



HONOR SUPRA HONORES

SENIOR SUBJECT GUIDE

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Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to support schools through the provision of a resource that guides students and parents/carers in Years 11 and 12 subject selection. It includes a list of all Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) subjects that form the basis of Biloela State High School's curriculum offerings.

Schools design curriculum programs that provide a variety of opportunities for students while catering to individual schools' contexts, resources, students' pathways and community expectations.

The school will make every effort to place students into their preferred subjects. On occasion students may not receive their first preference due to line structure, class size and the school's available physical and human resources.

To select subjects, students must have participated in a Senior Education Training Plan (SET Plan) interview in collaboration with their parent/carer. Failure to attend an interview may result in students missing their preferred subjects. Students need to meet prerequisites for subjects where applicable, which is generally required grades in their Year 10 subjects.



BSHS
HONOR SUPRA HONORES

2018 GRADUATE CAITY DONOHOE

PAST STUDENT EXPERIENCE

SUBJECTS STUDIED

Year 10 and 11: English and Maths B

Year 11 and 12: Biology, Chemistry, Legal Studies, Philosophy and Reason and Extension English.

OP 1

PATH TO TERTIARY STUDY

Caity accelerated her studies by studying senior English and Maths B in Year 10 and 11. For Year 11 & 12 she studied Biology, Chemistry and Legal Studies. In year 12 she was able to study Extension English and Philosophy and Reason, through Brisbane School of Distance Education. She received entry into a dual degree: UQ Bachelor of Laws (Honours) / Bachelor of Arts (Philosophy and Political Science). This is a 5 ½ year course and she is now in her 5th year and she has now graduated, as Valedictorian of the UQ TC Beirne School of Law in 2024.

ASPIRATIONS

Her aim is to work in Human Rights, and she has been working towards that with her pro bono work. Caity has always been interested in social justice and fairness and wanted to use her voice to advocate for others who don't have a voice – so law seemed like a good fit for her.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Know what you want and chase that, don't let anyone else tell you what you want!
“Don't let what you can't do interfere with what you can do”

LIFE UPDATE

In 2025 Caity has completed her PLT (Professional Legal Training – pre requisite of the Queensland Law Society to be able to practice law) and will be admitted to the Queensland Supreme Court as a legal practitioner in August 2025.

Caity is now employed as a graduate lawyer at DLA Piper, an international law firm, originating in the UK, at their Brisbane office.



Senior Education Profile

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

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

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

Senior Statement

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

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

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

Senior subjects

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

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

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

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

General syllabuses

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

General (Extension) syllabuses

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

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

General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

Senior External Examinations are suited to:

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

Short Course syllabuses

Short Courses are developed to meet a specific curriculum need and are suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to vocational education and training and establish a basis for further education and employment.

Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

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

- applied learning — the acquisition and application of knowledge, understanding and skills in real-world or lifelike contexts
- community connections — the awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions by connecting classroom experience with the world outside the classroom
- 21st century skills — the attributes and skills students need to prepare them for higher education, work and engagement in a complex and rapidly changing world. These include critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and digital literacy.

General syllabuses and Short Course syllabuses

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

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

Vocational education and training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

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

QCE eligibility

To receive a QCE, students must achieve 20 credits of learning, at the set standard, in a set pattern, while meeting literacy and numeracy requirements. Contributing courses of study include QCAA-developed subjects or courses, vocational education and training (VET) qualifications and other recognised courses. Typically, students will study six subjects/courses across Years 11 and 12. Many students choose to include vocational education and training (VET) courses in their QCE pathway and some may also wish to extend their learning through university courses or other recognised study. In some cases, students may start VET or other courses in Year 10.

Students can find more information about QCE eligibility requirements, example pathways and how to plan their QCE on the myQCE website at <https://myqce.qcaa.qld.edu.au/your-qce-pathway/planning-your-pathway>.

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

- best five scaled General subject results or

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

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

English requirement

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

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

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



BSHS
HONOR SUPRA HONORES

2022 GRADUATE LUKE NAISH

PAST STUDENT EXPERIENCE

SUBJECTS STUDIED

Essential English, Physics, Physical Education, Math Methods,
Engineering Skills
Certificate II Electrotechnology

PATH TO TERTIARY STUDY

I participated in several weeks of work experience in domestic and industrial fields through the school holiday work experience program. I was able to complete a Certificate II in Electrotechnology through Central Queensland University as well as choosing the subjects to assist in pursuing this career. Today I am an Electrical Instrumentation apprentice at Stanwell Powerstation in the maintenance team. I work on a variety of electrical equipment and work with instrumentation and control field devices.

ASPIRATIONS

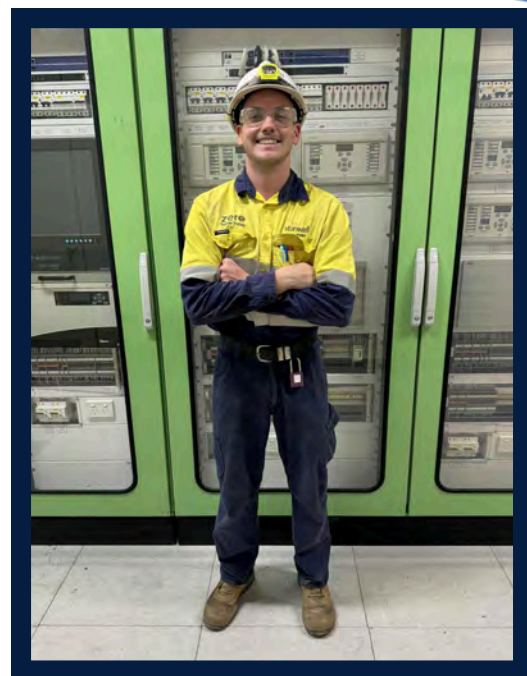
I would like to complete my apprenticeship and becoming a fully qualified electrical and instrumentation tradesman while continuing to gain as much experience as I can in my field of work.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Work hard and have clear goals set. Explore extra opportunities to work towards your selected pathway (certs). Do lots of work experience and set a good impression. Ask heaps of questions and be yourself.

