credits can come from Complementary courses of study

QCAA Short Courses • QCAA Short Course in Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Languages • QCAA Short Course in Career Education	1
University subjects (while a student is enrolled at a school)	up to 4
Diplomas and Advanced Diplomas (while a student is enrolled at a school)	up to 8
Recognised studies categorised as Complementary	as recognised by QCAA

QCE: Completed Core Requirement

Within the QCE set pattern requirement, students must accrue 12 credits from completed Core courses. Students must complete a Core course of study from beginning to end to contribute to the 12 credits.

Students must complete all four units of study for QCAA General or Applied subjects or all components to certificates II, III or IV for credit for the completed Core credit requirement.

In a General or Applied subject, Core credits can only contribute to the completed Core requirement if a student completes Units 1, 2, 3 and 4 and achieves a grade of C or better in the Unit 3 and 4 pair. Credit will accrue for units where the set standard is met. For example, Essential English (Core course of study) completed for all four units may contribute two, three or four QCE credits to the completed Core requirement.

In VET qualifications, credits contribute to the completed Core requirement when a student completes a Certificate II, III or IV within other VET QCE requirements. The amount of credit for each completed certificate may vary depending on the notionally agreed nominal hours of learning required (as determined by the Department of Employment, Small Business and Training).

QCE Credit for Core Courses: General / Applied Subjects

Schools and other learning providers report students' results at intervals set by the QCAA. General and Applied subject results are reported after students complete Unit 1, Unit 2, and the Unit 3 and 4 pair. QCE credit progressively accrues in students' learning accounts.

Credit from General and Applied courses of study will accrue when the set standard is met and reported. Results reported as satisfactory for Unit 1 or Unit 2 will accrue one credit each to a QCE. A grade of C or better in a Unit 3 and 4 pair will accrue two credits to a QCE. Extension subjects will accrue credit in the Core category of learning. Two credits will accrue to a QCE when the set standard of a grade of C or better is achieved in the Unit 3 and 4 pair.

General and Applied subjects	Set standard	QCE credits
Unit 1	Satisfactory	1
Unit 2	Satisfactory	1
Units 3 and 4	Grade of C or better	2
Maximum credit available		4
Extension subjects	**Set standard**	**QCE credits**
Units 3 and 4	Grade of C or better	2
Maximum credit available		2

VET courses of study will accrue credit as results are reported, provided they meet all other QCE requirements. Certificates in the Core category of learning (II, III, IV) will accrue QCE credit at increments of 25%, 50%, 75% and completion. Certificate I qualifications are in the Preparatory category of learning and accrue credit on completion. VET courses of study in the Complementary category of learning (Diploma and Advanced Diploma qualifications) will accrue one QCE credit for each unit of competency reported as competent, up to eight credits (within VET credit rules).

Non-Queensland studies and recognised studies that are in the Core category of learning will accrue credit as determined by the QCAA.

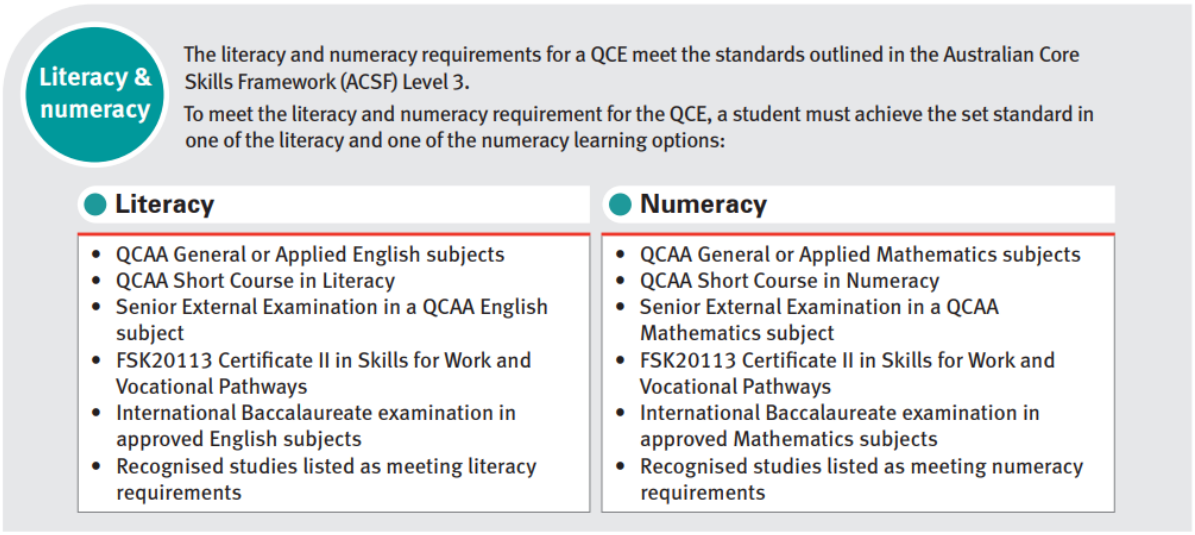
***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.**

Relaxation of Completed Core Credit

Relaxation of the completed Core requirement will be automatically applied for students who change from a QCAA Mathematics subject to another QCAA Mathematics subject, as well as students who change from a QCAA English subject to another QCAA English subject. Credits accrue for units that meet the set standard.

Students who transfer schools during senior secondary schooling (including transferring from interstate or overseas as well as intrastate) and are unable to continue the same course of study may apply to have the requirements for completed Core relaxed.

QCE Literacy and Numeracy Requirement



The QCE literacy and numeracy requirements meet standards outlined in the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3. This national framework describes the five core skills of learning, reading, writing, oral communication and numeracy. The framework is used to describe core skills relevant to the workplace and employment, and tailor approaches to teaching and learning.

The literacy and numeracy requirements can be met through a range of options, as outlined at the following link. Students at Clairvaux MacKillop College will be set up to meet the literacy and numeracy requirements through successfully studying our English and Mathematics subjects:

- Essential English (applied)
- English (general)
- Literature (general)
- Essential Mathematics (applied)
- General Mathematics (general)
- Mathematical Methods (general)
- Specialist Mathematics (general)

Students' progress towards their QCE will be monitored continuously throughout the Year 11 and 12 journey. Academic interventions will occur to manage students' successful completion of their QCE. Alternate options or pathways will be investigated in certain circumstances.

In the case where students have not met the literacy and numeracy requirements, they will be guided towards enrolment in Unit 1 Essential Maths or Essential English on the SECA days.

Queensland ATAR

The ATAR is the primary mechanism used nationally for tertiary admissions and indicates a student's position relative to other students. QTAC will calculate ATARs for Queensland school leavers.

What is the ATAR?

The ATAR is the standard measure of overall school achievement used Australian wide. It is a rank indicating a student's position overall relative to other students. The ATAR is expressed on a 2000-point scale from 99.95 (highest) down to 0, in increments of 0.05. ATARs below 30 will be reported as '30.00 or less'.

ATAR eligibility

To be eligible for an ATAR, a student must have:

- satisfactorily completed an English subject
- completed five general subjects, or four general subjects plus one applied subject or VET course at AQF certificate III or above
- accumulated their subject results within a five-year period.

While students must satisfactorily complete an English subject to be eligible for an ATAR, the result in English will only be included in the ATAR calculation if it is one of the student's best five subjects.

ATAR Calculation

The ATAR will be calculated by combining a student's best five subject scaled scores. Scaled scores will be derived from a student's subject results as reported to QTAC by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA), using a process of inter-subject scaling.

Please note: While students may study both Applied (Essential) and General subjects from the same learning area, only one may contribute to ATAR calculations. E.g. If a student studies Visual Art in Practice (Applied) and Visual Art (General) only one may contribute to ATAR calculations.

Inter-Subject Scaling

Inter-subject scaling is where raw scores for a given subject are adjusted so the results for that subject can be compared fairly with the results of any other subject. If a student of a given ability studies an easier Maths subject, they might achieve 90/100. But if the same student studied a more difficult Maths subject, they might achieve 70/100. However, if scaling works, they should end up with the same scaled score for inclusion in their ATAR calculation. If subjects were not scaled, students could maximise their ATAR by studying what they believe are easier subjects to obtain the best five subject results to comprise their ATAR. Inter-subject scaling will not enhance or diminish a student's performance in their subjects. A student's ranking relative to other students in their subjects does not change. Scaling simply allows for performances to be compared across all subjects, and then only to include these in the calculation of a student's ATAR. Students should choose subjects that:

- they enjoy and they will achieve good results
- that they need for tertiary study and work pathways

Vocational Education and Training (VET) and the ATAR

Each VET qualification level (Certificate III or higher) will have a single scaled score that can be included in a student's ATAR. For example, a Certificate III in Hospitality and a Certificate III in Laboratory Skills will each have the same scaled score; this will be regardless of the duration or area of study of the certificate III. It is expected that the scaled score for a completed VET Diploma will be higher than that for a completed VET Certificate IV, which in turn will be higher than the scaled score for a completed VET Certificate III.

*****VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.***

Tertiary Entrance

Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC)

Most school leavers wishing to enter further study apply for university or TAFE entrance through QTAC. Most students receive an offer through QTAC. Applications are made online, and generally open in early August. Several courses also have additional entry requirements, such as sitting the UMAT (Medicine), an audition (Performing Arts) or submitting a portfolio (Visual or Fine Arts). Further information about entrance requirements and course prerequisites can be found on the QTAC website.

The School will run a QTAC presentation night midway through the year to provide up to date information for Year 12 students (if permitted).

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Pathways
Tertiary Studies Pathway 1 - ATAR Eligible (6 subjects)

Suitability	For students who wish to gain entry to university via an ATAR (Australian Tertiary Admission Rank)
Eligibility & conditions	**Recommendations** 1. Students who wish to study 6 General subjects should have demonstrated an average of B standard and above (B to A) across their Semester 1, Year 10 subjects. e.g. B, B, A, B, A, A 2. Students who demonstrate an average of between a C standard and a B standard (C to B) across their Year 10 subjects are advised not to select 6 General subjects in Year 11. Depending on their Yr 10 subject result average, students in this category should select 4 or 5 General subjects with the addition of Applied and/or VET subjects. 3. Students who have demonstrated below an average of C standard (C to D) across their Semester 1, Year 10 subjects should not take an ATAR pathway. Students in this category are advised to take a Vocational 6 or 5 pathway to ensure success in their senior years. Students may work with the Academic Pathways Leader to explore alternative pathways to university or other tertiary studies in these cases. **Requirements** 1. Must select 6 subjects. Either ○ 6 General subjects ○ 5 General subjects, 1 Applied subject or 1 VET subject ○ 4 General subjects and a combination of Applied and VET subjects *Students on this pathway may not undertake an Apprenticeship/Traineeship or TAFE at School.* 2. A minimum of 3 core subjects must be completed from Unit 1 to Unit 4 with the unit 3-4 at a sound achievement. VET subjects also count as core subjects. 3. Must select a Mathematics, Religion and General English subject. May select both General English and Literature. 4. May select Essential Mathematics but not together with General Mathematics, Mathematical Methods, or Specialist Mathematics. Must check tertiary prerequisites. 5. An ATAR is a student's position in a state-wide ranking system that places Year 12 students in order of merit for the purposes of tertiary entrance only. 6. Must pass General English or Literature at sound achievement to be awarded an ATAR. English subject results may or may not be included in the calculation of a student's ATAR. 7. An ATAR is awarded on the basis on assessment results from a student's best 5 General subjects in Units 3 & 4, or in a combination of four General subject results plus an Applied subject result/Certificate III, IV or Diploma qualification. 8. Students in this pathway cannot undertake external work or study during regular school hours without approval from the Assistant Principal – Learning and Teaching (Senior). 9. Students wishing to study Music Extension in Year 11, Term 4 (Units 3-4), must select 11 Music and 11 Music in Practice, or select 11 Music and exit an elective subject from Unit 3 onwards. 10. Elective subject choices are listed in strict order of preference.
Subject selection	Must have achieved minimum C standard for Year 10 English. Must have met minimum result for Year 10 Semester One for General subjects.

Vocational Pathway 1 (6 subjects)
No ATAR
Combination of Applied, VET and General Subjects

Suitability	For students who wish to enter the workforce or post-secondary training eg TAFE, apprenticeships etc.
Eligibility & conditions	1. Must select 6 subjects 2. A minimum of 3 core subjects must be completed from Unit 1 to Unit 4 with the unit 3-4 at a sound achievement. VET subjects also count as core subjects. 3. May select up to 3 General subjects if Year 10 expected minimum results have been met. 4. Must select a Mathematics, Religion and General English subject 5. May select Essential Mathematics but not together with Mathematical Methods, General Mathematics or Specialist Mathematics. 6. May select Essential English but not together with General English or Literature 7. May select both General English and Literature 8. May select a Certificate course. 9. Elective subject choices are listed in strict order of preference.
Subject selection	Must have met minimum expected results for Year 10 Semester One for General subjects.

*****VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.***

Vocational Pathway 2 (6 subjects)
No ATAR
Combination of school based subjects and TAFE/Apprenticeship/Traineeships

Suitability	For students who wish to enter the workforce or post-secondary training.
Eligibility & conditions	1. Must have approval from the Program Leader – Pathways 2. Must have TAFE/traineeship/apprenticeship organised prior end of Year 10 3. Must select 6 subjects (TAFE at School is not included in this six). 4. May select up to 2 General subjects if Year 10 expected minimum results have been met. 5. Must select an English, Mathematics and Religion subject 6. A minimum of 3 core subjects must be completed from Unit 1 to Unit 4 with the Unit 3-4 at a sound achievement. VET subjects also count as core subjects. 7. Must maintain enrolment with external learning provider 8. Elective subject choices are listed in strict order of preference.
Subject selection	Must have met minimum results for Year 10 Semester One for General subjects.

Diploma and Advanced Diploma Qualifications and QCE Credit

Diploma and Advanced Diploma qualifications represent learning that complements core learning undertaken during senior secondary schooling and may provide valuable pathway options for many students. Credit to the QCE for a Diploma or Advanced Diploma may be accrued in the Complementary category of learning.

Where a student is eligible, they accrue credit for Diploma and Advanced Diploma qualifications. Some examples are provided below. Refer to the *QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook* for more information.

Examples of QCE Credit Contribution in the Complementary Category of Learning

Student 1	One qualification from training package	Diploma of Business	100%	Complementary	8
Student 2	Two qualifications	Certificate II in Business	100%	Core (completed Core)	4
	from the same training package	Diploma of Business	100%	Complementary	4
Student 3	Two qualifications from the same training package	Certificate III in Business	100%	Core (completed Core)	8
		Diploma of Business	100%	Complementary	0
Student 4	Two qualifications from the same training package	Certificate III in Business	75%	Core	6
		Diploma of Business	100%	Complementary	2
Student 5	Two qualifications from different training packages	Certificate III in Fitness	100%	Core (completed Core)	8
		Diploma of Business	100%	Complementary	8

VET and Tertiary Entrance

Some universities use selections ranks gained from AQF certificate III, IV or higher as well as the ATAR for ranking admissions. This is a constantly changing area and institutions apply criteria and selection ranks for entry into teritiary course.

QTAC and university contacts and facts

VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.

Additional Learning Options

The flexibility of the Queensland Certificate of Education allows students to embrace a number of different pathways to education and training while still attending school. For example, students can:

- undertake a school-based traineeship or apprenticeship.
- undertake a Certificate or Diploma level course offered at school as previously mentioned.
- attend TAFE to begin or complete a Certificate I – IV or Diploma course as previously mentioned.
- enroll in one or two subjects at University.
- Industry Placement – students who study one or less General are required to undertake work experience.

School-based Certificate and Diploma Courses

Certificate II, IIII, IV and Diploma courses are offered directly through our faculties here are school as a part of the regular learning program. The benefits of selecting a certificate course offered through the school include:

- Students can access a practical course that relates directly to their future career.
- Students can gain valuable points towards their Queensland Certificate of Education.
- Students can improve their chances of tertiary study.
- Students will not be required to travel off-site to complete the qualification, as courses are undertaken at school as a part of the regular learning program.

VETiS Funding by the VET Investment Budget

VETiS qualifications funded by the VET Investment Budget are listed on the Queensland Training Subsidies List. These qualifications are delivered by RTOs who have been approved by the department as pre-qualified suppliers (PQS) under the Certificate 3 Guarantee. Schools, in consultation with students and their parents, can choose any PQS approved to deliver the eligible qualification.

VETiS funding is only available for one eligible Certificate I or II course. If a second Certificate VETiS-funded course is studied, additional costs will be involved.

VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.

Vocational Education and Training (VET) Through TAFE

If the certificate courses we offer through the school do not fit with your future plans, you can also undertake a Certificate qualification through a TAFE course or other provider. Vocational Education offers students the opportunity to complete full qualifications alongside their secondary schooling and is a great study option for students seeking work, TAFE or university entrance beyond Year 12.

For further information on available Vocational Education qualifications, please see Mr Darren Smith in the Pathways Office, in the Science Building or email smid@cvxmck.edu.au

VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.

Applied Subjects and VET Qualifications

Applied subjects and Certificate II level VET qualifications that have similar subject matter and learning goals (as determined by the QCAA) are considered duplication of learning as on the QCAA website.

QCAA - Duplication of learning

***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.**

VET Qualifications

To ensure the requirements for the amount and breadth of learning for a QCE are met, limitations are placed on the amount of QCE credit that can contribute to the QCE for some VET qualifications.

Credit for the QCE is accrued when a student completes new learning. When students complete multiple VET qualifications, an RTO may transfer credit from completed units of competencies from one qualification toward completion of another qualification. New learning in VET is identified as units of competency that are recorded as competent, rather than credit transfer. Credit transfer relates to learning in VET qualifications, which is different from credit contributing to a QCE.

QCE Credit and Qualifications from the same VET Training Package

When a student completes or partially completes multiple qualifications from the same VET training package, the highest level qualification in the Core category of learning will contribute credit to a QCE. A student who completes only a Certificate I from a training package accrues credit in the Preparatory category of learning. A student who completes a Diploma or Advanced Diploma accrues credit in the Complementary category of learning.

To ensure the breadth of learning, a maximum of eight credits from the same training package can contribute to a QCE.

All completed qualifications are recorded on the statement of results.

