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> **The Principal reserves the right to not offer, or to restrict the selection or offering of any subject listed in this booklet if there is insufficient student interest, lack of expertise or facilities.**

New Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

The Year 11 cohort of 2019 will be the first group of students to complete Years 11 and 12 under a new QCE System, which includes significant changes to Senior Assessment and Tertiary Entrance (SATE) procedures. Students have been studying foundation subjects in Year 10 in order to prepare for the new curriculum requirements of the incoming system. These foundation subjects were designed to link with the relevant senior subject offerings in the new system.

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: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-qualifications/sep.

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

Senior subjects

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

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 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.

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

- best five General subject results or

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

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

English requirement

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

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

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

Different Types of Learning Programs

^General subjects are those that provide opportunities for students to follow a pathway that leads primarily to tertiary study (they can prepare students for vocational training and work also). General subjects are essential in the calculation of an ATAR (at least 4 of the 5 contributing subjects must be General). These subjects align with those previously known as Authority subjects.

*Applied subjects have replaced what were previously known as Authority Registered subjects in Year 11 & 12. These subjects are predominately vocational in nature, generally leading to vocational education and training or work. One of these subjects can contribute to ATAR calculation if studied in combination with at least four General subjects.

Vocational Education & Training (VET) Courses are nationally recognised and accredited training programs that prepare students for industry or further education and training. These courses are competency-based and successful attainment contributes to credit for a student's QCE. Successful completion of a Certificate III or above can also contribute to ATAR calculation in combination with General Subjects.

Signature Programs (Trade Futures / Innovate Ag) are two-year courses of study in Years 11 & 12 designed to provide specific theoretical and practical skills for an occupational field (ie Engineering and Trades or Agricultural). These courses will usually include a combination of General subjects, Applied subjects and Vocational Certificates and may have different delivery modes and/or locations.

School-based Apprenticeships/Traineeships become an option for students once they reach the age of 15 years.   The school supports School-based Apprenticeships and Traineeships through timetabling and monitoring of engagement and compliance processes, however students must have secured an employer before negotiating arrangements with the school. The HOD Support (Senior Secondary) is the primary contact person if you are interested in establishing an SBA or SBT.

Initial Considerations

- **What subjects interest you?** It is best to consider those you like and feel you would enjoy for the year with a view to study in Years 11 & 12.
- **What careers interest you?** Talk this over with as many people as possible. Remember, teachers, HODs and Guidance Staff are available to help you access a wide variety of information.
- **What further education will be required to meet your ambitions?** What kinds of courses and at which institutions—universities or TAFE Colleges.
- **Which subjects do you succeed in?** A proven track record in various subjects is an important guide for future decisions.
- **Are your ambitions realistic?** Both you and your parents should ensure that your ambitions match your ability and performance. Your achievements during Junior Secondary and Year 10 will give you a fair indication of whether your ambitions can be achieved.
- **Have you kept your options open?** If you are unsure of what you want to do, it is best to select subjects that keep your future options open. Even if you have definite career ideas, it is unwise to select a course that restricts you to a very limited area.

Year 11, 2019 - Subject Selection Information

Students entering Year 11 are expected to study the equivalent of a **six (6) subject study load**.

Selecting an **English** subject and at least one **Mathematics** subject is **compulsory**.

The remaining four (4) subject choices can be chosen from the elective subject list and may include General, Applied and VET subjects (or a combination) depending on your selected educational pathway – ATAR pathway for university entrance or a more vocational pathway for workforce entry or further vocational training.

You may also be able to access other program choices including BSDE, TAFE offerings, VET Studies through other external RTOs, or school-based apprenticeships and traineeships.

Dalby SHS Prerequisite Rules

Dalby State High School values student QCE achievement and supports maximization of QCE attainment through some prerequisite rules for students entering Year 11. These are:

English and Mathematics:
- Students must achieve a C or better in Year 10 General English Foundation in in order to select English in Year 11.
- Students must achieve a C or better in General Mathematics Foundation in order to select General Mathematics in Year 11.
- Students must achieve a C or better in Mathematical Methods Foundation in order to select Mathematical Methods in Year 11.
- Students must achieve a B or better in Mathematical Methods Foundation in order to select Specialist Mathematics in Year 11.

Choosing an ATAR course of study:

- Students must pass four or more Year 10 General Foundation subjects to choose an ATAR-eligible course of study in Years 11 and 12. For example, if a student intends to be ATAR-eligible and continue study at university, they would need to pass English Foundation; General Mathematics Foundation or Mathematical Methods Foundation plus two other General Foundation subjects in Year 10.

- If a student studies a General Foundation subject in Year 10 and exits or completes the subject with a failing grade (D or E), they will not be eligible to choose the corresponding General subject in Years 11 & 12.

