## 2 <br> PACIFIC <br> LUTHERAN <br> C O L L E G E



Year 11 and 12
Subject Selection Handbook 2024-2025
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This information has been produced to assist students in Year 10 to make informed decisions when selecting subjects for Years 11 and 12 at Pacific Lutheran College.

It is important to choose senior subjects carefully as your decisions will affect the options available for future career paths.

There are many factors to consider when choosing your course of study. Choices should be made based on aptitude, interest and future pathways. Make sure you consider subjects:

- You enjoy or are interested in;
- That you demonstrate some ability or aptitude; and
- That will help you reach your chosen career goals.

The Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) has identified and defined a set of 21st century skills based on national and international research about the skills students need in the 21st century. Along with literacy and numeracy, these 21st century skills are the underpinning factors that shape the development of the General senior syllabuses. These 21st century skills will help prepare Queensland students by giving them the knowledge, skills and confidence they need to be equipped for the demands of higher education, work and life, and to participate effectively in the community and the economy in a complex and rapidly changing world.

## 21st century skills

Preparing students for a changing world


Click here to learn more about the $21^{\text {st }}$ century skills in the general senior syllabuses.
So, in considering options, students are encouraged to select a balanced range of subjects that allow the development of the skills outlined above.

## SUBJECT SELECTION

## PROCESS OF SELECTION AND ALLOCATION OF SUBJECTS TO LINES

Subject Preferences:

- Students will be asked to select an option for English and Mathematics plus four options for elective subjects to be studied in Year 11. Students who are planning to undertake VET courses should include these in their four electives. At this stage, student choices are to provide an indication of student interest. These selections will then be considered when determining subject lines. The College will make every effort to accommodate the needs of students.

Students will identify their initial subject preferences via an online platform on Friday $15^{\text {th }}$ July.

## FINALISATION OF SUBJECT SELECTION

The final line structure will be distributed to students in Week 2 of Term 3 and final subject preferences will be uploaded by students during Week 3 in their Personal Development class. A digital form outlining the subject choices made by the student will be emailed home for parental confirmation and approval.

## ASSISTANCE IN SUBJECT SELECTION

1. An Information Evening for parents and students will be held on Tuesday $13^{\text {th }}$ June; and a subject expo will be held Tuesday $11^{\text {th }}$ July.
2. This Subject Selection Handbook should be read thoroughly.
3. Talk to your present teachers about your potential in the subject.
4. Students can request an interview with the College's Head of Career Development Mrs Wanda Hayes.
5. The following websites also offer careers information:
https://www.yourcareer.gov.au
https://myfuture.edu.au
http://www.joboutlook.gov.au

## CAREER GUIDANCE

Our aim is to provide many pathways towards future study and employment, and, in these senior years, present opportunities for students to increase their level of responsibility for their own learning.

The process of selecting subjects is supported by:

- Career education lessons incorporated in the Personal Development program.
- Information Sessions on the subject selection process and guidelines for subject selection.
- Individual student interviews and career counselling.

Students are encouraged, through all of these activities, to focus on their past academic record and their interests and abilities. They are also encouraged to investigate future career options and identify one or more preferred career pathway options.

As part of the subject selection process, each student will complete their Senior Education and Training Plan (SETP) in an individual meeting with the Head of Career Development. The SET Plan confirms a student's program of study during Year 11 and 12.

The Head of Career Development will be available to provide further support if needed. An additional appointment with the Head of Career Development can be made through the Main Reception.

Throughout the senior phase of learning, students bank their achievements in a Learning Account. Students in Queensland are issued with a Senior Education Profile (SEP) upon completion of senior studies. This profile may include a:

- Senior Statement; and either
- Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) or,
- Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA).

For more information about the SEP, visit: https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/previous-qce-system.

## SENIOR STATEMENT

The Senior Statement is a transcript of a student's learning account. The Senior Statement 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. The QCE is an achievement-based certificate that recognises a broad range of learning. It attests to a significant amount of learning in the Senior Phase of Learning at or above the set standard (satisfactory completion, grade of C or better, competency or qualification completion, pass or equivalent) and it includes achievement in literacy and numeracy.

The QCE will be awarded when a student has accrued 20 credits for learning achievements, of which:

- At least 12 credits must be accrued from completed Core courses of study;
- The remaining eight credits may accrue from a combination of Core, Preparatory or Complementary courses of study; and
- Have met the set standards for literacy and numeracy.

This qualification recognises a broad range of learning options. Students can design a program of study to match career goals. There is flexibility in what, where and when the learning occurs.

Students who do not meet the QCE requirements can continue to work towards the certificate post- secondary schooling. 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.

An ATAR is a rank, ranging from 0.00 to 99.95 and is used for tertiary entrance. It is based on a student's five best General subject results or their best results from four General subjects plus an Applied subject or a Certificate III or higher Vocational Education and Training (VET) qualification. It is used by tertiary institutions in allocating places. The Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) is responsible for ATAR calculations.

English requirement: Eligibility for an ATAR will require satisfactory completion (Sound level of Achievement or higher) of a QCAA English subject which could include: English, Essential English or English and Literature Extension. Whilst students must meet this requirement, it is not mandatory for a student's English result to be included in the calculation of their ATAR. Please note that most Tertiary institutions have English as a subject pre-requisite for their degrees. It is important to check with the institution regarding their specific requirements.

For more information related to the ATAR, visit: https://www.qtac.edu.au/.

## SENIOR SUBJECTS

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

## 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, training, and work. General subjects include Extension subjects. These subjects will be offered dependant on student preferences and final subject numbers.

## APPLIED SYLLABUSES

Applied subjects are suited to students who are primarily interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to vocational education and training or work. These subjects will be offered dependant on student preferences and final subject numbers.

## SCHOOL SUBJECTS

These are subjects which schools offer on their own initiative. They are not based on any QCAA syllabus. They are not recorded on the QCE or Senior Statement. The College has two compulsory school subjects: Christian Studies and Personal Development.

The following subjects will be offered in Years 11 and 12:

## GENERAL

ARTS
Dance
Drama
Film, Television and New Media
Music
Music Extension
Visual Art

ENGLISH
English
English and Literature Extension

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Physical Education

HUMANITIES AND BUSINESS
Business
Geography
Legal Studies
Modern History

LANGUAGES
Japanese

MATHEMATICS
General Mathematics
Mathematical Methods
Specialist Mathematics

## SCIENCE

Biology
Chemistry
Physics
Psychology

TECHNOLOGY


Design
Digital Solutions

There are a range of VET courses that are available to school students while they are completing their Senior Schooling.

VET courses lead to an industry-specific qualification that is separate from and complementary to a student's program of General and Applied subjects.

VET courses are classified by a system of levels. The higher the level, the higher the qualification. The levels available to school students are Certificate I, Certificate II, Certificate III, Certificate IV, and Diploma.

There are three ways in which VET courses are offered at Pacific Lutheran College:
INTERNAL VET COURSES are those that are offered within the Senior College timetable as a 'subject' option. These courses are taught by College staff.

EXTERNAL VET COURSES are those that are offered by external training providers. These courses may be offered in online or face-to-face mode. Face-to-face courses generally require a student to attend classes at an external location one day per week for the duration of the course.

SCHOOL-BASED TRAINEESHIPS are paid jobs, with a training component: generally a Certificate III level qualification. A Traineeship is designed to meet the needs of the employer, and also comply with the requirements of the course the student is undertaking. The student is assessed on-the-job, to demonstrate workbased competencies. In some cases, a student can roll-over a School-based Traineeship to a full adult Apprenticeship when they finish school.

Students who are interested in including VET courses in their Senior program of study should consult with the Head of Career Development in the first instance, to explore the different options and their consequences.

