

PALM BEACH CURRUMBIN STATE HIGH

# Senior School Subject Selection Guide 2025

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### Senior Education Profile

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

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

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

### Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

All Year 11 and 12 students at PBC SHS, with the exception fo those working towards a QCIA, are expected to work towards and gain a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) at the end of their senior schooling. This 'Year 12' QCE certifies that a student has met the minimum requirement of 20 points of study in an approved pattern.

A full record of study, in the form of a statement of results, will be issued along with the QCE qualification, in December after the student meets the requirements.

#### Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

The Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA), used for individuals who require learning adjustments, 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.

### Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

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

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

#### **English requirement**

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

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

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



### Introduction to Senior Pathways at PBC

At Palm Beach Currumbin SHS students have access to 2 pathways in Year 11 and 12

- ATAR or
- Personalised

Student results at the end of Semester 1 of Year 10 determine the pathway options available to students. Each student will receive an individual SET Plan form indicating their pre-determined pathway.

### ATAR Pathway

This pathway is for students who intend to study at university. The ATAR student is a diligent and dedicated academic student who aims to get the best possible result in each class. They are capable of independent study, revision and research. They are also willing to undertake 5 or more external examinations worth up to 50% of their subject result at the end of Year 12.

#### Criteria:

Where a student has received their SET Plan form with the pathway ATAR indicated and they wish to undertake this pathway they must comply with the following rules:

- Students must select a total of 6 subjects
- Students must select 5 or 6 ATAR subjects
- Students must select General English (and/or Literature where applicable)
- For a student to select Mathematical Methods or Specialist Mathematics they must have achieved at least a B10 in Year 10 Maths
- Students can only complete one VETIS course at school (this does not include a school-based traineeship (SAT) or a fee for service VET course.

#### **Personalised Pathway**

This pathway is personalised to meet the needs of the individual student and has a focus on building the student's levels of training and qualifications. This pathway will also provide students with an option to allow them to study some University courses, enter straight into the workforce or further training post school.

#### Criteria:

Where a student has received their SET Plan form with the pathway 'Personalised' indicated they must comply with the following rules:

- Students must select a total of 6 subjects
- Students must study an English and a Math subject at the level recommended or below
- Students may enrol in a maximum of 3 General subjects
- Students should complete a VET course, preferably certificate III, IV or Diploma (this is likely to provide a pathway for tertiary study). While more than one VET Course may be undertaken students can only undertake one VETis funded (government subsidised) course.
- Students should consider undertaking a school-based traineeship (all traineeships include a Certificate III course)



#### **Examples of ATAR Programs**:

Students must pass Units 1-4

SUBJECT	QCE Points
Mathematical Methods	4
General English	4
Chemistry	4
Health	4
Economics	4
Sports Excellence Soccer	4
TOTAL = 24 QCE Points	

SUBJECT	QCE Points
General Mathematics	4
General English	4
English Literature	4
Philosophy and Reason	4
Ancient History	4
Diploma of Business	8
TOTAL = 28 QCE Points	

#### **Examples of Personalised Programs:**

Students must pass Units 1-4

Subject	QCE points
Essential Maths	4
General English <u>*</u>	4
Tourism	4
Cert III Fitness <u>*</u>	8
Dance	4
Dance Excellence	4
Total = 28 QCE points	

\* Note this personalised student is likely to still have the alibility to enter University as they have studied General English and a Certificate III.

Subject	QCE points
Essential Maths	4
Essential English	4
Industrial Technology Skills	4
Industrial Graphics	4
Certificate II Engineering	4
Recreation Studies	4
Traineeship - Outside of school	8
Total = 32 QCE points	



### Introduction to subject categories

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.

#### Senior External Examination

The Senior External Examination consists of individual subject examinations provided across Queensland in October and November each year by the QCAA.

#### **Underpinning factors**

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

#### General syllabuses

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

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

#### **Applied syllabuses**

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

- applied learning —-the acquisition and application of knowledge, understanding and skills in real-world or lifelike contexts
- community connections the awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions by connecting classroom experience with the world outside the classroom



• core skills for work — the set of knowledge, understanding and non-technical skills that underpin successful participation in work.

### Vocational education and training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school in:

- Timetables VET subjects
- Via a range of external registered training organisations (RTOs) that offer approved VET courses
- School-Based apprenticeships or traineeships.



