



2023

Senior School  
Year 11 & 12  
Curriculum Handbook



## PRINCIPAL'S WELCOME

Attainment of the Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) is a significant goal for students in Queensland. It is an internationally recognised qualification that provides evidence of senior schooling achievements. Making decisions about the senior phase of learning, therefore, is an important process, and one that requires a strong partnership between the school, the students and parents.

We live in exciting, dynamic times. Change is rapid, we are preparing students for jobs which don't currently exist and making choices about which subjects to study in Years 11 and 12 cannot be based purely on particular careers. When thinking about a course of study, consideration must be given to skill sets, keeping options open and choosing a course of study that is going to provide flexibility.

At Girls Grammar, we value each girl, and we want her to have a senior pathway built around her individual needs, abilities and interests. Her curriculum offerings must support her growth and development, allow her to pursue her areas of interest and prepare her for the opportunities that will come when she completes the senior phase of schooling.

There are many different pathways the girls can choose to attain their QCE, including ATAR-eligible options as well as vocational education and flexible study options. In selecting choices for subjects, it is important to take advantage of all the available resources, including this booklet, online resources and our staff. We look forward to the opportunity to work closely with you and your daughters to support them in this important process.

Once girls commence their senior studies, our staff will work closely with them to encourage them to strive for excellence, find challenges for their growth and development and support them to make the most of every opportunity. We believe that the development of inquiring minds demands an environment of wise freedom, opportunity and discipline, established and sustained by a commitment to thoughtful participation in a rigorous and varied educational program. We strive for our students to nurture their skills and talents and develop a respect for hard work and a love of learning that will endure for a lifetime.

We look forward to sharing the senior phase of learning with you and your daughters and supporting all our students to be the best they can be.

Kara Krehlik  
Principal



## DEPUTY PRINCIPAL – STUDIES' WELCOME

This booklet contains an outline of the pathways available at Rockhampton Girls Grammar School for students in Years 11 and 12. The variety of subjects available demonstrates the School's commitment to a broad and well-balanced curriculum, which gives students the opportunity to explore and develop individual gifts and talents and work towards achieving their potential.

Federal Government initiatives in post compulsory education in Australia have broadened the opportunities available to students in their final two years of schooling. Girls Grammar has responded to the initiatives of government by providing alternative pathways for entry into post-secondary education and training. Girls Grammar offers Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) General and Applied subjects. We also have links with VET providers and universities.

Whatever pathway a Girls Grammar girl chooses, it is important to select a course of senior study wisely, based upon a balance of interest, ability, and aspiration.

Dr John Fry  
Deputy Principal - Studies



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## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this guide is to support students in Year 10 and their parents/carers, to make informed subject selections for their course of study in Years 11 and 12. Students in Year 11 may also use this guide if making a subject change prior to the commencement of Unit 3. It includes a comprehensive list of all subjects that form the basis of our curriculum offerings.

Girls Grammar designs curriculum programs that provide a variety of opportunities for students while catering to individual contexts, resources, pathways and community expectations.

The information contained in this booklet includes a summary of QCAA-approved General and Applied syllabuses.

## 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).

For more information about the SEP see: <https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/sep/sep-for-year-12-students>

### 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. Girls Grammar offers both General and Applied subjects. Results in General and Applied subjects contribute to the award of a QCE and may contribute to an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) calculation.



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

Typically, it is expected that most students will complete these courses across Years 11 and 12. All subjects build on the skills and understandings of 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 and to pathways for vocational education and training and work. General subjects include Extension 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.
- offers opportunities for students to undertake school-based apprenticeships or traineeships.



## AUSTRALIAN TERTIARY ADMISSION RANK (ATAR) ELIGIBILITY

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

- best five 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 (Sound Achievement) of a QCAA English subject.

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.

### EXTENSION SYLLABUSES COURSE OVERVIEW

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

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

The results from Units 3 and 4 may 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.

## CHOOSING SENIOR CURRICULUM

It is important to choose senior subjects carefully as your decisions may affect the types of careers you can follow later. 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.

### 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 chosen course and career goals
- which will develop skills, knowledge and attitudes which will be useful throughout your life.
- are required as prerequisites for entry into particular university courses.

### Guidelines

Relate subjects to current career information. If you are uncertain about what to choose at present, seek help in trying to choose a course that will keep several career options open to you. The Deputy Principal - Studies, Care Mentors and subject teachers are all available to help you get started.