***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.**

Expected Minimum Results

Clairvaux MacKillop College applies expected minimum results to Senior subjects to ensure students select courses in which they have the best chance of success. These minimum results are based upon the Achievement Standard for the Australian Curriculum. ***Students need to demonstrate at least a C standard in English to have the best chance of success in any General subject in Year 11.***

Year 11 Subject	Department	Expected Minimum Result	Subject Type
Accounting	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Ancient History	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Biology	Science	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ B in Year 10 Science ✓ B in Year 10 Maths	General
Building and Construction Skills	ITD	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Business	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Business Studies	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	Applied
Certificate III Business	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	VET
Certificate IV in Justice	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	VET
Certificate III in Fitness *	HPE	✓ C in Year 10 English	VET
Certificate III in Health Services Assistance including Certificate II in Health Support Services *	HPE	✓ C in Year 10 English	VET
Certificate II in Hospitality/Certificate III in Hospitality	Home Economics	✓ C in Year 10 English	VET
Certificate III in Sport, Aquatics & Recreation/Certificate II in Sport & Recreation	HPE	✓ C in Year 10 English	VET
Chemistry	Science	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ B in Year 10 Science ✓ B in Year 10 Maths and above satisfactory achievement in Algebra and Geometry assessment	General
Chinese	Languages	✓ C in Year 10 Chinese ✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Dance	The Arts	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Design	ITD	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Digital Solutions	Technology	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ C in Year 10 Maths	General
Diploma of Business	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	VET
Drama	The Arts	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ C in Year 10 Drama (recommended)	General
Drama in Practice	The Arts	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Economics	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Engineering	ITD	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ B in Year 10 Maths and above satisfactory achievement in Algebra and Trigonometry assessment ✓ C in Year 10 Design Technology - Engineering	General
Essential English	Languages	No recommendation	Applied
Essential Mathematics	Mathematics	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Film, Television and New Media	The Arts	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Food and Nutrition	Home Economics	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ C in Year 10 Science	General

Furnishing Skills	ITD	✓ No recommendation	Applied
General English	Languages	✓ C in Year 10 English and satisfactory result for the Literary Essay assessment (Term 1) and Analytical Essay assessment (Term 4)	General
General Mathematics	Languages	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ B in Year 10 Maths and satisfactory achievement in Algebra and Geometry assessment	General
Geography	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Health	HPE	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Industrial Graphics Skills	Technology	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Information & Communication Technology	Technology	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Japanese	Languages	✓ C in Year 10 Japanese ✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Legal Studies	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Literature	Languages	✓ C in Year 10 English and satisfactory result for the Literary Essay assessment (Term 1) and Analytical Essay assessment (Term 4)	General
Mathematical Methods	Mathematics	✓ B in Year 10 Maths and above satisfactory achievement in Algebra and Geometry assessment	General
Media Arts in Practice	The Arts	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Modern History	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English	General
Music	The Arts	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ Ability to sing or play a musical instrument to a competent level ✓ C in Year 10 Music	General
Music Extension (Unit 3 and 4 only)	The Arts	✓ Year 11 and 12 Music	General
Music in Practice	The Arts	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Philosophy & Reason	Humanities	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ C in Year 10 Maths	General
Physical Education	HPE	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ C in Year 10 HPE	General
Physics	Science	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ B in Year 10 Science ✓ B in Year 10 Maths	General
Psychology	Science	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ B in Year 10 Science ✓ B in Year 10 Maths	General
Religion and Ethics	Religion	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Science in Practice	Science	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Social and Community Studies	Humanities	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Specialist Mathematics **	Mathematics	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ B in Year 10 Maths and above satisfactory achievement in Algebra and Geometry assessment	General
Study of Religion	Religion	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ C in Year 10 Religion	General
Tourism	Humanities	✓ No recommendation	Applied
Visual Art	The Arts	✓ C in Year 10 English ✓ C in Year 10 Visual Art	General
Visual Art in Practice	The Arts	✓ No recommendation	Applied

N.B.: ** These courses are VETiS-funded. Students are eligible for VETiS funding for one Certificate course only. If undertaking additional VETiS-funded courses, the listed course costs will be incurred. ** Students who study Specialist Mathematics must also study Mathematical Methods*

This information was correct at the time of printing however requirements and class availability are subject to change over the period this document is intended to cover due to responses to Australian Curriculum, QCE and ATAR updates, teacher availability and student interest.

*****VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.***

Subject Selection Guide by Themes

Use the following table to help understand the connection between post-secondary careers and school-based subjects. Students who are considering specific post-school pathways should use this table to guide their subject selection in Years 11-12.

The Arts	Design/Manufacturing/ Technology	Sciences/Engineering/ Information Technology	Humanities and Social Sciences	Health and Recreation	Business/ Law
Music in Practice	Building and Construction Skills	Biology	Ancient History	Cert III in Fitness (incorporating Cert II in Sport and Recreation)	Accounting
Dance	Design	Chemistry	Chinese	Food and Nutrition	Cert III in Business
Drama	Industrial Graphics Skills	Digital Solutions	Geography	Cert III in Health Services Assistance incorporating Cert II in Health Support Services	Diploma of Business
Drama in Practice	Furnishing Skills	Science in Practice	Japanese	Physical Education	Cert IV in Crime and Justice
Film, TV and New Media	Information Communication and Technology	Physics	Modern History	Health	Economics
Music		Specialist Mathematics	Philosophy and Reason	Cert III Hospitality	Legal Studies
Music Extension (Yr 12)		Engineering	Literature		Tourism
Visual Arts in Practice		Psychology	Social and Community Studies		Business
Visual Art		Maths Methods			Business Studies
Music in Practice		Information Communication and Technology			
Certificate III, IV or Diploma via TAFE or SDE/Traineeship or Apprenticeship (off campus)					
COMPULSORY SUBJECTS **English/Literature/Essential English** **General Mathematics/Mathematics Methods/Essential Mathematics** **Study of Religion/Religion and Ethics**					

Making Career Decisions

Step 1 Understand the basic concepts

- Career decision making is not magic.
- No one else can make the decision for you.
- You must be actively involved in the process.
- It is never too late to start.
- There is not one 'ideal' occupation for you. There may be several occupations that will give you the satisfaction you want from work.
- In all likelihood you will have several occupations during your working lifetime. The career decision you are making now is not necessarily a lifetime decision.

Step 2 Look inwards – develop a profile of yourself

What do you want from a job? Think about it. Do you want to:

- Work with other people or by yourself?
- Work outdoors or indoors?
- Sit at a desk or be physically active?
- Work with ideas or apply ideas (hands on) or do both?
- Help people in some way?
- Make a lot of money?
- Be always learning on the job?
- Have lots of variety and activity?
- Have a structured, predictable workday?
- Feel that the job you have is a secure job?
- Work intensely on a project and see it through to the end?
- Feel you are contributing to the community?
- Work with particular things or people e.g. engines, animals, children, or the elderly?

What do you do best? What are your strengths? Are they in:

- Working in a certain field of study such as humanities, mathematics, and science?
- Working with ideas, words or things?
- Working with people?
- Working with your hands?
- Working with computers or machines?

What other things influence your decision? Perhaps:

- The opinions of family and friends?
- The availability of employment?
- Age?
- Staying in the local area?
- A physical or medical condition?

What occupations have you already thought of? You can add to these ideas by completing a career questionnaire from one of the following websites.
www.myfuture.edu.au
Australian Careers - Career Quiz
http://joboutlook.gov.au/careerquiz.aspx .

Step 3 Look outwards – gather information

Read about the jobs in your occupational ideas list. The following resources will help you.

- myfuture – www.myfuture.edu.au
- jobguide book – all Year 10s will receive a copy
- jobguide website – https://www.education.gov.au/job-guide
- Tertiary Prerequisites – all Year 10s in Term 3 receive a copy

Next you need to talk to people who are already employed in the occupations on your list. Do not be afraid to do this, as most people are prepared to help you with your career research if you are polite, prepared with questions, and do not waste their time. Use your own networks (parents' friends, your friends, parents, neighbours, etc.) to contact people in jobs you are interested in. Develop questions to ask them. Some possible questions are:

- What do you do in a typical work day?
- What do you like about the job?
- What do you dislike about the job?
- What is the recommended training to prepare for the job?
- Are there alternative training pathways?
- Are there people in the same occupation who do different things from you?
- Is there someone else you think I should speak to?
- Where do you go from here in this job?

It is helpful to discuss your findings with a friend or relative who knows you well and you feel comfortable talking with. Other peoples' insights can sometimes help us clarify our thinking. Talk to people – teachers, relatives and friends. Attend University Open Days and the Tertiary Studies Expo.

Step 4 Prioritise the jobs

By this time you should be able to put the jobs you have selected in order of your preference.

Step 5 Plan a training pathway

Because of your research, you will already know the various pathways to obtaining your occupational goal. Select the pathway that best suits you. This information will now make it easier for you to start completing your Senior Education Training Plan (SET Plan).

Step 6 Act on your plan and seek assistance

Seek assistance from the curriculum leaders and school counsellors if you need help with this process.

Essential Websites

https://myfuture.edu.au/
myfuture guides you through activities to help you explore your career. You will answer questions, explore career suggestions made by myfuture, select career favourites, clarify your career direction, and then create an action plan to help you reach your career goals.
https://studentconnect.qcaa.qld.edu.au
A career information service provided by the QCA and provides links to other useful sites. It also allows you to plan and track your QCE.
www.qcaa.qld.edu.au
Provides a wide range of information such as subjects offered by the QCAA, ATAR and QCE information. It is worthwhile to look at the various areas on this site.
www.qtac.edu.au
Follow the links from the 'ATAR and MyPath' menu option on the left hand menu. A number of useful information on planning ahead and ATAR.

Recommended Websites

www.trainandemploy.qld.gov.au
Queensland's entry point to jobs, careers and training, apprenticeships and traineeships, and employment and training government assistance.

http://www.australia.gov.au/information-and-services/jobs-and-workplace/career-information
A Federal government site with a range of career options, advice and links to useful sites.

www.humanmetrics.com
Take the free personality type test to discover more about your personality. This type of information can be helpful in deciding what type of career or job you would be most suited to.

General Syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

General Syllabuses Course Overview

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

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

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

Extension Syllabuses Course Overview

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

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

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

Assessment

Units 1 and 2 Assessments

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

Units 1 and 2 assessment outcomes provide feedback to students on their progress 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.

Subject Adjustment Schemes

Several Queensland universities operate Subject Adjustment Schemes to encourage students to study subjects that require a high level of skills and knowledge. Students applying through QTAC for entry into selected courses will receive bonus rank points for Sound Achievement in a range of senior subjects.
Please see the QTAC reference at: https://www.qtac.edu.au/applying/application-resources/assistance-schemes
Examples of subject adjustment schemes:

Griffith University

https://www.griffith.edu.au/apply/undergraduate-study/high-school-students/year-12-subject-adjustment
Clairvaux MacKillop College Subjects
Accounting, Ancient History, Biology, Business, Chemistry, Economics, Engineering, Film, Television and New Media, Geography, Chinese, Japanese, Legal Studies, Modern History, Physics, Specialist Mathematics

The following pages have yet to be updated by the relevant institution. Please review the following links at later stage or see the QTAC link above.

The University of Queensland

https://future-students.uq.edu.au/admissions/undergraduate/review-admission-schemes/subject-incentive-scheme

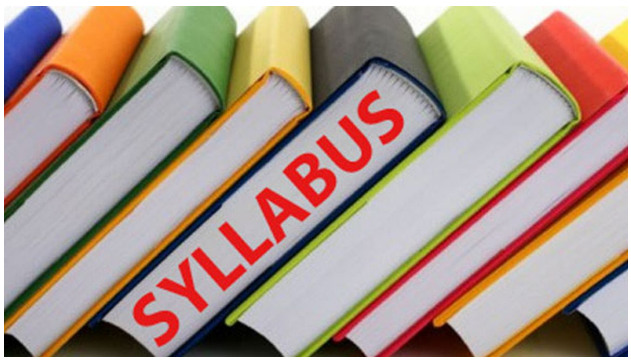
Queensland University of Technology

https://www.qut.edu.au/study/applying/adjustment-schemes

Australian Catholic University

https://www.acu.edu.au/study-at-acu/admission-pathways/choose-your-pathway-or-entry-program/recent-secondary-education/adjustment-factors

Applied Syllabuses



Applied Syllabuses run with a similar structure to the above with a few points of difference.

- Essential Mathematics and Essential English do not have an External Assessment at the end of Unit 3 and 4, rather they have a Common Internal Assessment (CIA) at the end of Unit 3.
- The other applied subjects do not have an external or common assessment of any type.

NOTE: *All Applied and Essential subjects can contribute to a sudent's QCE calculation. Only 1 Applied or Essential subject may factor into a student's ATAR calculation.*

The Soar Program at Clairvaux MacKillop College provides high achieving Senior students to have the opportunity to extend their studies in their final years of Secondary school by participating in University programs. The Soar Program allows students to accelerate their study and their careers by engaging in exciting University units of study.

Universities offer a variety of opportunities from holiday programs to subject offerings throughout the semesters across a variety of faculties. Students who have studied university subjects in the past have found these programs to be beneficial as they allow students to learn the differences between high school and university.

Students who elect to undertake a University course may be eligible for one or more of the following:

- Credits towards certain courses
- Subject adjustments
- Additional points towards their QCE
- No course tuition fees

Please note that the school must grant approval to study a University excellence program.

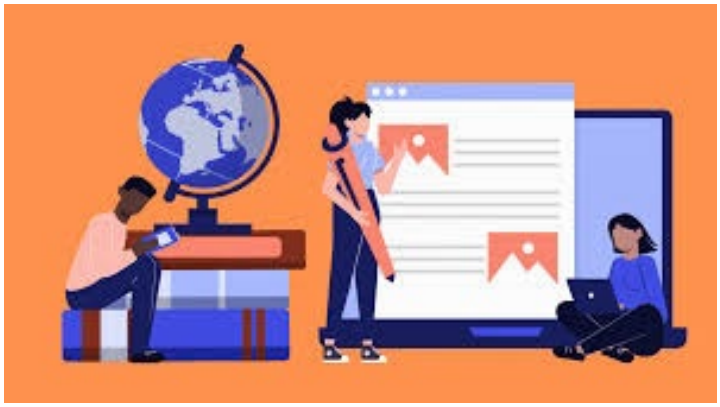
Queensland University of Technology	QUT - START QUT Open August – Close October Only available from Semester 2 of Year 11.
Australian Catholic University	Uni Step-Up | ACU Equity Pathways See link for further details.
University of Queensland	Enhanced Studies Program - University of Queensland (uq.edu.au) Open July – Close August – Only available to Year 12.
University of the Sunshine Coast	Headstart | UniSC | University of the Sunshine Coast, Queensland, Australia (usc.edu.au) Open August – Close October
Griffith University	GUESTS on-campus or online (griffith.edu.au) Only available from Semester 2 of Year 11.
University of Southern Queensland	Head Start - University Courses For High School Students | University of Southern Queensland (unisq.edu.au) Application close in February for Semester 1.
University of Central Queensland	Start Uni Now (SUN) - CQUniversity Applications close in February for Semester 1.
James Cook University	JCU Now - JCU Australia Application close in January for Semester 1.

In Year 11, Unit 1, students who have consistently achieved the grade of A across their Year 10 studies, will be invited to study a University subject (online) as one of their 6 subjects. These students must follow an ATAR Pathway for their other 5 subjects.

From Year 11, Unit 2, as well as the beginning of Unit 3, high achieving students (on an ATAR pathway) may be able to join the program. University subjects need to be completed Online.

A study space in the College Library will be available for students to undertake their courses of study. The Program Leader: Senior Schooling will provide support.

Students interested in this program should consult with the Program Leader: Senior Schooling and must complete their own research into the programs and make application to the relevant University by the due date.



Students should be aware that studying a University subject requires:

- Motivation
- Self-directed Learning
- Management of studies and assessment
- Perseverance
- An additional time requirement outside of school time to complete coursework.

Students should be aware that they will need to balance their academic studies, work commitments, social time, rest and wellbeing.

Course 2: Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

The Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA), for eligible students, is an official record that students have completed at least 12 years of education. It provides students with a summary of their skills and knowledge to present to employers and training providers.

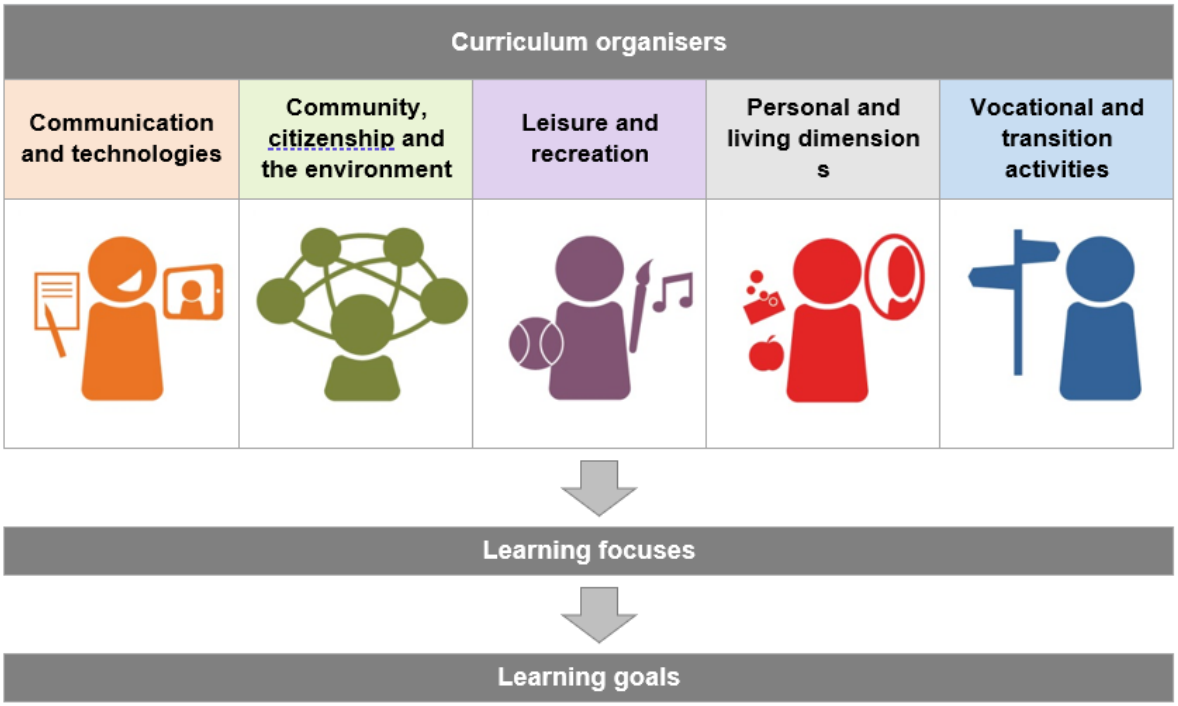
Discussions about a QCIA learning pathway take place in Year 10 as part of the Senior Education and Training (SET) planning process.

Students completing the QCIA, are studying an individual learning program:

- a school-developed program of study using curriculum organisers, learning goals and learning focuses in the QCAA's Guideline for individual learning
- is developed for students who have impairments or difficulties in learning that are not primarily due to socioeconomic, cultural and/or linguistic factors
- is recorded by the school through the QCAA Portal
- does not contribute credit to the Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) and cannot duplicate learning from any QCE contributing studies.

The College will register QCIA-eligible students with the QCAA and develop individual learning programs for them using one or more of the five curriculum organisers, learning goals and learning focuses in the Guideline for Individual Learning (GIL).

The figure below shows how the elements of the QCIA curriculum fit together.



Schools then collect evidence of students' learning and participation throughout Years 11 and 12. This information is recorded on a student's QCIA.