- In the case of failing a combined foundation subject (eg Chemistry & Physics Foundation), consideration would be given to entry into the relevant General subject in Years 11 & 12 if success had been demonstrated in the specific subject content relevant to that particular subject choice in Years 11 & 12. (eg if a student was successful in the Chemistry aspect, they may be eligible to choose Chemistry in Years 11 & 12). This would be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

General syllabuses

Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

General syllabuses course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

Extension syllabuses course overview

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

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

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

Assessment

Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

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

Instrument-specific marking guides

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

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

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

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

External assessment

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

- common to all schools

- administered under the same conditions at the same time and on the same day

- developed and marked by the QCAA according to a commonly applied marking scheme.

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

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.

English

General senior subject^

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Perspectives and texts • Examining and creating perspectives in texts • Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts • Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts	Texts and culture • Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts • Responding to literary and non-literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts • Creating imaginative and analytical texts	Textual connections • Exploring connections between texts • Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives • Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts	Close study of literary texts • Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places • Responding to literary texts creatively and critically • Creating imaginative and analytical texts

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
Formative internal assessment 1 • Extended response – written response for a public audience [assignment]	25%	Formative internal assessment 3 • Extended response – imaginative written response [controlled conditions]	25%
Formative internal assessment 2 • Extended response – persuasive spoken response [assignment]	25%	Formative internal assessment 4 • Extended response – analytical written response [examination]	25%

Year 12 - Summative assessments
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): • 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%

Essential English
Applied senior subject*

Applied

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations

- use appropriate roles and relationships with audiences

- construct and explain representations of identities, places, events and concepts

- make use of and explain the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and influence meaning

- explain how language features and text structures shape meaning and invite particular responses

- select and use subject matter to support perspectives

- sequence subject matter and use mode-appropriate cohesive devices to construct coherent texts

- make mode-appropriate language choices according to register informed by purpose, audience and context

- use language features to achieve particular purposes across modes.

Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1	Unit 2
Formative internal assessment 1 • Extended written response under controlled conditions	Formative internal assessment 3 • Extended written response
Formative internal assessment 2 • Extended multimodal response	Formative internal assessment 4 • Extended multimodal response

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • Extended response — persuasive spoken/signed response	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response — Multimodal response
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Common internal assessment (CIA) – extended writing under controlled conditions	Summative internal assessment (IA4): • Extended response — Written response

General Mathematics

General senior subject^

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices

- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices

- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions

- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions

- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning

- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices.

Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
• Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	• Examination	40%
• Examination	40%		

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject^

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics

- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics

- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions

- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions

- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning

- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics.

Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
• Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	• Examination	40%
• Examination	40%		

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

Specialist Mathematics

General senior subject^

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus

- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus

- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions

- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions

- justify procedures and decisions, and prove propositions by explaining mathematical reasoning

- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus.

Structure

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

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
• Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	• Examination	40%
• Examination	40%		

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

Essential Mathematics

Essential Mathematics' major domains are Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance.

Essential Mathematics benefits students because they develop skills that go beyond the traditional ideas of numeracy.

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance

- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance

- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions

- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions

- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning

- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance.

Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
• Problem-solving and modelling task	25%	• Problem-solving and modelling task	25%
• Examination	25%	• Examination	25%

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • Problem-solving and modelling task	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Problem-solving and modelling task
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Common internal assessment (CIA)	Summative internal assessment (IA4): • Examination

Accounting

General senior subject^

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Real world accounting • Accounting for a service business — cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and no GST • End-of-month reporting for a service business	**Management effectiveness** • Accounting for a trading GST business • End-of-year reporting for a trading GST business	**Monitoring a business** • Managing resources for a trading GST business — non-current assets • Fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business	**Accounting — the big picture** • Cash management • Complete accounting process for a trading GST business • Performance analysis of a listed public company

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – one project and thee examinations.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

Agricultural Science

General senior subject^

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations

- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations

- analyse evidence

- interpret evidence

- investigate phenomena

- evaluate processes, claims and conclusions

- communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Agricultural systems • Agricultural enterprises A • Animal production A • Plant production A	**Resources** • Management of renewable resources • Physical resource management • Agricultural management, research and innovation	**Agricultural production** • Animal production B • Plant production B • Agricultural enterprises B	**Agricultural management** • Enterprise management • Evaluation of an agricultural enterprise's sustainability

Assessment

In Units 1 and 2 students complete four formative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will receive progressive A-E results on their report cards.