The following resources are available in the careers section of the library and give information on subjects and courses needed for careers:

- The resource *Queensland Tertiary Courses* - for careers requiring study at universities or other institutions of higher education
- The resource *Queensland Job Guide*, information sheets and other careers information - for information on subjects needed for particular occupations.
- Summary of selection criteria for entry to universities and colleges.
- The my future (Job and Course Explorer) website [www.myfuture.edu.au](http://www.myfuture.edu.au)
- QTAC (ATAR) website <https://www.qtac.edu.au/student-resources/atar>

By checking this information, you will become aware of the distinction between:

- a) Pre-requisite subjects (subjects which must be taken for future courses or careers)
- b) Recommended subjects (not essential, but which are likely to make future courses easier to follow)
- c) Useful subjects (not essential but give a general background or help develop particular skills).



All students and parents are strongly urged to check these websites and information sources prior to making subject decisions.

## SCHOOL SUBJECTS

School subjects, approved by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority, are offered state-wide in Queensland. General Subjects are regarded as academically demanding. Students not achieving a Sound Achievement level in a Year 10 subject may find the equivalent General Subject at Year 11 difficult and, should they not achieve at a Sound Level of Achievement in Year 11 and 12 semester units, credit towards the QCE will not be attained.

### Investigate each subject fully

To do this, it will be necessary to:

- read subject descriptions and course outlines in this booklet
- talk to teachers of each subject
- examine resources and materials used in the subject
- make a decision about a combination of subjects which best suit your requirements and abilities.

There are some traps to avoid when making a selection of subjects.

- Do not select subjects simply because someone has told you that they 'help get you good results and give you a better chance of getting into university'.
- Try not to be influenced by suggestions that you will not like a particular subject, because a friend/brother/sister disliked it when they studied it.
- Do not avoid a subject because someone else said it was 'hard'. We all have our own individual strengths and we don't all find the same subjects 'hard'.

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (VET)

### CQUniversity

CQUniversity offers high school students in Years 11 and 12 the opportunity to study a range of vocational education and training (VET) programs in preparation for further study and to get into the workplace faster. Students may need to attend a CQUniversity campus one day a week during the school term over one or two years.

Offerings can be viewed at: <https://www.cqu.edu.au/courses/future-students/future-study-options/study-tafe/start-tafe-now>

By participating in a CQUniversity's Start TAFE Now Program, students have the opportunity to:

- gain credit points towards the Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)
- receive direct entry into certain CQUniversity programs upon successful completion of high school
- gain credits for a diploma program or university studies
- learn from industry professionals
- gain real employment skills relevant to the workplace

If a student is enrolled, and they are in Year 12, they may not gain the full certificate in one year. Instead, students will receive results of assessment for competencies achieved.

Students undertaking a nationally accredited VET qualification at CQUniversity as part of their senior studies may pay no additional tuition fees, depending upon their choice. However, there are associated fees for all programs and a small administration fee is charged per program per calendar



year. All students attending CQUniversity campuses will be required to pay a small amount for a student ID/library card per calendar year. Selected programs may have additional costs for dress requirements and resources. CQUniversity is still in the process of identifying the material costs for some programs. These costs will be charged at the time of enrolment.

Students must remain enrolled in, and attend, a Queensland school throughout the duration of the Schools' VETiS Program. Students must be 15 years of age upon commencement of the class to participate in most programs. Students must abide by CQUniversity rules and regulations, as set out in the CQUniversity Student Information Guide, while attending a Schools Program. Completing a Vocational Education course can also enhance a student's prospects when seeking full time or part time employment.

### **School Based Traineeships and Apprenticeships**

Students can also participate in a part-time School Based Apprenticeship or Traineeship as a further vocational option. This option is open to both ATAR and non-ATAR students (although not recommended to ATAR students) and enables them to complete a training qualification as well as paid work in their chosen career field, along with the achievement of the QCE at the end of Year 12.

## **UNIVERSITY COURSES**

### **CQUniversity SUN courses**

SUN (Start Uni Now) is a CQUniversity initiative that allows Years 11 and 12 students to study CQUniversity courses (at CQUniversity, a 'course' is the word used to describe a 'subject') whilst still in high school. Students can enrol in a range of CQUniversity courses, either online (externally) or face-to-face (internally) and combine them with their regular high school work. Course offerings are continually updated but may include Accounting, Allied Health, Arts, Aviation Technology, Business, Chiropractic Science, Communications, Education, Engineering, Environmental Health, Exercise and Sports Science, Health Promotion, Information Technology, Law, Medical Imaging and Sonography, Multimedia, Music, Nursing, Occupational Health and Safety, Paramedic Science, Psychology, Science, Social Work and Tourism.

