

Rockhampton State High School Senior Curriculum Guide

For students entering Year 11 in 2022

May 2021



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Introduction

After completing Year 10, you have finished one important educational milestone and a new chapter of your life begins. You return to school as a senior student. Your choice of subjects and your progress through the senior school will ultimately have a great impact on your career, and indeed your whole life. This guide provides you with information concerning the various subjects available to you, as well as information and advice to use when making your decisions. Your choice is an important one. Think and choose carefully about what you intend to do with your senior years. Being a senior student is not just a new set of subjects; it is a whole new senior school ethos.

School Organisation

TEXT AND MATERIALS HIRING SCHEME

The cost of equipping a student for secondary school study is high. RSHS operates a text and materials hiring scheme which reduces this cost considerably. Under this scheme students are not required to purchase textbooks, sporting equipment, computer hardware and software. Instead, the charges paid are used to purchase textbooks, audio visual material and equipment, reference books and other resources crucial to your student's senior education. At the beginning of each year or upon enrolment, students are issued with a notice detailing their text and materials hiring charges.

REPORTING

Mid-Semester reports are issued in Semester One and Two. Semester reports are issued at the end of Semester One & Two to all year levels. Teacher/Parent evenings take place twice a year.

PATHWAYS

Rockhampton State High School offers two pathways for students entering Year 11.

Pathway A offers students the chance to study a Vocational Education and Training Program. Students selecting this pathway will choose 6 subjects and may elect to participate in work experience, attend an external VET course or complete a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship.

Pathway B offers students the chance to study six subjects (4 of which must be "General subjects") to gain an ATAR score with the intention of entering into a university course at the completion of Year 12. (To maximise opportunity for a strong ATAR score, students are encouraged to study at least 5 General subjects rather than 4)

SUBJECT SELECTION RULES

When making your selection you should keep the following in mind:

1. You may choose any combination of subjects, except you may not do
 - The same subject twice
 - Specialist Maths unless you also do Mathematical Methods
2. The subjects that will be offered at Rockhampton High School in 2022 depend on there being sufficient students taking each subject on the list. If you have chosen a subject which cannot be offered, you will be contacted and asked to make another selection.

Career Pathways

RATIONALE

Senior school curriculum offerings at Rockhampton State High School encourage students to consider and act on a variety of pathways into their futures. Rockhampton State High School is continually forming networks and partnerships with local and intrastate training providers as well as other educational institutions. It is certainly a big help if students have some idea of their career choice before choosing subjects. On the other hand, there is no point in taking subjects for particular careers if those careers are completely unrealistic. A student's teachers can help them with these matters. In semester 2, the school's Year 10 ROX program offers students the opportunity to explore career options.

FEET FIRST PROGRAM

The FEET First Program is aimed at assisting senior students to enter employment, training or further education after completing Year 12. It is staffed by a full time program coordinator and full time work experience coordinator.

Roles include:

- Interacting with employers and training providers.
- Providing students with assistance with resumes, cover letters and job applications.
- Sourcing job opportunities and publishing a weekly jobs vacant list via student emails.
- Sourcing VET courses – including RSA, RGS, First Aid, White Card and a variety of Cert II courses.
- Promotion of job vacancies and other career information via the FEET First Facebook page.

WORK EXPERIENCE

Work experience is organised for students in Years 11 and 12 at Rockhampton State High School. ATAR ineligible students can choose to participate in work experience one day a week unless a block placement is preferred by the employer. ATAR students can choose to participate in work experience in the school holidays or as negotiated through the school term. An Industry Placement Fee of \$10.00 is charged to all students who participate in work experience. Students can collect a work experience application form from the FEET First office.

SCHOOL-BASED APPRENTICESHIPS AND TRAINEESHIPS

Rockhampton State High School offers students in Years 11 and 12 the unique opportunity to make an early start on their chosen careers by engaging in school-based traineeships and apprenticeships (SATs)

SATs involve paid work as well as off-the-job training towards a recognised qualification that will contribute to the Queensland Certificate of Education and appear on their Statement of Results. In many cases SATs lead to post-school employment. Previous students have successfully completed SATs in the areas of automotive, engineering, hairdressing, allied health, aged care, disability services, electrical, business administration, retail, horticulture, track riding and veterinary nursing. Students interested in a SAT are encouraged to see the staff in the FEET First Office. Positions vacant are published on the weekly jobs vacant flyer and are emailed to students.

Vocational Education and Training (VET) Subjects

These subjects contribute towards the Queensland Certificate of Education. VET subjects tend to place more emphasis on practical skills and knowledge and can develop specific skills relevant to employment. They are good for students who are interested in the content of a particular course because it relates to future employment or past results suggest that some General or Applied subjects may be too difficult.

INTERNAL VET COURSES

The VET courses offered on the timetable at Rockhampton State High School are:

Certificate II in Hospitality, Certificate II in Sport and Recreation, Certificate II in Rural Operations and Certificate III in Fitness.

Certificate II in Hospitality, Sport and Recreation, Fitness and Rural Operations and are delivered off the Scope of Registration of external providers offering VETiS funding. See below for information about VETiS funding. Students will not be funded for two of these VETiS funded courses. One funded course can be selected and the other will incur the prescribed fee.

VET subjects teach competencies which build into a certificate qualification. These qualifications contribute to the Queensland Certificate Education, appear on their Statement of Results and are recognised nationally. Students have a right to complete all units of competency and assessment in their chosen VET course in order to meet the full requirements of the course and be granted certification once enrolled in the course. These courses are designed to be completed over two years. Students who enrol late in the course will have the opportunity to complete the work missed but may not receive a full qualification. The information about VET courses in this guide is correct at the time of publication.