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
• Data Test	10%	• Research Investigation	20%
• Student Experiment	20%	• Examination	50%

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • 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			

Ancient History
General senior subject^

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
Investigating the ancient world • Digging up the past • Ancient societies — Slavery • Ancient societies — Art and architecture • Ancient societies — Weapons and warfare • Ancient societies — Technology and engineering • Ancient societies — The family • Ancient societies — Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices.	**Personalities in their time** • Hatshepsut • Akhenaten • Xerxes • Perikles • Alexander the Great • Hannibal Barca • Cleopatra • Agrippina the Younger • Nero • Boudica • Cao Cao • Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub) • Richard the Lionheart • Alternative choice of personality	**Reconstructing the ancient world** • Thebes — East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt • The Bronze Age Aegean • Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire • Fifth Century Athens (BCE) • Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon • Early Imperial Rome • Pompeii and Herculaneum • Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms • The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire • The Medieval Crusades	**People, power and authority** Schools choose one study of power from: • Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism • Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars • Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War • Ancient Rome — the Punic Wars • Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic QCAA will nominate one topic that will be the basis for an external examination from: • Thutmose III • Rameses II • Themistokles • Alkibiades • Scipio Africanus • Caesar • Augustus

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – 2 written assignments and 2 examinations.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • 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%

Biology
General senior subject^

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations

- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations

- analyse evidence

- interpret evidence

- investigate phenomena

- evaluate processes, claims and conclusions

- communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

Structure

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

Assessment

In Units 1 and 2 students complete four formative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will receive progressive A-E results on their report cards.

Year 11 – Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
• Data Test	10%	• Research Investigation	20%
• Student Experiment	20%	• Examination	50%

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

Chemistry

General senior subject^

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

In Units 1 and 2 students complete four formative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will receive progressive A-E results on their report cards.

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
• Data Test	10%	• Research Investigation	20%
• Student Experiment	20%	• Examination	50%

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • 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			

Drama

General senior subject^

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
Share How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience? • cultural inheritances of storytelling • oral history and emerging practices • a range of linear and non-linear forms	**Reflect** How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience? • Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic • associated conventions of styles and texts	**Challenge** How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity? • Theatre of Social Comment, including Theatre of the Absurd and Epic Theatre • associated conventions of styles and texts	**Transform** How can you transform dramatic practice? • Contemporary performance • associated conventions of styles and texts • inherited texts as stimulus

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – 1 performance; 2 projects - a dramatic concept and a practice-led project; and 1 examination.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • 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			

Design

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe design problems and design criteria

- represent ideas, design concepts and design information using drawing and low-fidelity prototyping

- analyse needs, wants and opportunities using data

- devise ideas in response to design problems

- synthesise ideas and design information to propose design concepts

- evaluate ideas and design concepts to make refinements

- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Design in practice • Experiencing design • Design process • Design styles	**Commercial design** • Explore — client needs and wants • Develop — collaborative design	**Human-centred design** • Designing with empathy	**Sustainable design** • Explore — sustainable design opportunities • Develop — redesign

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • Examination — design challenge	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project	35%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — design challenge	25%

Film, Television & New Media

General senior subject^

Film, Television & New Media fosters creative and expressive communication. It explores the five key concepts of technologies, representations, audiences, institutions and languages.

Students learn about film, television and new media as our primary sources of information and entertainment. They understand that film, television and new media are important channels for educational and cultural exchange, and are fundamental to our self-expression and representation as individuals and as communities.

Students creatively apply film, television and new media key concepts to individually and collaboratively make moving-image media products, and investigate and respond to moving-image media content and production contexts. Students develop a respect for diverse perspectives and a critical awareness of the expressive, functional and creative potential of moving-image media in a diverse range of global contexts. They develop knowledge and skills in creative thinking, communication, collaboration, planning, critical analysis, and digital and ethical citizenship.

Pathways

A course of study in Film, Television & New Media can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of information technologies, creative industries, cultural institutions, and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, film and television, and public relations.

Objectives

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

- explain the features of moving-image media content and practices

- symbolise conceptual ideas and stories

- construct proposals and construct moving-image media products

- apply literacy skills

- analyse moving-image products and contexts of production and use

- structure visual, audio and text elements to make moving-image media products

- experiment with ideas for moving-image media products

- appraise film, television and new media products, practices and viewpoints

- synthesise visual, audio and text elements to solve conceptual and creative problems.

Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – 1 case study investigation; 2 projects - a multi-platform project and a stylistic project; and 1 examination.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • Case study investigation	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Stylistic project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Multi-platform project	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

Geography

General senior subject^

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

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

Students observe, gather, organise, analyse and present data and information across a range of scales. They engage in real-world applications of geographical skills and thinking, including the collection and representation of data.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- explain geographical processes
- comprehend geographic patterns
- analyse geographical data and information
- apply geographical understanding
- synthesise information from the analysis to propose action
- communicate geographical understanding.

Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – 2 written assignments and 2 examinations.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • Examination — combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Investigation — data report	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation — field report	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

Health

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- recognise and describe information about health-related topics and issues

- comprehend and use health approaches and frameworks

- analyse and interpret information about health-related topics and issues

- critique information to distinguish determinants that influence health status

- organise information for particular purposes

- investigate and synthesise information to develop action strategies

- evaluate and reflect on implemented action strategies to justify recommendations that mediate, advocate and enable health promotion

- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • Investigation — action research	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Investigation —analytical exposition	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination	25%

Legal Studies

General senior subject^

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.

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Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – 2 written assignments and 2 examinations.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • 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%

Modern History

General senior subject^

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.

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Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the modern world • Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s • Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789 • Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s • American Revolution, 1763–1783 • French Revolution, 1789–1799 • Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914 • Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912	**Movements in the modern world** • Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967 • Independence movement in India, 1857–1947 • Workers' movement since the 1860s • Women's movement since 1893 • May Fourth Movement in China, 1919 • Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962	**National experiences in the modern world** • Australia, 1914–1949 • England, 1707–1837 • France, 1799–1815 • New Zealand, 1841–1934 • Germany,1914–1945 • United States of America, 1917–1945 • Soviet Union, 1920s–1945 • Japan, 1931–1967 • China, 1931–1976 • Indonesia, 1942–1975 • India, 1947–1974 • Israel, 1948–1993	**International experiences in the modern world** • Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 • Search for collective peace and security since 1815 • Trade and commerce between nations since 1833 • Mass migrations since 1848 • Information Age since 1936 • Genocides and ethnic cleansings since 1941 • Nuclear Age since 1945 • Cold War, 1945–1991
• Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901 • Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s • Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912 • Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979 • Arab Spring since 2010 • Alternative topic for Unit 1	• Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 • Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 • African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968 • Environmental movement since the 1960s • LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969 • Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988 • Alternative topic for Unit 2	• South Korea, 1948–1972	• Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948 • Cultural globalisation since 1956 • Space exploration since 1957 • Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982 • Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – 2 written assignments and 2 examinations.

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): • 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%

Music
General senior subject^

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – 1 performance; 1 composition; 1 integrated project and 1 examination.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Integrated project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Composition	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination			

Physical Education

General senior subject^

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

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Motor learning, functional anatomy, biomechanics and physical activity • Motor learning integrated with a selected physical activity • Functional anatomy and biomechanics integrated with a selected physical activity	Sport psychology, equity and physical activity • Sport psychology integrated with a selected physical activity • Equity — barriers and enablers	Tactical awareness, ethics and integrity and physical activity • Tactical awareness integrated with one selected 'Invasion' or 'Net and court' physical activity • Ethics and integrity	Energy, fitness and training and physical activity • Energy, fitness and training integrated with one selected 'Invasion', 'Net and court' or 'Performance' physical activity

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • 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%

Physics

General senior subject^

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 natter and energy interact in physical systems across a range of scales. They understand how models and theories are refined, and new ones developed in physics; investigate phenomena and solve problems; collect and analyse data; and interpret evidence. Students use accurate and precise measurement, valid and reliable evidence, and scepticism and intellectual rigour to evaluate claims; and communicate physics understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe and explain scientific concepts, theories, models and systems and their limitations

- apply understanding of scientific concepts, theories, models and systems within their limitations

- analyse evidence

- interpret evidence

- investigate phenomena

- evaluate processes, claims and conclusions

- communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

Structure

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

Assessment

In Units 1 and 2 students complete four formative assessments. The results from each of the assessments are added together to provide a subject score out of 100. Students will receive progressive A-E results on their report cards.

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1		Unit 2	
• Data Test	10%	• Research Investigation	20%
• Student Experiment	20%	• Examination	50%

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • 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			

Visual Art
General senior subject^

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

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Visual Art can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts practice, design, craft, and information technologies; broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions; and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, galleries and museums, film and television, public relations, and science and technology.

Objectives

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

- implement ideas and representations

- apply literacy skills

- analyse and interpret visual language, expression and meaning in artworks and practices

- evaluate art practices, traditions, cultures and theories

- justify viewpoints

- experiment in response to stimulus

- create meaning through the knowledge and understanding of materials, techniques, technologies and art processes

- realise responses to communicate meaning.

Structure

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

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four assessment tasks – 1 Investigation; 2 projects and 1 examination.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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): • 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			

Agricultural Practices

Applied

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

Students build knowledge and skills about two areas: animal studies and/or plant studies. Safety and management practices are embedded across both areas of study..