LIFE UPDATE

I am currently in the third year of my electrical instrumentation apprenticeship and am highly motivated to take the final steps toward achieving my goal of becoming a qualified tradesman. Over the past three years, I've gained extensive experience across a wide range of jobs and plant exposure, covering all aspects of an E&I apprenticeship. With the ongoing support of the tradesmen and electrical teams at Stanwell, as well as encouragement from my family and friends, I am confidently progressing on my journey to becoming a fully qualified tradesman.



Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

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

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

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

Course structure

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

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

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

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

Curriculum

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

Schools have autonomy to decide:

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Schools have autonomy to decide:

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

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

More information about assessment in Applied senior syllabuses is available in [Section 7.3.1](#) of the *QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook*.

Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

For the two Applied (Essential) syllabuses, students complete a total of *four* summative internal assessments in Units 3 and 4 that count toward their overall subject result. Schools develop *three* of the summative internal assessments for each of these subjects and the other summative assessment is a common internal assessment (CIA) developed by the QCAA.

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

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

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

Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards

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

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

General syllabuses

Course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

Assessment

Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

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

Instrument-specific marking guides

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

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

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

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

External assessment

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

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

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

General (Extension) syllabuses

Course overview

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

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

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

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

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

Assessment

Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

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

General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

Course overview

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

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

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

Students/candidates may enrol in a SEE subject:

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

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

School

These are students who are:

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

Non-school

These are candidates who:

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

Eligibility — school students

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

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

Tuition

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

Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Short Course syllabuses

Course overview

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

Short Courses are available in:

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Languages

Career Education

Literacy

Numeracy.

Assessment

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

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



BSHS
HONOR SUPRA HONORES

2023 GRADUATE CHARLEY JOHNSTON

PAST STUDENT EXPERIENCE

SUBJECTS STUDIED

General English, Essential Maths, Legal studies, Tourism,
Media Arts in Practice and Hospitality

PATH TO TERTIARY STUDY

I saw a job advertisement for a position at the council for a Trainee ICT (Information Communication and Technologies) Officer from school and decided I would apply for it. I went for the interview and was successful. Now I am working full time at the Banana Shire Council as a Trainee ICT Officer. This also includes me doing a Certificate III at TAFE for ICT. This is the added benefit since I can now earn and learn which I think is pretty awesome!

ASPIRATIONS

I would like to complete my Certificate III in ICT so I can progress even more in the field and get more confident with my job.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Focus on yourself. Positive thoughts will certainly go far. Ask questions for things that you may not know. And finally, never give up!



QCAA senior syllabuses at Biloela State High School

Mathematics

General

- General Mathematics
- Mathematical Methods
- Specialist Mathematics

Applied

- Essential Mathematics

Technologies

General

- Food & Nutrition

Applied

- Agricultural Practices
- Building & Construction Skills
- Information and Communication Technology
- Industrial Technology Skills
- Hospitality Practices

English

General

- English

Applied

- Essential English

Health and Physical Education

General

- Physical Education

Applied

- Sport and Recreation

Humanities

General

- Legal Studies

Applied

- Business Studies
- Tourism

The Arts

Applied

- Arts in Practice
- Visual Arts in Practice

VET

- Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways
- Certificate III in Fitness

Science

General

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Psychology

School of Distance Education

Students can study alternative subjects through Schools of Distance Education.

Please contact the Deputy Principal (Year 11 & 12) to discuss this option.

General Mathematics

General senior subject

General

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bivariate data analysis 1 • Bivariate data analysis 2 • Time series analysis • Growth and decay in sequences • Earth geometry and time zones | Investing and networking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loans, investments and annuities 1 • Loans, investments and annuities 2 • Graphs and networks • Networks and decision mathematics 1 • Networks and decision mathematics 2 |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|---|--|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination 90 min + 5 min perusal | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination 90 min + 5 min perusal |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination 90 min + 5 min perusal | |
| Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem-solving and modelling task Written – up to 10 pages or 2000 words, excluding appendixes Duration 4 weeks including 3h class time | |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

| Unit 3 | | Unit 4 | |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| <p>Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20%</p> <p>Problem-solving and modelling task</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Written – up to 10 pages or 2000 words, excluding appendixes• Duration 4 weeks including 3h class time | | | |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — short response• 90 min + 5 min perusal | 15% | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — short response• 90 min + 5 min perusal | 15% |
| <p>Summative external assessment (EA): 50%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — combination response• 2 papers – Paper 1 — simple familiar, Paper 2 — complex familiar and complex unfamiliar• 90 min + 5 min perusal per paper | | | |

Pre-Requisites:

Year 10 Mathematics at least a C achievement. B achievement preferable.

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject

General

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.

Structure

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Surds, algebra, functions and probability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surds and quadratic functions • Binomial expansion and cubic functions • Functions and relations • Trigonometric functions • Probability | Calculus and further functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exponential functions • Logarithms and logarithmic functions • Introduction to differential calculus • Applications of differential calculus • Further differentiation | Further calculus and introduction to statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further integration • Trigonometry • Continuous random variables and the normal distribution • Sampling and proportions • Interval estimates for proportions |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|--|---|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination (Short Response) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper 1 technology-free, ▪ Paper 2 technology-active 90 min + 5 min perusal | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination (Multiple Choice and Short Response) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper 1 technology-free ▪ Paper 2 technology-active 90 min + 5 min perusal |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination (Short Response) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper 1 technology-free, ▪ Paper 2 technology-active 90 min + 5 min perusal | |
| Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): | |

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.

- Problem-solving and modelling task
- Written – up to 10 pages or 2000 words, excluding appendixes
- Duration 4 weeks including 3h class time

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

| Unit 3 | | Unit 4 | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20% Problem-solving and modelling task | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Written – up to 10 pages or 2000 words, excluding appendixes• Duration 4 weeks including 3h class time | | | |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): | 15% | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): | 15% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination (Short Response)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Paper 1 technology-free,▪ Paper 2 technology-active• 90 min + 5 min perusal total | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination (Short Response)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Paper 1 technology-free,▪ Paper 2 technology-active• 90 min + 5 min perusal total | |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 50% | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination (Combination Response)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Paper 1 technology-free,▪ Paper 2 technology-active• 90 min + 5 min perusal per paper | | | |

Pre-Requisites:

Year 10 Extension Mathematics at least a B achievement.