## INTERNAL VET COURSES

Currently the following courses are offered at PLC as internal VET courses:

- Certificate II Hospitality / Certificate III Business
- Certificate II Sport \& Recreation / Certificate III Fitness


## external vet course options

The table on the following page shows a selection of courses that are normally available as off-campus or online VET options for our students. In addition to these options, we are hoping to offer some external VET courses on campus in 2024, subject to sufficient interest. The following options will be offered to students on an "Expression of Interest" basis:

- Certificate II in Health Support Services / Certificate III in Allied Health Assistance
- Diploma in Business
- Diploma in Counselling

For all external VET courses, the following conditions apply:

1. Some external courses may have associated costs that include additional fees. Please check with the Head of Career Development, or directly with course providers for details.
2. Students are expected to maintain enrolment in 4 electives at all times. If they are planning to take an external VET course as an elective, their enrolment must be confirmed before the start of the school year. Otherwise, they will be required to start the year with 4 school subject electives until they have confirmed their external enrolment.
3. Where a course is offered face-to-face, one day per week, students may need to review their VET course enrolment and/or their school subject choices after the school timetable is released, to check there are no clashes that make it difficult to meet the requirements for their school subjects.
4. Students are required to use their study line to independently complete all requirements for all of their school subjects and external courses.
5. Certificate I and II courses do not contribute to the calculation of the ATAR.

| Course name | Duration | Delivery mode and location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cert II Rural Operations | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at Nambour TAFE |
| Cert II Animal Studies | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at Nambour TAFE |
| Cert II Automotive Vocational Preparation | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at SCTTTC (also includes 80 hours placement) |
| Cert I Construction | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at SCTTTC (also includes 80 hours placement) |
| Cert II Plumbing | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at SCTTTC (also includes 80 hours placement) |
| Cert II Electrotechnology | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at SCTTTC (also includes 80 hours placement) |
| Cert II Engineering Pathways | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at Nambour TAFE |
| Cert II Salon Assistant / Cert II Retail Cosmetics | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at SCTTTC (also includes 80 hours placement) |
| Cert III Beauty Services | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at SCTTTC (also includes 80 hours placement) |
| Cert III Early Childhood Education and Care | 8 terms | Online (also includes 120 hours placement) |
| Cert III Education Support | 6 terms | Online |
| Cert II Community Services | 4 terms | Online; or face to face, 1 day per week at Mooloolaba TAFE |
| Cert II Applied Fashion Design Technology | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at Mooloolaba TAFE |
| Cert II Aboriginal \& Torres Strait Islander Cultural Arts | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at Nambour TAFE |
| Cert III Screen and Media | 4 terms | Online; or face to face, 1 day per week at Nambour TAFE |
| Cert III Information, Digital Media \& Technology | 8 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at Mooloolaba TAFE |
| Cert III Information Technology | 6 terms | Online |
| Cert III Aviation (Remote Pilot) | 4 terms | Face to face, 1 day per week at SCTTTC |
| Cert II Tourism | 4 terms | Online; or face to face, 1 day per week at Mooloolaba TAFE |
| Cert III Accounts Administration | 6 terms | Online |
| Cert IV in Justice Studies | 18 months | Online |

## UNIVERSITY SUBJECTS AT SCHOOL

Most universities in South East Queensland offer programs that allow Year 11 and 12 students to study University subjects while they are at school. These programs allow students to attend classes with university students and complete the same assessment as university students. Subjects may be available wholly online, or face to face on the university campus.

Only selected subjects are available through these programs, and each university has its own criteria for acceptance into their program.

Students who successfully complete a university subject will receive QCE credits, and may also be given an adjusted ATAR at that university.

The following programs are accessible to PLC students:

- Headstart, at University of the Sunshine Coast
- START QUT (online subjects only), at Queensland University of Technology
- GUESTS (online subjects only), at Griffith University
- Start Uni Now (SUN) (online subjects only), at CQ University
- Enhanced Studies Program (ESP) (external subjects only), at University of Queensland

Students interested in including one or more university subjects in their Senior program of study should consult with the Head of Career Development in the first instance, to explore the different options and their consequences.

## CHANGE OF SUBJECT

Students may change subjects during the two year course; however, students must remember that to remain ATAR and QCE eligible, subject changes are restricted according to QCAA guidelines. Prerequisites for tertiary courses must also be considered when altering a course of study.

Changes must be made within the first three weeks of the new unit or at completion of the unit, unless unusual circumstances necessitate a change. Changes are always dependent on available places in courses. No subject changes will be made after the commencement of Unit 3.

Results for every completed unit will be recorded with QCAA and results from Unit 3 and 4 may be used in ATAR calculations.

## THE PROCEDURES FOR CHANGE

1. Discuss the change with parents, teachers and Heads of Departments. Examine your reasons carefully. The new subject teacher must feel that the student has some aptitude for the new subject and meet the required prerequisites. There must also be evidence of satisfactory effort in the 'current subject'. Find out all the necessary information about the subject into which you intend to change.
2. Request a meeting with the Head of Career Development. A digital SET Plan Change Request Form will then be emailed requesting approval and signatures from;

- The Head of Career Development;
- The Head of Department of the proposed subject;
- The Head of Department of the subject about to be terminated;
- The Head of Learning Senior College; and
- Parent/guardian.

It is important to note any recommendations made before signing.

## APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION

The College is committed to providing the best opportunities for students in the Senior Phase of Learning. The College acknowledges that some students may require increased flexibility in their SET Plan.

Students may apply for consideration to reduce commitments. Reasons may include:

- Performance / achievement at the elite level.
- Dual enrolment in an alternative course of study.
- School-based Traineeship / Apprenticeship.
- Extenuating personal circumstances.

When reviewing a student's application, the following will be considered:

- Number of hours the student is committed to (eg. training, lectures).
- Any required absence from class.
- Proven ability to work independently.
- Current academic performance.
- Recognised qualifications / outcomes obtainable.

The Principal will make the final decision in consultation with the Head of Learning Senior College and the Head of Career Development.

## PREREQUISITES

Where subjects have indicated pre-requisites, this advice is strongly recommended for success in that subject. We urge students and parents to seriously consider these recommendations.

When final Semester 2 results are available, student subject selections will be reviewed and recommendations made in light of the student's current level of performance.

Where students do not meet the prerequisite for a given course but would like to study this subject, approval must be sought from the Head of Learning Senior College.


## SUBJECT OUTLINES

Subject Type: General Senior Subject
Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY DANCE?

Dance fosters creative and expressive communication. It uses the body as an instrument for expression and communication of ideas. It provides opportunities for students to critically examine and reflect on their world through higher order thinking and movement and encourages the holistic development of a person, providing a way of knowing about oneself, others and the world. Engaging in dance allows students to develop important, life-long skills. Students study the various genres and styles of Dance, which embrace a variety of cultural, societal and historical viewpoints that integrate new technologies in all facets of the subject. Historical, current and emerging dance practices, works and artists are explored in global contexts and Australian contexts, including the dance of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Students learn about dance as it is now and explore its origins across time and cultures.

Exploring Dance through the dimensions of making (choreography and performance) and responding, students develop critical thinking and literacy skills, learn to pose and solve problems, and work independently and collaboratively. They develop aesthetic and kinaesthetic intelligence, and personal and social skills.

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in Dance can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of dance, and to broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions, including arts administration and management, communication, education, public relations, research, and science and technology. It is important to note that skills learned through the course of dance are highly transferrable to other areas of interest and are not limited to a career path in the Arts.
$21^{\text {st }}$ century skills of critical and design thinking learned through creative and collaborative tasks in Dance, are key, transferable skills for any industry outside of the arts.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Demonstrate an understanding of dance concepts and skills.
- Apply literacy skills.
- Organise and apply the dance concepts.
- Analyse and interpret dance concepts and skills.
- Apply technical skills.
- Realise meaning through expressive skills.
- Create dance to communicate meaning.
- Evaluate dance, justifying the use of dance concepts and skills.


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moving bodies <br> How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts? <br> - Genres: <br> - Contemporary <br> - At least one other genre <br> - Subject matter: <br> - Meaning, purpose and context <br> - Historical and cultural origins of focus genres | Moving through environments How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning? <br> - Genres: <br> - Contemporary <br> - At least one other genre <br> - Subject matter: <br> - Physical dance environments including site-specific dance <br> - Virtual dance environments | Moving statements <br> How is dance used to communicate viewpoints? <br> - Genres: <br> - Contemporary <br> - At least one other genre <br> - Subject matter: <br> - Social, political and cultural influences on dance | Moving my way How does dance communicate meaning for me? <br> - Genres: <br> - Fusion of movement styles <br> - Subject matter: <br> - Developing a personal movement style, personal viewpoints and influences on genre |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100. Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Performance | $20 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Project — dance work | $35 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Choreography | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 25\% <br> Examination - extended response |  |  |  |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY DRAMA?