Students build knowldege and skills in working safely, effectively and efficiently in practical agricultural situations. They develop skills to work effectively as an individual and as part of a team, to build relationships with peers, colleagues and wider networks, to collaborate and communicate appropriately with others, and to plan, organise and complete tasks on time.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- demonstrate procedures to complete tasks in agricultural activities

- describe and explain concepts, ideas and processes relevant to agricultural activities

- analyse agricultural information

- apply knowledge, understanding and skills relevant to agricultural activities

- use appropriate language conventions and features for communication of agricultural information

- plan processes for agricultural activities

- make decisions and recommendations with evidence for agricultural activities

- evaluate processes and decisions regarding safety and effectiveness.

Structure

The Agricultural Practices course is designed around core topics embedded in at least two elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics	

• Rules, regulations and recommendations
• Equipment maintenance and operation
• Management practices
• An area of study:
   – Animal industries
   – Plant industries
   – Animal industries and Plant industries
	• Operating machinery	

	Animal studies	Plant studies
	• Infrastructure • Production • Agribusiness	• Infrastructure • Production • Agribusiness

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

For Agricultural Practices, the Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

Project	Collection of work	Investigation	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response to a series of tasks relating to a single topic in a module of work.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: continuous class time.	At least three components from the following: • written: 200–300 words • spoken: 1½–2½ minutes • multimodal: 2–3 minutes • performance: continuous class time.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Business Studies

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe concepts and ideas related to business functions

- explain concepts and ideas related to business functions

- demonstrate processes, procedures and skills related to business functions to complete tasks

- analyse business information related to business functions and contexts

- apply knowledge, understanding and skills related to business functions and contexts

- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information

- make and justify decisions for business solutions and outcomes

- plan and organise business solutions and outcomes

- evaluate business decisions, solutions and outcomes.

Structure

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

Core topics	Elective topics may include:	
- Business practices, consisting of Business fundamentals, Financial literacy, Business communication and Business technology - Business functions, consisting of Working in administration, Working in finance, Working with customers and Working in marketing	- Entertainment - Events management - Financial services - Health and well-being - Insurance - Legal - Media - Mining	- Not-for-profit - Real estate - Retail - Rural - Sports management - Technical, e.g. manufacturing, construction, engineering - Tourism - Travel

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

For Business Studies, the Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four instruments.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

- at least one project

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

Project	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: continuous class time • product: continuous class time.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item on the test

Drama in Practice

Applied senior subject*

Drama in Practice gives students opportunities to plan, create, adapt, produce, perform, appreciate and evaluate a range of dramatic works or events in a variety of settings.

Students participate in learning activities that apply knowledge and develop creative and technical skills in communicating meaning to an audience.

Students learn essential workplace health and safety procedures relevant to the drama and theatre industry, as well as effective work practices and industry skills needed by a drama practitioner.

Pathways

A course of study in Drama in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in the drama and theatre industry in areas such as performance, theatre management and promotions.

Objectives

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

- identify and explain dramatic principles and practices

- interpret and explain dramatic works and dramatic meanings

- demonstrate dramatic principles and practices

- apply dramatic principles and practices when engaging in drama activities and/or with dramatic works

- analyse the use of dramatic principles and practices to communicate meaning for a purpose

- use language conventions and features and terminology to communicate ideas and information about drama, according to purposes

- plan and modify dramatic works using dramatic principles and practices to achieve purposes

- create dramatic works that convey meaning to audiences

- evaluate the application of dramatic principles and practices to drama activities or dramatic works.

Structure

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

Core	Electives	
• Dramatic principles • Dramatic practices	• Acting (stage and screen) • Career pathways (including arts entrepreneurship) • Community theatre • Contemporary theatre • Directing • Playbuilding	• Scriptwriting • Technical design and production • The theatre industry • Theatre through the ages • World theatre

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

The Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 – Summative assessments

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

- at least one project, arising from community connections
- at least one performance (acting), separate to an assessable component of a project.

Project	Performance	Product	Extended response	Investigation
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills.	A technique that assesses the production of a design solution.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.
At least two different components from the following: • written: • spoken: • multimodal • performance onstage (stage acting) • performance onstage (screen acting) • performance offstage (directing, designing) • workshop performance product:	• acting performance (stage) • acting performance (screen) • directing performance	• variable conditions	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: • spoken: • multimodal	Presented in one of the following modes: • Written • spoken: • multimodal

Hospitality Practices

Applied senior subject*

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 into two elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
- Navigating the hospitality industry - Working effectively with others - Hospitality in practice	- Kitchen operations - Beverage operations and service
Unit Topics completed at Dalby State High School	

Unit 1 'What is Hospitality?' (Coffee Shops and Cafes)	Unit 2 'Food for the Masses' (School Canteens)	Unit 3 'Lunch at the Pub' (Casual Dining)	Unit 4 'Let's Celebrate' (Party's: birthday, Christmas)