Offerings can be viewed at: <https://www.cqu.edu.au/courses/study-information/work-and-study-preparation/sun>

### **Other School Based University Courses**

Most Queensland universities also offer school-based options. These include The University of Queensland's Enhanced Studies Program. Care must be taken when considering non CQUniversity School Based Options as subjects may be campus based. Please refer to individual university websites for further information.

## **SILENT STUDY SESSIONS**

Each student in Years 11 and 12 will have study lessons built into their curriculum. These lessons allow independent time for students to consolidate the learning that has occurred in their timetabled lessons. These sessions form an integral part of the process of learning and are treated seriously by Girls Grammar staff and students. Sessions are silent to allow for proper concentration on the study task.



## WHAT PARENTS CAN DO TO HELP

Parents can help students by:

- offering encouragement and support, and providing a supportive environment in the home
- discussing subject-related issues, such as those seen on TV or in the news, with their daughters
- providing access to various sources of information
- being understanding of the time commitment students may need to devote to study
- encouraging them to practise and master the skills required when studying
- encouraging them to discuss their work; such discussion will allow the student to draw on real-life activities of family members
- encouraging them to work together in peer groups, and to collaborate, and ask questions of teachers and each other.

## STRUCTURING YOUR COURSE

### The process

On the following pages you will find descriptions of the Senior Subjects offered at Rockhampton Girls Grammar School. Read the information about each subject, as many will be new to you.

#### 1. Think

Begin your selection process by writing down:

- the subjects you enjoy (or think you would enjoy from the description given)
- the subjects you know you are good at

#### 2. Check

Check the list you have against the prerequisite subjects listed in the *Summary of Selection Criteria for Entry to Universities and Colleges*. This information is available in the *QTAC Guide for Tertiary Courses* and on the QTAC website. If pre-requisite subjects are listed for your preferred courses and if they don't appear on your list add them.

#### 3. Choose

From the list of subjects, select:

- A Core English (English or Essential English)
- A Core Mathematics (General Mathematics, Mathematical Methods or Essential Mathematics)
- And four other options
- Then choose another two options as your 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> preferences. These will be used if a particular option listed within your first six preferences is unable to be offered. The subject selection sheet clearly identifies this for you.



## 2023 SUBJECT CHOICES FOR YEAR 11 & 12

Students identify their preferred Core English and a Core Mathematics, plus four other subjects.

CORE SUBJECTS	Year 12	Year 11
English	English Essential English *	English Essential English *
Mathematics	General Mathematics Mathematical Methods Essential Mathematics*	General Mathematics Mathematical Methods Essential Mathematics*
ELECTIVE SUBJECTS	Year 12	Year 11
English	English and Literature Extension	
Mathematics	Specialist Mathematics	Specialist Mathematics
Science	Agricultural Science	Agricultural Science
	Biology	Biology
	Chemistry	Chemistry
	Physics	Physics
	Psychology	Psychology
Humanities	Modern History	Modern History
	Ancient History	Ancient History
Business & Technology	Business	Business
	Legal Studies	Legal Studies
Arts	Visual Art	Visual Art
	Drama	Drama
	Dance	Dance
	Music	Music
	Music Extension (Performance)	
	Hospitality Practices*	Hospitality Practices*
	Physical Education	Physical Education
LOTE (Languages other than English)	Spanish	Spanish

\* Applied Subject

Whilst Girls Grammar strives to offer a varied curriculum, all subject offerings depend on sufficient student demand and interest. Subjects unable to attract a minimum class size of 10 students may not be viable. Small class sizes may also result in combined Year 11 and 12 classes to maximise flexibility and course breadth.

# GENERAL MATHEMATICS

## 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
<b>Money, measurement and relations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer arithmetic</li> <li>• Shape and measurement</li> <li>• Linear equations and their graphs</li> </ul>	<b>Applied trigonometry, algebra, matrices and univariate data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications of trigonometry</li> <li>• Algebra and matrices</li> <li>• Univariate data analysis</li> </ul>	<b>Bivariate data, sequences and change, and Earth geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bivariate data analysis</li> <li>• Time series analysis</li> <li>• Growth and decay in sequences</li> <li>• Earth geometry and time zones</li> </ul>	<b>Investing and networking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans, investments and annuities</li> <li>• Graphs and networks</li> <li>• Networks and decision mathematics</li> </ul>

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for General Mathematics in Year 10.

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

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of High Achievement for Mathematical Methods in Year 10.

# SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS

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

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Very High Achievement for Mathematical Methods in Year 10.

## COREQUISITE

Mathematical Methods

# ESSENTIAL MATHEMATICS

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

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of completion of Essential Mathematics in Year 10.

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

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of High Achievement for English in Year 10.