Curriculum Content for the QCIA Pathway:

Curriculum organiser	Learning focuses	Code
Communication and technologies		**CT**
Curriculum organiser description: Students gain knowledge, understanding and skills in literacy and digital and other technologies. Communication involves the student learning to comprehend language in listening, reading and viewing. Students learn to use language to communicate with others through speaking, writing and creating. Technologies involves the student learning to operate digital and other technologies, including those for listening, reading, viewing, speaking, writing and creating language and texts, and calculation. They learn technical and social protocols for appropriate use of digital technologies to interact with others.	• Language comprehension – Listening – Navigating, reading and viewing – Interpreting – Responding	**CT1** CT1.1 CT1.2 CT1.3 CT1.4
	• Language use – Communicating behaviours – Interacting and composing – Presenting	**CT2** CT2.1 CT2.2 CT2.3
	• Operation of digital and other technologies – Purpose of and audience for technologies – Using technologies – Troubleshooting	**CT3** CT3.1 CT3.2 CT3.3
	• Technical and social protocols for appropriate use of digital technologies	**CT4**
Community, citizenship and the environment		**CCE**
Curriculum organiser description: Students develop knowledge, understanding and skills about communities, citizenship and the environment. Students learn about active citizenship, and participate in and contribute to their local and wider communities. They learn about changes over time and across locations. They explore the world around them, and investigate the natural and constructed features of places and different environments and the relationship between people and places. They learn about how scientific understandings can inform decision making about people, environments and their relationships.	• Active citizenship in local and wider communities – Decision making in communities – Participating in and contributing to communities	**CCE1** CCE1.1 CCE1.2
	• Similarities and differences between the past and present – Changes in communities – Important events over time in Australia and the world	**CCE2** CCE2.1 CCE2.2
	• Places, environments and people – Location – Natural features of places including climate and weather – Constructed features of places – Relationships between people and places • Making decisions using scientific understandings	**CCE3** CCE3.1 CCE3.2 CCE3.3 CCE3.4 **CCE4**

Curriculum organiser	Learning focuses	Code
Leisure and recreation		**LR**
Curriculum organiser description: Students gain knowledge, understanding and skills to participate in a variety of leisure, recreation, artistic and cultural activities. They learn about different physical activities and the importance of lifelong physical activity. They learn to identify, experience and participate in their own preferred leisure and recreation activities. They learn to make, participate, perform, contribute to and express opinions for artistic and cultural activities.	• Physical activities for leisure and recreation – Movement skills and challenges – Group activities and fair play	**LR1** LR1.1 LR1.2
	• The importance of lifelong physical activity	**LR2**
	• Preferred leisure and recreation activities – Identifying preferences – Participating in activities	**LR3** LR3.1 LR3.2
	• Performing Arts activities — dance, drama, music	**LR4**
	• Visual and Media Arts activities	**LR5**
Personal and living dimensions		**PLD**
Curriculum organiser description: Students develop knowledge, understanding and skills in relevant personal and living dimensions, including health, wellbeing and everyday numeracy. Students learn about their own and others' identity, health and wellbeing. They explore and take actions to keep themselves and their peers healthy and safe through food and nutrition, safe use of medicines and ways to keep safe in the environment. They learn about emotions, how to enhance their interactions and relationships with others, and the physical and social changes they go through as they get older. They develop their ability to use numeracy skills in everyday situations.	• Identity – Resilience – Self-identity and others' identities – Values and ethics	**PLD1** PLD1.1 PLD1.2 PLD1.3
	• Health and wellbeing – Health – Physical and social development – Safety – Understanding and managing emotions – Interacting with others – Relationships	**PLD2** PLD2.1 PLD2.2 PLD2.3 PLD2.4 PLD2.5 PLD2.6
	• Everyday numeracy skills – Understanding and using number values – Applying patterns and relationships – Using data – Applying concepts of time – Using money	**PLD3** PLD3.1 PLD3.2 PLD3.3 PLD3.4 PLD3.5
Vocational and transition activities		**VTA**
Curriculum organiser description: Students develop knowledge, understanding and skills by identifying and investigating their post-school pathways. They learn how to set goals and make decisions to achieve them. They learn about local and community resources for living independently and interdependently. They learn how to access resources to support their needs when they transition to life beyond school.	• Post-school pathways – Options for living independently and interdependently – Vocational and transition options – Accessing local and community resources	**VTA1** VTA1.1 VTA1.2 VTA1.3
	• Skills for life beyond school – Self-knowledge – Skills for managing self and others – Independence skills – Goal setting and decision making	**VTA2** VTA2.1 VTA2.2 VTA2.3 VTA2.4

Subject Selection for the QCIA Pathway:

At SET planning, students and parents are guided about making appropriate subject choices around their goals and the Curriculum Content.

Appropriate subjects for the QCIA Pathway include:

Compulsory	**Other Subject Choices**
Religion and Ethics Essential English Essential Maths	Drama in Practice Media Arts in Practice Music in Practice Visual Arts in Practice Science in Practice Tourism Social and Community Studies Information and Communication Technology Business Studies Industrial Graphics Skills Furnishing (Safety considerations will need to be carefully assessed.) Building and Construction (Safety considerations will need to be carefully assessed.)

The Literacy and Numeracy demands of Certificate Courses, mean that they are unsuitable for the QCIA pathway. Certificate courses also accrue QCE points which mean that a QCIA pathway is not an appropriate selection.

YEAR 11

AND

YEAR 12

SUBJECTS

Accounting
General senior subject

Accounting is a universal discipline, encompassing the successful management of financial resources of the public sector, businesses, and individuals. It is foundational to all organisations across all industries and assists in discharging accountability and financial control. Accounting is a way of systematically organising, critically analysing and communicating financial data and information for decision-making. The overarching context for this syllabus is the real-world expectation that accounting involves processing transactions to develop financial statements and reports to stakeholders. Digital technologies are integral to accounting, enabling real-time access to vital financial information.

When students study this subject, they develop an understanding of the essential role accounting plays in the successful performance of any organisation. Students learn fundamental accounting concepts in order to develop an understanding of accrual accounting, accounting for GST, managerial and accounting controls, internal and external financial statements, and analysis. Students are then ready for more complex utilisation of knowledge, allowing them to synthesise data and other financial information, evaluate practices of financial management, solve authentic accounting problems and make and communicate recommendations.

Accounting is for students with a special interest in business, commerce, entrepreneurship and the personal management of financial resources. The numerical, literacy, technical, financial, critical thinking, decision-making and problem-solving skills learned in Accounting enrich the personal and working lives of students. Problem-solving and the use of authentic and diversified accounting contexts provide opportunity for students to develop an understanding of the ethical attitudes and values required to participate more effectively and responsibly in a changing business environment.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend accounting concepts, principles and processes
- synthesise accounting principles and processes
- analyse and interpret financial data and information
- evaluate practices of financial management to make decisions and propose recommendations
- create responses that communicate meaning.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Real-world accounting • Introduction to accounting • Accounting for today's businesses	**Financial reporting** • End-of-period reporting for today's businesses • Performance analysis of a sole trader business	**Managing resources** • Cash management • Managing resources for a sole trader business	**Accounting — the big picture** • Fully classified financial statement reporting and analysis for a sole trader business • Complete accounting process for a sole trader business • Performance analysis of a public company

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Ancient History
General senior subject

Ancient History is concerned with studying people, societies and civilisations of the Ancient World, from the development of the earliest human communities to the end of the Middle Ages. Students explore the interaction of societies and the impact of individuals and groups on ancient events and ways of life, enriching their appreciation of humanity and the relevance of the ancient past. Ancient History illustrates the development of some of the distinctive features of modern society which shape our identity, such as social organisation, systems of law, governance and religion. Ancient History highlights how the world has changed, as well as the significant legacies that continue into the present. This insight gives context for the interconnectedness of past and present across a diverse range of societies. Ancient History aims to have students think historically and form a historical consciousness. A study of the past is invaluable in providing students with opportunities to explore their fascination with, and curiosity about, stories of the past and the mysteries of human behaviour.

Throughout the course of study, students develop an understanding of historical issues and problems by interrogating the surviving evidence of ancient sites, societies, individuals, events and significant historical periods. Students investigate the problematic nature of evidence, pose increasingly complex questions about the past and develop an understanding of different and sometimes conflicting perspectives on the past. A historical inquiry process is integral to the study of Ancient History. Students use the skills of historical inquiry to investigate the past. They devise historical questions and conduct research, analyse historical sources and evaluate and synthesise evidence from sources to formulate justified historical arguments. Historical skills form the learning and subject matter provides the context. Learning in context enables the integration of historical concepts and understandings into four units of study: Investigating the Ancient World, Personalities in their times, Reconstructing the Ancient World, and People, power and authority.

A course of study in Ancient History empowers students with multi-disciplinary skills in analysing and evaluating textual and visual sources, constructing arguments, challenging assumptions, and thinking both creatively and critically. Ancient History students become knowledge creators, productive and discerning users of technology, and empathetic, open-minded global citizens.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- devise historical questions and conduct research
- comprehend terms, concepts and issues
- analyse evidence from historical sources
- evaluate evidence from historical sources
- synthesise evidence from historical sources
- communicate to suit purpose.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Investigating the Ancient World • Digging up the past • Features of ancient societies	**Personalities in their time** • Personality from the Ancient World 1 • Personality from the Ancient World 2	**Reconstructing the Ancient World** Schools select two of the following historical periods to study in this unit: • Thebes — East and West, from the 18th to the 20th Dynasty • The Bronze Age Aegean • Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire • The Ancient Levant — First and Second Temple Period • Persia from Cyrus II to Darius III • Fifth Century Athens (BCE) • Macedonian Empire from Philip II to Alexander III • Rome during the Republic • Early Imperial Rome from Augustus to Nero • Pompeii and Herculaneum • Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms • The Celts and/or Roman Britain • The Medieval Crusades • Classical Japan until the end of the Heian Period	**People, power and authority** Schools select one of the following historical periods to study in this unit: • Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism • Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars • Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War • Ancient Carthage and/or Rome — the Punic Wars • Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic • Ancient Rome — the Augustan Age • Ancient Rome — Imperial Rome until the fall of the Western Roman Empire • Ancient Rome — the Byzantine Empire Schools select one of the personality options that has been nominated by the QCAA for the external assessment. Schools will be notified of the options at least two years before the external assessment is implemented.

Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to suit their local context.
In Units 3 and 4 students complete *four* summative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

Summative assessments

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

Biology
General senior subject

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems. In Unit 1, students develop their understanding of cells and multicellular organisms. In Unit 2, they engage with the concept of maintaining the internal environment. In Unit 3, students study biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life. This knowledge is linked in Unit 4 with the concepts of heredity and the continuity of life.

Students will learn valuable skills required for the scientific investigation of questions. In addition, they will become citizens who are better informed about the world around them and who have the critical skills to evaluate and make evidence-based decisions about current scientific issues.

Biology aims to develop students':

- sense of wonder and curiosity about life
- respect for all living things and the environment
- understanding of how biological systems interact and are interrelated, the flow of matter and energy through and between these systems, and the processes by which they persist and change
- understanding of major biological concepts, theories and models related to biological systems at all scales, from subcellular processes to ecosystem dynamics
- appreciation of how biological knowledge has developed over time and continues to develop; how scientists use biology in a wide range of applications; and how biological knowledge influences society in local, regional and global contexts
- ability to plan and carry out fieldwork, laboratory and other research investigations, including the
- collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data and the interpretation of evidence
- ability to use sound, evidence-based arguments creatively and analytically when evaluating claims and applying biological knowledge
- ability to communicate biological understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Cells and multicellular organisms • Cells as the basis of life • Exchange of nutrients and wastes • Cellular energy, gas exchange and plant physiology	**Maintaining the internal environment** • Homeostasis — thermoregulation and osmoregulation • Infectious disease and epidemiology	**Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life** • Describing biodiversity and populations • Functioning ecosystems and succession	**Heredity and continuity of life** • Genetics and heredity • Continuity of life on Earth

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Data test</td><td>10%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Research investigation</td><td rowspan="2">20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Student experiment</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 50%
• Examination — combination response</td></tr>
</table>

Building & Construction 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 building and construction industries to construct structures. The building and construction industry transforms raw materials into structures wanted by society. This adds value for both enterprises and consumers. Australia has strong building and construction industries that continue to provide employment opportunities.

Building & Construction Skills includes the study of the building and construction industry's practices and production processes through students' application in, and through, trade learning contexts. Industry practices are used by building and construction enterprises to manage the construction of structures from raw materials. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to construct structures. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge and skills 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 high-quality structures at a specific price and time.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to future employment opportunities in the domestic, commercial and civil construction industrial sectors. Students learn to interpret drawings and technical information, and select and demonstrate safe practical production processes using hand and power tools, machinery and equipment. They communicate using oral, written and graphical modes and organise, calculate, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the structures they construct. The majority of learning is done through construction 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 Building & Construction Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in civil, residential or commercial building and construction fields. These include roles such as bricklayer, plasterer, concreter, painter and decorator, carpenter, joiner, roof tiler, plumber, steel fixer, landscaper and electrician.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Building & Construction Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Site preparation and foundations
Unit option B	Framing and cladding
Unit option C	Fixing and finishing
Unit option D	Construction in the domestic building industry
Unit option E	Construction in the commercial building industry
Unit option F	Construction in the civil construction industry

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Building & Construction Skills are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students perform a practical demonstration for a unit context artefact and reflect on industry practices, and production skills and procedures.	**Practical demonstration** Practical demonstration: the skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes **Documentation** Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students construct a unit context structure and document the construction process.	**Structure** Structure: 1 unit-specific structure constructed using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes **Construction process** Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

Business

General senior subject

Business is multifaceted. It is a contemporary discipline with representation in every aspect of society including individuals, community and government. Business, as a dynamic and evolving discipline, is responsive to environmental changes such as emerging technologies, globalisation, sustainability, resources, economy and society.

The study of business is relevant to all individuals in a rapidly changing, technology-focused and innovation-driven world. Through studying Business, students are challenged academically and exposed to authentic practices. The knowledge and skills developed in Business will allow students to contribute meaningfully to society, the workforce and the marketplace and prepare them as potential employees, employers, leaders, managers and entrepreneurs of the future.

Students investigate the business life cycle from the seed to post-maturity stage and develop skills in examining business data and information. Students learn business concepts, theories and strategies relevant to leadership, management and entrepreneurship. A range of business environments and situations is explored. Through this exploration, students investigate the influence of and implications for strategic development in the functional areas of finance, human resources, marketing and operations.

Learning in Business integrates an inquiry approach with authentic case studies. Students become critical observers of business practices by applying an inquiry process in undertaking investigations of business situations. They use a variety of technological, communication and analytical tools to comprehend, analyse and interpret business data and information. Students evaluate strategies using business criteria that are flexible, adaptable and underpinned by communication, leadership, creativity and sophistication of thought.

This multifaceted course creates a learning environment that fosters ambition and success, while being mindful of social and ethical values and responsibilities. Opportunity is provided to develop interpersonal and leadership skills through a range of individual and collaborative activities in teaching and learning. Business develops students' confidence and capacity to participate as members or leaders of the global workforce through the integration of 21st century skills.

Business allows students to engage with the dynamic business world (in both national and global contexts), the changing workforce and emerging digital technologies. It addresses contemporary implications, giving students a competitive edge in the workplace as socially responsible and ethical members of the business community, and as informed citizens, employees, consumers and investors.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe business situations and environments
- explain business concepts and strategies
- analyse and interpret business situations
- evaluate business strategies
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit audience, context and purpose.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Business Studies

Applied senior subject

Business Studies provides opportunities for students to develop practical business knowledge and skills for use, participation and work in a range of business contexts. Exciting and challenging career opportunities exist in a range of business contexts.

A course of study in Business Studies focuses on business essentials and communication skills delivered through business contexts. Students explore business concepts and develop business practices to produce solutions to business situations.

Business practices provide the foundation of an organisation to enable it to operate and connect with its customers, stakeholders and community. The business practices explored in this course of study could include working in administration, working in finance, working with customers, working in marketing, working in events, and entrepreneurship.

In a course of study, students develop their business knowledge and understanding through applying business practices in business contexts, such as retail, health services, entertainment, tourism, travel and mining. Schools may offer a range of situations and experiences to engage in authentic learning experiences through connections within the school, local community or organisations, businesses and professionals outside of the school. These situations and experiences provide students with opportunities to develop skills important in the workplace to successfully participate in future employment.

Students develop effective decision-making skills and learn how to plan, implement and evaluate business practices, solutions and outcomes, resulting in improved literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills. They examine business information and apply their knowledge and skills related to business situations. The knowledge and skills developed in Business Studies enables students to participate effectively in the business world and as citizens dealing with issues emanating from business activities.

Pathways

A course of study in Business Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment in office administration, data entry, retail, sales, reception, small business, finance administration, public relations, property management, events administration and marketing.

Objectives

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

- explain business concepts, processes and practices
- examine business information
- apply business knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.

Structure

Business Studies is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Working in administration
Unit option B	Working in finance
Unit option C	Working with customers
Unit option D	Working in marketing
Unit option E	Working in events
Unit option F	Entrepreneurship

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Business Studies are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to a business scenario about the unit context.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 1000 words
Project	Students develop a business solution for a scenario about the unit context.	**Action plan** One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 600 words **Evaluation** One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 4 minutes, 4 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 400 words

BSB30120 Certificate III in Business

VET SUBJECT

***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.*

Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319)
QCE Points – up to 8 points

BSB30120 Certificate III in Business is delivered as a senior subject by qualified school staff via a third party arrangement with external Registered Training Organisation (RTO) Binnacle Training. Binnacle's Certificate III in Business 'Business in Schools' program is offered as a senior subject where students learn what it takes to become a Business Professional. Students achieve skills in leadership and organisation, customer service, personal management, teamwork and relationships, business technology and financial literacy – incorporating the delivery of a range of projects and services within their school community. Students will also investigate business opportunities.

Objectives

Successful completion of the Certificate III in Business contributes a maximum of eight (8) credits towards a student's QCE. A maximum of eight credits from the same training package can contribute to a QCE.

Graduates will be able to use their Certificate III in Business

- as an entry level qualification into the Business Services Industries (e.g. customer service adviser, duty manager, administration officer);
- to pursue further tertiary pathways (e.g. Certificate IV, Diploma or Bachelor of Business); and,
- to improve their chances of gaining tertiary entrance.

Students must have a passion for and/or interest in working the Business Services industry and/or pursuing further tertiary pathways (e.g. Certificate IV, Diploma and Bachelor of Business).
They must have good quality written and spoken communication skills and an enthusiasm / motivation to participate in a range of projects.

Expected Year 10 Minimum Result

A "C" in Year 10 English and Math is strongly recommended.

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

Assessment

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

- Practical tasks / experience
- Hands-on activities involving customer service
- Group work
- e-Learning projects

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

Course Overview

Introduction to Business Services Industries; Personal Wellbeing; Personal Work Priorities	Develop and Apply Knowledge of Personal finances	Workplace health and safety; Sustainable Work Practices	Inclusive Work Practices; Engage in Workplace Communication	Work in a Team; Apply Critical Thinking Skills	Create Electronic Presentations; Creating presentation; Write simple documents	Critical thinking and problem solving

Special Features

Learning experiences will be achieved by students working alongside an experienced Business Teacher (Program Coordinator) – incorporating delivery of a range of projects and services within their school community. This may include: fundraising projects; health promotion programs; community events.

Fees payable at the beginning of the course: $265 plus a program fee of $50 (depending on student numbers).

Students who study this subject and achieve at least a Sound Achievement may receive bonus rank points that may aid entry to selected tertiary courses. Please see the Handbook reference on page 29 for more details.

IMPORTANT **PROGRAM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS)**	**This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training as RTO provides and those services carried out by the School as Third Party (i.e. the facilitation of training and assessment services).** **To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto and select 'RTO Files'.**

SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness

plus entry qualification: SIS20122 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation

VET SUBJECT

***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.*

Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319)
QCE Points = 8

The delivery of the Certificate III in Fitness Program is through both class-based tasks and practical components in a real gym environment at school. This involves the delivery of a range of fitness programs to clients within the school community (students, teachers and other adults). The College delivers the program through an external Registered Training Provider, Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319). The Certificate III in Fitness is a nationally recognised qualification and is the entry level qualification for persons wishing to work in the fitness industry.

Expected Year 10 Minimum Result

Students must have a passion for and/or interest in pursuing a career in the fitness and sport industries. They must have good written and spoken communication skills and an enthusiasm/ motivation to participate in physical activity/gym training sessions.

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

Assessment

A range of teaching / learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies of this course. These include practical tasks, hands-on activities involving participants / clients, group work, practical experience within the school sporting programs and fitness facility.

The program involves a mandatory "outside subject" weekly component as follows:

- **MANDATORY:** A minimum of one session (60 minutes) delivering a gentle exercise session to an older adult client (age 50+) undertaken at the school gym or an alternate fitness facility sourced by the school.

- **RECOMMENDED:** 60 minutes per week across a minimum of 5 consecutive weeks delivering fitness programs and services to an adult client undertaken at the school gym.

All other practical experiences have been timetabled within class time. Students will keep a LogBook of these practical experiences (minimum 40 hours across 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 and/or as an alternative entry into University. For example:

- Exercise Physiologist
- Teacher – Physical Education
- Sport Scientist

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

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

Course Overview

Years 11 & 12	
• Provide First Aid • Participate in workplace health and safety • Respond to emergency situations • Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments • Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge • Participate in sustainable work practices • Use anatomy and physiology knowledge to support safe and effective exercise • Deliver and monitor a service to customers • Organise personal work priorities • Plan group exercise sessions • Instruct group exercise sessions • Complete pre-exercise screening and service orientation • Complete client fitness assessments • Provide healthy eating information • Develop and instruct gym-based exercise programs for individual clients	• Assist with activity sessions • Provide quality service • Organise and complete daily work activities • Use business software applications • Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment • Research using the internet • Operate application software packages • Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices

Special Features

Course cost of $365 + a program fee of approximately $50 (dependent on student numbers)

Further costs of $55 for a First Aid Certificate.

Recurring injury will make it difficult to satisfy the requirements of this course.