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

Unit 1	Unit 2
- Investigation: Review WH&S practices of local coffee shop and present a written response. 500 – 800 words	- Investigation: Review school canteen – determine how it can be improved? Present a written response. 500 – 800 words
- Project (Actual event): Product and Performance of pre-ordered hot beverages. - Continuous class time. 400 – 700 words for written component	- Project (Actual event): Product and Performance of preparing and selling food to students. - Continuous class time. 400 – 700 words for written component

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

Unit 3	Unit 4
- Investigation: Review styles/types of pubs available – how do they differ (food, drink, service etc) and present a written response. 600 – 1 000 words	- Project (Actual event): Product and Performance of range (hot and cold) of beverages (no pre-order). - Continuous class time. 500 – 900 words for written component
- Project (Simulated event): Product and Performance of own choice/design of 2 course pub meal. - Continuous class time. 500 – 900 words for written component	- Investigation: Review alcohol serving laws and investigate what local establishments do to ensure RSA policy is followed. Present a written response. 600 – 1 000 words

Information & Communication Technology

Applied senior subject*

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- identify and explain hardware and software requirements related to ICT problems

- identify and explain the use of ICT in society

- analyse ICT problems to identify solutions

- communicate ICT information to audiences using visual representations and language conventions and features

- apply software and hardware concepts, ideas and skills to complete tasks in ICT contexts

- synthesise ICT concepts and ideas to plan solutions to given ICT problems

- produce solutions that address ICT problems

- evaluate problem-solving processes and solutions, and make recommendations.

Structure

The Information & Communication Technology course is designed around:

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

Core topics	Elective contexts may include:	
• Hardware • Software • ICT in society	• Animation • Application development • Audio and video production • Data management • Digital imaging and modelling • Document production	• Network fundamentals • Online communication • Website production

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

For Information & Communication Technology, the Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12. This will include four instruments.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

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

Project	Extended response
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.
A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • product: continuous class time.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.

Industrial Graphics Skills

Applied senior subject*

Industrial Graphics Skills focuses on the underpinning industry practices and production processes required to produce the technical drawings used in a variety of industries, including building and construction, engineering and furnishing.

Students understand industry practices, interpret technical information and drawings, demonstrate and apply safe practical modelling procedures with tools and materials, communicate using oral and written modes, organise and produce technical drawings and evaluate drawings using specifications.

Students develop transferable skills by engaging in drafting and modelling tasks that relate to business and industry, and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete tasks.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe industry practices in drafting and modelling tasks

- demonstrate fundamental drawing skills

- interpret drawings and technical information

- analyse drafting tasks to organise information

- select and apply drawing skills and procedures in drafting tasks

- use language conventions and features to communicate for particular purposes

- construct models from drawings

- create technical drawings from industry requirements

- evaluate industry practices, drafting processes and drawings, and make recommendations.

Structure

The Industrial Graphics Skills course is designed around core and elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
• Industry practices • Drafting processes	• Building and construction drafting • Engineering drafting • Furnishing drafting

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

For Industrial Graphics Skills, the Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

- at least two projects

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

Project	Practical demonstration	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A task that assesses the practical application of a specific set of teacher-identified production skills and procedures.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.

A project consists of a technical drawing (which incldues a model) component and at least one of the following components:
• written: 500–900 words
• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes
• multimodal
  – non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent)
  – presentation: 3-6 minutes
• product: continous class time.
	Students demonstrate production skills and procedures in class under teacher supervision.	• 60–90 minutes
		• 50–250 words per item

Science in Practice

Applied senior subject*

Science in Practice develops critical thinking skills through the evaluation of claims using systematic reasoning and an enhanced scientific understanding of the natural and physical world.

Students learn through a contextual interdisciplinary approach that includes aspects of at least two science disciplines — Biology, Chemistry, Earth and Environmental Science or Physics. They are encouraged to become scientifically literate, that is, to develop a way of thinking and of viewing and interacting with the world that engages the practical and analytical approaches of scientific inquiry.

Students plan investigations, analyse research and evaluate evidence. They engage in practical activities, such as experiments and hands-on investigations. Through investigations they develop problem-solving skills that are transferable to new situations and a deeper understanding of the nature of science.

Pathways

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

Objectives

By the conclusion of the course of study students should:

- describe and explain scientific facts, concepts and phenomena in a range of situations

- describe and explain scientific skills, techniques, methods and risks

- analyse data, situations and relationships

- apply scientific knowledge, understanding and skills to generate solutions

- communicate using scientific terminology, diagrams, conventions and symbols

- plan scientific activities and investigations

- evaluate reliability and validity of plans and procedures, and data and information

- draw conclusions, and make decisions and recommendations using scientific evidence.

Structure

The Science in Practice course is designed around core topics and at least three electives.

Core topics	Electives
• Scientific literacy and working scientifically • Workplace health and safety • Communication and self-management	• Science for the workplace • Resources, energy and sustainability • Health and lifestyles • Environments • Discovery and change

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

For Science in Practice, the Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

- at least one investigation based on primary data

- a range of assessment instruments that includes no more than two assessment instruments from any one technique.