Students enrolled in this subject require a Graphics Calculator for this subject (TI-Nspire CXII non cas)

Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject

General

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combinatorics • Introduction to proof • Vectors in the plane • Algebra of vectors in two dimensions • Matrices | Complex numbers, further proof, trigonometry, functions and transformations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex numbers • Complex arithmetic and algebra • Circle and geometric proofs • Trigonometry and functions • Matrices and transformations | Further complex numbers, proof, vectors and matrices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further complex numbers • Mathematical induction and trigonometric proofs • Vectors in two and three dimensions • Vector calculus • Further matrices | Further calculus and statistical inference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration techniques • Applications of integral calculus • Rates of change and differential equations • Modelling motion • Statistical inference |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|--|--|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination (Short Response) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper 1 technology-free, ▪ Paper 2 technology-active • 90 min + 5 min perusal total | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination (Multiple Choice and Short Response) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper 1 technology-free, ▪ Paper 2 technology-active • 90 min + 5 min perusal total |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination (Short Response) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paper 1 technology-free, ▪ Paper 2 technology-active • 90 min + 5 min perusal total | |
| Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem-solving and modelling task • Written – up to 10 pages or 2000 words, excluding appendixes • Duration 4 weeks including 3h class time | |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

| Unit 3 | | Unit 4 | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20% Problem-solving and modelling task | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Written – up to 10 pages or 2000 words, excluding appendixesDuration 4 weeks including 3h class time | | | |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): | 15% | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): | 15% |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Examination (Short Response)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Paper 1 technology-free,Paper 2 technology-active90 min + 5 min perusal total | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Examination (Short Response)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Paper 1 technology-free,Paper 2 technology-active90 min + 5 min perusal total | |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 50% | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Examination (Combination Response)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Paper 1 technology-free,Paper 2 technology-active90 min + 5 min perusal per paper | | | |

Pre-Requisites:

Year 10 Extension Mathematics at least a B achievement.

Students enrolled in this subject require a Graphics Calculator for this subject (TI-Nspire CXII non cas)



Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

Assessment

Year 11: Formative Assessment

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|--|--|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem-solving and modelling task Written – up to 8 pages or 1000 words, excluding appendixes Duration 5 weeks including 8h class time | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem-solving and modelling task Written – up to 8 pages or 1000 words, excluding appendixes Duration 5 weeks including 8h class time |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination (Short Response) Time: 60 min + 5 min perusal | Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination (Short Response) Time: 60 min + 5 min perusal |

Year 12: Summative assessments

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

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|--|--|
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem-solving and modelling task• Written – up to 8 pages or 1000 words, excluding appendixes• Duration 5 weeks including 8h class time | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem-solving and modelling task• Written – up to 8 pages or 1000 words, excluding appendixes• Duration 5 weeks including 8h class time |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common internal assessment (CIA)• Examination (Short Response)• Time: 60 min + 5 min perusal | Summative internal assessment (IA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination — short response• Examination (Short Response)• Time: 60 min + 5 min perusal |

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 Mathematics

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texts in contexts • Language and textual analysis • Responding to and creating texts | Texts and culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texts in contexts • Language and textual analysis • Responding to and creating texts | Textual connections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversations about issues in texts • Conversations about concepts in texts. | Close study of literary texts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creative responses to literary texts • Critical responses to literary texts |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative Assessment

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|--|--|
| Formative internal assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoken persuasive response Up to eight minutes, or signed equivalent | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination — extended response Planning time: 15 minutes Working time: 120 minutes |
| Formative internal assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written response for a public audience Up to 1500 words | Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination — extended response Planning time: 15 minutes Working time: 120 minutes |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

| Unit 3 | | Unit 4 | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoken persuasive response Up to eight minutes, or signed equivalent | 25% | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination — extended response Planning time: 15 minutes Working time: 120 minutes | 25% |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written response for a public audience Up to 1500 words | 25% | Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination — extended response Planning time: 15 minutes Working time: 120 minutes | 25% |

Pre-Requisites:

Year 10 Extension English at least a C achievement

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to texts • Creating texts | Texts and human experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to texts • Creating texts | Language that influences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts • Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences | Representations and popular culture texts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to popular culture texts • Creating representations of Australian identities, places, events and concepts |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative Assessment

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|---|---|
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended response — spoken/signed response Up to six minutes, or signed equivalent | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended response — Multimodal response Up to six minutes, or signed equivalent |
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination – Short response (one seen stimulus, one unseen stimulus) Planning time: 15 minutes Working time: 90 minutes | Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended response — Written response Up to 800 words |

Year 12: Summative assessments

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

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|---|--|
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoken response Up to six minutes, or signed equivalent | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multimodal response Up to six minutes, or signed equivalent |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common internal assessment (CIA) Planning time: 15 minutes Working time: 90 minutes | Summative internal assessment (IA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written response Up to 800 words |

Pre-Requisites:

Year 10 English recommended at least a C achievement



BSHS

2021 GRADUATE LOUKAS VASILIADIS

PAST STUDENT EXPERIENCE

SUBJECTS STUDIED

Mathematical Methods, English, Biology, Physics, Music
Completed Traineeship – Certificate II in Information Technology
ATAR 83.65

PATH TO TERTIARY STUDY

I was able to apply for early entry into my Bachelor degree in term 4 of year 12 because I met the minimum requirements. These were a minimum mark of 50% across IA1, IA2 and IA3 in two General subjects (including English). This meant I was accepted into my degree, Bachelor of IT majoring in Computer Science, through QTAC before the general rounds occurred, which were based on ATAR results. I moved to Brisbane in February the following year, before university commenced in late February, and have been loving it ever since.

ASPIRATIONS

Once I finish Bachelor degree, I would like to become a software engineer, or work in cyber security.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Get a rough idea of the area/s you could see yourself working in before you select your subjects, and make sure you find them engaging/interesting.
- Don't take subjects that you don't enjoy. If you don't derive any enjoyment from it now, you certainly won't in university.
- If you're pursuing a higher education, don't lock yourself into one pathway. If you aren't completely sure if a specific degree is for you, take your time, and do your research.
- Don't feel pressured to get into university straight out of high school; it's a big commitment.