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in Drama can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of drama, and to broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions, including arts administration and management, communication, education, public relations, research and science and technology.
$21^{\text {st }}$ century skills of critical and design thinking learned through creative and collaborative tasks in Drama are key, transferable skills for any industry outside of the arts.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Demonstrate an understanding of dramatic languages.
- Apply literacy skills.
- Apply and structure dramatic languages.
- Analyse how dramatic languages are used to create dramatic action and meaning.
- Interpret purpose, context and text to communicate dramatic meaning.
- Manipulate dramatic languages to create dramatic action and meaning.
- Evaluate and justify the use of dramatic languages to communicate dramatic meaning.
- Synthesise and argue a position about dramatic action and meaning.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

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



## Subject Type: General Senior Subject

Prerequisites: Nil; however having undertaken Media Studies in Years 9 and 10 is an advantage,

## WHY STUDY FILM, TELEVISION AND MEDIA?

By studying Film, Television and New Media, students will develop knowledge and skills in creative thinking, communication, collaboration, planning, critical analysis, and digital and ethical citizenship. They will develop the necessary critical and creative skills to reflect on and appreciate Australian and global cultures and make sense of what they see and experience. Through making and responding to moving-image media products, students will develop a respect for diverse perspectives and a critical awareness of the expressive, functional and creative potential of moving-image media in a diverse range of global contexts.

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in Film, Television and New Media is suited to students who are interested in pathways in the fields of information technologies, creative industries, cultural institutions, and fields that use skills inherent in the subject. Students may pursue careers as diverse as the fields of advertising, arts administration, journalism, animation, screen writing, productions specialisation, public relations, set and stage design, and digital content production.

## OBJECTIVES

By the conclusion of the course students will be able to:

- Explain the features of moving-image media content and practices.
- Symbolise conceptual ideas and stories.
- Construct proposals and construct moving-image media products.
- Apply literacy skills.
- Analyse moving-image products and contexts of production and use.
- Structure visual, audio and text elements to make moving-image media products.
- Experiment with ideas for moving-image media products.
- Appraise film, television and new media products, practices and viewpoints.
- Synthesise visual, audio and text elements to solve conceptual and creative problems.


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foundation <br> Students will consider: <br> - How tools and associated processes are used to create meaning <br> - How institutional practices are influenced by social, political and economic factors <br> - How signs and symbols, codes and conventions create meaning | Story forms <br> Students will consider: <br> - How representations function in story forms <br> - How the relationship between story forms and meaning change in different contexts <br> - How media languages are used to construct stories | Participation <br> Students will consider: <br> - How technologies enable or constrain participation <br> - How different contexts and purposes impact the participation of individuals and cultural groups <br> - How participation in institutional practices is influenced by social, political and economic factors | Identity <br> Students will consider: <br> - How media artists experiment with technological practices <br> - How media artists portray people, places, events, ideas and emotion <br> - How media artists use signs, symbols, codes and conventions in experimental ways to create meaning |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. Students will receive an indicative subject result (A-E).

In Units 3 and 4, there are three internal summative assessments and an external examination.

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Case study investigation | $15 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Stylistic project | $35 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Multi-platform project | $25 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 25\% <br> Examination - extended response |  |  |  |



## Subject Type: General Senior Subject

Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY MUSIC?

Music fosters creative and expressive communication. It allows students to develop musicianship through making (composition and performance) and responding (musicology). Through composition, performance and musicology, students use and apply music elements and concepts. Students use essential literacy skills to engage in a multimodal world. They demonstrate practical music skills and analyse and evaluate music in a variety of contexts, styles and genres.

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations, and science and technology.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Demonstrate technical skills.
- Explain music elements and concepts.
- Use music elements and concepts.
- Analyse music.
- Apply compositional devices, either to notated or recorded compositions.
- Apply literacy skills.
- Interpret music elements and concepts.
- Evaluate music to justify the use of music elements and concepts.
- Realise music ideas.
- Resolve music ideas.
- Perform in a range of musical styles.
- Explore key areas of musical interest.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Performance | $20 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Integrated project | $35 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Composition | $20 \%$ |  |  |

Summative external assessment (EA): 25\% Examination


## Subject Type: General Extension Senior Subject

Prerequisites: No prerequisite, but Music must be studied as a companion subject.

## WHY STUDY MUSIC EXTENSION?

Music Extension is an extension of the general Music senior syllabus. It provides an opportunity for students with specific abilities in music to extend their expertise. Students select one specialisation only and follow an individual program of study designed to continue the development of refined musicianship skills. Specialisation options are composition, musicology or performance. Music Extension encourages students to investigate music concepts and ideas relevant to their specialisation.

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in Music Extension can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations and science and technology. It is highly beneficial if considering tertiary study in music.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Apply literary skills.
- Evaluate music and ideas about music.
- Examine music and ideas about music.
- Express meaning, emotion or ideas about music.
- Apply compositional devices.
- Manipulate music elements and concepts.
- Resolve music ideas.
- Reflect on their own practices as a musician.
- Explore the benefits of a musical mentor.



## STRUCTURE

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Explore | Emerge |
| Key idea 1: Initiate best practice | Key idea 3: Independent best practice |
| Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice |  |

## ASSESSMENT

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

## Summative assessments - Composition specialisation

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> - Composition 1 | 20\% | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> - Composition project | 35\% |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> - Composition 2 | 20\% |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): $25 \%$ Examination - extended response |  |  |  |

## Summative assessments - Musicology specialisation

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> - Investigation 1 | 20\% | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> - Musicology project | 35\% |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> - Investigation 2 | 20\% |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): $25 \%$ <br> Examination - extended response |  |  |  |

## Summative assessments - Performance specialisation

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> - Investigation 1 | $20 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> • Performance project | $35 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> - Investigation 2 | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 25\% <br> Examination - extended response |  |  |  |

## Subject Type: General Senior Subject

Prerequisites: Studying Art in Year 9 and 10 is an advantage.

## WHY STUDY VISUAL ART?

Visual Art provides students with opportunities to understand and appreciate the role of art in the 21st century world. It challenges student's approaches to identify alternative opportunities for innovation. It connects to other learning and subject disciplines to enrich their intellectual inquiry.


Students have opportunities to construct knowledge and communicate personal interpretations by working as an artist and considering an audience. They use their imagination and creativity to innovatively solve visual problems, and experiment with visual language and expression. Art develops communication skills to intellectually engage an audience in visual, written and spoken form.

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

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in Visual Art can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts practice, design, creative industries, information technologies, advertising, arts administration and management, communication, education, galleries and museums, film and television, public relations and science and technology.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Implement ideas and representations.
- Apply literacy skills.
- Analyse and interpret visual language, expression and meaning in artworks and practices.
- Evaluate art practices, traditions, cultures and theories.
- Justify viewpoints.
- Experiment in response to stimulus.
- Create meaning through the knowledge and understanding of materials, techniques, technologies and art processes.
- Realise responses to communicate meaning.



## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Investigation — inquiry phase 1 | $15 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Project — inquiry phase 3 | $35 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Project — inquiry phase 2 | $25 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 25\% |  |  |  |
| Examination |  |  |  |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: C standard or better in Year 10 English.

## WHY STUDY ENGLISH?

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations.
- Establish and maintain roles of the writer / speaker / signer / designer and relationships with audiences.
- Create and analyse perspectives and representations of concepts, identities, times and places.
- Make use of and analyse the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and invite audiences to take up positions.
- Use aesthetic features and stylistic devices to achieve purposes and analyse their effects in texts.
- Select and synthesise subject matter to support perspectives.
- Organise and sequence subject matter to achieve particular purposes.
- Use cohesive devices to emphasize 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 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perspectives and texts <br> - Examining and creating perspectives in texts <br> - Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts <br> - Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts | Texts and culture <br> - Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts <br> - Responding to literary and nonliterary texts, including a focus on Australian texts <br> - Creating imaginative and analytical texts | Textual connections <br> - Exploring connections between texts <br> - Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives <br> - Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts | Close study of literary texts <br> - Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places <br> - Responding to literary texts creatively and critically <br> - Creating imaginative and analytical texts |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4 . Students will receive an indicative subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Extended response — written response for a <br> public audience | $25 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Extended response — imaginative written <br> response | $25 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Extended response - persuasive spoken <br> response | $25 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination - analytical written response | $25 \%$ |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: $\quad A$ or high $B$ results in General English and a capacity to independently manage time and complex, theoretical texts highly recommended.

## WHY STUDY ENGLISH AND LITERATURE EXTENSION?

English and Literature Extension is an extension of both the English (2019) and the Literature (2019) syllabuses and therefore offers more challenge than other English courses as it builds on the study students have already undertaken.