Project	Investigation	Collection of work	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A response to a series of tasks relating to a single topic in a module of work.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: • written • spoken • multimodal • performance • product	Presented in one of the following modes: • written • spoken • multimodal	At least three different components from the following: • written • spoken • multimodal • performance • test	Presented in one of the following modes: • written • spoken • multimodal	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

Sport & Recreation

Applied senior subject*

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- demonstrate physical responses and interpersonal strategies in individual and group situations in sport and recreation activities

- describe concepts and ideas about sport and recreation using terminology and examples

- explain procedures and strategies in, about and through sport and recreation activities for individuals and communities

- apply concepts and adapt procedures, strategies and physical responses in individual and group sport and recreation activities

- manage individual and group sport and recreation activities

- apply strategies in sport and recreation activities to enhance health, wellbeing, and participation for individuals and communities

- use language conventions and textual features to achieve particular purposes

- evaluate individual and group physical responses and interpersonal strategies to improve outcomes in sport and recreation activities

- evaluate the effects of sport and recreation on individuals and communities

- evaluate strategies that seek to enhance health, wellbeing, and participation in sport and recreation activities and provide recommendations

- create communications that convey meaning for particular audiences and purposes.

Structure

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

Core topics	Elective topics
• Sport and recreation in the community • Sport, recreation and healthy living • Health and safety in sport and recreation activities • Personal and interpersonal skills in sport and recreation activities	• Active play and minor games • Challenge and adventure activities • Games and sports • Lifelong physical activities • Rhythmic and expressive movement activities • Sport and recreation physical activities

Assessment

Year 11 - Formative assessments

For Sport and Recreation, the Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 - Summative assessments

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

- one project (annotated records of the performance is also required)

- one investigation, extended response or examination.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Performance	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response involves the application of identified skill/s when responding to a task that involves solving a problem, providing a solution, providing instruction or conveying meaning or intent.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: • written: 500–900 words • spoken: 2½–3½ minutes • multimodal: 3–6 minutes • performance: 2–4 minutes.*	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	Presented in one of the following modes: • written: 600–1000 words • spoken: 3–4 minutes • multimodal: 4–7 minutes.	• 2–4 minutes*	• 60–90 minutes • 50–250 words per item

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

Visual Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject*

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Visual Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, including design, styling, decorating, illustrating, drafting, visual merchandising, make-up artistry, advertising, game design, photography, animation or ceramics.

Objectives

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

- recall terminology and explain art-making processes

- interpret information about concepts and ideas for a purpose

- demonstrate art-making processes required for visual artworks

- apply art-making processes, concepts and ideas

- analyse visual art-making processes for particular purposes

- use language conventions and features to achieve particular purposes

- generate plans and ideas and make decisions

- create communications that convey meaning to audiences

- evaluate art making process, concepts and ideas.

Structure

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

Core	Electives
• Visual mediums, technologies, techniques • Visual literacies and contexts • Artwork realisation	• 2D • 3D • Digital and 4D • Design • Craft

Assessment

Year 11 – Formative assessments

For Visual Arts in Practice, the Year 11 assessment program will include assessment tasks that mirror those conducted in Year 12.

Year 12 – Summative assessments

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

- at least two projects, with at least one project arising from community connections

- at least one product (composition), separate to an assessable component of a project.

Project	Product	Extended response	Investigation
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the application of idenified skills to the production of artworks.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.

A project consists of:
• a product component: variable conditions
• at least one different component from the following
  – written: 500–900 words
  – spoken: 2½–3½ minutes
  – multimodal
    ▪ non-presentation : 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent)
    ▪ presentation: 3–6 minutes.
	• variable conditions	Presented in one of the following modes:
		• written: 600–1000 words
		• spoken: 3–4 minutes
		• multimodal
		  – non-presentation : 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent)
		  – presentation: 4–7 minutes.
			Presented in one of the following modes:
			• written: 600–1000 words
			• spoken: 3–4 minutes
			• multimodal
			  – non-presentation : 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent)
			  – presentation: 4–7 minutes.

Certificate I Manufacturing (Pathways)
VET Subject

VET Course Code - MSM10216

This certificate is designed for students to develop skills that are essential for employment within the industrial workplace. It covers a variety of skills and competencies used by manufacturing workers, tradespeople, and technicians. These are applied in a range of manufacturing processes and will provide the student with a set of experiences, skills, and competencies that collectively open up pathways into employment and/or further study in the manufacturing industry.