EXTERNAL VET COURSES

In addition to courses offered through the school timetable, students can enrol in Certificate I & II courses through external organisations such as All About Training CQUniversity, Electrotechnology, College Australia and Strategic Deployment Services (SDS). A full list of offerings will be provided to Year 10 students when it becomes available.

VETIS FUNDING

Many external VET courses attract VETiS funding. VETiS qualifications are funded by the VET investment budget. Students who wish to undertake a VETiS course need to be fully aware that they can only undertake one (1) course that is funded under the VETiS stream list. The qualifications that attract the funding have been identified as those leading to employment in specific key skill shortage areas. Visit the Training Queensland website for more information.

<https://training.qld.gov.au/providers/funded/vetis>

CHOOSING SENIOR SUBJECTS

It is important to choose senior subjects carefully as your decisions may affect not only the types of careers you can follow later, but also your success at school and feelings about school as well. Remember that most university courses have pre-requisites that must be studied at school. Even though there are many factors to consider, choosing your course of study can be made easier if you go about the task calmly and logically, and follow a set of planned steps.

OVERALL PLAN

As an overall plan, you are advised to choose subjects

- you enjoy
- in which you have demonstrated some ability or aptitude
- which help you reach your course and career goals (ie university prerequisites)
- which will develop skills, knowledge and attitudes useful throughout your life.

GUIDELINES

It is helpful if you have a few career choices in mind before choosing subjects. If you are uncertain about this at present, seek help in trying to choose a course that will keep several career options open to you. Your Rich Study teacher may be able to help you get started by giving you some suggestions on how to investigate jobs and how to approach career decision-making.

You will also need to find out about the various pathways you can take to obtain the skills, knowledge and/or qualifications you need to get a job in the career you are interested in. Once you know about the different pathways, you can select the most appropriate one for you. Rockhampton State High School offers a range of general and vocational education subjects in the senior school. Many of these subjects are the first step towards a particular career.

Check out each subject fully. To do this, it will be necessary to:

- read subject descriptions and course outlines in this guide
- talk to heads of departments and teachers of each subject
- look at books and materials used in the subject
- listen carefully at subject selection talks
- talk to students who are already studying the subject
- consult with parents/carers
- be realistic about your abilities - there are few students who suddenly “come good” in Year 11 if they have lacked motivation in Year 10
- check whether the General subject has pre-requisite requirements

TERTIARY ENTRANCE

Students aiming to maximise their chances of tertiary entrance are advised to follow these steps:

- Select the prerequisite subjects you need for your preferred university courses
- Check to ensure that you are ATAR eligible – studying at least 4 General subjects (preferably 5)
- Consider subjects in which you are likely to achieve high results

Senior Education Profile

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

- statement of results
- Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)
- Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA).

Statement of results

Students are issued with a statement of results in the December following the completion of a QCAA-developed course of study. A new statement of results is issued to students after each QCAA-developed course of study is completed.

A full record of study will be issued, along with the QCE qualification, in the first December or July after the student meets the requirements for a QCE.

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

Senior subjects

The QCAA develops 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.

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

General syllabuses

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

and training and work. General subjects are traditionally more academically challenging than Applied subjects.

Applied syllabuses

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

Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

General syllabuses

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

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

Applied syllabuses

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

- applied learning — the acquisition and application of knowledge, understanding and skills in real-world or lifelike contexts
- community connections — the awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions by connecting classroom experience with the world outside the classroom
- core skills for work — the set of knowledge, understanding and non-technical skills that underpin successful participation in work.

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

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

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

English requirement

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

Satisfactory completion will require students to attain a result that is equivalent to a Sound Level of Achievement in English or Essential English.

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

General syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

General syllabuses course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

Assessment

Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. Students' results in these assessments are externally confirmed by QCAA assessors.

These confirmed results from internal assessment are combined with a single result from an external assessment, which is developed and marked by the QCAA. The external assessment result for a subject contributes to a determined percentage of a students' overall subject result. For most subjects this is 25%; for Mathematics and Science subjects it is 50%.

Instrument-specific marking guides

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

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

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

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

External assessment

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

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

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

Applied syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

Applied syllabuses course overview

Applied syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

Units 1 and 2 of the course are designed to allow students to begin their engagement with the course content, i.e. the knowledge, understanding and skills of the subject. Course content, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity across the four units as students develop greater independence as learners.

Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Results from assessment in Applied subjects contribute to the award of a QCE and results from Units 3 and 4 may contribute as a single input to ATAR calculation.

A course of study for Applied syllabuses includes core topics and elective areas for study.

Assessment

Applied syllabuses use *four* summative internal assessments from Units 3 and 4 to determine a student's exit result.

Schools should develop at least *two* but no more than *four* internal assessments for Units 1 and 2 and these assessments should provide students with opportunities to become familiar with the summative internal assessment techniques to be used for Units 3 and 4.

Applied syllabuses do not use external assessment.

Instrument-specific standards matrixes

For each assessment instrument, schools develop an instrument-specific standards matrix by selecting the syllabus standards descriptors relevant to the task and the dimension/s being assessed. The matrix is shared with students and used as a tool for making judgments about the quality of students' responses to the instrument. Schools develop assessments to allow students to demonstrate the range of standards.

Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

Students complete a total of *four* summative internal assessments in Units 3 and 4 that count toward their overall subject result. Schools develop *three* of the summative internal assessments for each senior subject and the other summative assessment is a common internal assessment (CIA) developed by the QCAA.

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

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

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

Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards

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

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

Subject Information

General Mathematics (MAG)

General senior subject

General

General Mathematics' major domains are Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices, building on the content of the P–10 Australian Curriculum.

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer arithmetic • Shape and measurement • Linear equations and their graphs 	Applied trigonometry, algebra, matrices and univariate data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications of trigonometry • Algebra and matrices • Univariate data analysis 	Bivariate data, sequences and change, and Earth geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bivariate data analysis • Time series analysis • Growth and decay in sequences • Earth geometry and time zones 	Investing and networking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loans, investments and annuities • Graphs and networks • Networks and decision mathematics

Assessment

Schools devise assessments in Units 1 and 2 to prepare students for summative assessment in Units 3 and 4.

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

Summative assessments

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

Mathematical Methods (MAM)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Specialist Mathematics (MAS)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Combinatorics, vectors and proof <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combinatorics • Vectors in the plane • Introduction to proof 	Complex numbers, trigonometry, functions and matrices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex numbers 1 • Trigonometry and functions • Matrices 	Mathematical induction, and further vectors, matrices and complex numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof by mathematical induction • Vectors and matrices • Complex numbers 2 	Further statistical and calculus inference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration and applications of integration • Rates of change and differential equations • Statistical inference

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Essential Mathematics (MAE)

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Perspectives and texts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examining and creating perspectives in texts Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts 	Texts and culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts Responding to literary and non-literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts Creating imaginative and analytical texts 	Textual connections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring connections between texts Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts 	Close study of literary texts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places Responding to literary texts creatively and critically Creating imaginative and analytical texts

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Essential English (ENE)

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Language that works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to a variety of texts used in and developed for a work context • Creating multimodal and written texts 	Texts and human experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to reflective and nonfiction texts that explore human experiences • Creating spoken and written texts 	Language that influences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts • Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences 	Representations and popular culture texts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to popular culture texts • Creating representations of Australian identities, places, events and concepts

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Accounting (ACC)

General senior subject

General

Accounting provides opportunities for students to develop an understanding of the essential role of organising, analysing and communicating financial data and information in the successful performance of any organisation.

Students learn fundamental accounting concepts in order to understand accrual accounting and managerial and accounting controls, preparing internal financial reports, ratio analysis and interpretation of internal and external financial reports. They synthesise financial data and other information, evaluate accounting practices, solve authentic accounting problems, make decisions and communicate recommendations.

Students develop numerical, literacy, technical, financial, critical thinking, decision-making and problem-solving skills. They develop an understanding of the ethical attitudes and values required to participate effectively and responsibly in a changing business environment.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe accounting concepts and principles
- explain accounting concepts, principles and processes
- apply accounting principles and processes
- analyse and interpret financial data and information to draw conclusions
- evaluate accounting practices to make decisions and propose recommendations
- synthesise and solve accounting problems
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose and audience.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Real world accounting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accounting for a service business — cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and no GST• End-of-month reporting for a service business	Management effectiveness <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accounting for a trading GST business• End-of-year reporting for a trading GST business	Monitoring a business <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Managing resources for a trading GST business — non-current assets• Fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business	Accounting — the big picture <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cash management• Complete accounting process for a trading GST business• Performance analysis of a listed public company

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Ancient History (AHS)

General senior subject

General

Ancient History provides opportunities for students to study people, societies and civilisations of the past, from the development of the earliest human communities to the end of the Middle Ages. Students explore the interaction of societies, and the impact of individuals and groups on ancient events and ways of life, and study the development of some features of modern society, such as social organisation, systems of law, governance and religion.

Students analyse and interpret archaeological and written evidence. They develop increasingly sophisticated skills and understandings of historical issues and problems by interrogating the surviving evidence of ancient sites, societies, individuals and significant historical periods. They investigate the problematic nature of evidence, pose increasingly complex questions about the past and formulate reasoned responses.

Students gain multi-disciplinary skills in analysing textual and visual sources, constructing arguments, challenging assumptions, and thinking both creatively and critically.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Investigating the ancient world <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digging up the past• Ancient societies — Slavery• Ancient societies — Art and architecture• Ancient societies — Weapons and warfare• Ancient societies — Technology and engineering• Ancient societies — The family	Personalities in their time <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hatshepsut• Akhenaten• Xerxes• Perikles• Alexander the Great• Hannibal Barca• Cleopatra• Agrippina the Younger• Nero• Boudica• Cao Cao	Reconstructing the ancient world <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thebes — East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt• The Bronze Age Aegean• Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire• Fifth Century Athens (BCE)• Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon	People, power and authority <p>Schools choose one study of power from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism• Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars• Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War• Ancient Rome — the Punic Wars• Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- 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.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub) • Richard the Lionheart • Alternative choice of personality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Imperial Rome • Pompeii and Herculaneum • Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms • The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire • The Medieval Crusades 	<p>QCAA will nominate one topic that will be the basis for an external examination from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thutmose III • Rameses II • Themistokles • Alkibiades • Scipio Africanus • Caesar • Augustus

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Business (BUS)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Legal Studies (LEG)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal foundations• Criminal investigation process• Criminal trial process• Punishment and sentencing	Balance of probabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Civil law foundations• Contractual obligations• Negligence and the duty of care	Law, governance and change <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governance in Australia• Law reform within a dynamic society	Human rights in legal contexts <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Human rights• The effectiveness of international law• Human rights in Australian contexts

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Business Studies (BSQ)

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

Students develop their business knowledge and understanding through applying business practices and business functions in business contexts, analysing business information and proposing and implementing outcomes and solutions in business contexts.