Students will require 2 sets of sports uniform due to the practical nature of the subject.

IMPORTANT **PROGRAM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS)**	**This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training as RTO provides and those services carried out by the School as Third Party (i.e. the facilitation of training and assessment services).** **To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto and select 'RTO Files'.**

HLT33115 Certificate III in Health Services Assistance
(including HLT23221Certificate II in Health Support Services)
VET SUBJECT

***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.*

Connect N Grow (RTO Code 40518)
QCE Points = up to 8

The delivery of the HLT33115 Certificate III in Health Services Assistance is through both class-based tasks and practical components in the school environment. This qualification has been designed to include projects that prepares students for a range of tasks they perform when they enter into a health and/or community services career, including; health checks, health promotion, health administration, effective communication, working with diverse people and entry pathway for workers who provide the first point of contact and assist in the care of clients. The College delivers the program through an external Registered Training Provider, Connect 'n' Grow (RTO Code: 40518). Health Training is linked to the largest growth industry in Australia. The dual qualification reflects the role of workers who use a range of factual, technical and procedural knowledge to provide assistance to health professional staff for the care of clients.

Expected Year 10 Minimum Result

Students must have good spoken communication skills and a possible interest in working in the health services industry.

Assessment

Assessment in this course is competency-based. A range of teaching / learning strategies will be used to assess students in the competencies, including:

- Multiple choice, true/false and short answer questions (online)
- Practical activities and scenarios
- Workplace Learning Log
- Third Party Report
- Assessor sign off
- Portfolio of workplace documents
- Volunteering Log

Course Overview

Year Level	Module
Year 11	• HLTWHS001 - Participate in workplace health and safety • HLTINF006 - Apply basic principles of infection prevention and control • HLTHSS09 - Perform general cleaning tasks in a clinical setting • HLTHSS011 - Maintain stock inventory • CHCCOM055 - Communicate and work in health or community services • BSBOPS203 - Deliver a service to customers • CHCCCS010 - Maintain a high standard of service • CHCDIV001 - Work with diverse people • BSBPEF202 – Plan and apply time management • BSBINS201 – Process and maintain workplace information • HLTWHS005 - Conduct manual tasks safely • CHCPRP005 – Engage with health professionals and the health system
Upon obtaining competency in the above modules, a student completes the qualification of **HLT23221 Certificate II in Health Support Services** and will be issued a Certificate.	

Year 12	• HLTAAP001 - Recognise healthy body systems • BSBMED301 - Interpret and apply medical terminology • BSBWOR301 - Organise personal work priorities and development • HLTAID009 - Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation • HLTAID010 – Provide basic emergency life support • HLTAID011 – Provide First Aid • CHCINM002 – Meet community information needs • CHCCCS009 - Facilitate responsible behaviour • CHCDIV002 - Promote Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Cultural safety
Upon obtaining competency in the above modules in year 12, a student completes the qualification of **HLT33115: Certificate III in Health Services Assistance** and will be issued a Certificate**.**	

Special Features

Course fees are $499 for HLT23221 Certificate II in Health Support Services (in Year 11), plus $499 for the HLT33115 Certificate III in Health Services Assistance course (in Year 12). There may be a program fee of approximately $100 (this is determined by student numbers). Please contact [Mr Darren Smith - VET Program Leader] or Connect 'n' Grow to explore potential options -https://connectngrow.edu.au/ .

It is highly recommended that all students participate in 20 hours of work experience.

SIT20322 Certificate II in Hospitality(embedded) / SIT30622 Certificate III in Hospitality

VET SUBJECT

***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.*

Blueprint Career Development (RTO code 30978)

QCE Points Certificate II - up to 4 and Certificate III - up to 8

This program consists of two components, theory and practical.

Objectives

Students will complete the required number of units of competency, with several of these being completed during Year 11. Examples of units that are completed as part of this certificate includes Preparing and serving espresso coffee, Preparing and serving non-alcoholic beverages, and Responsible Service of Alcohol. To complete the requirements of the unit SITHIND007 - Use Hospitality Skills Effectively, service periods are to be undertaken and attendance at both night and day school-based functions is mandatory.

Recommended Prior Study

Year 10 Design Technologies - Food and Fibre Production and/or Year 10 Design Technologies – Food Specialisations.

Assessment

Typical assessment types include module workbooks, assignments and written responses, practical activities, on-the-job tasks, and service period logbooks. Students will be required to complete a total of 36 service periods, which is a mandatory component of the training package. To complete these service periods, students will need to use school time (College functions – e.g. St Bernard's Mother's Day Morning Tea) and their own time (work experience in eligible Hospitality establishments – can be paid or voluntary work); students may be required to complete service periods during exam blocks and holiday periods.

Course Overview

Unit	Assessment Item
Get the Basics - Introduction to Hospitality Students are given basic skills that they will improve on over the course of the program – knife skills, hygiene procedures, safety procedures, food preparations techniques, customer service skills, sustainability in hospitality.	Moduletraining manuals. Theory assessments – quizzes, case studies and projects Practical Assessments – class food and beverage preparation portfolios , preparation for and service at functions, observation checklists, third-party reports and role plays.
Working with People - Customer service skills as well as a range of food preparation topics will be included in this semester	Module training manuals. Theory assessments – quizzes, case studies and projects Practical Assessments – class food and beverage preparation portfolios, preparation for and service at functions, observation checklists, third-party reports and role plays.
Working in Industry - there are a few key units which will help students gain employment: Responsible Service of Alcohol and Prepare and Serve Espresso Coffee. These two units, as well as beverage preparation, form the basis of this semester of study while consolidating and building on previous practical and food service skills.	Module training manuals. Theory assessments – quizzes, case studies and projects Practical Assessments – class food and beverage preparation portfolios, preparation for and service at functions, observation checklists, third-party reports and role plays.

Units of Competency – SIT20322 Certificate II in Hospitality		
BSBTWK201	Work effectively with others	Core
SITHIND007	Use hospitality skills effectively	Core
SITXCOM007	Show social and cultural sensitivity	Core
SITXCCS011	Interact with Customers	Core
SITXWHS005	Participate in safe work practices	Core
SITXFSA005	Use hygienic practices for food safety	Elective
SITHIND006	Source and use information on the hospitality industry	Core
SITHFAB021	Provide responsible service of alcohol	Elective
SITHFAB024	Prepare and serve non-alcoholic beverages	Elective
SITHFAB025	Prepare and serve espresso coffee	Elective
SITHGAM022	Provide responsible gambling services.	Elective
SITHCCC025	Prepare and present sandwiches	Elective
SIT30622 Certificate III in Hospitality (additional Units of Competency)		
SITHIND008	Work effective in hospitality service	Core
SITXCCS014	Provide service to customers	Core
SITXHRM007	Coach others in job skills	Core
SITHCCC024	Prepare and present simple dishes	Elective

Special Features

RTO: This program of study is run in partnership with Blueprint Career Development RTO 30978

Fees: Maximum Fees payable

SIT20322 Certificate II in Hospitality $1260

SIT30622 Certificate II and III in Hospitality - $1600

Annual Program fees may be payable – approx. $50 (dependent on student numbers)

For eligible students, the Queensland Department of Employment, Small Business and Training can fund the training for the SIT20322 Certificate II in Hospitality component of the qualification through VETiS.

The Cert III Hospitality students have the opportunity to attend a two-day one-night Hospitality Immersion program called HOTEL School at the Seaworld Resort on the Gold Coast. This provides students with in-depth hands-on exposure to the many departments involved in the day to day running of a large Hospitality venue and includes insight into the qualifications, skills and attributes valued and sought after by employers in the Hospitality Industry.

Compulsory requirements:

Completion of all necessary paperwork and enrolment procedures.

Completion of all school based training and module books.

Completion of required number of Service Periods (36 shifts) and completed log book.

Attendance at night and day functions to meet the practical assessment component of the course. Some functions require early attendance before school, others extend beyond the school day.

College Hospitality Shirt and cap for work experience – approximately $40

Black pants (no tights) for work experience.

Students are required to have a USI number when they enrol.

10971NAT Certificate IV in Justice

VET SUBJECT

***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.*

Unity College (RTO Code: 32123)
QCE Points = 8

Certificate IV in Justice is an accredited course. The course is designed by justice professionals for people who would like to achieve employment in the criminal justice system and wish to develop a deeper understanding of the justice system.

Objectives

The Certificate IV in Crime and Justice course is designed to:

- provide students with a broad understanding of the justice system
- develop the personal skills and knowledge which underpin employment in the justice system.

The Certificate IV in Justice is recommended for students looking to gain employment or further study opportunites in justice and law related fields such as the police service, justice related occupations, corrective services, courts, legal offices, customs service, security industry and private investigations.

Expected Year 10 Minimum Result

There are no formal entry requirements for this course. It is strongly recommended that students have a pass in Year 10 General English to demonstrate sufficient spoken and written comprehension to successfully complete all study and assessment requirements.

Attitude - students need to demonstrate independent learning skills.
Students will be required to undertake an LLN test to determine suitability and any support needs.

Assessment

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

Evidence is gathered through the following;

Written projects
Online quizzes
Observation of skills
Oral and written questions.

Course Overview

Unit Code	Unit Name
NAT10971001	Provide information and referral advice on justice-related issues
NAT10971002	Prepare documentation for court proceedings
NAT10971003	Analyse social justice issues
BSBXCM401	Apply communication strategies in the workplace
PSPREG033	Apply Regulatory Powers
BSBLEG421	Apply understanding of the Australian Legal System
BSBPEF402	Develop personal work priorities
BSBLEG523	Apply legal principles in tort law matters
PSPREG010	Prepare a brief of evidence
BSBLDR414	Lead team effectiveness OR
PSPREG012	Gather information through interviews

Special Features

COST: $750 up-front fee.

The course is offered at a significantly reduced fee than if students were to enrol in this course personally after finishing school. Refund Policy: Refund for students exiting a certificate course is on prorate basis related to the unit/s of competency covered (less a $50.00 administration fee). Students must have evidence of the reason/s why exit from the course is being sought (e.g. a medical certificate or show extreme personal hardship). Applications for refund are made to the Unity College Principal and are at the discretion of the Principal.

NOTE: *This is an AQTF qualification and as such the Registered Training Organisation is Unity College (RTO Number: 32123)*

Content is delivered in a classroom environment through Legal Studies/Certificate IV in Justice Studies classes or via an online plus face-to face option. Course content provided by the trainer and assessor. This can be in the format of online reading and activities, whole day workshops, 3 x compulsory workshops with industry professionals.

SIS30122 - Certificate III in Sport, Aquatics and Recreation

plus entry qualification: SIS20122 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation

VET SUBJECT

***VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.*

Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319)
QCE Points = 7

(Students will also have the option to undertake a Term 7 Add-On. The 'Term 7 Add-On' contains two units of competency (as new learning) and will be combined with the two first aid units (HLTAID009 & HLTAID010) that are nested within the Binnacle Provide First Aid (HLTAID011) course. Completing this 'Term 7 Add-On' as well can result in a maximum 8 QCE credits.)

The delivery of the Certificate III in Sport, Aquatics and Recreation Program is through both class-based tasks and practical components in a real sport environment at school. This involves the delivery of a range of community recreation and sporting programs, including events managed by the school (Primary School Sports Coaching and officiating, College sporting carnivals). The College delivers the program through an external Registered Training Provider, Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319). The Certificate III in Sport and Recreation is a nationally recognized qualification and is the entry level qualification for persons wishing to work in coaching or refereeing at a sporting club or working in the recreation industry.

Expected Year 10 Minimum Result

Students must have an interest in participating in a range of physical activities and sporting events organized by the College. They must have good spoken communication skills.

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

Assessment

A range of teaching / learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies of this course. These include online courses, practical tasks, hands-on activities involving participants / clients, group work, practical experience within the school sporting programs.

Practical experiences have been timetabled within class time, as well as other activities outside of class time. This includes a mandatory "outside subject" component in Term 2 or 3 of year 11 and 12, whereby students officiate /coach with local Primary Schools. **Students will keep a Log Book of these practical experiences (minimum 30 hours across the course).**

Pathways

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

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

Students may also choose to continue their study by undertaking the Certificate IV or Diploma (e.g. Sport or Fitness) at another RTO.

Course Overview

Years 11 & 12	
• Provide First Aid • Participate in workplace health and safety • Respond to emergency situations • Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments • Assist with activity sessions • Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge • Provide quality service • Use business technology • Participate in WHS hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control • Conduct non-instructional sport, fitness or recreation sessions • Use social media tools for collaboration and engagement • Facilitate groups • Organise personal work priorities and development • Organise schedules • Plan and conduct programs	• Organise and complete daily work activities • Use business software applications • Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment • Research using the internet • Operate application software packages • Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices • Conduct sport coaching sessions with foundation • level participants • Develop self-awareness • Work effectively with others • Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (Completed as part of Provide First Aid - HLTAID011 Certificate)

Special Features

$335 = Binnacle Training Fee – Certificate II entry qualification (Year 11)
$70 = Binnacle Training Fee – Certificate III Gap Fee
$50 = Program fee (dependent on student numbers)
$55 = First Aid Certificate

Students will require 2 sets of sports uniform due to the practical nature of the subject. There may be some excursions to external sports providers / primary schools during the course.

IMPORTANT **PROGRAM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS)**	**This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training as RTO provides and those services carried out by the School as Third Party (i.e. the facilitation of training and assessment services).** **To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto and select 'RTO Files'.**

Chinese
General senior subject

The need to communicate is the foundation for all language development. People use language to achieve their personal communicative needs — to express, exchange, interpret and negotiate meaning, and to understand the world around them. The central goal for additional language acquisition is communication. Students do not simply learn a language — they participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Additional language acquisition provides students with opportunities to reflect on their understanding of a language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages. Communicating with people from Chinese-speaking communities provides insight into the purpose and nature of language and promotes greater sensitivity to, and understanding of, linguistic structures, including the linguistic structures of English. As students develop the ability to explore cultural diversity and similarities between another language and their own, this engagement with other languages and cultures fosters intercultural understanding.

Language acquisition occurs in social and cultural settings. It involves communicating across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes, in a manner appropriate to context. As students experience and evaluate a range of different text types, they reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions. This informs their capacity to create texts for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.

Central to the capacity to evaluate and create texts are the skills of critical and creative thinking, intellectual flexibility and problem-solving. Acquiring an additional language provides the opportunity to develop these interrelated skills, and requires students to use language in a meaningful way through the exchange of information, ideas and perspectives relevant to their life experiences.

For exchanges to be relevant and useful, additional language acquisition must position students at the centre of their own learning. When students communicate their own aspirations, values, opinions, ideas and relationships, the personalisation of each student's learning creates a stronger connection with the language. Activities and tasks are developed to fit within the student's life experience.

The ability to communicate in an additional language such as Chinese is an important 21st century skill. Students develop knowledge, understanding and skills that enable successful participation in a global society. Communication in an additional language expands students' horizons and opportunities as national and global citizens.

Additional language acquisition contributes to and enriches intellectual, educational, linguistic, metacognitive, personal, social and cultural development. It requires intellectual discipline and systematic approaches to learning, which are characterised by effective planning and organisation, incorporating processes of self-management and self-monitoring.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend Chinese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions
- apply knowledge of language elements of Chinese to construct meaning
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions and perspectives
- communicate using contextually appropriate Chinese.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
我的世界 **My world** Family/carers Peers Education	探索世界 **Exploring our world** Travel and exploration Social customs Chinese influences around the world	社会现象；文化和特性 **Our society; culture and identity** Lifestyles and leisure The arts, entertainment and sports Groups in society	我的现在和未来 **My present; my future** The present Future choices

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): Examination — short response	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): Multimodal presentation and interview	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): Examination — extended response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): Examination — combination response	25%

Chemistry

General senior subject

Chemistry is the study of materials and their properties and structure. In Unit 1, students study atomic theory, chemical bonding, and the structure and properties of elements and compounds. In Unit 2, students explore intermolecular forces, gases, aqueous solutions, acidity and rates of reaction. In Unit 3, students study equilibrium processes and redox reactions. In Unit 4, students explore organic chemistry, synthesis and design to examine the characteristic chemical properties and chemical reactions displayed by different classes of organic compounds.

Chemistry aims to develop students':

- interest in and appreciation of chemistry and its usefulness in helping to explain phenomena and solve problems encountered in their ever-changing world
- understanding of the theories and models used to describe, explain and make predictions about chemical systems, structures and properties
- understanding of the factors that affect chemical systems and how chemical systems can be controlled to produce desired products
- appreciation of chemistry as an experimental science that has developed through independent and collaborative research, and that has significant impacts on society and implications for decision-making
- expertise in conducting a range of scientific investigations, including the collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, and the interpretation of evidence
- ability to critically evaluate and debate scientific arguments and claims in order to solve problems and generate informed, responsible and ethical conclusions
- ability to communicate chemical understanding and findings to a range of audiences, including through the use of appropriate representations, language and nomenclature.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

Structure

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).

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Data test</td><td>10%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Research investigation</td><td rowspan="2">20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Student experiment</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 50%
• Examination — combination response</td></tr>
</table>

Dance

General senior subject

Dance uses the body as an instrument for expression and communication of ideas. It encourages the holistic development of a person, providing a way of knowing about oneself, others and the world. It is a means by which cultural heritage is preserved and translated through time.

Engaging in dance allows students to develop important, lifelong skills. Dance provides opportunities for students to critically examine and reflect on their world through higher order thinking and movement. Through studying Dance as both artist and as audience, students will develop a range of interrelated concepts, understanding and skills in dance as an art form and as a means of social inclusion. Students will study dance in various genres and styles, embracing a variety of cultural, societal and historical viewpoints integrating new technologies in all facets of the subject. Historical, current and emerging dance practices, works and artists are explored in global contexts and Australian contexts, including the dance of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Students will learn about dance as it is now and explore its origins across time and cultures.

Exploring dance through the lens of making (choreography and performance) and responding engages students in creative and critical thinking. As students create and communicate meaning through dance they develop aesthetic and kinaesthetic intelligence in addition to personal and social skills. Self-confidence is developed alongside an awareness of, and respect for, the body. The study of this subject increases the quality of personal and physical wellbeing and fosters social inclusion through focused experiences of valued collaborative practice.

Pathways

This subject prepares young people for participation in the 21st century. Dance has the means to prepare students for future possibilities, with transversal skills and the capacity for flexible thinking and doing. The study of dance enables the application of critical thinking and literacy skills through which students create, demonstrate, express and reflect on meaning made through movement. Critical thinking and literacy skills are essential skills for the artist as both maker and audience, and learning in Dance prepares students to engage in a multimodal world. Dance

develops individuals who are culturally intelligent, creative, and complex and critically reflective thinkers.

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Moving bodies How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts?	**Moving through environments** How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning?	**Moving statements** How is dance used to communicate viewpoints?	**Moving my way** How does dance communicate meaning for me?

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Performance</td><td>20%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Dance work</td><td rowspan="2">35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Choreography</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 25%
• Examination — extended response</td></tr>
</table>

Design

General senior subject

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

In Unit 1, students will learn about and experience designing in the context of stakeholder-centred design. They will be introduced to the range and importance of stakeholders and how the design process is used to respond to their needs and wants. In Unit 2, students will learn about and experience designing in the context of commercial design, considering the role of the client and the influence of economic, social and cultural issues. They will use a collaborative design approach. In Unit 3, students will learn about and experience designing in the context of human-centred design. They will use designing with empathy as an approach as they respond to the needs and wants of a particular person. In Unit 4, students will learn about and experience designing in the context of sustainable design. They will explore design opportunities and design to improve economic, social and ecological sustainability.

The teaching and learning approach uses a design process grounded in the problem-based learning framework. This approach enables students to learn about and experience design through exploring needs, wants and opportunities; developing ideas and design concepts; using sketching and low-fidelity prototyping skills; and evaluating ideas. Students communicate design proposals to suit different audiences.