Structure

Course Content	Assessment Summary
• MSMPCI101 Adapt to work requirements in industry • MSMPCI102 Apply effective work practices • MSMPCI103 Demonstrate care and apply safe practices at work • MSMPCII296 Make a small furniture item from timber • MSFFM1002 Operate basic wood working machines • MSFFM2001 Use furniture making sector hand and power tools • MSFFM2002 Assemble furnishing components • MSFFM2005 Join solid timber • MEM18001C Use hand tools	• Competency based assessment • Training log books

Assessment

- VET Certificate Courses – Ongoing competency-based assessment completed across Years 11 & 12, including practical and theoretical components.

Certificate II Engineering (Pathways)
VET Subject

VET Course Code - MEM20413

This certificate is intended for people interested in exposure to an engineering or related working environment with a view to entering into employment in that area. This qualification will equip students with knowledge and skills, which will enhance their prospects of employment in an engineering or related working environment.

Structure

Course Content	Assessment Summary
- MEM13014A Apply principles of occupational health and safety in the work environment - MEMPE005A Develop a career plan for the engineering and manufacturing industry - MEMPE006A Undertake a basic engineering project - MSAENZ272B Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices. - MEM16006A Organise and communicate information - MEM16008A Interact with computing technology - MEM18001C Use hand tools - MEM18002B Use power tools/ hand held operations - MEMPE001A Use engineering workshop machines - MEMPE002A Use electric welding machines - MEMPE003A Use oxy-acetylene and soldering equipment - MEMPE004A Use fabrication equipment - MSAPMSUP106A Work in a team	Competency-based assessment involving practical project work.

Assessment

- VET Certificate Courses – Ongoing competency-based assessment completed across Years 11 & 12, including practical and theoretical components.

Innovate Ag
Signature Program (entry via invitation after self-nomination)

SP

The Innovate Ag program is designed for students wishing to obtain nationally recognised qualifications related to livestock, cropping, horticulture, ag-technology and general agricultural practices. This course prepares students who are interested in gaining employment in the agricultural industry directly from school or entering further tertiary education upon completion of the Certificate III course.

Due to the significantly high resource and training costs associated with this program, students enrolled in Innovate Ag must be members of the Student Resource Scheme and pay the applicable annual fees to ensure ongoing participation. Additional fees relating to Cert III Business also apply and are payable prior to commencement in the course.

Note: This program is predominately delivered at Dalby SHS Bunya Campus. Early starts and late finishes are likely.

Pathways

The Innovate Ag program can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields and specific vocations, including retail, station hand, horse trainer, forestry assistant, crop farmer, horticultural assistant, groundskeeper, poultry products inspector, jillaroo, jackaroo, meat inspector, greenkeeper, parks officer, piggery assistant or feedlot assistant.

Structure

Applied Subjects	VET Certificate Courses
• Essential English • Essential Mathematics (See subject information pages)	• Certificate II/III in Agriculture • Certificate III Business • Cert II Engineering (Pathways) • Additional certifications as available

Assessment

- Applied Subjects – See Assessment information listed on specific subject pages in this handbook.

- VET Certificate Courses – Ongoing competency-based assessment completed across Years 11 & 12, including practical and theoretical components.

Trade Futures

Signature Program (entry via invitation after self-nomination)

SP

The Trade Futures Program is designed for those students interested in a career in Engineering, Manufacturing or the Resources sector (or related fields). It is a combination of General and/or Applied subjects and three Vocational Certificates. Students spend a significant amount of time within industry mentoring placement (may also require holiday work). The program has also been developed to allow school based apprentices / trainees to continue their education uninterrupted as all certificates are offered in a whole day delivery mode.

Due to the significantly high resource and training costs associated with this program, students enrolled in Trade Futures must be members of the Student Resource Scheme and pay the applicable annual fees to ensure ongoing participation.

For safety reasons students must have the required personal protective wear, as advised during induction.

Note: This program is delivered at the Dalby SHS Trade Training Centre. Students are regularly required at worksites for early starts. Late finishes are also likely.

Pathways

The Trade Futures Program prepares students for a variety of vocational contexts including construction, manufacturing and the resource sector. Some specific careers include boilermaker, fitter and turner, pattern maker civil engineer, diesel fitter, gas operations, electrical, CAD operator, CAM operator, toolmaker and trade assistant. Students will also be well placed to continue further vocational education and training via TAFE or other Registered Training Organisations.

Structure

Applied Subjects	VET Certificate Courses
- Essential English - General Mathematics OR Essential Mathematics - Industrial Graphics Skills (See subject information pages)	- Certificate II in Engineering (Pathways) - Certificate II in Manufacturing Technology - One other Cert I / II offering TBA external RTO

Assessment

- General & Applied Subjects – See Assessment information listed on specific subject pages in this handbook.

- VET Certificate Courses – Ongoing competency-based assessment completed across Years 11 & 12, including practical and theoretical components.