Students develop effective decision-making skills and learn how to plan, implement and evaluate business outcomes and solutions, resulting in improved economic, consumer and financial literacy.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe concepts and ideas related to business functions
- explain concepts and ideas related to business functions
- demonstrate processes, procedures and skills related to business functions to complete tasks
- analyse business information related to business functions and contexts
- apply knowledge, understanding and skills related to business functions and contexts
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information
- make and justify decisions for business solutions and outcomes
- plan and organise business solutions and outcomes
- evaluate business decisions, solutions and outcomes.

Structure

The Business Studies course is designed around core and elective topics. The elective learning occurs through business contexts.

Core topics	Elective topics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business practices, consisting of Business fundamentals, Financial literacy, Business communication, and Business technology Business functions, consisting of Working in administration, Working in finance, Working with customers and Working in marketing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entertainment Events management Financial services Health and well-being Insurance Legal Media Mining 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not-for-profit Real estate Retail Rural Sports management Technical, e.g. manufacturing, construction, engineering Tourism Travel

Assessment

For Business Studies, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of *four* instruments from at least three different assessment techniques, including:

- at least one project
- no more than two assessment instruments from any one technique.

Project	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written: 500–900 words spoken: 2½–3½ minutes multimodal: 3–6 minutes performance: continuous class time product: continuous class time. 	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> written: 600–1000 words spoken: 3–4 minutes multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60–90 minutes 50–250 words per item on the test

Food & Nutrition (FNU)

General senior subject

General

Food & Nutrition is the study of food in the context of food science, nutrition and food technologies, considering overarching concepts of waste management, sustainability and food protection.

Students explore the chemical and functional properties of nutrients to create food solutions that maintain the beneficial nutritive values. This knowledge is fundamental for continued development of a safe and sustainable food system that can produce high quality, nutritious solutions with an extended shelf life. Their studies of the food system include the sectors of production, processing, distribution, consumption, research and development.

Students actively engage in a food and nutrition problem-solving process to create food solutions that contribute positively to preferred personal, social, ethical, economic, environmental, legal, sustainable and technological futures.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- recognise and describe food and nutrition facts and principles
- explain food and nutrition ideas and problems
- analyse problems, information and data
- determine solution requirements and criteria
- synthesise information and data to develop ideas for solutions
- generate solutions to provide data to determine the feasibility of the solution
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations for enhancement
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Food science of vitamins, minerals and protein <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to the food system• Vitamins and minerals• Protein• Developing food solutions	Food drivers and emerging trends <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumer food drivers• Sensory profiling• Labelling and food safety• Food formulation for consumer markets	Food science of carbohydrate and fat <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The food system• Carbohydrate• Fat• Developing food solutions	Food solution development for nutrition consumer markets <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formulation and reformulation for nutrition consumer markets• Food development process

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Hospitality Practices (HPJ)

Applied senior subject

Applied

Hospitality Practices develops knowledge, understanding and skills about the hospitality industry and emphasises the food and beverage sector, which includes food and beverage production and service.

Students develop an understanding of hospitality and the structure, scope and operation of related activities in the food and beverage sector and examine and evaluate industry practices from the food and beverage sector.

Students develop skills in food and beverage production and service. They work as individuals and as part of teams to plan and implement events in a hospitality context. Events provide opportunities for students to participate in and produce food and beverage products and perform service for customers in real-world hospitality contexts.

Pathways

A course of study in Hospitality Practices can establish a basis for further education and employment in the hospitality sectors of food and beverage, catering, accommodation and entertainment. Students could pursue further studies in hospitality, hotel, event and tourism or business management, which allows for specialisation.

Structure

The Hospitality Practices course is designed around core topics embedded in a minimum of two elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Navigating the hospitality industry• Working effectively with others• Hospitality in practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kitchen operations• Beverage operations and service• Food and beverage service

Objectives

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

- explain concepts and ideas from the food and beverage sector
- describe procedures in hospitality contexts from the food and beverage sector
- examine concepts and ideas and procedures related to industry practices from the food and beverage sector
- apply concepts and ideas and procedures when making decisions to produce products and perform services for customers
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information for specific purposes.
- plan, implement and justify decisions for events in hospitality contexts
- critique plans for, and implementation of, events in hospitality contexts
- evaluate industry practices from the food and beverage sector.

Assessment

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

- at least two projects
- at least one investigation or an extended response.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
<p>A project consists of a product and performance component and one other component from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • product and performance: continuous class time 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Health and safety requirements

Students are required to adhere to all workplace health and safety and hygiene standards in practical classes. This includes enclosed footwear, the use of provided hygiene measures and following safety procedures as directed in all hospitality contexts.

Industrial Technology Skills (ISK)

Applied senior subject

Applied

Industrial Technology Skills focuses on the practices and processes required to manufacture products in a variety of industries.

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 Industrial Technology Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in manufacturing industries. Employment opportunities may be found in the industry areas of aeroskills,

automotive, building and construction, engineering, furnishing, industrial graphics and plastics.

Objectives

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

- 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

The Industrial Technology Skills course is designed around:

- core topics, which are integrated throughout the course
- elective topics, organised in industry areas, and manufacturing tasks related to the chosen electives.