English and Literature Extension provides a theorised study of literature, for students to understand themselves and the potential of literature to expand the scope of their experiences. They ask critical questions about cultural assumptions, implicit values and differing world views encountered in an exploration of social, cultural and textual understandings about literary texts and the ways they might be interpreted and valued.

Students apply different theoretical approaches to analyse and evaluate a variety of literary texts and different ways readers might interpret these texts. They synthesise different interpretations and relevant theoretical approaches to produce written and spoken / signed extended analytical and evaluative texts. The nature of the learning in this subject provides opportunities for students to work independently on intellectually challenging tasks.

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in English and Literature Extension can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, and can lead to a range of careers in areas where understanding social, cultural and textual influences on ways of viewing the world is a key element, such as law, journalism, media, arts, curating, education, policy and human resources. It also provides a good introduction to the academic disciplines and fields of study that involve the application of methodologies based on theoretical understandings.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Demonstrate understanding of literary texts studied to develop interpretation/s.
- Demonstrate understanding of different theoretical approaches to exploring meaning in texts.
- Demonstrate understanding of the relationships among theoretical approaches.
- Apply different theoretical approaches to literary texts to develop and examine interpretations.
- Analyse how different genres, structures and textual features of literary texts support different interpretations.
- Use appropriate patterns and conventions of academic genres and communication, including correct terminology, citation and referencing conventions.
- Use textual features in extended analytical responses to create desired effects for specific audiences.
- Evaluate theoretical approaches used to explore different interpretations of literary texts.
- Evaluate interpretations of literary texts, making explicit the theoretical approaches that underpin them.
- Synthesise analysis of literary texts, theoretical approaches and interpretations with supporting evidence.


## STRUCTURE

To study English and Literature Extension, students should have completed Units 1 and 2 of either English or Literature. In Year 12, students undertake Units 3 and 4 of English and Literature Extension concurrently with, or after, Units 3 and 4 of English and/or Units 3 and 4 of Literature.

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ways of reading | Exploration and evaluation |
| - Readings and defences | • Extended academic research paper |
| - Complex transformation and defence | • Application of theory |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 3 and 4, students complete four summative assessments. Students will receive an indicative subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Extended response — reading and defence | $20 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Extended response — academic research <br> paper | $35 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Extended response - complex transformation <br> and defence | $20 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination — theorised exploration of unseen <br> text | $25 \%$ |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject
Prerequisites: Nil, however Year 10 Physical Education is recommended.

## WHY STUDY PHYSICAL EDUCATION?

Physical Education provides students with knowledge, understanding and skills to explore and enhance their own and others' health and physical activity in diverse and changing contexts.
Physical Education provides a philosophical and educative framework to promote deep learning in three dimensions: about, through and in physical activity contexts. Students optimise their engagement and performance in physical activity as they develop an understanding and appreciation of the interconnectedness of these dimensions.

Students learn how body and movement concepts and the scientific bases of biophysical, sociocultural and psychological concepts and principles are relevant to their engagement and performance in physical activity. They engage in a range of activities to develop movement sequences and movement strategies.
Students learn experientially through three stages of an inquiry approach to make connections between the scientific bases and the physical activity contexts. They recognise and explain concepts and principles about and through movement, and demonstrate and apply body and movement concepts to movement sequences and movement strategies.
Through their purposeful engagement in physical activities, students gather data to analyse, synthesise and devise strategies to optimise engagement and performance. They engage in reflective decision-making as they evaluate and justify strategies to achieve a particular outcome.

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Recognise and explain concepts and principles about movement.
- Demonstrate specialised movement sequences and movement strategies.
- Apply concepts to specialised movement sequences and movement strategies.
- Analyse and synthesise data to devise strategies about movement.
- Evaluate strategies about and in movement.
- Justify strategies about and in movement.
- Make decisions about and use language, conventions and mode-appropriate features for particular purposes and contexts.



## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor learning, functional anatomy, biomechanics and physical activity <br> - Motor learning integrated with a selected physical activity <br> - Functional anatomy and biomechanics integrated with a selected physical activity <br> - One physical activity | Sport psychology, equity and physical activity <br> - Sport psychology integrated with a selected physical activity <br> - Equity - barriers and enablers <br> - One physical activity | Tactical awareness, ethics and integrity and physical activity <br> - Tactical awareness integrated with one selected 'invasion' or 'net and court' physical activity <br> - Ethics and integrity <br> - One physical activity | Energy, fitness and training and physical activity <br> - Energy, fitness and training integrated with one selected 'Invasion', 'Net and court' or 'Performance' physical activity <br> - One physical activity |

Summary of specifications for selecting physical activities:

| Physical Activity | Year 11 | Year 12 - Semester 1 | Year 12 - Semester 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aesthetic | Sport Aerobics |  |  |
| Invasion | AFL, Basketball, Futsal, <br> Netball, Soccer, Touch or <br> Water Polo | AFL, Basketball, Futsal, <br> Netball, Soccer, Touch or <br> Water Polo | AFL, Basketball, Futsal, <br> Netball, Soccer, Touch or <br> Water Polo |
| Net and court | Badminton, Tennis or <br> Volleyball | Badminton, Tennis or <br> Volleyball | Badminton, Tennis or <br> Volleyball |
| Performance | Duathlon, Aquathon, Triathlon, <br> Swimming or Track and Field |  | Duathlon, Aquathon, Triathlon, <br> Swimming or Track and Field |
| Striking and fielding | Cricket or Softball |  |  |

## ASSESSMENT

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

## Physical and Theoretical Assessment:

| Physical Activity | At least two sports during <br> Year 11 Semester 1 and 2 | One focus sport <br> Semester 1 Year 12 | One focus sport <br> Semester 2 Year 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Physical Assessment | Year 11 Project Folio 1 <br> $(9 \%)$ <br> Year 11 Project Folio 3 <br> $(9 \%)$ | Year 12 Project Folio 1 <br> $(9 \%)$ | Year 12 Project Folio 3 (9\%) |
| Theoretical Assessment | Exam, Project Folio x2 and <br> Investigating Report | Investigating Report and <br> Project Folio | Project Folio and Exam |

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

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Project — folio | $25 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Project — folio | $30 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Investigation - report | $20 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination — combination response | $25 \%$ |

Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Nil, however a C grade or higher in English is highly recommended,

## WHY STUDY BUSINESS?

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe business environments and situations.
- Explain business concepts, strategies and processes.
- Select and analyse business data and information.
- Interpret business relationships, patterns and trends to draw conclusions.
- Evaluate business practices and strategies to make decisions and propose recommendations.
- Create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose and audience.


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Business creation | Business growth | Business diversification | Business evolution |
| • Fundamentals of | • Establishment of a | • Competitive markets | •Repositioning a <br> business <br> business |
| Creation of business <br> ideas | • Entering markets | • Strategic |  |
| development | •Transformation of a <br> business |  |  |

## ASSESSMENT

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

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Examination - combination response | $25 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Extended response - feasibility report | $25 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Investigation - business report | $25 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination - combination response | $25 \%$ |



## Subject Type: General Senior Subject

Prerequisites: C standard in Year 10 English is highly recommended.

## WHY STUDY GEOGRAPHY?

Geography focuses on the significance of 'place' and 'space' in understanding our world. Students engage in a range of learning experiences that develop their geographical skills and thinking through the exploration of geographical challenges and their effects on people, places and the environment.

Students investigate places in Australia and across the globe to observe and measure spatial, environmental, economic, political, social and cultural factors. They interpret global concerns and challenges including responding to risk in hazard zones, planning sustainable places, managing land cover transformations and planning for population change. They develop an understanding of the complexities involved in sustainable planning and management practices.

Students observe, gather, organise, analyse and present data and information across a range of scales. They engage in real-world applications of geographical skills and thinking, including the collection and representation of data. Students will undertake a minimum of five hours fieldwork, in both Units 2 and 3.

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Explain geographical processes.
- Comprehend geographic patterns.
- Analyse geographical data and information.
- Apply geographical understanding.
- Synthesise information from the analysis to propose action.
- Communicate geographical understanding.


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Responding to risk and vulnerability in hazard zones <br> - Topic 1: Natural hazard zones <br> - Topic 2: Ecological hazard zones | Planning sustainable places <br> - Topic 1: Responding to challenges facing a place in Australia <br> - Topic 2: Managing the challenges facing a megacity | Responding to land cover transformations <br> - Topic 1: Land cover transformations and climate change <br> - Topic 2: Responding to local land cover transformations | Managing population change <br> - Topic 1: Population challenges in Australia <br> - Topic 2: Global population change |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Examination — combination response | $25 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Investigation — data report | $25 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Investigation — field report | $25 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination — combination response | $25 \%$ |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Sound standard or higher in Year 10 English.