Legal Studies – Alternate Sequence

General senior subject

General

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 then explores either the civil or criminal justice systems depending upon the commencement of the Alternative sequence. Students explore contemporary issues of law reform and change and then critically examine issues of governance that are the foundation of the Australian and Queensland legal systems. The course also considers the legal aspects of 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

Legal Studies is a course of study consisting of four units. This subject is undertaken as an alternate sequence class with students completing units 1&2 in odd years and 3&4 in even years.

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

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 / 3 | Unit 2 / 4 |
|---|---|
| Formative internal assessment 1 (FIA1): • Examination — combination response | Formative internal assessment 3 (FIA3): • Investigation — analytical essay |
| Formative internal assessment 2 (FIA2): Investigation — inquiry report | Formative internal assessment 4 (FIA4): • Examination — combination response |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

| Unit 3 / 1 | | Unit 4 / 2 | |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| 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% |

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 English at least a B achievement or Year 10 Extension English at least a C achievement.

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 are:

| Technique | Description | Response requirements |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Extended response | Students respond to stimulus related to a business scenario about the unit context. | One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 |

Year 11: Formative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale.

Year 12: Summative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale. Assessment from these units determine student's exit result.

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 Economics and Business is desirable along with basic literacy skills to complete written components of assessment.

Tourism

Applied senior subject

Applied

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 are:

| Technique | Description | Response requirements |
|---------------|---|--|
| Investigation | Students investigate a unit related context by collecting and examining data and information. | One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 |

Year 11: Formative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale.

Year 12: Summative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale. Assessment from these units determine student's exit result.

Pre-Requisites: Basic literacy skills to complete written components of assessment is recommended.



BSHS

2021 GRADUATE CAITLIN BOOTHBY

PAST STUDENT EXPERIENCE

SUBJECTS STUDIED

Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Psychology, Mathematics Methods and English
ATAR 96.35

PATH TO TERTIARY STUDY

During my schooling I attended many QMEA events and was fortunate to become a QMEA Ambassador, which kickstarted my passion for Engineering, although I was unsure of the field. I studied hard to get the ATAR I needed to get into my wanted degree and from there was able to trial all the different specialisations within Engineering, where I discovered my love for Electrical. I am extremely grateful to be a recipient of a Batchfire Scholarship which has supported me throughout my studies.

ASPIRATIONS

My goal is to aid in the development of renewable energy alternatives and biomedical technologies for the future.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Find what learning and study styles work for you and don't let anyone judge you for how you learn.

LIFE UPDATE

I am in my 4th year of studying Electrical Engineering and am looking forward to graduating at the end of my 5th year. My degree has taken a little longer than usual as I wasn't sure what specialisation I wanted to do in my first year, which extended my degree by 1 year. I am on a Scholarship through Batchfire and with this I get Vacation work every University holidays! It's amazing to get experience in my career field and at the Mine. There are a lot of great opportunities to learn a large variety of information. I am super grateful to my family, friends and everyone who has supported me through my studies.



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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the food system • Vitamins and minerals • Protein | Food drivers and emerging trends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer food drivers • Sensory profiling • Food safety and labelling • Food formulation for consumers | Food science of carbohydrate and fat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbohydrate • Fat | Food solution development for nutrition consumer markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation and reformulation for nutrition consumer markets • Nutrition consumer markets |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|--|--|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination — combination response | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food & Nutrition solution |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food & Nutrition solution | Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination — combination response |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

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

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 Food Specialisation at least a B achievement and Year 10 English at least a B achievement or Year 10 Extension English at least a C achievement.

Costs: This subject has a user pays levy attached to it.

Agricultural Practices

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

Projects and investigations are key features of Agricultural Practices. 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 agricultural contexts.

By studying Agricultural Practices, 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 agricultural situations.

Pathways

A course of study in Agricultural Practices can establish a basis for further education, training and employment in agriculture, aquaculture, food technology, environmental management and agribusiness. The subject also provides a basis for participating in and contributing to community associations, events and activities, such as agricultural shows.

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

Agricultural Practices is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains eight QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study. Our chosen units are:

| Unit option | Unit title |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Unit option A | Animal industries |
| Unit option B | Plant industries |
| Unit option C | Land-based animal production |
| Unit option G | Animal agribusiness |

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 |

Year 11: Formative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale.

Year 12: Summative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale. Assessment from these units determine student's exit result.

Pre-requisite: No major safety breaches and C for Effort in any Year 10 Technology subjects.

There is an expectation that students behave in a safe manner when working on the Agricultural Block and when handling animals given the high level of risk involved and for the health and wellbeing of the animals.

Building & Construction Skills

Applied senior subject

Applied

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. Our chosen units are:

| 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 E | Construction in the commercial building industry |

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques 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 |

Year 11: Formative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale.

Year 12: Summative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale. Assessment from these units determine student's exit result.

Pre-Requisites: No major safety breaches and C for Effort in any Year 10 Technology subjects.

There is an expectation that students behave in a safe manner in the workshop given the high level of risk involved.

Costs This subject has a user pays levy attached to it.

Industrial Technology Skills

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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, procedures and products
- adapt plans, skills and procedures.

Structure

Industrial Technology Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains the four industrial sector syllabuses with QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study. The school selects from the below units to create the Industrial Technology Skills course of study. Our chosen units are shaded.

| Engineering Skills | | Furnishing Skills | | Industrial Graphics | |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Unit | Unit title | Unit | Unit title | Unit | Unit title |
| G | Fitting and machining | M | Furniture-making | S | Drafting for residential building |
| H | Welding and fabrication | N | Cabinet-making | T | Computer-aided manufacturing drafting |
| I | Sheet metal working | O | Interior furnishing | U | Computer-aided drafting - modelling |
| J | Production in the structural engineering industry | P | Production in the domestic furniture industry | V | Graphics for the construction industry |
| K | Production in the transport engineering industry | Q | Production in the commercial furniture industry | W | Graphics for the engineering industry |
| L | Production in the manufacturing engineering industry | L | Production in the bespoke furniture industry | X | Graphics for the furnishing industry |

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

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

Assessment

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

| | Technique | Description | Response requirements |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Engineering Skills (Units G & H) | 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 unit context product that consists of multiple interconnected components 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 |

| | Technique | Description | Response requirements |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Furnishing Skills (Unit N) | 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 unit context 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 |

| | Technique | Description | Response requirements |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Industrial Graphics (Unit U) | Practical demonstration | Students perform a practical demonstration when drafting drawings and reflect on industry practices, production skills and procedures. | Practical demonstration 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 drawings and document the drafting process. | Product Drawings: drafted 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 |

Year 11: Formative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale.