Core topics	Industry area	Elective topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industry practices• Production processes	Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sheet metal working• Welding and fabrication• Fitting and machining

	Furnishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabinet-making • Furniture finishing • Furniture-making • Glazing and framing • Upholstery
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Assessment

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

- at least two projects
- at least one practical demonstration (separate to the assessable component of a project).

Project	Practical demonstration	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A task that assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
<p>A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 3–6 minutes • product: continuous class time. 	Students demonstrate production skills and procedures in class under teacher supervision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Resources

Students are required to meet the minimum occupational health and safety requirements in practical classes. This includes the use of safety glasses, protective footwear with covered uppers, steel capped toes and non-slip soles and hair protection. Students should also wear 100% cotton drill industry-standard clothing. Students cannot enter the workshop without these resources.

Information & Communication Technology (ICJ)

Applied senior subject

Applied

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) focuses on the knowledge, understanding and skills related to engagement with information and communication technology through a variety of elective contexts derived from work, study and leisure environments of today.

Students are equipped with knowledge of current and emerging hardware and software combinations, an understanding of how to apply them in real-world contexts and the skills to use them to solve technical and/or creative problems. They develop knowledge, understanding and skills across multiple platforms and operating systems, and are ethical and responsible users and advocates of ICT, aware of the social, environmental and legal impacts of their actions.

Students apply their knowledge of ICT to produce solutions to simulated problems referenced to business, industry, government, education and leisure contexts.

Pathways

A course of study in Information and Communication Technology can establish a basis for further education and employment in many fields, especially the fields of ICT

operations, help desk, sales support, digital media support, office administration, records and data management, and call centres.

Objectives

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

- identify and explain hardware and software requirements related to ICT problems
- identify and explain the use of ICT in society
- analyse ICT problems to identify solutions
- communicate ICT information to audiences using visual representations and language conventions and features
- apply software and hardware concepts, ideas and skills to complete tasks in ICT contexts
- synthesise ICT concepts and ideas to plan solutions to given ICT problems
- produce solutions that address ICT problems
- evaluate problem-solving processes and solutions, and make recommendations.

Structure

The Information & Communication Technology course is designed around:

- core topics integrated into modules of work
- using a problem-solving process
- three or more elective contexts.

Core topics	Elective contexts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hardware• Software• ICT in society	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Animation• Application development• Audio and video production• Data management• Network fundamentals• Online communication• Website production

- Digital imaging and modelling
- Document production

Assessment

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

- at least two projects
- at least one extended response.

Project	Extended response
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.
<p>A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • product: continuous class time. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.

Health (HEA)

General senior subject

General

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

Health uses an inquiry approach informed by the critical analysis of health information to investigate sustainable health change at personal, peer, family and community levels.

Students define and understand broad health topics, which they reframe into specific contextualised health issues for further investigation.

Students plan, implement, evaluate and reflect on action strategies that mediate, enable and advocate change through health promotion.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Resilience as a personal health resource	Peers and family as resources for healthy living <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol (elective) • Body image (elective) 	Community as a resource for healthy living <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homelessness (elective) • Road safety (elective) • Anxiety (elective) 	Respectful relationships in the post-schooling transition

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Physical Education (PED)

General senior subject

General

Physical Education provides students with knowledge, understanding and skills to explore and enhance their own and others' health and physical activity in diverse and changing contexts.

Physical Education provides a philosophical and educative framework to promote deep learning in three dimensions: about, through and in physical activity contexts. Students optimise their engagement and performance in physical activity as they develop an understanding and appreciation of the interconnectedness of these dimensions.

Students learn how body and movement concepts and the scientific bases of biophysical, sociocultural and psychological concepts and principles are relevant to their engagement and performance in physical activity. They engage in a range of activities to develop movement sequences and movement strategies.

Students learn experientially through three stages of an inquiry approach to make connections between the scientific bases and the physical activity contexts. They recognise and explain concepts and principles about and through movement, and demonstrate and apply body and movement concepts to movement sequences and movement strategies.

Through their purposeful engagement in physical activities, students gather data to analyse, synthesise and devise strategies to optimise engagement and performance. They engage in reflective decision-making as they evaluate and justify strategies to achieve a particular outcome.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Motor learning, functional anatomy, biomechanics and physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor learning integrated with a selected physical activity • Functional anatomy and biomechanics integrated with a selected physical activity 	Sport psychology, equity and physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport psychology integrated with a selected physical activity • Equity — barriers and enablers 	Tactical awareness, ethics and integrity and physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tactical awareness integrated with one selected 'Invasion' or 'Net and court' physical activity • Ethics and integrity 	Energy, fitness and training and physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy, fitness and training integrated with one selected 'Invasion', 'Net and court' or 'Performance' physical activity

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Early Childhood Studies (ECS)

Applied senior subject

Applied

Early Childhood Studies focuses on learning about children aged from birth to five years.

Students explore play-based learning activities from two perspectives: they use theories about early childhood learning and devise play-based learning activities responsive to children's needs.

Students examine the interrelatedness of core concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning. They plan, justify and evaluate play-based learning activities responsive to the needs of children as well as evaluating contexts in early childhood learning. This enables students to develop understanding of the multifaceted, diverse and significant nature of early childhood learning.

Pathways

A course of study in Early Childhood Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment in health, community services and education. Work opportunities exist as early childhood educators, teacher's aides or assistants in a range of early childhood contexts.