Students will learn how design has influenced the economic, social and cultural environment in which they live. They will understand the agency of humans in conceiving and imagining possible futures through design. Students will develop valuable 21st century skills in critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information & communication technologies (ICT) skills. Collaboration, teamwork and communication are crucial skills needed to work in design teams and liaise with stakeholders. The design thinking students learn is broadly applicable to a range of professions and supports the development of critical and creative thinking.

Students will develop an appreciation of designers and their role in society. They will 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. Design equips students with highly transferrable, future-focused thinking skills relevant to a global context.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Stakeholder-centred design • Designing for others	**Commercial design influences** • Responding to needs and wants	**Human-centred design** • Designing with empathy	**Sustainable design influences** • Responding to opportunities

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Digital Solutions

General senior subject

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

Students engage in problem-based learning that enables them to explore and develop ideas, generate digital solutions, and evaluate impacts, components and solutions. They understand that solutions enhance their world and benefit society. To generate digital solutions, students analyse problems and apply computational, design and systems thinking processes. Students understand that progress in the development of digital solutions is driven by people and their needs.

Learning in Digital Solutions provides students with opportunities to develop, generate and repurpose solutions that are relevant in a world where data and digital realms are transforming entertainment, education, business, manufacturing and many other industries. Australia's workforce and economy requires people who are able to collaborate, use creativity to be innovative and entrepreneurial, and transform traditional approaches in exciting new ways.

By using the problem-based learning framework, students develop confidence in dealing with complexity, as well as tolerance for ambiguity and persistence in working with difficult problems that may have many solutions. Students are able to communicate and work with others in order to achieve a common goal or solution. Students write computer programs to generate digital solutions that use data; require interactions with users and within systems; and affect people, the economy and environments. Solutions are generated using combinations of readily available hardware and software development environments, code libraries or specific instructions provided through programming. Some examples of digital solutions include instructions for a robotic system, an instructional game, a productivity application, products featuring interactive data, animations and websites.

Digital Solutions prepares students for a range of careers in a variety of digital contexts. It develops thinking skills that are relevant for digital and non-digital real-world challenges. It prepares them to be successful in a wide range of careers and provides them with skills to engage in and improve the society in which we work and play. Digital Solutions develops the 21st century skills of critical and creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information and communication technologies (ICT) skills that are critical to students' success in further education and life.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Creating with code • Understanding digital problems • User experiences and interfaces • Algorithms and programming techniques • Programmed solutions	**Application and data solutions** • Data-driven problems and solution requirements • Data and programming techniques • Prototype data solutions	**Digital innovation** • Interactions between users, data and digital systems • Real-world problems and solution requirements • Innovative digital solutions	**Digital impacts** • Digital methods for exchanging data • Complex digital data exchange problems and solution requirements • Prototype digital data exchanges

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Technical proposal	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Digital solution	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Digital solution	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

BSB50215 Diploma of Business

VET subject

Prestige Services Training (RTO Code: 31981)
QCE Points = 8

This qualification would apply to individuals with a vision to enter into various job titles including but not limited to: Managers, executive officers, program consultants and program coordinators. Individuals in these roles may possess substantial experience in a range of settings, but seek to further develop their skills across a wide range of business functions.

Conversely, it may also apply to those with little or no vocational experience, but who possess sound theoretical business skills and knowledge that they would like to develop in order to create further educational and employment opportunities.

Objectives

Students will develop:

- Knowledge and understanding of the Budgets, Managerial skills; conducting meetings, Recruiting staff and inductions processes.
- Marketing and business planning
- The ability to understand and manage personal and work priorities.
- The ability to understand the importance of and respect to workplace Diversity.

Expected Year 10 Minimum Result

A C in Year 10 English and an independent work ethic.

Course Overview

Likely Topics Covered
• BSBCRT511 Develop critical thinking in others
• BSBFIN501 Manage budgets and financial plans
• BSBOPS501 Manage business resources
• BSBSUS511 Develop workplace policies and procedures for sustainability
• BSBXCM501 Lead communication in the workplace
• BSBTWK503 Manage Meetings
• BSBOPS504 Manage business risk
• BSBPMG430 Undertake project work
• BSBPEF501 Manage Personal and Professional Development
• BSBSTR502 Facilitate Continuous Improvement
• BSBMKG541 Identify and Evaluate Marketing Opportunities
• BSBCMM411 Make Presentations

Special Features: ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT: A4 Note pad, writing utensils, computer.
COST: $2750

RTO: Prestige Service Training http://www.pst.edu.au/. Course is delivered at the College by Prestige Service Trainers.

Drama

General senior subject

Drama interrogates the human experience by investigating, communicating and embodying stories, experiences, emotions and ideas that reflect the human experience. It allows students to look to the past with curiosity, and explore inherited traditions of artistry to inform their own artistic practice and shape their world as global citizens. Drama is created and performed in diverse spaces, including formal and informal theatre spaces, to achieve a wide range of purposes. Drama engages students in imaginative meaning-making processes and involves them using a range of artistic skills as they make and respond to dramatic works. The range of purposes, contexts and audiences provides students with opportunities to experience, reflect on, understand, communicate, collaborate and appreciate different perspectives of themselves, others and the world in which they live.

Across the course of study, students will develop a range of interrelated skills of drama that will complement the knowledge and processes needed to create dramatic action and meaning. They will 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. A study of a range of forms and styles in a variety of inherited traditions, current practice and emerging trends, including those from different cultures and contexts, forms a core aspect of the learning. Drama provides opportunities for students to learn how to engage with dramatic works as both artists and audience through the use of critical literacies.

In Drama, students engage in aesthetic learning experiences that develop the 21st century skills of critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and digital literacy. They learn how to reflect on their artistic, intellectual, emotional and kinaesthetic understanding as creative and critical thinkers and curious artists. Additionally, students will develop personal confidence, skills of inquiry and social skills as they work collaboratively with others.

Drama engages students in the making of and responding to dramatic works to help them realise their creative potential as individuals. Learning in Drama promotes a deeper and more empathetic understanding and appreciation of others and communities. Innovation and creative thinking are at the forefront of this subject, which contributes to equipping students with highly transferable skills that encourage them to imagine future perspectives and possibilities.

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, cultural institutions, administration and management, law, communications, education, public relations, research, science and technology. The understanding and skills built in Drama connect strongly with careers in which it is important to understand different social and cultural perspectives in a range of contexts, and to communicate meaning in functional and imaginative ways.

Objectives

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

- demonstrate skills of drama
- apply literacy skills
- interpret purpose, context and text
- manipulate dramatic languages
- analyse dramatic languages
- evaluate dramatic languages.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Share How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience?	**Reflect** How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience?	**Challenge** How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity?	**Transform** How can you transform dramatic practice?

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Performance</td><td>20%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Practice-led project</td><td rowspan="2">35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Dramatic concept</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 25%
• Examination — extended response</td></tr>
</table>

Drama 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.

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

Drama in Practice gives students opportunities to make and respond to drama by planning, creating, adapting, producing, performing, interpreting and evaluating a range of drama works or events in a variety of settings. A key focus of this syllabus is engaging with school and/or local community contexts and, where possible, interacting with practising artists.

As students gain practical experience in a number of onstage and offstage roles, they recognise the role drama plays and value the contribution it makes to the social and cultural lives of local, national and international communities.

Students participate in learning experiences in which they apply knowledge and develop creative and technical skills in communicating ideas and intention to an audience. They also learn essential workplace health and safety procedures relevant to the drama and theatre industry, as well as effective work practices and industry skills needed by a drama practitioner. Individually and in groups, where possible, they shape and express dramatic ideas of personal and social significance that serve particular purposes and contexts.

Pathways

Drama in Practice students identify and follow creative and technical processes from conception to realisation, which foster cooperation and creativity, and help students to develop problem-solving skills and gain confidence and resilience. 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.

A course of study in Drama in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment areas across a range of fields such as creative industries, education, venue and event management, marketing, communications, humanities, health, sciences and technology.

Objectives

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

- use drama practices
- plan drama works
- communicate ideas
- evaluate drama works.

Structure

Drama 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	Collaboration
Unit option B	Community
Unit option C	Contemporary
Unit option D	Commentary

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Devising project	Students plan, devise and evaluate a scene for a purpose and context relevant to the unit.	**Devised scene** Up to 4 minutes (rehearsed) **Planning and evaluation of devised scene** 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
Directorial project	Students plan, make and evaluate a director's brief for an excerpt of a published script relevant to the unit.	**Director's brief** Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media **Planning and evaluation of the director's brief** 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
Performance	Students perform an excerpt of a published script or a devised scene connected to the directorial or devising project.	**Performance** Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes

Economics

General senior subject

The discipline of economics is integral to every aspect of our lives: our employment opportunities, business operations and living standards. The subject challenges us to use evidence and be innovative when solving problems in a world of complex global relationships and trends, where a knowledge of economic forces and flows leads to better decisions. In Economics, decision-making is core: how to allocate and distribute scarce resources to maximise well-being.

Economic literacy is essential for understanding current issues to make informed judgments and participate effectively in society. 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. Economic models and analytical tools are used to investigate and evaluate outcomes to make decisions. In the process, students appreciate ideas, viewpoints and values underlying economic issues.

The field of economics is typically divided into two: microeconomics being the study of individuals, households and businesses; and macroeconomics, the study of economy-wide phenomena. Within this context, students study opportunity costs, economic models and the market forces of demand and supply. These concepts are applied to real-world issues of how and why markets may be modified, and the effects of government strategies and interventions. The final units of the course dissect and interpret the complex nature of international economic relationships and the dynamics of Australia's place in the global economy. This segues to Australian economic management, as students analyse trends and evaluate economic policies.

Curiosity is essential when studying Economics — how can we best use and allocate resources and production, and what are the consequences of trade-offs? Accordingly, learning is centred on an inquiry approach that facilitates reflection and metacognitive awareness. Intellectual rigour is sharpened by the appraisal of a variety of often-contradictory data and information, which tests the role of assumptions in economic models, ideas and perspectives.

In the 21st century, the study of economics develops the transferable skills of critical thinking and questioning of assumptions. As students develop intellectual flexibility, digital literacy and economic thinking skills, they increase the tertiary pathways and opportunities in the workplace open to them.

Economics is based on possibility and optimism. It appeals to students from Humanities and Business, and those interested in the broader relevance of Mathematics, Technology and Science because of their connections with economic forces. The subject positions students to think deeply about the challenges that confront individuals, business and government, and provides students with tools to think creatively beyond what is known and predictable.

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.

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.

Objectives

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

- comprehend economic concepts, principles and models
- analyse economic issues
- evaluate economic outcomes
- create responses that communicate economic meaning to suit the intended purpose.

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** • International trade • Global economic issues	**Contemporary macroeconomics** • Macroeconomic objectives and theory • Economic indicators and past budget stances • Economic management

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Engineering

General senior subject

Engineering includes the study of mechanics, materials science and control technologies through real-world engineering contexts where students engage in problem-based learning. Students learn to explore complex, open-ended problems and develop engineered solutions. They recognise and describe engineering problems, determine solution success criteria, develop and communicate ideas and predict, generate, evaluate and refine real-world-related solutions. Students justify their decision-making and acknowledge the societal, economic and environmental sustainability of their engineered solutions. The problem-based learning framework in Engineering encourages students to become self-directed learners and develop beneficial collaboration and management skills.

Engineering provides students with an opportunity to experience, first-hand and in a practical way, the exciting and dynamic work of real-world engineers. Students learn transferrable 21st century skills that support their life aspirations, including critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information & communication technologies (ICT) skills. The study of Engineering inspires students to become adaptable and resilient. They appreciate the engineer's ability to confidently and purposefully generate solutions that improve the quality of people's lives in an increasingly complex and dynamic technological world.

Pathways

A course of study in Engineering can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of engineering, including, but not limited to, civil, mechanical, mechatronic, electrical, aerospace, mining, process, chemical, marine, biomedical, telecommunications, environmental, micro-nano and systems. The study of engineering will also benefit students wishing to pursue post-school tertiary pathways that lead to careers in architecture, project management, aviation, surveying and spatial sciences.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Engineering fundamentals • Engineering in society • Engineering communication • Introduction to engineering mechanics • Introduction to engineering materials	**Emerging technologies** • Emerging needs in society • Emerging processes, machinery and automation • Emerging materials	**Civil structures** • Civil structures in society • Civil structures and forces • Civil engineering materials	**Machines and mechanisms** • Machines in society • Machines, mechanisms and control • Materials

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Engineered solution	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Engineered solution	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — combination response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

English

General senior subject

The 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 have opportunities to engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences to foster:

- skills to communicate effectively in Standard Australian English for the purposes of responding to and creating literary and non-literary texts
- skills to 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
- enjoyment and appreciation of literary and non-literary texts, the aesthetic use of language, and style
- creative thinking and imagination, by exploring how literary and non-literary texts shape perceptions of the world and enable us to enter the worlds of others
- critical exploration of ways in which literary and non-literary texts may reflect or challenge social and cultural ways of thinking and influence audiences
- empathy for others and appreciation of different perspectives through studying a range of literary and non-literary texts from diverse cultures and periods, including Australian texts by Aboriginal writers and/or Torres Strait Islander writers.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations
- establish and maintain roles of the writer/speaker/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 • Texts in contexts • Language and textual analysis • Responding to and creating texts	**Texts and culture** • Texts in contexts • Language and textual analysis • Responding to and creating texts	**Textual connections** • Conversations about issues in texts • Conversations about concepts in texts.	**Close study of literary texts** • Creative responses to literary texts • Critical responses to literary texts

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Spoken persuasive response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination — extended response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Written response for a public audience	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — extended response	25%

Essential English

Applied senior subject

The 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. The subject encourages students to recognise language and texts as relevant in their lives now and in the future and enables them to understand, accept or challenge the values and attitudes in these texts.

Students have opportunities to engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences 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
- skills to choose generic structures, language, language features and technologies to best convey meaning
- skills to read for meaning and purpose, and to use, critique and appreciate a range of contemporary literary and non-literary texts
- effective use of language to produce texts for a variety of purposes and audiences
- creative and imaginative thinking to explore their own world and the worlds of others
- active and critical interaction with a range of texts, and an awareness of how language positions both them and others
- empathy for others and appreciation of different perspectives through a study of a range of texts from diverse cultures, including Australian texts by Aboriginal writers and/or Torres Strait Islander writers
- enjoyment of contemporary literary and non-literary texts, including digital texts.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- use patterns and conventions of genres to suit particular purposes and audiences
- use appropriate roles and relationships with audiences
- construct and explain representations of identities, places, events and/or concepts
- make use of and explain opinions and/or ideas in texts, according to purpose
- explain how language features and text structures shape meaning and invite particular responses
- select and use subject matter to support perspectives
- sequence subject matter and use mode-appropriate cohesive devices to construct coherent texts
- make language choices according to register informed by purpose, audience and context
- use mode-appropriate language features to achieve particular purposes across modes.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Language that works • Responding to texts • Creating texts	**Texts and human experiences** • Responding to texts • Creating texts	**Language that influences** • Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts • Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences	**Representations and popular culture texts** • Responding to popular culture texts • Creating representations of Australian 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.

Summative assessments

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Spoken response	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Multimodal response
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Common internal assessment (CIA)	Summative internal assessment (IA4): • Written response

Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject

Mathematics is a unique and powerful intellectual discipline that is used to investigate patterns, order, generality and uncertainty. It is a way of thinking in which problems are explored and solved through observation, reflection and logical reasoning. It uses a concise system of communication, with written, symbolic, spoken and visual components. Mathematics is creative, requires initiative and promotes curiosity in an increasingly complex and data-driven world. It is the foundation of all quantitative disciplines.

To prepare students with the knowledge, skills and confidence to participate effectively in the community and the economy requires the development of skills that reflect the demands of the 21st century. Students undertaking Mathematics will develop their critical and creative thinking, oral and written communication, information & communication technologies (ICT) capability, ability to collaborate, and sense of personal and social responsibility — ultimately becoming lifelong learners who demonstrate initiative when facing a challenge. The use of technology to make connections between mathematical theory, practice and application has a positive effect on the development of conceptual understanding and student disposition towards mathematics.

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

The major domains of mathematics in Essential Mathematics are Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance. Teaching and learning builds on the proficiency strands of the P–10 Australian Curriculum. Students develop their conceptual understanding when they undertake tasks that require them to connect mathematical concepts, operations and relations. They will learn to recognise definitions, rules and facts from everyday mathematics and data, and to calculate using appropriate mathematical processes.

Students will benefit from studies in Essential Mathematics because they will develop skills that go beyond the traditional ideas of numeracy. This is achieved through a greater emphasis on estimation, problem-solving and reasoning, which develops students into thinking citizens who interpret and use mathematics to make informed predictions and decisions about personal and financial priorities. Students will see mathematics as applicable to their employability and lifestyles, and develop leadership skills through self-direction and productive engagement in their learning. They will show curiosity and imagination, and appreciate the benefits of technology. Students will gain an appreciation that there is rarely one way of doing things and that real-world mathematics requires adaptability and flexibility.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- recall mathematical knowledge
- use mathematical knowledge
- communicate mathematical knowledge
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions
- solve mathematical problems.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Film, Television & New Media

General senior subject

Film, Television & New Media uses an inquiry learning model, developing critical thinking skills and creative capabilities through the exploration of five key concepts that operate in the contexts of production and use. The key concepts of technologies, representations, audiences, institutions and languages are drawn from a range of contemporary media theories and practices. Students will creatively apply film, television and new media key concepts to individually and collaboratively make moving-image media products, and will investigate and respond to moving-image media content and production contexts.

Film, television and new media are our primary sources of information and entertainment. They are important channels for educational and cultural exchange, and are fundamental to our self-expression and representation as individuals and as communities. Engaging meaningfully in local and global participatory media cultures enables us to understand and express ourselves. Through making and responding to moving-image media products, students will develop a respect for diverse perspectives and a critical awareness of the expressive, functional and creative potential of moving-image media in a diverse range of global contexts.

By studying Film, Television & New Media, students will develop knowledge and skills in creative thinking, communication, collaboration, planning, critical analysis, and digital and ethical citizenship. They will develop the necessary critical and creative skills to reflect on and appreciate Australian and global cultures and make sense of what they see and experience. Film, Television & New Media will equip students for a future of unimagined possibilities with highly transferable and flexible thinking and communication skills.

Pathways

The processes and practices of Film, Television & New Media, such as project-based learning and creative problem-solving, develop transferable 21st century skills that are highly valued in many areas of employment. Organisations increasingly seek employees who demonstrate work-related creativity, innovative thinking and diversity. A course of study in Film, Television & New Media can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of film, television and media, and more broadly, in creative industries, cultural institutions, advertising, administration and management, communications, design, marketing, education, film and television, public relations, research, science and technology.

Objectives

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

- design moving-image media products
- create moving-image media products
- resolve film, television and new media ideas, elements and processes
- apply literacy skills
- analyse moving-image media products
- evaluate film, television and new media products, practices and viewpoints.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Foundation • Technologies • Institutions • Languages	**Stories** • Representations • Audiences • Languages	**Participation** • Technologies • Audiences • Institutions	**Artistry** • Technologies • Representations • Languages

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Case study investigation</td><td>15%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Stylistic production</td><td rowspan="2">35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Multi-platform content project</td><td>25%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 25%
• Examination — extended response</td></tr>
</table>

Food & Nutrition

General senior subject

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

Food & Nutrition is a developmental course of study. In Unit 1, students develop an understanding of the chemical and functional properties of vitamins, minerals and protein-based food, as well as sensory profiling, food safety, spoilage and preservation. In Unit 2, students explore consumer food drivers, sensory profiling, labelling and food safety, and the development of food formulations. In Unit 3, students develop knowledge about the chemical, functional and sensory properties of carbohydrate- and fat-based food, and food safety, food preservation techniques and spoilage. In Unit 4, students focus on the investigation of problems for nutrition consumer markets and develop solutions for these while improving safety, nutrition, transparency and accessibility, as well as considering the wider impacts and implications of solutions.