## WHY STUDY LEGAL STUDIES?

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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.



## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Examination - combination response | $25 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Investigation - argumentative essay | $25 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Investigation - inquiry report | $25 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination - combination response | $25 \%$ |



## Subject Type: General Senior Subject

Prerequisites: A minimum C standard in both Year 10 English and History is strongly recommended.

## WHY STUDY MODERN HISTORY?

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

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Comprehend terms, issues and concepts.
- Devise historical questions and conduct research.
- Analyse historical sources and evidence.
- Synthesise information from historical sources and evidence.
- Evaluate historical interpretations.
- Create responses that communicate meaning.


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ideas in the modern world <br> - Topic 1: Age of Imperialism 1858 1914 (Britain's Scramble for Africa) <br> - Topic 2: Australian Frontier Wars 1788 - 1930s (The nature and extent of the Australian Frontier Wars) | Movements in the modern world <br> - Topic 1: <br> Independence movement in India 1857-1947 (The Partition of India 1947) <br> - Topic 2: Antiapartheid movement in South Africa 1948 - 1991 (Methods used to oppose apartheid) | National experiences in the modern world <br> - Topic 1: United States of America 1917-1945 (Prohibition 1920 1933) <br> - Topic 2: Israel 1948 - 1993 (The role of conflict in Israel's national identity) | International experiences in the modern world <br> - Topic 1: Cold War, 1945-1991 (The Cuban Missile Crisis) <br> - Topic 2: Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 (Australia and the Vietnam War). |

* Topics are subject to change depending on student interest and teacher expertise.


## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Examination — essay in response to historical <br> sources | $25 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Investigation — historical essay based on <br> research | $25 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Independent source investigation | $25 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination — short responses to historical <br> sources | $25 \%$ |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject
Pre-requisites: C standard in Year 10 English is required.

## WHY STUDY PHILOSOPHY AND REASON?

Philosophy \& Reason combines the discipline of philosophy with the associated skills of critical reasoning. The study of philosophy allows students to recognise the relevance of various philosophies to different political, ethical, religious and scientific positions. It also allows them to realise that decisions in these areas are the result of the acceptance of certain ideas and specific modes of reasoning. In addition, critical reasoning and logic provide knowledge, skills and understanding so students are able to engage with, examine, and analyse classical and contemporary ideas and issues.

Students collaboratively investigate philosophical ideas that have shaped and continue to influence contemporary society. In doing so, students analyse arguments from a variety of sources as they develop an understanding of what constitutes effective reasoning. They also formalise arguments and utilse techniques of reasoning to attempt to solve problems.

This course focuses on the development of transferable thinking skills such as analysis, evaluation and justification, and an appreciation of the values of inquiry such as precision, accuracy, clarity and credibility. Studying Philosophy \& Reason provides students with the skills of collaboration and communication that are essential components of informed participation in the 21st century.

## PATHWAYS

Philosophy \& Reason is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education, or work. A course of study in Philosophy \& Reason can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of business, communication, ethics, journalism, law, politics, professional writing, psychology, science research and teaching.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Define and use terminology.
- Explain concepts, methods, principles and theories.
- Interpret and analyse arguments, ideas and information.
- Organise and synthesise ideas and information to construct arguments.
- Evaluate claims and arguments inherent in theories, views and ideas.
- Create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fundamentals of <br> reason | Reason in <br> philosophy | Moral philosophy and <br> schools of thought | Social and political <br> philosophy |
| The learning consists <br> of the fundamental <br> concepts, skills, <br> knowledge and <br> understanding of the <br> discipline of <br> philosophy. There are <br> no discrete topics in <br> this unit. | Topic 1: Philosophy <br> of religion | - Topic 1: Moral <br> Philosophy | - Topic 1: Rights |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Examination - extended response | $25 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Extended response - analytical essay | $25 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Extended response - analytical response | $25 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination - extended response | $25 \%$ |

Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Students must have a thorough working knowledge of the hiragana, katakana and basic kanji scripts. A Sound Achievement in Year 10 Japanese is also required.

## WHY STUDY JAPANESE?

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

Studying Japanese also provides students a platform to communicate with people from Japanese-speaking communities. It allows students the opportunity to understand the purpose and nature of the language, to gain an understanding of linguistic structures through a range of social and cultural settings, and to communicate across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes. Finally, students will experience and evaluate a range of different text types; reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions; and create texts for a range of contexts, purposes, and audiences.

Studying a second language provides students an authentic platform to develop intercultural understandings, empathy and respect for other cultures, and the ability to overcome barriers in communication. These are crucial skills for students to become effective global citizens in today's increasingly multicultural world.

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences.
- Identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning, values and attitudes.
- Analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify opinions, ideas and perspectives.
- Apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures and textual conventions to convey meaning appropriate to context, purpose, audience and cultural conventions.
- Structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives.
- Use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in Japanese.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2，students complete four formative assessments．This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments，conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4．The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 ．Students will receive an overall subject result（A－E）．

## Summative assessments：

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1（IA1）： <br> Examination — short response | $15 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3（IA3）： <br> Extended response | $30 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2（IA2）： <br> Examination－combination response | $30 \%$ | Summative external assessment（EA）： <br> Examination — combination response | $25 \%$ |

## ADDITIONAL NOTES

－It is highly recommended that students obtain a minimum of a sound achievement in Year 10 Japanese to continue their studies into Year 11 and 12 Japanese．
－Most universities have adjustment schemes that allocate additional ranks for students who successfully complete certain subjects to the Year 12 level．Japanese is often included in these schemes，which vary between different universities．

If a student who has passed Japanese in Year 12 applies to a university that includes Japanese in their adjustment scheme，then that student will be allocated a selection rank that is 2 points higher than their ATAR． The university will use that higher ranking when determining which courses the student is eligible for．


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## Subject Type: General Senior Subject

Prerequisites: C standard or better in Year 10 General Mathematics.

## WHY STUDY GENERAL MATHEMATICS?

General Mathematics' major domains are number and algebra, measurement and geometry, statistics, and networks and matrices, building on the content of the $\mathrm{P}-10$ Australian Curriculum.

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from number and algebra, measurement and geometry, statistics, and networks and matrices.
- Comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from number and algebra, measurement and geometry, statistics and networks and matrices.
- Communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions.
- Evaluate the reasonableness of solutions.
- Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning.
- Solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from number and algebra, measurement and geometry, statistics and networks and matrices.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Problem-solving and modelling task | $20 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Examination | $15 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Examination | $15 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 50\% |  |  |  |
| Examination |  |  |  |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Pre-requisites: At least a high $C$ standard in Year 10 Mathematical Methods.<br>Note: $\quad$ A graphics calculator is required for Mathematical Methods (\$230 approx).

## WHY STUDY MATHEMATICAL METHODS?

Mathematical Methods' major domains are algebra, functions, relations and their graphs, calculus and statistics.
Mathematical Methods enables students to see the connections between mathematics and other areas of the curriculum and apply their mathematical skills to real-world problems, becoming critical thinkers, innovators and problem-solvers.

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from algebra, functions, relations and their graphs, calculus and statistics.
- Comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from algebra, functions, relations and their graphs, calculus and statistics.
- Communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions.
- Evaluate the reasonableness of solutions.
- Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning.
- Solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from algebra, functions, relations and their graphs, calculus and statistics.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Problem-solving and modelling task | $20 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Examination | $15 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Examination | $15 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 50\% |  |  |  |
| Examination |  |  |  |



## Subject Type: General Senior Subject

Prerequisites: It is recommended that students have attained at least a B- standard in Year 10 Mathematical Methods.

## WHY STUDY SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS?

Specialist Mathematics' major domains are vectors and matrices, real and complex numbers, trigonometry, statistics and calculus.

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

Universities may offer adjustment factors for successful completion of this subject.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from vectors and matrices, real and complex numbers, trigonometry, statistics and calculus.
- Comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from vectors and matrices, real and complex numbers, trigonometry, statistics and calculus.
- Communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions.
- Evaluate the reasonableness of solutions.
- Justify procedures and decisions and prove propositions by explaining mathematical reasoning.
- Solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from vectors and matrices, real and complex numbers, trigonometry, statistics and calculus.