Year 12: Summative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale. Assessment from these units determine student's exit result.

Pre-Requisites: No major safety breaches and C for Effort in any Year 10 Technology subjects.

There is an expectation that students behave in a safe manner in the workshop given the high level of risk involved.

Costs This subject has a user pays levy attached to it.

Information & Communication Technology

Applied senior subject

Applied

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 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. Our chosen units are:

| Unit option | Unit title |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Unit option B | App development |
| 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 |

Year 11: Formative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale.

Year 12: Summative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale. Assessment from these units determine student's exit result.

Hospitality Practices

Applied senior subject

Applied

Technologies have been 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. The hospitality industry is important economically and socially in Australian society and is one of the largest employers in the country. It specialises in delivering products and services to customers and consists of different sectors, including food and beverage, accommodation, clubs and gaming. Hospitality offers a range of exciting and challenging long-term career opportunities across a range of businesses. The industry is dynamic and uses skills that are transferable across sectors and locations.

The Hospitality Practices syllabus emphasises the food and beverage sector, which includes food and beverage production and service. The subject includes the study of industry practices and production processes through real-world related application in the hospitality industry context. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to implement hospitality events. Students engage in applied learning to recognise, apply and 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 perform production and service skills, and meet customer expectations of quality in event contexts.

Applied learning hospitality tasks supports student development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to the hospitality industry and future employment opportunities. Students learn to

recognise and apply industry practices; interpret briefs and specifications; demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes; communicate using oral, written and spoken modes; develop personal attributes that contribute to employability; and organise, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes for the events they implement. The majority of learning is done through hospitality tasks that relate to 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 Hospitality Practices can establish a basis for further education and employment in the hospitality sectors of food and beverage, catering, accommodation and entertainment. Students could pursue further studies in hospitality, hotel, event and tourism or business management, which allows for specialisation.

Objectives

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

- demonstrate practices, skills and processes
- interpret briefs
- select practices, skills and procedures
- sequence processes
- evaluate skills, procedures and products
- adapt production plans, techniques and procedures.

Structure

Hospitality Practices 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. Our chosen units are:

| Unit option | Unit title |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Unit option A | Culinary trends |
| Unit option B | Bar and barista basics |
| Unit option C | In-house dining |
| Unit option D | Casual dining |

Assessment

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

| Technique | Description | Response requirements |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Practical demonstration | Students produce and present an item related to the unit context in response to a brief. | Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: menu item Planning and evaluation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media |
| Project | Students plan and deliver an event incorporating the unit context in response to a brief. | Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: delivery of event Planning and evaluation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media |
| Investigation | Students investigate and evaluate practices, skills and processes. | Investigation and evaluation One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 |

Year 11: Formative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale.

Year 12: Summative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale. Assessment from these units determine student's exit result.

Pre-Requisites: No major safety breaches and C for Effort in any Year 10 Technology subjects.

There is an expectation that students behave in a safe manner in the kitchens given the high level of risk involved.

Students may need to deliver events out of school hours. These conditions will be made clear and early to students in order to manage commitments.

Costs This subject has a user pays levy attached to it.

Physical Education – Alternate Sequence

General senior subject

General

The Physical Education syllabus is developmental and becomes increasingly complex across the four units. In Unit 1, Topic 1, students engage in learning that includes the integration of motor learning subject matter and selected physical activities. In Topic 2, students engage in learning that involves the integration of functional anatomy and biomechanics subject matter and selected physical activities.

In Unit 2, in Topic 1 Students apply concepts to specialised movement sequences and movement strategies to gather data about their personal application of sport psychology and body and movement concepts. Topic 2, Students analyse data to synthesise relationships between the barriers and enablers in physical activity, and engagement and performance to identify an equity dilemma.

In Unit 3, Topic 1 Students apply concepts to specialised movement sequences and movement strategies in authentic performance environments to gather data about their personal application of tactical and body and movement concepts.

Topic 2, Students use the ethical decision-making framework to analyse data and synthesise relationships between the factors that influence engagement in physical activity to identify an ethical dilemma

In Unit 4, Students analyse and synthesise relationships between the energy and fitness demands of physical activity and their personal performance. Students then devise a training strategy to optimise performance for an identified movement strategy in a selected physical activity.

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

Physical Education is a course of study consisting of four units. This subject is undertaken as an alternate sequence class with students completing units 1&2 in odd years and 3&4 in even years.

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|---|---|--|---|
| Motor learning, functional anatomy and biomechanics in physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor learning in physical activity Functional anatomy and biomechanics in physical activity | Sport psychology and equity in physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sport psychology in physical activity Equity — barriers and enablers | Tactical awareness and ethics in physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tactical awareness in physical activity Ethics and integrity in physical activity | Energy, fitness and training in physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy, fitness and training integrated in physical activity |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 / 3 | Unit 2 / 4 |
|--|--|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project — folio Time: approximately 5 hours of class time Folio: up to 11 minutes Supporting evidence: 3 minutes | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project — folio Time: approximately 5 hours of class time Folio: up to 11 minutes Supporting evidence: 3 minutes |
| Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigation — report Time: approximately 5 hours of class time 1500–2000 words | Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination — combination response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiple-choice questions short-response questions extended response to stimulus Time: 2 h + 5 min perusal time. Length: Multiple choice, short responses: 150–250 words per item and extended response to stimulus of 400 words or more. |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

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

Pre-Requisites:

Year 10 HPE at least a B achievement

Sport and Recreation

Applied senior subject

Applied

Sport and recreation activities are a part of the fabric of Australian life and are an intrinsic part of Australian culture. These activities can encompass social and competitive sport, aquatic and community recreation, fitness and outdoor recreation. For many people, sport and recreation activities form a substantial component of their leisure time. Participation in sport and recreation can make positive contributions to a person's wellbeing.