# ENGLISH & LITERATURE EXTENSION

GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT (YEAR 12 ONLY)

GENERAL

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

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

## STRUCTURE

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

Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Ways of reading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Readings and defences</li><li>• Complex transformation and defence</li></ul>	<b>Exploration and evaluation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extended academic research paper</li><li>• Application of theory</li></ul>

## ASSESSMENT

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extended response — reading and defence</li></ul>	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extended response — academic research paper</li></ul>	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extended response — complex transformation and defence</li></ul>	20%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — theorised exploration of unseen text</li></ul>	25%

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of High Achievement for English in Year 11.

## COREQUISITE

English

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

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

Students use language effectively to produce texts for a variety of purposes and audiences and engage 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
<p><b>Language that works</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to a variety of texts used in and developed for a work context</li> <li>• Creating multimodal and written texts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Texts and human experiences</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to reflective and nonfiction texts that explore human experiences</li> <li>• Creating spoken and written texts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Language that influences</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts</li> <li>• Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences</li> </ul>	<p><b>Representations and popular culture texts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to popular culture texts</li> <li>• Creating representations of Australian identities, places, events and concepts</li> </ul>

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of completion of English in Year 10.

# ANCIENT HISTORY

## 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.

## 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.

## STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Investigating the ancient world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digging up the past</li> <li>• Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices.</li> </ul>	<b>Personalities in their time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Akhenaten</li> </ul>	<b>Reconstructing the ancient world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pompeii and Herculaneum</li> <li>• The Medieval Crusades</li> </ul>	<b>People, power and authority</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rome – Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic</li> <li>• QCAA Topic</li> </ul>

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for Ancient History in Year 10.

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
<b>Business creation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of business</li> <li>• Creation of business ideas</li> </ul>	<b>Business growth</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a business</li> <li>• Entering markets</li> </ul>	<b>Business diversification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Competitive markets</li> <li>• Strategic development</li> </ul>	<b>Business evolution</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repositioning a business</li> <li>• Transformation of a business</li> </ul>

## 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%

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of completion of Year 10.

# LEGAL STUDIES

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

## ASSESSMENT

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for English in Year 10.

# MODERN HISTORY

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

GENERAL

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

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

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

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

## PATHWAYS

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

## OBJECTIVES

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

- comprehend terms, issues and concepts
- devise historical questions and conduct research
- analyse historical sources and evidence
- synthesise information from historical sources and evidence
- evaluate historical interpretations
- create responses that communicate meaning.

## STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Ideas in the modern world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s</li> <li>• French Revolution, 1789-1799</li> </ul>	<b>Movements in the modern world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African American civil rights movement, 1954–1968</li> </ul>	<b>National experiences in the modern world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia, 1914–1949</li> <li>• Germany 1914 – 1945</li> </ul>	<b>International experiences in the modern world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold War 1945 – 1991</li> <li>• QCAA Topic</li> </ul>

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for Modern History in Year 10.

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

## 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%

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of completion of Year 10. Students selecting this subject must be physically able to participate in the practical aspects.

# AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

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

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for any Science and Agricultural Science in Year 10.

# BIOLOGY

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

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for Biology in Year 10.

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

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of High Achievement for Chemistry and Mathematical Methods in Year 10.

# PHYSICS

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

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of High Achievement for Physics and Mathematical Methods in Year 10.

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

### STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Individual development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychological science A</li> <li>• The role of the brain</li> <li>• Cognitive development</li> <li>• Human consciousness and sleep</li> </ul>	<b>Individual behaviour</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychological science B</li> <li>• Intelligence</li> <li>• Diagnosis</li> <li>• Psychological disorders and treatments</li> <li>• Emotion and motivation</li> </ul>	<b>Individual thinking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Localisation of function in the brain</li> <li>• Visual perception</li> <li>• Memory</li> <li>• Learning</li> </ul>	<b>The influence of others</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social psychology</li> <li>• Interpersonal processes</li> <li>• Attitudes</li> <li>• Cross-cultural psychology</li> </ul>

## 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			

### SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for Biology in Year 10.

# SPANISH

## GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT

GENERAL

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

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

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

### PATHWAYS

A course of study in Spanish can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries,

particularly those where the knowledge of an additional language and the intercultural understanding it encompasses could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

## STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Mi mundo</b> <b>My world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family/carers and friends</li> <li>• Lifestyle and leisure</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<b>La exploración de nuestro mundo</b> <b>Exploring our world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel</li> <li>• Technology and media</li> <li>• The contribution of Spanish culture to the world</li> </ul>	<b>Nuestra Sociedad</b> <b>Our society</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roles and relationships</li> <li>• Socialising and connecting with my peers</li> <li>• Groups in society</li> </ul>	<b>Mi future</b> <b>My future</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections</li> <li>• Responsibilities and moving on</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for Spanish in Year 10.