Structure

The Early Childhood Studies course is designed around core topics embedded in at least four elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fundamentals of early childhood• Practices in early childhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Play and creativity• Literacy and numeracy skills• Being in a safe place• Health and physical wellbeing• Indoor and outdoor learning environments

Objectives

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

- describe concepts and ideas related to fundamentals of early childhood
- explain concepts and ideas of practices of early childhood learning.
- analyse concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning
- apply concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information for specific purposes
- plan and justify play-based learning activities responsive to children's needs
- evaluate play-based learning activities in response to children's needs
- evaluate contexts in early childhood learning.

Assessment

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

- two projects
- two other assessments.

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

Sport & Recreation (REC)

Applied senior subject

Applied

Sport & Recreation provides students with opportunities to learn in, through and about sport and active recreation activities, examining their role in the lives of individuals and communities.

Students examine the relevance of sport and active recreation in Australian culture, employment growth, health and wellbeing.

They consider factors that influence participation in sport and recreation, and how physical skills can enhance participation and performance in sport and recreation activities. Students explore how interpersonal skills support effective interaction with others, and the promotion of safety in sport and recreation activities. They examine technology in sport and recreation activities, and how the sport and recreation industry contributes to individual and community outcomes.

Students are involved in acquiring, applying and evaluating information about and in physical activities and performances, planning and organising activities, investigating solutions to individual and community challenges, and using suitable technologies where relevant. They communicate ideas and information in, about and through sport and recreation activities. They examine the effects of sport and recreation on individuals and communities, investigate the role of sport and recreation in maintaining good health, evaluate strategies to promote health and safety, and investigate personal and interpersonal skills to achieve goals.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- demonstrate physical responses and interpersonal strategies in individual and group situations in sport and recreation activities
- describe concepts and ideas about sport and recreation using terminology and examples
- explain procedures and strategies in, about and through sport and recreation activities for individuals and communities
- apply concepts and adapt procedures, strategies and physical responses in individual and group sport and recreation activities
- manage individual and group sport and recreation activities
- apply strategies in sport and recreation activities to enhance health, wellbeing, and participation for individuals and communities
- use language conventions and textual features to achieve particular purposes
- evaluate individual and group physical responses and interpersonal strategies to improve outcomes in sport and recreation activities
- evaluate the effects of sport and recreation on individuals and communities
- evaluate strategies that seek to enhance health, wellbeing, and participation in sport and recreation activities and provide recommendations
- create communications that convey meaning for particular audiences and purposes.

Structure

The Sport & Recreation course is designed around core and elective topics.

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

Assessment

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

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

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

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

Agricultural Science (AGS)

General senior subject

General

Agricultural Science is an interdisciplinary science subject suited to students who are interested in the application of science in a real-world context. They understand the importance of using science to predict possible effects of human and other activity, and to develop management plans or alternative technologies that minimise these effects and provide for a more sustainable future.

Students examine the plant and animal science required to understand agricultural systems, their interactions and their components. They examine resources and their use and management in agricultural enterprises, the implications of using and consuming these resources, and associated management approaches. Students investigate how agricultural production systems are managed through an understanding of plant and animal physiology, and how they can be manipulated to ensure productivity and sustainability. They consider how environmental, social and financial factors can be used to evaluate production systems, and how research and innovation can be used and managed to improve food and fibre production.

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skill 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 Agricultural Science can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of agriculture, horticulture, agronomy, ecology, food technology, aquaculture, veterinary science, equine science, environmental science, natural resource management, wildlife, conservation and ecotourism, biotechnology, business, marketing, education and literacy, research and development.

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
Agricultural systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural enterprises A • Animal production A • Plant production A 	Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of renewable resources • Physical resource management • Agricultural management, research and innovation 	Agricultural production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal production B • Plant production B • Agricultural enterprises B 	Agricultural management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise management • Evaluation of an agricultural enterprise's sustainability

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Biology (BIO)

General senior subject

General

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

Students develop their understanding of cells and multicellular organisms. They engage with the concept of maintaining the internal environment. They study biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life. This knowledge is linked with the concepts of heredity and the continuity of life.

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Chemistry (CHE)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Physics (PHY)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

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

Aquatic Practices (AQP)

Applied senior subject

Applied

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.

Structure

The Aquatic Practices course is designed around:

- the four areas of study with the core topics for 'Safety and management practices' embedded in each of the four areas of study
- schools determine whether to include elective topics in a course of study.

Areas of study	Core topics	Elective topics
Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental conditions• Ecosystems• Conservation and sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Citizen science
Recreational	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Entering the aquatic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aquatic activities

Objectives

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

- 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.

Areas of study	Core topics	Elective topics
Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture, aquaponics and aquariums • Boat building and marine engineering
Cultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural understandings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical understandings
Safety and management practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation, rules and regulations for aquatic environments • Equipment maintenance and operations • First aid and safety • 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.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Examination	Performance
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.	A technique that assesses physical demonstrations as outcomes of applying a range of cognitive, technical and physical skills.
At least two different components from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: continuous class time • product: continuous class time. 	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • performance: continuous class time to develop and practice the performance.