Sport and recreation activities also represent growth industries in Australia, providing many employment opportunities, many of which will be directly or indirectly associated with hosting Commonwealth, Olympic and Paralympic Games. The skills developed in Sport & Recreation may be oriented toward work, personal fitness or general health and wellbeing. Students will be involved in learning experiences that allow them to develop their interpersonal abilities and encourage them to appreciate and value active involvement in sport and recreational activities, contributing to ongoing personal and community development throughout their lives.

Sport is defined as activities requiring physical exertion, personal challenge and skills as the primary focus, along with elements of competition. Within these activities, rules and patterns of behaviour governing the activity exist formally through organisations. Recreation activities are defined as active pastimes engaged in for the purpose of relaxation, health and wellbeing and/or enjoyment and are recognised as having socially worthwhile qualities. Active recreation requires physical exertion and human activity. Physical activities that meet these classifications can include active play and minor games, challenge and adventure activities, games and sports, lifelong physical activities, and

rhythmic and expressive movement activities.

Active participation in sport and recreation activities is central to the learning in Sport & Recreation. Sport & Recreation enables students to engage in sport and recreation activities to experience and learn about the role of sport and recreation in their lives, the lives of others and the community.

Engagement in these activities provides a unique and powerful opportunity for students to experience the challenge and fun of physical activity while developing vocational, life and physical skills.

Each unit requires that students engage in sport and/or recreation activities. They investigate, plan, perform and evaluate procedures and strategies and communicate appropriately to particular audiences for particular purposes.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- Investigate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
- plan activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
- perform activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
- evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes.

Structure

Sport & Recreation is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains 12 QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

| Unit option | Unit title |
|---------------|--|
| Unit option D | Coaching and officiating |
| Unit option F | Emerging trends in sport, fitness and recreation |
| Unit option A | Aquatic recreation |
| Unit option G | Event management |

Assessment

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

| Technique | Description | Response requirements |
|-------------|---|---|
| Performance | Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context. | Performance Performance: up to 4 minutes Planning and evaluation One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 |
| Project | Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context. | Investigation and session plan One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 Performance Performance: up to 4 minutes Evaluation One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 |

Year 11: Formative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale.

Year 12: Summative assessments

Students will study two units. Each unit consists of two assessment instruments and are graded on an A- E scale. Assessment from these units determine student's exit result.

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 HPE at least a C achievement

Costs: This subject has a user pays levy attached to it.



BSHS

2022 GRADUATE AMY COLLINS

PAST STUDENT EXPERIENCE

SUBJECTS STUDIED

Mathematical Methods, English, Biology, Chemistry, Physics,
Agricultural Practices
ATAR 92.5

PATH TO TERTIARY STUDY

Currently studying a Bachelor of Agricultural Science (majoring in Animal Science) at the University of Queensland (Gatton Campus). My Semester 1 courses have been: Biological concepts and Plant Science, Elements of Ecology, Animal Handling, Behaviour and Wellbeing (where I met this cool little guy!) and Food for a Healthy Planet. I am currently working casually in a dairy and am showing cattle on the side! I am completing work experience at Barenbrug in Toowoomba over my June/ July holidays.

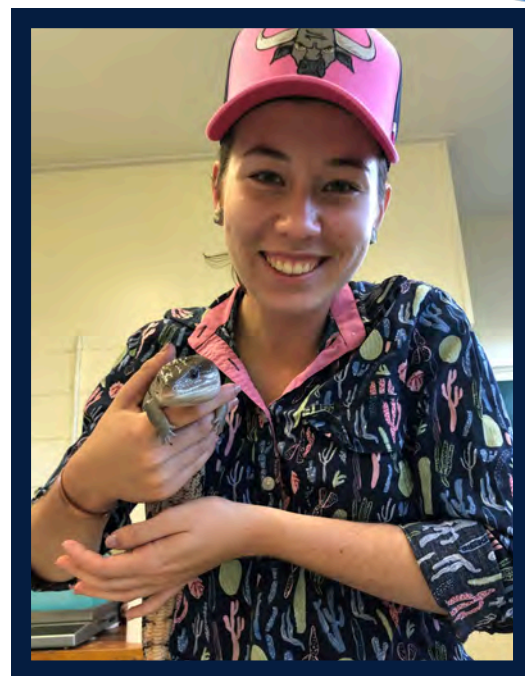
ASPIRATIONS

- Graduate from my degree in 2025
- Currently aiming to complete an Honours project or Master's degree in my field
- Work within the beef industry- specifically genetics or nutrition and the impact they have on yield/ meat quality

I started off showing cattle through my high school cattle show team, which really started my passion for the beef industry!

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Know what you want and chase that, don't let anyone else tell you what you want!



Biology – Alternate Sequence

General senior subject

General

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

Biology is a course of study consisting of four units. This subject is undertaken as an alternate sequence class with students completing units 1&2 in odd years and 3&4 in even years.

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|---|--|---|---|
| Cells and multicellular organisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cells as the basis of life Exchange of nutrients and wastes Cellular energy, gas exchange and plant physiology | Maintaining the internal environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homeostasis — thermoregulation and osmoregulation Infectious disease and epidemiology | Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describing biodiversity and populations Functioning ecosystems and succession | Heredity and continuity of life <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Genetics and heredity Continuity of life on Earth |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 / 3 | Unit 2 / 4 |
|---|--|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student experiment 10 hours class time Written response —scientific report (1500-2000 words) or multimodal presentation (9-11 min) Group work with individual response | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research investigation 10 hours class time Written response —scientific report (1500-2000 words) or multimodal presentation (9-11 min) Individual work |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination – Two papers each 60 min + 10 min perusal | Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination – Two papers each 60 min + 10 min perusal |
| Two papers including: multiple choice, single word responses, single sentence responses and calculating using algorithms, different types of short and long response items such as responding to unseen data and/or stimulus, written paragraph responses (50–250 words) extended response (300–350 words or equivalent) from a choice of questions. | |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

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

Pre-Requisite: Year 10 Science (Biology) at least a B achievement

Costs: This subject has a compulsory field trip and associated costs.