Dance fosters creative and expressive communication. It uses the body as an instrument for expression and communication of ideas. It provides opportunities for students to critically examine and reflect on their world through higher order thinking and movement. It encourages the holistic development of a person, providing a way of knowing about oneself, others and the world.

Students study dance in various genres and styles, embracing a variety of cultural, societal and historical viewpoints integrating new technologies in all facets of the subject. Historical, current and emerging dance practices, works and artists are explored in global contexts and Australian contexts, including the dance of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Students learn about dance as it is now and explore its origins across time and cultures.

Students apply critical thinking and literacy skills to create, demonstrate, express and reflect on meaning made through movement. Exploring dance through the lens of making and responding, students learn to pose and solve problems, and work independently and collaboratively. They develop aesthetic and kinaesthetic intelligence, and personal and social skills.

### PATHWAYS

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

### OBJECTIVES

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

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

## STRUCTURE

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Moving bodies</b> How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genres:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contemporary</li> <li>- at least one other genre</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Subject matter:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- meaning, purpose and context</li> <li>- historical and cultural origins of focus genres</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Moving through environments</b> How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genres:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contemporary</li> <li>- at least one other genre</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Subject matter:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- physical dance environments including site-specific dance</li> <li>- virtual dance environments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Moving statements</b> How is dance used to communicate viewpoints?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genres:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contemporary</li> <li>- at least one other genre</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Subject matter:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- social, political and cultural influences on dance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Moving my way</b> How does dance communicate meaning for me?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genres:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- fusion of movement styles</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Subject matter:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- developing a personal movement style</li> <li>- personal viewpoints and influences on genre</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 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 — dance work	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Choreography	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of completion of Year 10 with previous involvement in dance in as a subject or as an extra-curricular activity.

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><b>Share</b></p> <p>How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cultural inheritances of storytelling</li> <li>• oral history and emerging practices</li> <li>• a range of linear and non-linear forms</li> </ul>	<p><b>Reflect</b></p> <p>How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic</li> <li>• associated conventions of styles and texts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Challenge</b></p> <p>How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Theatre of Social Comment, including Theatre of the Absurd and Epic Theatre</li> <li>• associated conventions of styles and texts</li> </ul>	<p><b>Transform</b></p> <p>How can you transform dramatic practice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contemporary performance</li> <li>• associated conventions of styles and texts</li> <li>• inherited texts as stimulus</li> </ul>

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for English in Year 10.

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><b>Designs</b> 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><b>Identities</b> 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><b>Innovations</b> 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><b>Narratives</b> 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): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Integrated project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Composition	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for Music in Year 10 or minimum Grade 3 in AMEB or similar performance level.

# MUSIC EXTENSION (PERFORMANCE)

GENERAL SENIOR SUBJECT (YEAR 12 ONLY)

GENERAL

Music Extension (Performance) is an extension of the Music General senior syllabus. It provides an opportunity for students with specific abilities in music to extend their expertise. Students select one specialisation only, and follow an individual program of study designed to continue the development of refined musicianship skills. Music Extension encourages students to investigate music concepts and ideas relevant to their specialisation.

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

## PATHWAYS

A course of study in Music Extension can establish a basis for further education and

employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations and science and technology.

## OBJECTIVES

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

- apply literary skills
- evaluate music and ideas about music
- examine music and ideas about music
- express meaning, emotion or ideas about music
- apply technical skills
- interpret music elements and concepts
- realise music ideas.

## STRUCTURE

Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Explore</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key idea 1: Initiate best practice</li> <li>• Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice</li> </ul>	<b>Emerge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key idea 3: Independent best practice</li> </ul>

## ASSESSMENT

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

### Summative assessments

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of High Achievement for Music in Year 11.

## COREQUISITE

Music

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
<p><b>Art as lens</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: lenses to explore the material world</li> <li>• Contexts: personal and contemporary</li> <li>• Focus: People, place, objects</li> <li>• Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as code</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: art as a coded visual language</li> <li>• Contexts: formal and cultural</li> <li>• Focus: Codes, symbols, signs and art conventions</li> <li>• Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as knowledge</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience</li> <li>• Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>• Focus: student-directed</li> <li>• Media: student-directed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as alternate</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning</li> <li>• Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>• Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus</li> <li>• Media: student-directed</li> </ul>

## 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			

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of Sound Achievement for Visual Art in Year 10.

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.

### 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.

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

## SUGGESTED MINIMUM ENTRY ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Minimum of completion of Year 10.