Drama (DRA)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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
<p>Share How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cultural inheritances of storytelling 	<p>Reflect How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic 	<p>Challenge How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theatre of Social Comment, including Theatre of the 	<p>Transform How can you transform dramatic practice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contemporary performance

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> oral history and emerging practices a range of linear and non-linear forms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> associated conventions of styles and texts 	<p>Absurd and Epic Theatre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> associated conventions of styles and texts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> associated conventions of styles and texts inherited texts as stimulus
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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): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — practice-led project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — dramatic concept	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

Music (MUS)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields 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
- 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.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p>Designs Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How does the treatment and combination of different music elements enable musicians to design music that communicates meaning through performance and composition?</p>	<p>Identities Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>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?</p>	<p>Innovations Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?</p>	<p>Narratives Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians manipulate music elements to communicate narrative when performing, composing and responding to music?</p>

Assessment

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

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

Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrated project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Composition	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examination			

Visual Art (ART)

General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Visual Art can establish a basis for further education and

employment in the fields of arts practice, design, craft, and information technologies; broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions; and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, galleries and museums, film and television, public relations, and science and technology.

Objectives

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 Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:	Art as code Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:	Art as knowledge Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:	Art as alternate Through inquiry learning, the following are explored: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept: evolving alternate

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept: lenses to explore the material world • Contexts: personal and contemporary • Focus: People, place, objects • Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept: art as a coded visual language • Contexts: formal and cultural • Focus: Codes, symbols, signs and art conventions • Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience • Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal • Focus: student-directed • Media: student-directed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> representations and meaning • Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal • Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus • Media: student-directed
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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): • Investigation — inquiry phase 1	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — inquiry phase 3	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — inquiry phase 2	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination			

Visual Arts in Practice (VAP)

Applied senior subject

Applied

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

Students explore and apply the materials, technologies and techniques used in art-making. They use information about design elements and principles to influence their own aesthetic and guide how they view others' works. They also investigate information about artists, art movements and theories, and use the lens of a context to examine influences on art-making.

Students reflect on both their own and others' art-making processes. They integrate skills to create artworks and evaluate aesthetic choices. Students decide on the best way to convey meaning through communications and artworks. They learn and apply safe visual art practices.

Pathways

A course of study in Visual Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, including design, styling, decorating,

illustrating, drafting, visual merchandising, make-up artistry, advertising, game design, photography, animation or ceramics.

Objectives

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

- recall terminology and explain art-making processes
- interpret information about concepts and ideas for a purpose
- demonstrate art-making processes required for visual artworks
- apply art-making processes, concepts and ideas
- analyse visual art-making processes for particular purposes
- use language conventions and features to achieve particular purposes
- generate plans and ideas and make decisions
- create communications that convey meaning to audiences
- evaluate art-making processes, concepts and ideas.

Structure

The Visual Arts in Practice course is designed around core and elective topics.

Core	Electives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visual mediums, technologies, techniques• Visual literacies and contexts• Artwork realisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2D• 3D• Digital and 4D• Design• Craft

Assessment

For Visual Arts in Practice, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of four instruments, including:

- at least two projects, with at least one project arising from community connections
- at least one product (composition), separate to an assessable component of a project.

Project	Product	Extended response	Investigation
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the application of identified skills to the production of artworks.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.
<p>A project consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a product component: variable conditions • at least one different component from the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – written: 500–900 words – spoken: 2½–3½ minutes – multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent) ▪ presentation: 3–6 minutes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • variable conditions 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes. 	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent) – presentation: 4–7 minutes.

Certificate II in Hospitality SIT20213 (VHP)

VET subject

VET

RTO: CSAT (RTO Number: 32466)

Pathways

The course is designed to provide a pathway to employment in various hospitality settings in roles such as barista, bar attendant, café attendant, catering assistant, food and beverage attendant, front office attendant and gaming attendant.

Certificate II in Hospitality is delivered by teachers in a classroom, school kitchen and coffee shop environment. The registered training organisation, CSaT, issues the qualification upon successful completion.

Successful completion of this course will contribute 4 credits to the QCE.

Structure

Competencies delivered in this course:

BSBWOR203	Work effectively with others
SITHIND002	Source and use information on the hospitality industry
SITHIND003	Use hospitality skills effectively
SITXCCSO03	Interact with customers
SITXCOM002	Show social and cultural sensitivity
SITXWHS001	Participate in safe work practices
SITXFSA001	Use hygienic practices for food safety
SITHFAB005	Prepare and serve espresso coffee
SITHCCC002	Prepare and present simple dishes
SITHFAB002	Provide responsible service of alcohol
SITHGAM001	Provide responsible gaming services
HLTAID003	Provide first aid

Assessment

Assessment is continuous and includes both practical and theoretical aspects. Students undertake a variety of assessment techniques including completion of online modules and activities, practical demonstration in the school coffee shop and customer feedback.

Health and safety requirements

Students are required to adhere to all workplace health and safety and hygiene standards in practical classes. This includes enclosed footwear, the use of provided hygiene measures and following safety procedures as directed in all hospitality contexts.

USI

A Unique Student Identifier (USI) is a reference number that creates an online record of your training and qualifications attained in Australia. You need a USI in order to receive your qualification or statement of attainment.

Certificate II in Rural Operations AHC21216 (AHC)

VET subject

VET

RTO: CSAT (RTO Number: 32466)

Pathways

This course is a hands on practical course designed to give students a broad based agriculture qualification. Students will acquire skills and knowledge in the areas of stud and commercial beef production, ethical care of animals, safe work processes and basic skills in animal handling.

Certificate II in Rural Operations is delivered by teachers in a classroom and school farming environment. The registered training organisation, CSaT, issues the qualification upon successful completion.

Successful completion of this course will contribute 4 credits to the QCE.