Chemistry

General senior subject

General

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

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|---|--|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research investigation 10 hours class time Written response —scientific report (1500-2000 words) or multimodal presentation (9-11 min) Individual work | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student experiment 10 hours class time Written response —scientific report (1500-2000 words) or multimodal presentation (9-11 min) Group work with individual response |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination – Two papers each 60 min + 10 min perusal. | Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination – Two papers each 60 min + 10 min perusal |
| Two papers including: multiple choice, single word responses, single sentence responses and calculating using algorithms, different types of short and long response items such as responding to unseen data and/or stimulus, written paragraph responses (50–250 words) extended response (300–350 words or equivalent) from a choice of questions. | |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

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

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 Science (Chemistry) at least a B achievement

Physics – Alternate Sequence

General senior subject

General

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

Physics is a course of study consisting of four units. This subject is undertaken as an alternate sequence class with students completing units 1&2 in odd years and 3&4 in even years.

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
|--|---|---|---|
| Physics of Motion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linear motion and force Gravity and motion | Einstein's famous equations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special relativity Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions The Standard Model | The transfer and use of energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heating processes Waves Electrical circuits | Electromagnetism and quantum theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electromagnetism Quantum theory |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 / 3 | Unit 2 / 4 |
|---|--|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research investigation 10 hours class time Written response —scientific report (1500-2000 words) or multimodal presentation (9-11 min) Individual work | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student experiment 10 hours class time Written response —scientific report (1500-2000 words) or multimodal presentation (9-11 min) Group work with individual response |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination – Two papers each 60 min + 10 min perusal | Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination – Two papers each 60 min + 10 min perusal |
| Two papers including: multiple choice, single word responses, single sentence responses and calculating using algorithms, different types of short and long response items such as responding to unseen data and/or stimulus, written paragraph responses (50–250 words) extended response (300–350 words or equivalent) from a choice of questions. | |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

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

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 Science (Physics) at least a B achievement

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of the brain • Cognitive development • Consciousness, attention and sleep | Individual behaviour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence • Diagnosis • Psychological disorders and treatments • Emotion and motivation | Individual thinking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brain function • Sensation and perception • Memory • Learning | The influence of others <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social psychology • Interpersonal processes • Attitudes • Cross-cultural psychology |

Assessment

Year 11: Formative assessments

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 |
|---|---|
| Formative Internal Assessment 1 (FIA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student experiment 10 hours class time Written response —scientific report (1500-2000 words) or multimodal presentation (9-11 min) Group work with individual response | Formative Internal Assessment 3 (FIA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research investigation 10 hours class time Written response —scientific report (1500-2000 words) or multimodal presentation (9-11 min) Individual work |
| Formative Internal Assessment 2 (FIA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination – Two papers each 60 min + 10 min perusal | Formative Internal Assessment 4 (FIA4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination – Two papers each 60 min + 10 min perusal |
| Two papers including: multiple choice, single word responses, single sentence responses and calculating using algorithms, different types of short and long response items such as responding to unseen data and/or stimulus, written paragraph responses (50–250 words) extended response (300–350 words or equivalent) from a choice of questions. | |

Year 12: Summative assessments

The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will also receive an overall subject result (A–E).

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

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 Science at least a B achievement



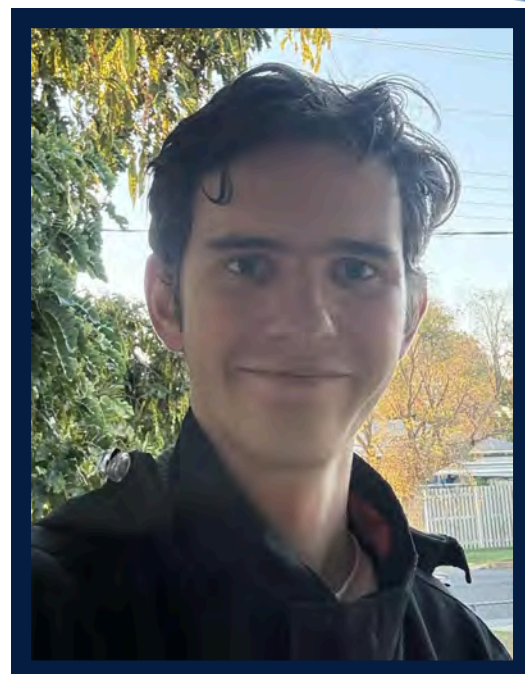
BSHS

2023 GRADUATE LACHLAN TREWIN

PAST STUDENT EXPERIENCE

SUBJECTS STUDIED

General English, Math Methods, Specialist Math, Biology,
Chemistry, and Legal Studies
ATAR of 93.5



PATH TO TERTIARY STUDY

While at school, I decided to participate in the Start Uni Now Program and did a total of four units. I did this because it would allow me guaranteed entry into university, but also because I found the subject matter interesting and wanted to get a bit of a head start. I was already interested in doing a Bachelor of Psychological Science, so I completed units related to it.

ASPIRATIONS

My goal is to either go into clinical neuropsychology or research psychology (or maybe a mix of both, if it's possible).

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

My tip would be to know your strengths and weaknesses, and plan around them. Also, don't be too hard on yourself about certain things: there's nothing wrong with asking for help, and as long as you end up understand something then it doesn't matter how long it took you to get there.

LIFE UPDATE

I'm currently in my second year of Bachelor of Psychological Science through CQU, which my SUN units contributed to. I'm able to do my degree online, so I still live in Biloela and am doing math tutoring on the side.

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 Arts in Practice, students embrace studies in and across the visual, performing and media arts — dance, drama, media arts, music, and visual arts. While these five disciplines reflect distinct bodies of knowledge and skills and involve different approaches and ways of working, they have close relationships and are often integrated in authentic, contemporary art-making that cannot be clearly categorised as a single arts form.

Students plan and make arts works for a range of purposes and contexts, and respond to the work created by themselves, their peers and industry professionals. When responding, students use analytical processes to identify problems and develop plans or designs for arts works. 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 interdisciplinary arts practices to communicate artistic intention. They develop competency with and independent selection of art-making tools and features, synthesising ideas developed throughout the responding phase to create arts works. Arts

works may be a performance, product, or combination of both.