## STRUCTURE

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

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Problem-solving and modelling task | $20 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Examination | $15 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Examination | $15 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 50\% <br> Examination |  |  |  |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Satisfactory completion of relevant Year 10 Science.

## WHY STUDY BIOLOGY?

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.
Students develop their understanding of cells and multicellular organisms. They engage with the concept of maintaining the internal environment. They study biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life. This knowledge is linked with the concepts of heredity and the continuity of life.

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skills of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society. They develop their sense of wonder and curiosity about life; respect for all living things and the environment; understanding of biological systems, concepts, theories, and models; appreciation of how biological knowledge has developed over time and continues to develop; a sense of how biological knowledge influences society.

Students plan and carry out fieldwork, laboratory, and other research investigations; interpret evidence; use sound, evidence-based arguments creatively and analytically when evaluating claims and applying biological knowledge; and communicate biological understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations.
- Apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models, and systems within their limitations.
- Analyse evidence.
- Interpret evidence.
- Investigate phenomena.
- Evaluate processes, claims and conclusions.
- Communicate understandings, findings, arguments, and conclusions.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Data test | $10 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Research investigation | $20 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Student experiment | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA):50\% |  |  |  |
| Examination |  |  |  |



## Subject Type: General Senior Subject

Prerequisites: Satisfactory completion of Year 10 Science, and it is recommended that students are currently studying Mathematical Methods.

## WHY STUDY CHEMISTRY?

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems, and their limitations.
- Apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models, and systems within their limitations.
- Analyse evidence.
- Interpret evidence.
- Investigate phenomena.
- Evaluate processes, claims, and conclusions.
- Communicate understandings, findings, arguments, and conclusions.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Data test | $10 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Research investigation | $20 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Student experiment | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA):50\% |  |  |  |
| Examination |  |  |  |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Satisfactory completion of Year 10 Science, and it is recommended that students are currently studying Mathematical Methods.

## WHY STUDY PHYSICS?

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models, and systems and their limitations.
- Apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations.
- Analyse evidence.
- Interpret evidence.
- Investigate phenomena.
- Evaluate processes, claims and conclusions.
- Communicate understandings, findings, arguments, and conclusions.


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal, nuclear and electrical physics <br> - Heating processes <br> - lonising radiation and nuclear reactions <br> - Electrical circuits | Linear motion and waves <br> - Linear motion and force <br> - Waves | Gravity and electromagnetism <br> - Gravity and motion <br> - Electromagnetism | Revolutions in modern physics <br> - Special relativity <br> - Quantum theory <br> - The Standard Model |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Data test | $10 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Research investigation | $20 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Student experiment | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA): 50\% <br> Examination |  |  |  |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Satisfactory completion of Year 10 Science.

## WHY STUDY PSYCHOLOGY?

Psychology provides opportunities for students to engage with concepts that explain behaviours and underlying cognitions.

Students examine individual development in the form of the role of the brain, cognitive development and human consciousness, and sleep. They investigate the concept of intelligence; the process of diagnosis and how to classify psychological disorders and determine an effective treatment; and the contribution of emotion and motivation on individual behaviour. They examine individual thinking and how it is determined by the brain, including perception, memory, and learning. They consider the influence of others by examining theories of social psychology, interpersonal processes, attitudes, and cross-cultural psychology.

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

## 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 and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations.
- Apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations.
- Analyse evidence.
- Interpret evidence.
- Investigate phenomena.
- Evaluate processes, claims and conclusions.
- Communicates understandings, findings, arguments, and conclusions.


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individual development <br> - Psychological science A <br> - The role of the brain <br> - Cognitive development <br> - Human consciousness and sleep | Individual behaviour <br> - Psychological science B <br> - Intelligence <br> - Diagnosis <br> - Psychological disorders and treatments <br> - Emotion and motivation | Individual thinking <br> - Localisation of function in the brain <br> - Visual perception <br> - Memory <br> - Learning | The influence of others <br> - Social psychology <br> - Interpersonal processes <br> - Attitudes <br> - Cross-cultural psychology |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Data test | $10 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Research investigation | $20 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Student experiment | $20 \%$ |  |  |
| Summative external assessment (EA):50\% |  |  |  |
| Examination |  |  |  |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY DESIGN?

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe design problems and design criteria.
- Represent ideas, design concepts and design information using drawing and low-fidelity prototyping.
- Analyse needs, wants and opportunities using data.
- Devise ideas in response to design problems.
- Synthesise ideas and design information to propose design concepts.
- Evaluate ideas and design concepts to make refinements.
- Make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.


## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design in practice <br> - Experiencing design <br> - Design process <br> - Design styles | Commercial design <br> - Explore - client needs and wants <br> - Develop collaborative design | Human-centred design <br> - Designing with empathy | Sustainable design <br> - Explore - sustainable design opportunities <br> - Develop - redesign |

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Examination — design challenge | $15 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Project | $25 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Project | $35 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination — design challenge | $25 \%$ |



Subject Type: General Senior Subject<br>Prerequisites: Year 10 Digital Solutions

## WHY STUDY DIGITAL SOLUTIONS?

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

Students use problem-based learning to write computer programs to create digital solutions that: use data; require interactions with users and within systems; and affect people, the economy and environments. They develop solutions using combinations of readily available hardware and software development environments, code libraries or specific instructions provided through programming.

Students create, construct and repurpose solutions that are relevant in a world where data and digital realms are transforming entertainment, education, business, manufacturing and many other industries.

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Recognise and describe elements, components, principles and processes.
- Symbolise and explain information, ideas and interrelationships.
- Analyse problems and information.
- Determine solution requirements and criteria.
- Synthesise information and ideas to determine possible digital solutions.
- Generate components of the digital solution.
- Evaluate impacts, components and solutions against criteria to make refinements and justified recommendations.
- Make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 |  | Unit 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Investigation — technical proposal | $20 \%$ | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Project — folio | $25 \%$ |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Project — digital solution | $30 \%$ | Summative external assessment (EA): <br> Examination | $25 \%$ |



## APPLIED SUBJECTS

## AQUATIC PRACTICES

Subject Type: Applied Senior Subject
Prerequisites: Obtain a minimum C level of achievement in Year 10 Science.

## WHY STUDY AQUATIC PRACTICES?

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

Students gain insight into the management of aquatic regions and their ecological and environmental systems, helping them to position themselves within a long and sustainable tradition of custodianship.

Students have opportunities to learn in, through and about aquatic workplaces, events, and other related activities. Additional learning links to an understanding of the employment, study and recreational opportunities associated with communities who visit, live or work on and around our waterways.

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe concepts and ideas in aquatic contexts.
- Explain concepts and ideas in aquatic contexts.
- Demonstrate skills in aquatic contexts.
- Analyse information, situations, and relationships in aquatic contexts.
- Apply knowledge, understanding and skills in aquatic contexts.
- Use language conventions and features appropriate to aquatic contexts to communicate ideas and information, according to purpose.
- Generate plans and procedures for activities in aquatic contexts.
- Evaluate the safety and effectiveness of activities in aquatic contexts.
- Make recommendations for activities in aquatic contexts.



## STRUCTURE

The Aquatic Practices course is designed around the four areas off study with the core topics for 'Safety and management practices' embedded in each of the four areas of study which include:

- Environmental
- Recreational
- Commercial
- Cultural

| Areas of Study | Core Topics | Elective Topics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Environmental | - Environmental conditions <br> - Ecosystems <br> - Conservation and sustainability | - Citizen science |
| Recreational | - Entering the aquatic environment | - Aquatic activities |
| Commercial | - Employment | - Aquaculture, aquaponics, and aquariums <br> - Boat building and marine engineering |
| Cultural | - Cultural Understandings | - Historical Understandings |
| Safety and Management Practices | - Legislation, rules, and regulations for aquatic environments <br> - Equipment maintenance and operations <br> - First aid and safety <br> - Management practices |  |

## ASSESSMENT

For Aquatic Practices, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including no more than two assessment instruments from any one technique.

## Summative assessments:

| Project | Investigation | Extended Response | Examination | Performance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A response to a <br> single task, <br> situation and/or <br> scenario | A response that <br> includes locating <br> and using <br> information <br> beyond students' <br> own knowledge <br> and the data they <br> have been given. | A technique that <br> assesses the <br> interpretation, <br> analysis/examination <br> and/or evaluation of <br> ideas and information <br> in provided stimulus <br> materials. | A response that <br> answers a number of <br> provided questions, <br> scenarios and/or <br> problems. | A technique <br> that assesses <br> physical <br> demonstrations <br> as outcomes of <br> applying a <br> range of <br> cognitive, <br> technical and <br> physical skills. |

## Subject Type: Applied Senior Subject

Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY ESSENTIAL ENGLISH?