Structure

Competencies delivered in this course:

AHCWRK209	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices
AHCOHS201	Participate in work health and safety processes
AHCWRK204	Work effectively in the industry
AHCMOM203	Operate basic machinery and equipment
AHCCHM201	Apply chemicals under supervision
AHCPMG201	Treat weeds
AHCLSK211	Provide feed for livestock
AHCIRG219	Assist with low volume irrigation operations
HLTAID003	Provide first aid
AHCLSK209	Monitor water supplies
AHCLSK205	Handle livestock using basic techniques
AHCLSK204	Carry out regular livestock observation
AHCLSK202	Care for health and welfare of livestock
AHCINF202	Install maintain and repair fencing
AHCBIO201	Inspect and clean machinery for plant, animal and soil material

Assessment

Assessment is continuous and includes both practical and theoretical aspects. Students undertake a variety of assessment techniques including written responses, oral questioning and practical observations.

USI

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Certificate III in Fitness SIS30315 (SIS)

VET subject

VET

PLUS entry qualification: SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation

RTO: Binnacle Training (RTO Number: 31319)

Pathways

This qualification will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the sport, fitness and recreation industry as a fitness instructor, community coach, sports coach, athlete, or activity assistant. The Certificate III component can be used to contribute to an ATAR. Upon successful completion of Cert II in Sport and Recreation and Cert III in Fitness students will achieve a maximum 8 QCE credits.

Language, literacy and numeracy skills

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

Assessment

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

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

Course schedule – Year 1

- The Sport, Fitness and Recreation Industry
- Developing Coaching Practices
- Delivery of Community Fitness Programs
- First Aid and CPR Certificate
- Anatomy and Physiology – Body Systems, Terminology
- Client Screening and Health Assessments
- Plan and Deliver Exercise Programs

Finalisation of qualification: SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation

Course schedule – Year 2

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

Finalisation of qualification: SIS30315 Certificate III in Fitness

Course costs

- Using VETiS funding **\$155** (\$100.00 Binnacle Training Fee – Cert III Gap Fee + \$55.00 First Aid Certificate costs)
- Not using VETiS funding **\$420** (\$265.00 Binnacle Training Fee – Cert II entry qualification + \$100.00 Binnacle Training Fee – Cert III Gap Fee + \$55.00 First Aid Certificate costs)

Produce Disclosure Statement

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

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

Certificate III in Fitness SIS30315 (SIS)

VET subject

VET

PLUS entry qualification: SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation

RTO: Binnacle Training (RTO Number: 31319)

Pathways

Entry Requirements – Students must have a passion for and/ or interest in pursuing a career in the fitness and sport industries. It will allow students to assist with the delivery of sport/recreation programs within their school community, such as junior sports coaching, primary school sport and officiating games or competitions. The Certificate III component can be used to contribute to an ATAR.

They must have good quality written and spoken communication skills and an enthusiasm/motivation to participate in physical activity sessions. Each student must obtain a (free) 'Working with Children' Student Blue Card.

Successful completion of the Certificate III in Fitness contributes a maximum of eight (8) QCE credits. A maximum of eight credits from the same training package can contribute to a QCE. There will be associated costs that will be required to be covered by the student.

Structure

Competencies delivered in this course:

UNIT CODE	UNIT TITLE	SIS20115 Cert II Sport & Rec	SIS30315 Cert III Fitness
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	Core	E (Gym)
BSBRK401	Identify risk and apply risk management processes	E	E (Gym)
BSBWHS303	Participate in WHS hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control	E	
SISXEMR001	Respond to emergency situations	Core	E
SISXCAI002	Assist with activity sessions	Core	
BSBWOR202	Organise and complete daily work activities	Core	
SISXCCS001	Provide quality service	Core	Core
SISXIND001	Work effectively in sport, fitness and recreation environments	Core	Core
SISXIND002	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge	Core	E
FSKLRG11	Use routine strategies for work-related learning	E (General)	
FSKDIG03	Use digital technology for routine workplace tasks	E (General)	
SISSCO101	Develop and update knowledge of coaching practices	E	
HLTAID003	Provide first aid	Core	E (Gym)
SISXFAC001	Maintain equipment for activities		Core
SISFFIT011	Instruct approved community fitness programs		E (General)
SISFFIT001	Provide health screening and fitness orientation		Core
SISFFIT003	Instruct fitness programs		Core
SISFFIT004	Incorporate anatomy and physiology principles into fitness programming		Core
SISFFIT006	Conduct fitness appraisals		E (Gym)
SISFFIT002	Recognise and apply exercise considerations for specific populations		Core
SISFFIT005	Provide healthy eating information		Core
SISFFIT014	Instruct exercise to older clients		Core

***NOTE:** Elective units are subject to change prior to the commencement of the program. This is to ensure alignment to current industry practices is at its optimum.*

<u>IMPORTANT</u> Program Disclosure Statement (PDS)	<i>This document is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's <u>Program Disclosure Statement</u> (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training provides <u>and</u> those services carried out by the 'Partner School' (i.e. the delivery of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto.php and select 'RTO Files'.</i>
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Course Costs

Possible course costs include:

- **\$80.00** = Binnacle Training Fee - Certificate III (Upgrade from entry qualification)
- **\$40.00** = First Aid Certificate costs

Assessment

Assessment is continuous and includes both practical and theoretical aspects. Students will be assessed through the completion of written tasks, oral questioning and observations and practical responses.

USI

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