Pathways

Learning in 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 Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment by providing students with the knowledge and skills that will enhance their employment prospects in fields such as communications, creative practice and design, and more broadly, in education, project and event management, advertising and marketing, humanities, health, recreation, law, science and technology.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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. Students must demonstrate at least two arts disciplines as either single or integrated outcomes across the two assessments in each unit.

| Unit option | Unit title |
|---------------|-------------|
| Unit option A | Issues |
| Unit option B | Celebration |
| Unit option C | Clients |
| Unit option D | Showcase |

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. Students must demonstrate at least two arts disciplines as either single or integrated outcomes across the two assessments in each unit. The assessment techniques used are:

| Technique | Description | Response requirements |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Project | Students plan, make and evaluate an arts work to communicate their viewpoint about a selected issue, experiences of identity and belonging, response to a client brief, or exploration of an inspirational arts practitioner. | <p>Arts work A product or performance using one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 resolved works • Time-based, audio, moving image: up to 3 minutes • Written: up to 800 words • Composition: up to 4 minutes • Choreography: up to 4 minutes • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes <p>Planning and evaluation of arts work One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 |
| Product or performance | Students make an arts work in response to the selected issue, celebration or event about cultural identity, a client brief, or influences as explored in the project, to communicate their ideas. | <p>Arts work A product or performance using one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 resolved works • Time-based, audio, moving image: up to 3 minutes • Written: up to 800 words • Composition: up to 4 minutes • Choreography: up to 4 minutes • Devised scene: up to 4 minutes • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media • Performance (live or recorded) up to 4 minutes |

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 study of one of the Arts subjects is desirable

Visual Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

Applied

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 C | Clients |
| Unit option D | Transform & extend |
| Unit option B | Looking outwards (others) |

Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based media: up to 4 artwork/s |

Pre-Requisites: Year 10 Art is desirable

Costs: This subject has a user pays levy attached to it.

FSK20119 Certificate II in Skills for Work & Vocational Pathways

VET

Certificate II in Skill for Work & Vocational Pathways

This qualification is designed to further develop foundation skills to prepare for workforce entry or vocational training pathways at Biloela State High School.

Duration

All students will study this subject in the second half of year 10, continuing in year 11 over the duration of the year, if required. Students have 2 years to complete the course but should be able to complete it in three school terms.

Mode/s of delivery

All students will study this course face-to-face in a classroom with school-based Trainer and Assessors.

Objectives

Students will finish the course with employment entry level skills in the following areas:

- Workplace, Health and Safety
- Personal goal setting and planning/organisation
- Health and Wellbeing
- Marketing and Design
- Purchasing and Acquisitions
- Accounts and Payroll
- Following directions, maps and signage
- Data interpretation and scheduling

Assessment methods

Students are assessed through a variety of assessment methods which include:

- Observations
- Activity sheets
- Oral
- Assignments
- Case studies
- Short answer questions

Evidence contributing towards competency will be collected throughout the course.

Entry requirements

All students will have the opportunity to study this course. QCIA students may be exempt from undertaking the course.

Fee information

There are no fees for the service of this course.

Pathways.

It is suitable for individuals who require:

- a pathway to employment or vocational training
- reading, writing, numeracy, oral communication and learning skills at Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3
- entry level digital literacy, administrative skills and employability skills
- a vocational training and employment plan.

Biloela State High School RTO Code: 30232



SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness

VET senior subject

VET

Certificate III in Fitness

SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness is delivered as a senior subject by qualified school staff via a third-party arrangement with external Registered Training Organisation (RTO) Binnacle Training (*RTO Code 31319*). Students successfully achieving all qualification requirements will be provided with the qualification and record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

Upon successful completion students will achieve a maximum 8 QCE credits.

Pathways

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

Students 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.

Finalisation of qualification: SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness

Objectives

- Anatomy and Physiology – Digestive System and Energy Systems
- Nutrition – Providing Healthy Eating Information
- Specific Populations – Training Older Clients, Client Conditions
- Training Other Specific Population Clients
- Community Fitness Programs

Finalisation of qualification: SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness

Structure

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

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

Assessment

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

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

Evidence contributing towards competency will be collected throughout the course.

Program Disclosure Statement:

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

To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto and select 'RTO Files'.

Pre-Requisites:

Year 10 HPE at least a C achievement

An interest in the fitness industry, dedicated to studies and willing to put in extra time outside of school time to train clients.

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

A Language, Literacy & Numeracy (LLN) Screening process is undertaken at the time of initial enrolment (or earlier) to ensure students have the capacity to effectively engage with the content. Please refer to Binnacle Training's [Student Information](#) document for a snapshot of reading, writing and numeracy skills that would be expected in order to satisfy competency requirements.

Costs:

This course fee is \$365 + First Aid \$55 per student and must be paid by June 2024.

**Note: The training provider Binnacle will invoice the school for this fee. Outstanding invoices for this course will result in student withdrawal from the course.*





BSHS
HONOR SUPRA HONORES

2024 GRADUATE JAIMEE-LEE DEVINE

PAST STUDENT EXPERIENCE

SUBJECTS STUDIED

English, Maths, Physical Education, Food & Nutrition, Hospitality
Certificate III Trackwork Rider
Certificate IV Jockey



PATH TO TERTIARY STUDY

I completed a school based apprenticeship first starting by completing my Cert III in trackwork rider and continuing to my Cert IV in jockey which continued after school as my Jockey's Apprenticeship. I completed these through both MAS Apprentices and Racing Queensland. I worked at the stables before and after school and rode race days on weekends. Presently I am an apprentice jockey based in the CQ area, continuing trackwork and work at the stables morning and afternoons while race riding multiple days a week travelling around Queensland.

ASPIRATIONS

Finish my apprenticeship as a metropolitan (City class) Jockey and ultimately win Group 1 races.

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

Work hard, do the extra things that no one else wants to do. Take every opportunity given and remember that people are going to have a bunch of different opinions on what you should and shouldn't do. Know what you want and work hard to get there and keep improving.

Version history

| Version | Date of change | Update |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 1 | August 2018 | Publication for Subject Information evening |
| 2 | August 2019 | Publication for Subject Information evening |
| 3 | August 2020 | Publication for Subject Information |
| 4 | June 2021 | Publication for SET Planning interviews |
| 5 | June 2022 | Publication for SET Planning interviews |
| 6 | May 2023 | Publication for Subject Information |
| 7 | July 2023 | Publication for SET Planning interviews |
| 8 | June 2024 | Updated to reflect changes made to the revised General, Applied (Essential) and Short Course syllabuses. Publication for SET Planning interviews |
| 9 | July 2025 | Publication for SET Planning interviews |