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

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


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <br> Extended response - spoken/signed response | Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <br> Extended response - Multimodal response |
| Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <br> Common internal assessment (CIA) | Summative internal assessment (IA4): <br> Extended response - Written response |




#### Abstract

Subject Type: Applied Senior Subject Prerequisites: This course is strongly recommended for students who have not reached a C standard in Year 10 General Mathematics.

Note: Essential Mathematics will only be offered if there are sufficient numbers to warrant its inclusion in the curriculum.


## WHY STUDY ESSENTIAL MATHEMATICS?

Essential Mathematics' major domains are number, data, location and time, measurement and finance.
Essential Mathematics benefits students because they develop skills that go beyond the traditional ideas of numeracy.

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from number, data, location and time, measurement, and finance.
- Comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from number, data, location and time, measurement, and finance.
- Communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions.
- Evaluate the reasonableness of solutions.
- Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning.
- Solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from number, data, location and time, measurement, and finance.


## STRUCTURE

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

## ASSESSMENT

In Units 1 and 2, students complete four formative assessments. This provides students with an opportunity to experience the types of assessment instruments, conditions and specifications that are mandatory in Units 3 and 4. The results from each assessment in Unit 1 and 2 are added together to provide a formative subject score out of 100 . Students will receive an overall subject result (A-E).

## Summative assessments:

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



## Subject Type: Applied Senior Subject

Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY FURNISHING SKILLS?

Furnishing Skills focuses on the underpinning industry practices and production processes required to manufacture furnishing products with high aesthetic qualities. Students understand industry practices; interpret specifications, including technical information and drawings; demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes with hand/power tools and machinery; communicate using oral, written and graphical modes; organise, calculate and plan production processes; and evaluate the products they create using predefined specifications. Students develop transferable skills by engaging in manufacturing 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 Furnishing Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in the furnishing industry. With additional training and experience, potential employment opportunities may be found in furnishing trades as, for example, a furniture-maker, wood machinist, cabinet-maker, polisher, shopfitter, upholsterer, furniture restorer, picture framer, floor finisher or glazier.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- Describe industry practices in manufacturing tasks.
- Demonstrate fundamental production skills.
- Interpret drawings and technical information.
- Analyse manufacturing tasks to organise materials and resources.
- Select and apply production skills and procedures in manufacturing tasks.
- Use visual representations and language conventions and features to communicate for particular purposes.
- Plan and adapt production processes.
- Create products from specifications.
- Evaluate industry practices, production processes and products, and make recommendations.



## STRUCTURE

| Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Introduction and safety <br> - Workplace Health and Safety | Produce a quality product in the furniture industry <br> - Industry practices <br> - Production processes <br> - Cabinet making <br> - Working with manufactured board and solid timber <br> - Surface preparation <br> - Applying surface finishes <br> - Installing cabinet hardware | Manufacturing enterprise - furniture for the outdoors <br> - Industry practices <br> - Production processes <br> - Working as part of a team <br> - Batch production <br> - Working with solid timber <br> - Surface preparation <br> - Applying surface finishes | Furnishing industry production processes and product quality <br> - Interpretation of technical drawings and specifications <br> - Cabinet making <br> - Industry practices <br> - Production processes <br> - Working with wood and wood composites <br> - Furniture finishing |
| Working cooperatively in furnishing and cabinet- |  |  |  |
| - Industry practices <br> - Production processes <br> - Furniture making |  |  |  |
| - Working as part of a team <br> - Batch production <br> - Working with solid timber |  |  |  |

## ASSESSMENT

For Furnishing Skills, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and this consists of four instruments.

## Summative assessments:

| Unit 3 | Unit 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project (Product component) - Outdoor Furniture Piece <br> Project (Multi-Modal component) - Digital Portfolio <br> documenting planning, organising and implementation of <br> a production process | Project (Product component) - Small Storage Cabinet <br> Project (Multi-Modal component) - Digital Portfolio <br> documenting planning, organising and implementation <br> of a production process |
| Examination - Short response test on the materials, <br> equipment and processes used in the manufacture of <br> Outdoor Furniture | Practical Demonstration - Manufacture a retail gift |



## Subject Type: Applied Senior Subject

Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY MEDIA ARTS IN PRACTICE?

Media Arts in Practice gives students opportunities to create and share media artworks that convey meaning and express insight. Media artworks respond to individual, group or community needs and issues, within a variety of contexts and for a variety of purposes. Through media art-making processes and practices, students develop self-knowledge through self-expression, provide commentary or critique, explore social, community and/or cultural identity, and develop aesthetic skills and appreciation.
Students of Media Arts in Practice develop knowledge, understanding and skills from three core topics - 'Media technologies', 'Media communications' and 'Media in society'. These core topics are embedded in, and explored through, electives that provide the flexibility to accommodate current and emerging technologies and the diverse interests and abilities of students.

This syllabus focuses on the role media arts plays in the community and creating opportunities for student engagement with school and/or local community arts activities. Students learn how to apply media technologies in real-world contexts to solve technical and/or creative problems. Through the creation of written, visual, auditory and interactive texts, students express meaning in a variety of contexts, and gain an appreciation of how media communications connect ideas and purposes with audiences. Students use their knowledge and understanding of design elements and principles to guide the development of their own aesthetic tastes, and to engage with or evaluate others' works. They also learn to evaluate and reflect on their own and others' artmaking processes and aesthetic choices.

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in Media Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of advertising and marketing, publishing, web design, television and filmmaking, animation and gaming, photography, curating, 3D and mobile application design, concept art and digital illustration. It can also establish a basis for self-employment and self-driven career opportunities.

## DIMENSIONS AND OBJECTIVES

## Dimension 1: Knowing and understanding

Knowing and understanding refers to demonstrating knowledge of media arts concepts and ideas by retrieving relevant knowledge from long-term memory. It involves constructing meaning from oral, written and visual texts, including media artworks and communications, by recognising, interpreting, explaining and demonstrating media art-making processes and technologies.

## Objectives

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

- Identify and explain media art-making processes.
- Interpret information about media arts concepts and ideas for particular purposes.
- Demonstrate practical skills, techniques and technologies required for media arts.


## Dimension 2: Applying and analysing

Applying and analysing refers to the application, investigation and analysis of art-making processes, concepts and ideas. Applying involves carrying out or using a procedure in a given situation on a familiar or unfamiliar task, and may include executing and implementing. Analysing involves breaking down information into its constituent parts and determining how the parts relate to each other and to an overall structure or purpose. This may involve differentiating, organising, and attributing.

## Objectives

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

- Organise and apply media art-making processes, concepts and ideas.
- Analyse problems within media arts contexts.
- Use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information about media arts, according to context and purpose.


## Dimension 3: Creating and evaluating

Creating and evaluating refers to the generation of media arts ideas, the planning and execution of media artmaking processes and the management of media arts sources and resources to communicate ideas. Creating involves putting elements together to form a coherent or functional whole, or reorganising elements in a new way. This may include generating, planning, modifying and producing. Evaluating involves making judgments based on evidence, criteria and standards. This may include checking and critiquing.

## Objectives

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

- Plan and modify media artworks using media art-making processes to achieve purposes.
- Create media arts communications that convey meaning to audiences.
- Evaluate media art-making processes and media artwork concepts and ideas.



## STRUCTURE

Figure 2: A course of study - the relationship between core, electives and module of work


## ASSESSMENT

Figure 5: Media Arts in Practice assessment techniques


| Assessment conditions | Units $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ | Units 3-4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The conditions stated below are for individual responses to extended responses. |  |  |
| Written | $500-800$ words | $600-1000$ words |
| Spoken | $2-4$ minutes | $3-4$ minutes |
| Multimodal <br> $\bullet$ <br> $\bullet$ non-presentation | 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) <br> $3-5$ minutes | 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) <br> $4-7$ minutes |

## VET SUBJECTS

## VET - SPORT AND RECREATION (CERT II) + FITNESS (CERT III)

S1S30315 - Certificate II Sport and Recreation + Certificate III in Fitness
This qualification is delivered by Pacific Lutheran College in partnership with Fit Education. traininc

Subject Type:
QCE Credits and Time:

VET (Vocational Education and Training).
Four credits over two years (on successful completion of all units of competency in Year 12)

## Prerequisites:

Please note, simply enrolling in this certification does not ensure:

- That the learner will successfully complete a training product by enrolling in the course offered by Pacific Lutheran College
- That the training product can be completed by just meeting the nominal hours listed in the training package or participating in the selected mode of delivery based on skills, knowledge and experience.
- That the learner will obtain a particular employment outcome.