Using a problem-solving process in Food and Nutrition, students learn to apply their food science, nutrition and technologies knowledge to solve real-world food and nutrition problems. Students learn to explore complex, open-ended problems and develop food and nutrition solutions. They recognise and describe problems, determine solution success criteria, develop and communicate ideas and generate, evaluate and refine real-world-related solutions. Students justify their decision-making and acknowledge the societal, economic and environmental sustainability of their food and nutrition solutions. The problem-based learning framework in Food and Nutrition encourages students to become self-directed learners and develop beneficial collaboration and management skills.

Food & Nutrition is inclusive of students' needs, interests and aspirations. It challenges students to think about, respond to, and create solutions for contemporary problems in food and nutrition. Students will become enterprising individuals and make discerning decisions about the safe development and use of technologies in the local and global fields of food and nutrition.

In Food & Nutrition, students learn transferable 21st century skills that support their aspirations, including critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information & communication technologies (ICT) skills. Students become adaptable and resilient through their problem-solving learning experiences. These skills enable students to innovate and collaborate with people in the fields of science, technology, engineering and health to create solutions to contemporary problems in food and nutrition.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- recognise and describe food and nutrition facts and principles
- explain food and nutrition ideas and problems
- analyse problems, information and data

- determine solution requirements and criteria
- synthesise information and data
- generate solutions to provide data to determine the feasibility of the solution
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations for enhancement
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Food science of vitamins, minerals and protein • Introduction to the food system • Vitamins and minerals • Protein	**Food drivers and emerging trends** • Consumer food drivers • Sensory profiling • Food safety and labelling • Food formulation for consumers	**Food science of carbohydrate and fat** • Carbohydrate • Fat	**Food solution development for nutrition consumer markets** • Formulation and reformulation for nutrition consumer markets • Nutrition consumer markets

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Food & Nutrition solution	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Food & Nutrition solution	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

Furnishing 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.

Furnishing Skills includes the study of the manufacturing and furnishing industry's practices and production processes through students' application in, and through trade learning contexts. Industry practices are used by furnishing 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 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 in manufacturing tasks supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to future employment opportunities in the domestic, commercial and bespoke furnishing industries. Students learn to recognise and apply industry practices, interpret drawings and technical information and demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes using hand/power tools and machinery. They 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 Furnishing Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in the furnishing industry. With additional training and experience, potential employment opportunities may be found in furnishing trades as, for example, a furniture-maker, wood machinist, cabinet-maker, polisher, shopfitter, upholsterer, furniture restorer, picture framer, floor finisher or glazier.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Furnishing Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Furniture-making
Unit option B	Cabinet-making
Unit option C	Interior furnishing
Unit option D	Production in the domestic furniture industry
Unit option E	Production in the commercial furniture industry
Unit option F	Production in the bespoke furniture industry

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students perform a practical demonstration when manufacturing a unit context artefact and reflect on industry practices, and production skills and procedures.	**Practical demonstration** Practical demonstration: the skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes **Documentation** Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students manufacture a product and document the manufacturing process.	**Product** Product: 1 unit-specific product manufactured using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes **Manufacturing process** Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

General Mathematics

General senior subject

Mathematics is a unique and powerful intellectual discipline that is used to investigate patterns, order, generality and uncertainty. It is a way of thinking in which problems are explored and solved through observation, reflection and logical reasoning. It uses a concise system of communication, with written, symbolic, spoken and visual components. Mathematics is creative, requires initiative and promotes curiosity in an increasingly complex and data-driven world. It is the foundation of all quantitative disciplines.

To prepare students with the knowledge, skills and confidence to participate effectively in the community and the economy requires the development of skills that reflect the demands of the 21st century. Students undertaking Mathematics will develop their critical and creative thinking, oral and written communication, information & communication technologies (ICT) capability, ability to collaborate, and sense of personal and social responsibility — ultimately becoming lifelong learners who demonstrate initiative when facing a challenge. The use of technology to make connections between mathematical theory, practice and application has a positive effect on the development of conceptual understanding and student disposition towards mathematics.

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

The major domains of mathematics in General Mathematics are Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics and Networks and matrices, building on the content of the P–10 Australian Curriculum. Learning reinforces prior knowledge and further develops 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.

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. It incorporates a practical approach that equips learners for their needs as future citizens. Students will learn to ask appropriate questions, map out pathways, reason about complex solutions, set up models and communicate in different forms. They will experience the relevance of mathematics to their daily lives, communities and cultural backgrounds. They will develop the ability to understand, analyse and take action regarding social issues in their world. When students gain skill and self-assurance, when they understand the content and when they evaluate their success by using and transferring their knowledge, they develop a mathematical mindset.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- recall mathematical knowledge
- use mathematical knowledge
- communicate mathematical knowledge
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions
- solve mathematical problems.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20%
Problem-solving and modelling task</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Examination — short response</td><td>15%</td><td>Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Examination — short response</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 50%
• Examination — combination response</td></tr>
</table>

Geography

General senior subject

Geography teaches us about the significance of 'place' and 'space' in understanding our world. These two concepts are foundational to the discipline, with the concepts of environment, interconnection, sustainability, scale and change building on this foundation. By observing and measuring spatial, environmental, economic, political, social and cultural factors, geography provides a way of thinking about contemporary challenges and opportunities.

Teaching and learning in Geography are underpinned by inquiry, through which students investigate places in Australia and across the globe. When students think geographically, they observe, gather, organise, analyse and present data and information across a range of scales.

Fieldwork is central to the study of Geography. It provides authentic opportunities for students to engage in real-world applications of geographical skills and thinking, including the collection and representation of data. Fieldwork also encourages participation in collaborative learning and engagement with the world in which students live.

Spatial technologies are also core components of contemporary geography. These technologies provide a real-world experience of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM), allowing students to interact with particular geographic phenomena through dynamic, three-dimensional representations that take the familiar form of maps. The skills of spatial visualisation, representation and analysis are highly valued in an increasingly digital and globalised world.

In Geography, students engage in a range of learning experiences that develop their geographical skills and thinking through the exploration of geographical challenges and their effects on people, places and the environment. Students are exposed to a variety of contemporary problems and challenges affecting people and places across the globe, at a range of scales. These challenges include responding to risk in hazard zones, planning sustainable places, managing land cover transformations and planning for population change.

This course of study enables students to appreciate and promote a more sustainable way of life. Through analysing and applying geographical knowledge, students develop an understanding of the complexities involved in sustainable planning and management practices. Geography aims to encourage students to become informed and adaptable so they develop the skills required to interpret global concerns and make genuine and creative contributions to society. It contributes to their development as global citizens who recognise the challenges of sustainability and the implications for their own and others' lives.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- explain geographical processes
- comprehend geographic patterns
- analyse geographical data and information
- apply geographical understanding
- propose action
- communicate geographical understanding using appropriate forms of geographical communication

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Health

General senior subject

The Health syllabus provides students with a contextualised strengths-based inquiry of the various determinants that create and promote lifelong health, learning and active citizenship. Drawing from the health, behavioural, social and physical sciences, the Health syllabus offers students an action, advocacy and evaluation-oriented curriculum. Embedded in Health is the Health inquiry model that provides the conceptual framework for this syllabus.

The Health syllabus is developmental and becomes increasingly more complex across the four units through the use of the Health inquiry model. This syllabus is underpinned by a salutogenic (strengths-based) approach, which focuses on how health resources are accessed and enhanced. Resilience as a personal health resource in Unit 1, establishes key teaching and learning concepts, which build capacity for the depth of understanding over the course of study. Unit 2 focuses on the role and influence of peers and family as resources through one topic selected from two choices: Elective topic 1: Alcohol, or Elective topic 2: Body image. Unit 3 explores the role of the community in shaping resources through one topic selected from three choices: Elective topic 1: Homelessness, Elective topic 2: Transport safety, or Elective topic 3: Anxiety. The culminating unit challenges students to investigate and evaluate innovations that influence respectful relationships to help them navigate the post-schooling life course transition.

Health uses an inquiry approach informed by the critical analysis of health information to investigate sustainable health change at personal, peer, family and community levels. Students define and understand broad health topics, which they reframe into specific contextualised health issues for further investigation. Students plan, implement, evaluate and reflect on action strategies that mediate, enable and advocate change through health promotion.

Studying Health will highlight the value and dynamic nature of the discipline, alongside the purposeful processes and empathetic approach needed to enact change. The investigative skills required to understand complex issues and problems will enable interdisciplinary learning, and prepare students for further study and a diverse range of career pathways. The development of problem-solving and decision-making skills will serve to enable learning now and in the future.

The health industry is currently experiencing strong growth and is recognised as the largest industry for new employment in Australia, with continued expansion predicted due to ageing population trends. A demand for individualised health care services increases the need for health-educated people who can solve problems and contribute to improved health outcomes across the lifespan at individual, family, local, national and global levels. The preventive health agenda is future-focused to develop 21st century skills, empowering students to be critical and creative thinkers, with strong communication and collaboration skills equipped with a range of personal, social and ICT skills.

Pathways

A course of study in Health can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of health science, public health, health education, allied health, nursing and medical professions.

Objectives

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

- recognise and describe information about health-related topics and issues
- comprehend and use the Health inquiry model
- analyse and interpret information to draw conclusions about health-related topics and issues
- critique information to distinguish determinants that influence health status
- investigate and synthesise information to develop action strategies
- evaluate and reflect on implemented action strategies to justify recommendations that mediate, advocate and enable health promotion
- organise information for particular purposes
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Resilience as a personal health resource	**Peers and family as resources for healthy living** • Alcohol and other drugs (elective) • Body image (elective)	**Community as a resource for healthy living** • Homelessness (elective) • Transport safety (elective) • Anxiety (elective)	**Respectful relationships in the post-schooling transition**

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Industrial Graphics 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 used by Australian manufacturing and construction industries to produce products. The manufacturing and construction industries transform raw materials into products required by society. This adds value for both enterprises and consumers. Australia has strong manufacturing and construction industries that continue to provide employment opportunities.

Industrial Graphics Skills includes the study of industry practices and drawing production processes through students' application in, and through a variety of industry-related learning contexts. Industry practices are used by enterprises to manage drawing production processes and the associated manufacture or construction of products from raw materials. Drawing production processes include the drawing skills and procedures required to produce industry-specific technical drawings and graphical representations. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet client expectations of drawing standards.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to future employment opportunities in the building and construction, engineering and furnishing industrial sectors. Students learn to interpret drawings and technical information, and select and demonstrate manual and computerised drawing skills and procedures. The majority of learning is done through drafting tasks that relate to business and industry. They work with each other to solve problems and complete practical work.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Industrial Graphics Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Drafting for residential building
Unit option B	Computer-aided manufacturing drafting
Unit option C	Computer-aided drafting — modelling
Unit option D	Graphics for the construction industry
Unit option E	Graphics for the engineering industry
Unit option F	Graphics for the furnishing industry

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students perform a practical demonstration of drafting and reflect on industry practices, skills and drawing procedures.	**Practical demonstration of drafting** Drawings: the drafting skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes **Documentation** Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students draft in response to a provided client brief and technical information.	**Unit-specific product** Drawings: drawings drafted using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes **Drawing process** Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

Information & Communication Technology

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, is it important to develop the knowledge, understanding and skills associated with information technology to support a growing need for digital literacy and specialist information and communication technology skills in the workforce. Across business, industry, government, education and leisure sectors, rapidly changing industry practices and processes create corresponding vocational opportunities in Australia and around the world.

Information & Communication Technology includes the study of industry practices and ICT processes through students' application in and through a variety of industry-related learning contexts. Industry practices are used by enterprises to manage ICT product development processes to ensure high-quality outcomes, with alignment to relevant local and universal standards and requirements. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet client expectations and product specifications.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to information and communication technology sectors and future employment opportunities. Students learn to interpret client briefs and technical information, and select and demonstrate skills using hardware and software to develop ICT products. The majority of learning is done through prototyping tasks that relate to business and industry, and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete practical work.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- demonstrate practices, skills and processes
- interpret client briefs and technical information
- select practices and processes
- sequence processes
- evaluate processes and products
- adapt processes and products.

Structure

Information & Communication Technology is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Robotics
Unit option B	App development
Unit option C	Audio and video production
Unit option D	Layout and publishing
Unit option E	Digital imaging and modelling
Unit option F	Web development

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Information & Communication Technology are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Product proposal	Students produce a prototype for a product proposal in response to a client brief and technical information.	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students produce a product prototype in response to a client brief and technical information.	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media that includes a demonstration of the product prototype

Japanese
General senior subject

The need to communicate is the foundation for all language development. People use language to achieve their personal communicative needs — to express, exchange, interpret and negotiate meaning, and to understand the world around them. The central goal for additional language acquisition is communication. Students do not simply learn a language — they participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Additional language acquisition provides students with opportunities to reflect on their understanding of a language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages. Communicating with people from Japanese-speaking communities provides insight into the purpose and nature of language and promotes greater sensitivity to, and understanding of, linguistic structures, including the linguistic structures of English. As students develop the ability to explore cultural diversity and similarities between another language and their own, this engagement with other languages and cultures fosters intercultural understanding.

Language acquisition occurs in social and cultural settings. It involves communicating across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes, in a manner appropriate to context. As students experience and evaluate a range of different text types, they reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions. This informs their capacity to create texts for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.

Central to the capacity to evaluate and create texts are the skills of critical and creative thinking, intellectual flexibility and problem-solving. Acquiring an additional language provides the opportunity to develop these interrelated skills, and requires students to use language in a meaningful way through the exchange of information, ideas and perspectives relevant to their life experiences.

For exchanges to be relevant and useful, additional language acquisition must position students at the centre of their own learning. When students communicate their own aspirations, values, opinions, ideas and relationships, the personalisation of each student's learning creates a stronger connection with the language. Activities and tasks are developed to fit within the student's life experience.

The ability to communicate in an additional language such as Japanese is an important 21st century skill. Students develop knowledge, understanding and skills that enable successful participation in a global society. Communication in an additional language expands students' horizons and opportunities as national and global citizens.

Additional language acquisition contributes to and enriches intellectual, educational, linguistic, metacognitive, personal, social and cultural development. It requires intellectual discipline and systematic approaches to learning, which are characterised by effective planning and organisation, incorporating processes of self-management and self-monitoring.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions
- apply knowledge of language elements of Japanese to construct meaning
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions and perspectives
- communicate using contextually appropriate Japanese.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
私のくらし — My world • Family/carers • Peers • Education	**私達の世界をたんけんする — Exploring our world** • Travel and exploration • Social customs • Japanese influences around the world	**私達の社会、文化とアイデンティティー— Our society; culture and identity** • Lifestyles and leisure • The arts, entertainment and sports • Groups in society	**私の現在と将来 — My present; my future** • The present • Future choices

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — short response	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Multimodal presentation and interview	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	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. 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. An understanding of legal processes and concepts enables citizens to be better informed and able to constructively question and contribute to the improvement of laws and legal processes. This is important as the law is dynamic and evolving, based on values, customs and norms that are challenged by technology, society and global influences.

Legal Studies explores the role and development of law in response to current issues. The subject starts with the foundations of law and explores the criminal justice process through to punishment and sentencing. Students then study the civil justice system, focusing on contract law and negligence. With increasing complexity, students critically examine issues of governance that are the foundation of the Australian and Queensland legal systems, before they explore contemporary issues of law reform and change. The study finishes with considering Australian and international human rights issues. Throughout the course, students analyse issues and evaluate how the rule of law, justice and equity can be achieved in contemporary contexts.

The primary skills of inquiry, critical thinking, problem-solving and reasoning empower Legal Studies students to make informed and ethical decisions and recommendations. Learning is based on an inquiry approach that develops reflection skills and metacognitive awareness. Through inquiry, students identify and describe legal issues, explore information and data, analyse, evaluate to propose recommendations, and create responses that convey legal meaning. They improve their research skills by using information and communication technology (ICT) and databases to access research, commentary, case law and legislation. Students analyse legal information to determine the nature and scope of the legal issue and examine different or opposing views, which are evaluated against legal criteria. These are critical skills that allow students to think strategically in the 21st century.

Knowledge of the law enables students to have confidence in approaching and accessing the legal system and provides them with an appreciation of the influences that shape the system. Legal knowledge empowers students to make constructive judgments on, and knowledgeable commentaries about, the law and its processes. Students examine and justify viewpoints involved in legal issues, while also developing respect for diversity. Legal Studies satisfies interest and curiosity as students question, explore and discuss tensions between changing social values, justice and equitable outcomes.

Legal Studies enables students to appreciate how the legal system is relevant to them and their communities. The subject enhances students' abilities to contribute in an informed and considered way to legal challenges and change, both in Australia and globally.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Literature

General senior subject

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

Students have opportunities to engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences to foster:

- skills to communicate effectively in Standard Australian English for the purposes of responding to and creating literary texts
- skills to make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies to participate actively in the dialogue and detail of literary analysis and the creation of imaginative and analytical texts in a range of modes, mediums and forms
- enjoyment and appreciation of literary texts and the aesthetic use of language, and style
- creative thinking and imagination by exploring how literary texts shape perceptions of the world and enable us to enter the worlds of others
- critical exploration of ways in which literary texts may reflect or challenge social and cultural ways of thinking and influence audiences
- empathy for others and appreciation of different perspectives through studying a range of literary texts from diverse cultures and periods, including Australian texts by Aboriginal writers and/or Torres Strait Islander writers.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations
- establish and maintain roles of the writer/speaker/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
Introduction to literary studies • Ways literary texts are received and responded to • How textual choices affect readers • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Intertextuality** • Ways literary texts connect with each other — genre, concepts and contexts • Ways literary texts connect with each other — style and structure • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Literature and identity** • Relationship between language, culture and identity in literary texts • Power of language to represent ideas, events and people • Creating analytical and imaginative texts	**Independent explorations** • Dynamic nature of literary interpretation • Close examination of style, structure and subject matter • Creating analytical and imaginative texts

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject

Mathematics is a unique and powerful intellectual discipline that is used to investigate patterns, order, generality and uncertainty. It is a way of thinking in which problems are explored and solved through observation, reflection and logical reasoning. It uses a concise system of communication, with written, symbolic, spoken and visual components. Mathematics is creative, requires initiative and promotes curiosity in an increasingly complex and data-driven world. It is the foundation of all quantitative disciplines.

To prepare students with the knowledge, skills and confidence to participate effectively in the community and the economy requires the development of skills that reflect the demands of the 21st century. Students undertaking Mathematics will develop their critical and creative thinking, oral and written communication, information & communication technologies (ICT) capability, ability to collaborate, and sense of personal and social responsibility — ultimately becoming lifelong learners who demonstrate initiative when facing a challenge. The use of technology to make connections between mathematical theory, practice and application has a positive effect on the development of conceptual understanding and student disposition towards mathematics.

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

The major domains of mathematics in Mathematical Methods are Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics. Topics 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. The ability to translate written, numerical, algebraic, symbolic and graphical information from one representation to another is a vital part of learning in Mathematical Methods.

Students who undertake Mathematical Methods will 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. Through solving problems and developing models, they will appreciate that mathematics and statistics are dynamic tools that are critically important in the 21st century.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- recall mathematical knowledge
- use mathematical knowledge
- communicate mathematical knowledge
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions
- solve mathematical problems.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Surds, algebra, functions and probability • Surds and quadratic functions • Binomial expansion and cubic functions • Functions and relations • Trigonometric functions • Probability	**Calculus and further functions** • Exponential functions • Logarithms and logarithmic functions • Introduction to differential calculus • Applications of differential calculus • Further differentiation	**Further calculus and introduction to statistics** • Differentiation of exponential and logarithmic functions • Differentiation of trigonometric functions and differentiation rules • Further applications of differentiation • Introduction to integration • Discrete random variables	**Further calculus, trigonometry and statistics** • Further integration • Trigonometry • Continuous random variables and the normal distribution • Sampling and proportions • Interval estimates for proportions

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Media 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.

Media arts refers to art-making and artworks composed and transmitted through film, television, radio, print, gaming and web-based media. Students explore the role of the media in reflecting and shaping society's values, attitudes and beliefs. They learn to be ethical and responsible users and creators of digital technologies and to be aware of the social, environmental and legal impacts of their actions and practices.

When responding, students use analytical processes to identify individual, community or global problems and develop plans and designs for media artworks. They use reasoning and decision-making to justify their choices, reflecting and evaluating on the success of their own and others' art-making. When making, students demonstrate knowledge and understanding of media arts practices to communicate artistic intention. They gain an appreciation of how media artworks connect ideas and purposes with audiences. Students develop competency with and independent selection of modes, media technologies and media techniques as they make design products and media artworks, synthesising ideas developed through the responding phase.

Pathways

Media Arts in Practice students develop the necessary knowledge, understanding and skills required for emerging careers in a dynamic and creative field that is constantly adapting to new technologies. Learning is connected to relevant arts industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe arts workers, who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete project-based work.

A course of study in Media Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a dynamic, creative and global media industry that is constantly adapting to new technologies, as well as more broadly in fields such as education, marketing, humanities, recreation, health and science.

Objectives

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

- use media arts practices
- plan media artworks
- communicate ideas
- evaluate media artworks.

Structure

Media 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	Personal viewpoints
Unit option B	Representations
Unit option C	Community
Unit option D	Persuasion

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students make and evaluate a design product and plan a media artwork that reflects a purpose and context relevant to the unit.	**Design product** Design product must represent: • Variable requirements, dependent on selected pre-production format and the length or requirements of the media artwork (see response requirements for 'Media artwork' below). **Planning and evaluation of design product** 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
Media artwork	Students implement the design product from the project to make a media artwork relevant to the unit.	**Media artwork** One of the following: • Audio: up to 3 minutes • Moving image: up to 3 minutes • Still image: up to 4 media artwork/s

Modern History

General senior subject

Modern History is a discipline-based subject where students examine traces of humanity's recent past so they may form their own views about the Modern World since 1750. Through Modern History, students' curiosity and imagination is invigorated while their appreciation of civilisation is broadened and deepened. Students consider different perspectives and learn that interpretations and explanations of events and developments in the past are contestable and tentative. Modern History distinguishes itself from other subjects by enabling students to empathise with others and make meaningful connections between what existed previously, and the world being lived in today — all of which may help build a better tomorrow.

Modern History has two main aims. First, Modern History seeks to have students gain historical knowledge and understanding about some of the main forces that have contributed to the development of the Modern World. Second, Modern History aims to have students engage in historical thinking and form a historical consciousness in relation to these same forces. Both aims complement and build on the learning covered in the Australian Curriculum: History 7–10. The first aim is achieved through the thematic organisation of Modern History around four of the forces that have helped to shape the Modern World — ideas, movements, national experiences and international experiences. In each unit, students explore the nature, origins, development, legacies and contemporary significance of the force being examined. The second aim is achieved through the rigorous application of historical concepts and historical skills across the syllabus. To fulfil both aims, engagement with a historical inquiry process is integral and results in students devising historical questions and conducting research, analysing, evaluating and synthesising evidence from historical sources, and communicating the outcomes of their historical thinking.

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

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:

- devise historical questions and conduct research
- comprehend terms, concepts and issues
- analyse evidence from historical sources
- evaluate evidence from historical sources
- synthesise evidence from historical sources
- communicate to suit purpose.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the Modern World Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit: • Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s (First Fleet arrives in Australia – Caledon Bay Crisis ends) • Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789 (Encyclopédie published – French Revolution begins) • Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s (Spinning Jenny invented – Kinetoscope developed) • American Revolution, 1763–1783 (French and Indian War ends – Treaty of Paris signed) • French Revolution, 1789–1799 (Estates General meets – New Consulate established) • Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914 (Second Anglo-Sikh War begins – World War I begins) • Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912 (Meiji Government established – Emperor Meiji dies) • Boxer Rebellion and its aftermath, 1900–1911 (Boxer militancy in Pingyuan begins – overthrow of the Qing Dynasty) • Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s (Bloody Sunday takes place – Russian Civil War ends) • Xinhai Revolution and its aftermath, 1911–	**Movements in the Modern World** Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit: • Empowerment of First Nations Australians since 1938 (first Day of Mourning protest takes place) • Independence movement in India, 1857–1947 (Sepoy Rebellion begins – Indian Independence Act 1947 becomes law) • Workers' movement since the 1860s (Great Shoemakers Strike in New England begins) • Women's movement since 1893 (Women's suffrage in New Zealand becomes law) • May Fourth Movement in China and its aftermath, 1919–1930s (Student protests at Beijing University begin – the New Life Movement begins) • Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962 (demonstrations in Setif begin – Algerian independence declared) • Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 (Vietnamese independence declared – Saigon falls to North Vietnamese forces) • Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 (apartheid laws start – apartheid laws end)	**National experiences in the Modern World** Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit: • Australia since 1901 (Federation of Australia) • United Kingdom since 1901 (Edwardian Era begins) • France, 1799–1815 (Coup of 18 Brumaire begins – Hundred Days end) • New Zealand since 1841 (separate colony of New Zealand established) • Germany since 1914 (World War I begins) • United States of America, 1917–1945 (entry into World War I – World War II ends) • Soviet Union, 1920s–1945 (Russian Civil War ends – World War II ends) • Japan since 1931 (invasion of Manchuria begins) • China since 1931 (invasion of Manchuria begins) • Indonesia since 1942 (Japanese occupation begins) • India since 1947 (Indian Independence Act of 1947 becomes law) • Israel since 1917 (announcement of the Balfour Declaration) • South Korea since 1948 (Republic of Korea begins).	**International experiences in the Modern World** Schools select one of the following topics to study in this unit: • Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 (World War II in the Pacific ends) • Search for collective peace and security since 1815 (Concert of Europe begins) • Trade and commerce between nations since 1833 (Treaty of Amity and Commerce between Siam and the United States of America signed) • Mass migrations since 1848 (California Gold Rush begins) • Information Age since 1936 (On Computable Numbers published) • Genocides and ethnic cleansings since the 1930s (Holocaust begins) • Nuclear Age since 1945 (first atomic bomb detonated) • Cold War and its aftermath, 1945–2014 (Yalta Conference begins – Russo-Ukrainian War begins) • Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948 (Arab-Israeli War begins) • Cultural globalisation since 1956 (international broadcast of the 1956 Summer Olympics in Melbourne takes place) • Space exploration since the 1950s (publication of articles focused on space travel) • Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982 (United Nations Working

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
1916 (Wuchang Uprising begins – death of Yuan Shikai) • Iranian Revolution and its aftermath, 1977–1980s (anti-Shah demonstrations take place – Iran becomes an Islamic Republic) • Arab Spring since 2010 (Tunisian Revolution begins) • Alternative topic for Unit 1.	• African-American civil rights movement since 1954 (judgment in Brown v. Board of Education delivered) • Environmental movement since the 1960s (Silent Spring published) • LGBTQIA+ civil rights movement since 1969 (Stonewall Riots begin) • Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988 (People Power Uprising begins) • Alternative topic for Unit 2.		Group on Indigenous Populations established) • Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984 (Brighton Hotel bombing takes place). Schools select one of the topic options that has been nominated by the QCAA for the external assessment and has not been studied in Topic 1. Schools will be notified of the topic options at least two years before the external assessment is implemented.

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Music

General senior subject

Music is a unique art form that uses sound and silence as a means of personal expression. It allows for the expression of the intellect, imagination and emotion and the exploration of values. Music occupies a significant place in everyday life of all cultures and societies, serving social, cultural, celebratory, political and educational roles.

The study of music combines the development of cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains through making and responding to music. The development of musicianship through making (composition and performance) and responding (musicology) is at the centre of the study of music.

Through composition, students use music elements and concepts, applying their knowledge and understanding of compositional devices to create new music works. Students resolve music ideas to convey meaning and/or emotion to an audience.

Through performance, students sing and play music, demonstrating their practical music skills through refining solo and/or ensemble performances. Students realise music ideas through the demonstration and interpretation of music elements and concepts to convey meaning and/or emotion to an audience.

In musicology, students analyse the use of music elements and concepts in a variety of contexts, styles and genres. They evaluate music through the synthesis of analytical information to justify a viewpoint.

In an age of change, Music has the means to prepare students for a future of unimagined possibilities; in Music, students develop highly transferable skills and the capacity for flexible thinking and doing. Literacy in Music is an essential skill for both musician and audience, and learning in Music prepares students to engage in a multimodal world. The study of Music provides students with opportunities for intellectual and personal growth, and to make a contribution to the culture of their community. Students develop the capacity for working independently and collaboratively, reflecting authentic practices of music performers, composers and audiences.

Pathways

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of music, and more broadly, in creative industries, cultural institutions, administration and management, health, communications, education, public relations, research, science and technology. As more organisations value work-related creativity and diversity, the processes and practices of Music develop 21st century skills essential for many areas of employment. Specifically, the study of Music helps students develop creative and critical thinking, collaboration and communication skills, personal and social skills, and digital literacy — all of which is sought after in modern workplaces.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Designs 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?	**Identities** Through inquiry learning, the following is explored: How do musicians use their understanding of music elements, concepts and practices to communicate cultural, political, social and personal identities when performing, composing and responding to music?	**Innovations** Through inquiry learning, the following is explored: How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?	**Narratives** Through inquiry learning, the following is explored: 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).

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Performance</td><td>20%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Project</td><td rowspan="2">35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Composition</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 25%
• Examination — extended response</td></tr>
</table>

Music Extension

General senior subject

The Music Extension syllabus should be read in conjunction with the Music syllabus. In Music Extension, students follow an individual program of study designed to continue the development of refined musicianship skills. Music Extension encourages students to investigate music concepts and ideas relevant to their specialisation.

In the **Composition specialisation** (making), students create and resolve new music works. They demonstrate use of music concepts and manipulate music concepts to express meaning and/or emotion to an audience through resolved compositions.

In the **Musicology specialisation** (responding), students investigate and analyse music works and ideas. They synthesise analytical information about music, and document sources and references about music to support research.

In the **Performance specialisation** (making), students realise music works, demonstrating technical skills and understanding. They make decisions about music, interpret music elements and concepts, and realise music ideas in their performances.

Music Extension prepares students for a future of unimagined possibilities, helping them to become self-motivated and emotionally aware. As a unique means of expression, music makes a profound contribution to personal, social and cultural identities. Students develop transversal skills, becoming adaptable and innovative problem-solvers and collaborative team members who make informed decisions. As enquirers, students develop their ability to analyse and critically evaluate. Literacy in Music Extension is an essential skill for composers, musicologists and performers, and learning in Music Extension prepares students to engage in a multimodal world.

Pathways

A course of study in Music Extension can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of music, and more broadly, in creative industries, cultural institutions, administration and management, health, communications, education, public relations, research, science and technology.

Objectives

Common objectives

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

- analyse music
- apply literacy skills
- evaluate music.

Specialist objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **composition** will also:

- apply compositional devices
- manipulate music elements and concepts
- resolve music ideas.

By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **musicology** will also:

- express meaning or ideas about music
- investigate music and ideas about music
- synthesise information.

By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **performance** will also:

- apply technical skills
- interpret music elements and concepts
- realise music ideas.

Structure

Unit 3	Unit 4
Explore • Key idea 1: Initiate best practice • Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice	**Emerge** • Key idea 3: Independent best practice

Assessment

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

Note: The Summative external assessment (EA): Examination — extended response is the same assessment for all three specialisations.

Summative assessments — Composition specialisation

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

Summative assessments — Musicology specialisation

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation 1	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Musicology project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation 2	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

Summative assessments — Performance specialisation

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

Music 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.

Music is a unique aural art form that uses sound and silence as a means of personal expression. It is a powerful medium because it affects a wide range of human activities, including personal, social, cultural and entertainment pursuits. Making music, becoming part of music and arts communities, and interacting with practising musicians and artists nurtures students' creative thinking and problem-solving skills as they follow processes from conception to realisation and express music ideas of personal significance.

In Music in Practice, students are involved in making (composing and performing) and responding by exploring and engaging with music practices in class, school and the community. They gain practical, technical and listening skills and make choices to communicate through their music. Through music activities, students have opportunities to engage individually and in groups to express music ideas that serve purposes and contexts. This fosters creativity, helps students develop problem-solving skills, and heightens their imaginative, emotional, aesthetic, analytical and reflective experiences.

Students learn about workplace health and safety issues relevant to the music industry and effective work practices that foster a positive work ethic, the ability to work as part of a team, and project management skills. They are exposed to authentic music practices that reflect the real-world practices of composers, performers, and audiences. They learn to view the world from different perspectives, experiment with different ways of sharing ideas and feelings, gain confidence and self-esteem, and contribute to the social and cultural lives of their school and local community.

Pathways

The discipline and commitment required in music-making provides students with opportunities for personal growth and development of lifelong learning skills. Learning in Music in Practice 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.

A course of study in Music in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment across a range of fields such as creative industries, education, venue and event management, advertising, communications, humanities, health, sciences and technology.

Objectives

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

- use music practices
- plan music works
- communicate ideas
- evaluate music works.

Structure

Music 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	Music of today
Unit option B	The cutting edge
Unit option C	Building your brand
Unit option D	‘Live’ on stage!

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Composition	Students make a composition that is relevant to the purpose and context of the unit.	**Composition** Composition: up to 3 minutes, or equivalent section of a larger work
Performance	Students perform music that is relevant to the unit focus.	**Performance** Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes
Project	Students plan, make and evaluate a composition or performance relevant to the unit focus.	**Composition** Composition: up to 3 minutes, or equivalent section of a larger work OR **Performance** Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes AND **Planning and evaluation of composition or performance** 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

Philosophy & Reason

General senior subject

Philosophy & Reason combines the discipline of philosophy with the associated methodology of critical reasoning and logic. The study of philosophy allows students to recognise the relevance of various philosophies to different political, ethical, religious and scientific positions. It also allows them to realise that decisions in these areas are the result of the acceptance of certain ideas and specific modes of reasoning. In addition, critical reasoning and logic provide knowledge, skills and understanding so students are able to engage with, examine and analyse classical and contemporary ideas and issues. The study of philosophy enables students to make rational arguments, espouse viewpoints and engage in informed discourse. In Philosophy & Reason, students learn to understand and use reasoning to develop coherent world-views and to reflect upon the nature of their own decisions as well as their responses to the views of others.

Through the study of Philosophy & Reason, students collaboratively investigate philosophical ideas that have shaped and continue to influence contemporary society. These ideas include what it means to be human, how we understand the role of reason in our individual and collective lives and how we think about and care for each other and the world around us.

Students analyse arguments from a variety of sources and contexts as they develop an understanding of what constitutes effective reasoning. They formalise arguments and choose appropriate techniques of reasoning to attempt to solve problems. The collaborative nature of philosophical inquiry is an essential component for students to understand and develop norms of effective thinking and to value and seek a range of ideas beyond their own.

A course of study in Philosophy & Reason specifically focuses on the development of transferable thinking skills such as analysis, evaluation and justification, and an appreciation of the values of inquiry such as clarity, accuracy, precision and coherence; students are thus well prepared for post-school participation in a wide range of fields. Students learn to value plurality in terms of perspectives and world-views as a necessary condition for human progress. Studying Philosophy & Reason provides students with the skills of collaboration and communication that are essential components of informed participation in the 21st century.

Pathways

A course of study in Philosophy & Reason can establish a basis for further education and employment in a broad range of fields, including business, defence, education, ethics, health sciences, journalism, law, politics, professional writing, psychology and research.

Objectives

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

- define and use terminology
- explain concepts, methods, principles and theories
- interpret and analyse arguments, ideas and information
- organise and synthesise ideas and information to construct arguments
- evaluate claims and arguments inherent in theories and views
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Fundamentals of reason • Fundamentals of reason	**Reason in philosophy** • Philosophy of religion • Philosophy of science • Philosophy of mind	**Moral philosophy and schools of thought** • Moral philosophy • Philosophical schools of thought	**Social and political philosophy** • Rights • Political philosophy

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Physical Education

General senior subject

The Physical Education syllabus is developmental and becomes increasingly complex across the four units. In Unit 1, students develop an understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles underpinning their learning of movement sequences and how they can enhance movement from a biomechanical perspective. In Unit 2, students broaden their perspective by determining the psychological factors, barriers and enablers that influence their performance and engagement in physical activity. In Unit 3, students enhance their understanding of factors that develop tactical awareness and influence ethical behaviour of their own and others' performance in physical activity. In Unit 4, students explore energy, fitness and training concepts and principles to optimise personal performance.

Students learn experientially through three stages of an inquiry approach to ascertain relationships between the scientific bases and the physical activity contexts. Students 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 and authentic experiences in physical activities, students gather, analyse and synthesise data to devise strategies to optimise engagement and performance. They evaluate and justify strategies about and in movement by drawing on informed, reflective decision-making.

Physically educated learners develop the 21st century skills of critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, personal and social skills, collaboration and teamwork, and information and communication technologies skills through rich and diverse learning experiences about, through and in physical activity. Physical Education fosters an appreciation of the values and knowledge within and across disciplines, and builds on students' capacities to be self-directed, work towards specific goals, develop positive behaviours and establish lifelong active engagement in a wide range of pathways beyond school.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Motor learning, functional anatomy and biomechanics in physical activity • Motor learning in physical activity • Functional anatomy and biomechanics in physical activity	**Sport psychology and equity in physical activity** • Sport psychology in physical activity • Equity — barriers and enablers	**Tactical awareness and ethics in physical activity** • Tactical awareness in physical activity • Ethics and integrity in physical activity	**Energy, fitness and training in physical activity** • Energy, fitness and training integrated in physical activity

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Physics

General senior subject

Physics provides opportunities for students to engage with the classical and modern understandings of the universe. In Unit 1, students learn about the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics, electricity and nuclear processes. In Unit 2, students learn about the concepts and theories that predict and describe the linear motion of objects. Further, they will explore how scientists explain some phenomena using an understanding of waves. In Unit 3, students engage with the concept of gravitational and electromagnetic fields, and the relevant forces associated with them. Finally, in Unit 4, students study modern physics theories and models that, despite being counterintuitive, are fundamental to our understanding of many common observable phenomena.

Students will learn valuable skills required for the scientific investigation of questions. In addition, they will become citizens who are better informed about the world around them, and who have the critical skills to evaluate and make evidence-based decisions about current scientific issues.

Physics aims to develop students':

- appreciation of the wonder of physics and the significant contribution physics has made to contemporary society
- understanding that diverse natural phenomena may be explained, analysed and predicted using concepts, models and theories that provide a reliable basis for action
- understanding of the ways in which matter and energy interact in physical systems across a range of scales
- understanding of the ways in which models and theories are refined, and new models and theories are developed in physics; and how physics knowledge is used in a wide range of contexts and informs personal, local and global issues
- investigative skills, including the design and conduct of investigations to explore phenomena and solve problems, the collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, and the interpretation of evidence
- ability to use accurate and precise measurement, valid and reliable evidence, and scepticism and intellectual rigour to evaluate claims
- ability to communicate physics understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Unit 3</th><th colspan="2">Unit 4</th></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):
• Data test</td><td>10%</td><td rowspan="2">Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Research investigation</td><td rowspan="2">20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Student experiment</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 50%
• Examination — combination response</td></tr>
</table>

Psychology
General senior subject

Psychology provides opportunities for students to engage with concepts that explain behaviours and underlying cognitions. In Unit 1, students examine individual development in the form of the role of the brain, cognitive development, human consciousness and sleep. In Unit 2, students investigate the concept of intelligence, the process of diagnosis and how to classify psychological disorder and determine an effective treatment, and lastly, the contribution of emotion and motivation on the individual behaviour. In Unit 3, students examine individual thinking and how it is determined by the brain, including perception, memory, and learning. In Unit 4, students consider the influence of others by examining theories of social psychology, interpersonal processes, attitudes and cross-cultural psychology.

Psychology aims to develop students':

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Individual development • The role of the brain • Cognitive development • Consciousness, attention and sleep	**Individual behaviour** • Intelligence • Diagnosis • Psychological disorders and treatments • Emotion and motivation	**Individual thinking** • Brain function • Sensation and perception • Memory • Learning	**The influence of others** • Social psychology • Interpersonal processes • Attitudes • Cross-cultural psychology

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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Religion & Ethics

Applied senior subject

A sense of purpose and personal integrity are essential for participative and contributing members of society. Religion & Ethics allows students to explore values and life choices and the ways in which these are related to beliefs and practices as they learn about religion, spirituality and ethics. In addition, it enables students to learn about and reflect on the richness of religious, spiritual and ethical worldviews.