## WHY STUDY FITNESS?

Successful completion of this qualification enables students to work in the fitness industry as an assistant gym instructor, personal trainer or fitness trainer. Students may also pursue career pathways with a Certificate IV in Health and Fitness, or a food and nutrition pathway. Other specific technological qualifications are available at: https://training.gov.au/.

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

To attain the Certificate III in Fitness, 9 core units and 7 electives must be achieved over the two year course.

## Core units:

HLTAID011 Provide first aid.
SISXFAC002 Maintain sport, fitness and recreation facilities.
SISXCAI009 Instruct strength and conditioning techniques.
SSFFIT0047 Use anatomy and physiology knowledge to support safe and effective exercise.
BSBPEF301
Organise personal work priorities.
BSBOPS304
Deliver and monitor a service to customers.
SISFFIT032
Complete pre-exercise screening and service orientation.
SISFFIT033
Compete client fitness assessment.
SISFFIT003
Instruct fitness programs.
SISFFIT052
Provide healthy eating information.
SISFFIT040
Develop and instruct gym-based exercise programs for individual clients.
SISFFIT037
Develop and instruct group movement programs for children.
SISFFIT035
Plan group exercise sessions.

Apply business risk management processes.
HLTWHS001
Participate in workplace health and safety.

To attain the Certificate II in Fitness, the units below must be achieved over the two year course.
BSBWOR202 Organise and complete daily work activities.
HLTAID003 Provide first aid.
HLTWHS001 Participate in workplace health and safety.
SISXCA1001 Provide equipment for activities.
SISXCAI002 Assist with activity sessions.
SISXCCS001 Provide quality service.
SISXEMR001 Respond to emergency situations.
SISXFAC001 Maintain equipment for activities.
SISXFAC002 Maintain sport, fitness and recreation facilities.
SISXIND001 Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments.
SISXIND002 Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge.
SISSSCO001 Conduct sport coaching sessions with foundation level participants.
AHCMER301 Process customer complaints.

## ASSESSMENT

The emphasis in this subject is to complete the tasks in a competent manner. Assessment is undertaken throughout the course both in practical and theory exercises. Assessment is competency based and requires the completion of all projects and assignments written and/or practical as set out within the unit study guides and workbooks. Assessment will be delivered using a variety of techniques including projects, practical activities, computing and digital tasks, and folios of collected evidence.


SIT20322 - Certificate II in Hospitality
Subject Type: VET (Vocational Education and Training).

QCE Credits and Time: Four credits over two years (on successful completion of all units of competency in Year 12).

## Prerequisites: Nil

Pacific Lutheran College is the Registered Training Organisation for the Certificate II in Hospitality. We are responsible for managing the delivery of the training and assessment and for issuing the qualification certificate or statement of attainment for this certificate.

All fees for this certification are included as part of the school-fee arrangement for Pacific Lutheran College's enrolment. VET FEE-HELP is not available as a result.

Please note, simply enrolling in this certification does not ensure:

- That the learner will successfully complete a training product on Pacific Lutheran College's scope of registration.
- That the training product can be completed by just meeting the nominal hours listed in the training package or participating in the selected mode of delivery based on skills, knowledge and experience.
- That the learner will obtain a particular employment outcome.


## WHY STUDY HOSPITALITY?

The Certificate II in Hospitality has been developed to engage learners in a range of contemporary real-life contexts. Hospitality involves a range of experiences that provide students with knowledge, processes and skills to contribute to further vocational pathways.

## PATHWAYS

This Hospitality certificate can start students on an exciting and rewarding career path. Completion of this certificate can lead into employment as a bar attendant, café attendant, catering assistant, food and beverage attendant, and front office assistant. It also provides the skills necessary for students to engage in quality parttime employment.

Students may apply for further certificate courses through TAFE or seek school based apprenticeships and work experience within the Hospitality and Tourism trade.

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course includes Vocational Units of Competency. Students will be enrolled in the following units of competency:

## Certificate II in Hospitality:

| Core units: | Elective units: |
| :--- | :--- |
| BSBTWK201 Work effectively with others | SITXFSA005 Use hygienic practices for food <br> safety |
| SITHIND006 Source and use information on the <br> hospitality industry | SITHFAB024* Prepare and serve non-alcoholic <br> beverages |
| SITHIND007 Use hospitality skills effectively | SITHFAB025* Prepare and serve espresso coffee |
| SITXCCS011 Interact with customers | BSBSUS211 Participate in sustainable work <br> practices |
| SITXCOM007 Show social and cultural sensitivity | SITHCCC024* Prepare and present simple dishes |
| SITXWHS005 Participate in safe work practices | SITXINV006 Receive, store and maintain stock |

The core study units will allow students to gain a broad picture of the hospitality industry, while the elective units provide the experiences and opportunities to develop practical skills and knowledge.

## ASSESSMENT

Assessment is competency based. Students will be assessed through a variety of tasks such as practical tasks, non-written presentations, response to stimulus tasks, objective and short response tests.

## WORKLOAD AND EXPECTATIONS

Students are expected to wear a chef uniform in the kitchen and will be required to assist at College catering activities, which may occur out of school hours. These additional activities are compulsory.

Parents and students are advised that all students are expected to complete 12 service periods of work experience at a hospitality provider to complete the course with some of these service periods being conducted outside school hours.

Students and parents must also be aware that the College has the right to withdraw students from lessons on the grounds of unsafe or unhygienic practices or property damage.


Subject Type: School Subject - compulsory for all students.
Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY CHRISTIAN STUDIES?

Pacific Lutheran College is owned and managed by the Lutheran Church of Australia which hopes to instill the history, beliefs and values of the Christian tradition in young people. Christian Studies introduces students to the world of faith and spirituality which are integral to the fabric of all cultures. It aims to give students a clear understanding of the Christian worldview through exploration of Christian texts, history, teachings and responses to social justice issues. Christian Studies acknowledges and respects that all students are on divergent lifelong journeys struggling with deep questions including meaning, purpose, morality and salvation, and seeks to give students a place to discuss these questions.

Christian Studies provides a learning environment where students can explore a range of religious and nonreligious perspectives that are encountered in an increasingly pluralistic society. Knowledge of others' belief systems and analysis of factors that contribute to an individual worldview enrich students' ability to make sense of the world and to determine the source of their own beliefs and values.

The aim of the Christian Studies course is to expose and educate students in Christian teachings encouraging them to become intelligent, informed and mature adults, who engage with the world and others positively, with understanding and confidence.

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

In the subject of Christian Studies, students are given the opportunity to explore the nature of Christianity in particular, and a number of the world religions in general. The course content includes studies of relevant global and local social issues from a Christian perspective. Students explore a range of contemporary issues related to aspects of global justice and human rights, the nature of ethics and decision making, healthy relationships and various world views.

## ASSESSMENT

A variety of assessment techniques are employed to reflect the most significant elements of the program. Assessment may include:

- Research assignments;
- Short answer tests;
- Essays;
- Document study responses; and / or
- Presentations.


## WORKLOAD AND EXPECTATIONS

Christian Studies requires the same academic skills as other Humanities subjects in terms of the accumulation of knowledge and understanding of new concepts, the analysis and evaluation of what has been learnt and the effective communication of information. Students have two lessons a week and are expected to complete one piece of assessment each term.

Subject Type: School Subject - compulsory for all students.
Prerequisites: Nil

## WHY STUDY PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT?

Personal Development in the Senior Phase of Learning draws intentionally on the foundational statements within the College's Four Pillars of Learning to support students develop and extend their personal, intellectual, critical thinking and social capacities for success in, and beyond, their final years of schooling.

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course learning in Years 11 and 12 will focus on:

- Study skills and exam preparation.
- Positive psychology and positive self-talk.
- Character strengths.
- Goal setting and growth mindset.
- Awareness and acceptance of self.
- Resilience.
- Emotional intelligence (EI).
- Personal and social capacity and responsibility.
- Careers education and planning.
- Leadership of self, others, and beyond the College community.

During Years 11 and 12, students are allocated one lesson per week for structured study.

## ASSESSMENT

There is no summative assessment in this subject.