In this syllabus, religion is understood as a faith tradition based on a common understanding of beliefs and practices. In a religious sense, beliefs are tenets, creeds or faiths; religious belief is belief in a power or powers that influence human behaviours. Ethics refers to a system of moral principles; the rules of conduct or approaches to making decisions for the good of the individual and society. Both religion and ethics prompt questions about values, the determination of a moral course of action, and what personal and community decisions can be considered when confronted with situations requiring significant decisions.

Religion & Ethics enhances students' understanding of how personal beliefs, values, spiritual and moral identity are shaped and influenced by factors such as family, culture, gender and social issues. It allows for flexible courses of study that recognise the varied needs and interests of students through exploring topics such as the meaning of life, purpose and destiny, life choices, moral and ethical issues and social justice.

Religion & Ethics focuses on the personal, relational and spiritual perspectives of human experience. It enables students to investigate and critically reflect on the role and function of religion and ethics in society and to communicate principles and ideas relevant to their lives and the world.

Learning experiences should be practical and experiential in emphasis and access the benefits of networking within the community. Schools may consider involvement with religious communities, charities, welfare and service groups and organisations. The syllabus enables students to interact with the ideas and perspectives of members of the wider community who may express beliefs and values different from their own.

Students develop effective decision-making skills and learn how to plan, implement and evaluate inquiry processes and outcomes, resulting in improved 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills. They examine religion and ethics information and apply their understanding and skills related to community contexts. The knowledge and skills developed in Religion & Ethics provide students with the ability to participate effectively in the changing world around them as active and engaged citizens dealing with religious, spiritual and ethical issues.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- explain religions, spiritual and ethical principles and practices
- examine religions, spiritual and ethical information
- apply religious, spiritual and ethical knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.

Structure

Religion & Ethics is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Australian identity
Unit option B	Social justice
Unit option C	Meaning, purpose and expression
Unit option D	World religions and spiritualities
Unit option E	Peace
Unit option F	Sacred stories

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Religion & Ethics are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students provide a view on a scenario.	**Product/Plan/Campaign** One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, or 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 600 words **Evaluation** One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 4 minutes, or 4 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 400 words
Investigation	Students investigate a question, opportunity or issue to develop a response.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, or 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 1000 words
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to a scenario.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, or 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 1000 words

Science in Practice

Applied senior subject

Science in Practice provides opportunities for students to explore, experience and learn concepts and practical skills valued in multidisciplinary science, workplaces and other settings. Learning in Science in Practice involves creative and critical thinking; systematically accessing, capturing and analysing information, including primary and secondary data; and using digital technologies to undertake research, evaluate information and present data.

Science in Practice students apply scientific knowledge and skills in situations to produce practical outcomes. Students build their understanding of expectations for work in scientific settings and develop an understanding of career pathways, jobs and other opportunities available for participating in and contributing to scientific activities.

Projects and investigations are key features of Science in Practice. Projects require the application of a range of cognitive, technical and reasoning skills and practical-based theory to produce real-world outcomes. Investigations follow scientific inquiry methods to develop a deeper understanding of a particular topic or context and the link between theory and practice in real-world and/or lifelike scientific contexts.

By studying Science in Practice, students develop an awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions to become responsible and informed citizens. They develop a strong personal, socially oriented, ethical outlook that assists with managing context, conflict and uncertainty. Students gain the ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams to maximise understanding of concepts, while exercising flexibility, cultural awareness and a willingness to make necessary compromises to accomplish common goals. They learn to communicate effectively and efficiently by manipulating appropriate language, terminology, symbols and diagrams associated with scientific communication.

The objectives of the course ensure that students apply what they understand to explain and execute procedures, plan and implement projects and investigations, analyse and interpret information, and evaluate procedures, conclusions and outcomes.

Workplace health and safety practices are embedded across all units and focus on building knowledge and skills in working safely, effectively and efficiently in practical scientific situations.

Pathways

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

Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study students should:

- describe ideas and phenomena
- execute procedures
- analyse information
- interpret information
- evaluate conclusions and outcomes
- plan investigations and projects.

Structure

Science in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Consumer science
Unit option B	Ecology
Unit option C	Forensic science
Unit option D	Disease
Unit option E	Sustainability
Unit option F	Transport

Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Written: up to 1000 words
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	**Completed project** One of the following: • Product: 1 • Performance: up to 4 minutes **Documented process** Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

Social & Community Studies

Applied senior subject

Social & Community Studies fosters personal and social knowledge and skills that lead to self-management and concern for others in the broader community. It empowers students to think critically, creatively and constructively about their future role in society.

Knowledge and skills to enhance personal development and social relationships provide the foundation of the subject. Personal development incorporates concepts and skills related to self-awareness and self-management, including understanding personal characteristics, behaviours and values; recognising perspectives; analysing personal traits and abilities; and using strategies to develop and maintain wellbeing.

The focus on social relationships includes concepts and skills to assist students engage in constructive interpersonal relationships, as well as participate effectively as members of society, locally, nationally or internationally.

Students engage with this foundational knowledge and skills through a variety of topics that focus on lifestyle choices, personal finance, health, employment, technology, the arts, and Australia's place in the world, among others. In collaborative learning environments, students use an inquiry approach to investigate the dynamics of society and the benefits of working thoughtfully with others in the community, providing them with the knowledge and skills to establish positive relationships and networks, and to be active and informed citizens.

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- explain personal and social concepts and skills
- examine personal and social information
- apply personal and social knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.

Structure

Social & Community Studies is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Lifestyle and financial choices
Unit option B	Healthy choices for mind and body
Unit option C	Relationships and work environments
Unit option D	Legal and digital citizenship
Unit option E	Australia and its place in the world
Unit option F	Arts and identity

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Social & Community Studies are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students develop recommendations or provide advice to address a selected issue related to the unit context.	**Item of communication** One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 600 words **Evaluation** One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 4 minutes, 4 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 400 words
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to issue that is relevant to the unit context.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 1000 words
Investigation	Students investigate an issue relevant to the unit context by collecting and examining information to consider solutions and form a response.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 1000 words

Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject

Mathematics is a unique and powerful intellectual discipline that is used to investigate patterns, order, generality and uncertainty. It is a way of thinking in which problems are explored and solved through observation, reflection and logical reasoning. It uses a concise system of communication, with written, symbolic, spoken and visual components. Mathematics is creative, requires initiative and promotes curiosity in an increasingly complex and data-driven world. It is the foundation of all quantitative disciplines.

To prepare students with the knowledge, skills and confidence to participate effectively in the community and the economy requires the development of skills that reflect the demands of the 21st century. Students undertaking Mathematics will develop their critical and creative thinking, oral and written communication, information & communication technologies (ICT) capability, ability to collaborate, and sense of personal and social responsibility — ultimately becoming lifelong learners who demonstrate initiative when facing a challenge. The use of technology to make connections between mathematical theory, practice and application has a positive effect on the development of conceptual understanding and student disposition towards mathematics.

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

The major domains of mathematical knowledge in Specialist Mathematics are Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus. Topics 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.

Students who undertake Specialist Mathematics will 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.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- recall mathematical knowledge
- use mathematical knowledge
- communicate mathematical knowledge
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions
- solve mathematical problems.

Structure

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Combinatorics, proof, vectors and matrices • Combinatorics • Introduction to proof • Vectors in the plane • Algebra of vectors in two dimensions • Matrices	**Complex numbers, further proof, trigonometry, functions and transformations** • Complex numbers • Complex arithmetic and algebra • Circle and geometric proofs • Trigonometry and functions • Matrices and transformations	**Further complex numbers, proof, vectors and matrices** • Further complex numbers • Mathematical induction and trigonometric proofs • Vectors in two and three dimensions • Vector calculus • Further matrices	**Further calculus and statistical inference** • Integration techniques • Applications of integral calculus • Rates of change and differential equations • Modelling motion • Statistical inference

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination — combination response

Study of Religion

General senior subject

Study of Religion is the investigation and study of religious traditions and how religion has influenced, and continues to influence, people's lives. As religions are living traditions, a variety of religious expressions exists within each tradition. Religious beliefs and practices also influence the social, cultural and political lives of people and nations. Students become aware of their own religious beliefs, the religious beliefs of others, and how people holding such beliefs are able to co-exist in modern society.

In this subject, students study the five major world religions of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Buddhism; and Australian Aboriginal spiritualities and Torres Strait Islander religion. Each tradition is explored through the lens of the nature and purpose of religion, sacred texts that offer insights into life, and the rituals that mark significant moments and events in the religion itself and in the lives of adherents. Nature and purpose of religion, sacred texts, and rituals provide the foundations for understanding religious ethics and the ways religion functions in society and culture.

Throughout the course of study, students engage with an inquiry approach to learning about religions, their central beliefs and practices, and their influence on individuals, groups and society. As a result, a logical and critical approach to understanding the influence of religion should be developed, with judgments supported through valid and reasoned argument. This contributes to the development of a range of transferable thinking and processing skills that will help students to live and work successfully in the 21st century.

Study of Religion allows students to develop critical thinking skills, including those of analysis, reasoning and evaluation, as well as communication skills that support further study and post-school participation in a wide range of fields. The subject contributes to students becoming informed citizens, as religion continues to function as a powerful dimension of human experience. Through recognising the factors that contribute to different religious expressions, students develop empathy and respect for the ways people think, feel and act religiously, as well as a critical awareness of the religious diversity that exists locally and globally.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- explain features and expressions of religious traditions
- analyse perspectives about religious expressions
- evaluate the significance and influence of religion
- communicate meaning to suit purpose.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Religion, meaning and purpose • Nature and purpose of religion • Sacred texts	**Religion and ritual** • Lifecycle rituals • Calendrical rituals	**Religious ethics** • Social ethics • Personal ethics	**Religion — rights and relationships** • Religion and the nation–state • Human existence and rights

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Tourism

Applied senior subject

Tourism is one of the world's largest industries and one of Australia's most important industries, contributing to gross domestic product and employment.

The term 'tourism industry' describes the complex and diverse businesses and associated activities that provide goods and services to tourists who may be engaging in travel for a range of reasons, including leisure and recreation, work, health and wellbeing, and family.

This subject is designed to give students opportunities to develop a variety of intellectual, technical, creative, operational and workplace skills. It enables students to gain an appreciation of the role of the tourism industry and the structure, scope and operation of the related tourism sectors of travel, hospitality and visitor services.

In Tourism, students examine the sociocultural, environmental and economic aspects of tourism, as well as opportunities and challenges across global, national and local contexts. Tourism provides opportunities for Queensland students to develop understandings that are geographically and culturally significant to them by, for example, investigating tourism activities related to local Aboriginal communities and Torres Strait Islander communities and tourism in their own communities.

The core of Tourism focuses on the practices and approaches of tourism and tourism as an industry; the social, environmental, cultural and economic impacts of tourism; client groups and their needs and wants, and sustainable approaches in tourism. The core learning is embedded in each unit. The objectives allow students to develop and apply tourism-related knowledge through learning experiences and assessment in which they plan projects, analyse challenges and opportunities, make decisions, and reflect on processes and outcomes.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- explain tourism principles, concepts and practices
- examine tourism data and information
- apply tourism knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.

Structure

Tourism is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains five QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Tourism and travel
Unit option B	Tourism marketing
Unit option C	Tourism trends and patterns
Unit option D	Tourism regulation
Unit option E	Tourism industry and careers

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Tourism are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Investigation	Students investigate a unit related context by collecting and examining data and information.	One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 1000 words
Project	Students develop a traveller information package for an international tourism destination.	**Product** One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 500 words **Evaluation** One of the following: • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 4 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent • Written: up to 500 words

Visual Art

General senior subject

Visual Art students have opportunities to construct knowledge and communicate personal interpretations by working as both artist and audience. In making artworks, students use their imagination and creativity to innovatively solve problems and experiment with visual language and expression. Students develop knowledge and skills when they create individualised responses and meaning by applying diverse art materials, techniques, technologies and processes. On their individual journey of exploration, students learn to communicate personal thoughts, feelings, ideas, experiences and observations. In responding to artworks, students investigate artistic expression and critically analyse artworks in diverse contexts. They consider meaning, purposes and theoretical approaches when ascribing aesthetic value and challenging ideas. Students interact with artists, artworks, institutions and communities to enrich their experiences and understandings of their own and others' art practices.

Visual Art uses an inquiry learning model, developing critical and creative thinking skills and individual responses through developing, researching, reflecting and resolving. Through making and responding, resolution and display of artworks, students 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.

Pathways

This subject prepares young people for participation in the 21st century by fostering curiosity and imagination, and teaching students how to generate and apply new and creative solutions when problem-solving in a range of contexts. This learnt ability to think in divergent ways and produce creative and expressive responses enables future artists, designers and craftspeople to innovate and collaborate with the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics to design and manufacture images and objects that enhance and contribute significantly to our daily lives.

Visual Art prepares students to engage in a multimodal, media-saturated world that is reliant on visual communication. Through the critical thinking and literacy skills essential to both artist and audience, learning in Visual Art empowers young people to be discriminating, and to engage with and make sense of what they see and experience.

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, and more broadly, in creative industries, cultural institutions, advertising, administration and management, communication, education, public relations, health, research, science and technology.

Objectives

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

- implement ideas and representations
- apply literacy skills
- analyse and interpret visual language, expression and meaning in artworks and practices
- evaluate influences
- justify viewpoints
- experiment in response to stimulus
- create visual responses using knowledge and understanding of art media
- realise responses to communicate meaning.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Art as lens • Concept: lenses to explore the material world • Contexts: personal and contemporary • Focus: people, place, objects	**Art as code** • Concept: art as a coded visual language • Contexts: formal and cultural • Focus: codes, symbols, signs and art conventions	**Art as knowledge** • Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience • Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal • Focus: student-directed	**Art as alternate** • Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning • Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal • Focus: 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).

Summative assessments

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• Project — inquiry phase 3</td><td rowspan="2">30%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):
• Project — inquiry phase 2</td><td>25%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Summative external assessment (EA): 25%
• Examination — extended response</td></tr>
</table>

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' art-making. 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.

Pathways

Learning in Visual Arts in Practice 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.

A course of study in Visual Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, including creative industries, education, advertising and marketing, communications, humanities, health, recreation, science and technology.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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 experimental or prototype artworks, or design proposals or 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 OR **Prototype artwork** 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based media: up to 4 artwork/s 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 OR **Folio of stylistic experiments** Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based 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 purpose and context relating to the focus of the unit.	**Resolved artwork** • 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based media: up to 4 artwork/s

Appendix A
Study at TAFE Options

TAFE at Schools Program – TAFE Queensland

Please note: TAFE at Schools Programs are not available to students who select at ATAR Pathway.

TAFE Queensland is the largest and most experienced provider of vocational education and training in the state. Year 11 and 12 students can choose to study from more than 50 exciting and varied certificate level vocational education and training (VET) courses. A TAFE at School certificate can be achieved in conjunction with your Senior studies whilst at school and count towards your Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE).

The TAFE at Schools Program offers students an on-campus experience attending class and/or sharing facilities with TAFE Queensland full-time students.

For any queries regarding the TAFE at Schools Program, either speak to Mr Darren Smith (Program Leader – Vocational Education Pathways) or email the team at TAFE Queensland - schools.brisbane@tafe.qld.edu.au

Benefits

Bypass QTAC with a Guaranteed Position

When you study a TAFE at School course, you are taking the first step on your path to higher education. Once you complete your TAFE at School certificate, you are guaranteed a place in any of TAFE Queensland's diploma courses. Many of the diploma courses have formal articulation arrangements with some of Australia's top universities.

Trade Pathways

TAFE Queensland trade courses offer the perfect way for you to get the skills you need to secure an apprenticeship or traineeship in your dream career.

Earn credit toward the QCE

Vocational Education and Training (VET) can contribute up to 8 points (Certificate III) toward a student's Queensland Certificate Education (QCE) via completion of embedded certificates. TAFE at Schools programs are designed to contribute the maximum credit possible, whilst providing a solid underpinning knowledge of the field of study.

Eligibility

TAFE at Schools is available to students beginning Year 11 in 2025. TAFE at Schools requires a commitment from students to achieve the benefits of an accelerated qualification, and maximum credit toward QCE.

All students who would like to participate in TAFE at Schools must have both parental and school consent. It is an ongoing requirement that students are undertaking their Senior studies at a participating school during the course of their TAFE at Schools enrolment.

Students should only consider undertaking the program if they are able to commit to ongoing attendance requirements in line with the TAFE Queensland Brisbane's academic calendar, and personal conduct that meets the expectations of the TQ Student Rules.

How much does it cost?

Students undertaking a nationally accredited qualification at TAFE Queensland as part of their Senior studies may pay substantially reduced or, in some cases, no tuition fees at all. However, there are material fees for all programs and an administration fee per calendar year and you'll need to meet these costs.

How do I enrol?

Your VET Coordinator can provide you with more information. If you would like to find out more about the enrolment process and discuss student rules and expectations, program plans or participate in a campus tour then speak to one of our friendly team members.

Interested? Contact the TAFE School team at schools.brisbane@tafe.qld.edu.au, call 07 3244 6123.

*****VET courses, as well as apprenticeships, are not available to overseas students.***

Appendix B
School Based Apprenticeships and Traineeships

School-based apprenticeships and traineeships (SATs) allow high school students (usually in Years 11 or 12) to earn a wage, train towards a nationally recognised qualification and study towards their Queensland Certificate of Education at the same time. Use your SAT to kick-start your career and learn invaluable, real-life workplace skills and hands-on industry experience.

Traineeships

A school-based traineeship usually takes 2–4 years to complete, depending on when you start it and the type and level of the qualification. If you don't complete your traineeship before graduating, you can continue it by converting to part-time or full-time and continuing to work with your employer until you complete.

Apprenticeships

You can't complete your apprenticeship during high school because apprenticeships take longer than that. But you can start one at school, convert to part-time or full-time once you graduate and continue to work with your employer until you completed after another 2–3 years.

For example, if you start a 4-year full-time apprenticeship at the start of Year 11, you will usually have finished 1-year full-time equivalent by graduation (because school-based apprenticeships take twice as long). To continue it after school, you'll need to do approximately another 3 years full-time. So, in total, it may take you 5 years to complete.

How many hours you work

You are required to work at least 7.5 hours a week, averaged over every 3 months, for every 12 months of your training contract.

For example, if you can't work during exams, you can work more hours during the school holidays.

How much you get paid

You get paid for the hours you work, but not necessarily for the hours you attend training.

How training works

A training organisation will work with you and your employer to develop a training plan, which describes what, when and how you do your training. They also deliver all your training and assessment.
Your training may be:

- online, with a trainer checking in on you regularly
- at work, with an on-site trainer
- in a class at a training organisation, like TAFE.

How often you attend training

Depending on your apprenticeship or traineeship and training organisation, you might complete your training:

- online
- in the workplace, with a trainer who visits regularly
- with other students in a class environment on campus, either 1 or more days a week, or for a block (e.g. you might attend a 2-week block of classes during school holidays).

How training counts towards your grades

Training can count towards final Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) credit points.
Credits are based on the number of 'competencies'—knowledge or skills applied to a workplace—you complete and/or the number of hours you have worked.

Appendix C
Australian Qualifications Framework

The Australian Qualifications Framework is the national policy for regulated qualifications in Australian education and training. It incorporates the qualifications from each education and training sector into a single comprehensive national qualifications framework. The AQF was introduced in 1995 to underpin the national system of qualifications in Australia encompassing higher education, vocational education and training and schools.

One of the key objectives of the AQF is to facilitate pathways to, and through, formal qualifications. It also complements national regulatory and quality assurance arrangements for education and training.
The AQF is split into 10 levels, ranging from certificate 1, all the way through to Doctoral degree, with higher education awards including levels 5-10. For more information on the individual AQF levels, visit the AQF's levels webpage.