### **General Subject Course Structure**

#### 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 Subject Course Structure

#### 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.



### Senior Subject Guide

English	Humanities	The Arts
General	General	General
General English	Ancient History	Dance
Literature	Business	Film, Television & New Media
	Economics	Music
Applied	Geography	Visual Art
Essential English	Legal Studies	
-	Modern History	
	Philosophy & Reason	Applied
	Spanish	Drama in Practice
	Applied	Media Arts in Practice
	Business Studies	Visual Arts in Practice
Mathematics	Social & Community Studies	
		Excellence
General	Tourism	
General Mathematics		
Mathematical Methods		Excellence
Specialist Mathematics	0	Applied
	Science	Dance Excellence
Applied	General	Drama Excellence
Essential Mathematics	Biology	Music Excellence
	Chemistry	
	Marine Science	Sport Excellence
	Physics	Applied
	Applied	
Health and Physical	Aquatic Practices	VET Subjects
Education		
General		Certificate I Construction
Food & Nutrition		Certificate II Metals &
Health		Engineering
Physical Education	Technologies	Contificante II 8
Psychology		Certificate II & Certificate III Aviation
i sychology	General	(Drones)
	Design	Certificate II Cookery
		/Certificate III Hospitality
Applied	Digital Solutions	Certificate II Outdoor
		Recreation
Sport & Recreation	Engineering	Certificate III Fitness
		Certificate III Health
	Applied	Services
	Industrial Graphics Skills	Certificate IV Justice Studie
	Hospitality Practices	
	Industrial Technology Skills	Diploma of Business



### English General English

General senior subject

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

Students have opportunities to engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences to foster:

- skills to communicate effectively in Standard Australian English for the purposes of responding to and creating literary and non-literary texts
- skills to make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies for participating actively in literary analysis and the creation of texts in a range of modes, mediums and forms, for a variety of purposes and audiences
- enjoyment and appreciation of literary and non-literary texts, the aesthetic use of language, and style
- creative thinking and imagination, by exploring how literary and non-literary texts shape perceptions of the world and enable us to enter the worlds of others
- critical exploration of ways in which literary and non-literary texts may reflect or challenge social and cultural ways of thinking and influence audiences
- empathy for others and appreciation of different perspectives through studying a range of literary and non-literary texts from diverse cultures and periods, including Australian texts by Aboriginal writers and/or Torres Strait Islander writers.

#### Pathways

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

#### Objectives

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

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

#### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Perspectives and texts</li> <li>Texts in contexts</li> <li>Language and textual analysis</li> <li>Responding to and creating texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Texts and culture</li> <li>Texts in contexts</li> <li>Language and textual analysis</li> <li>Responding to and creating texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Textual connections</li> <li>Conversations about issues in texts</li> <li>Conversations about concepts in texts.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Close study of literary texts</li> <li>Creative responses to literary texts</li> <li>Critical responses to literary texts</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Spoken persuasive response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination — extended response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Written response for a public audience	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — extended response	25%



# Literature

General senior subject

The subject Literature focuses on the study of 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 literary texts.

Students have opportunities to engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences to foster:

- skills to communicate effectively in Standard Australian English for the purposes of responding to and creating literary texts
- skills to make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies to participate actively in the dialogue and detail of literary analysis and the creation of imaginative and analytical texts in a range of modes, mediums and forms
- enjoyment and appreciation of literary texts and the aesthetic use of language, and style
- creative thinking and imagination by exploring how literary texts shape perceptions of the world and enable us to enter the worlds of others
- critical exploration of ways in which literary texts may reflect or challenge social and cultural ways of thinking and influence audiences
- empathy for others and appreciation of different perspectives through studying a range of literary texts from diverse cultures and periods, including Australian texts by Aboriginal writers and/or Torres Strait Islander writers.

#### Pathways

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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





#### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Introduction to literary studies</li> <li>Ways literary texts are received and responded to</li> <li>How textual choices affect readers</li> <li>Creating analytical and imaginative texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Intertextuality</li> <li>Ways literary texts connect with each other — genre, concepts and contexts</li> <li>Ways literary texts connect with each other — style and structure</li> <li>Creating analytical and imaginative texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literature and identity</li> <li>Relationship between language, culture and identity in literary texts</li> <li>Power of language to represent ideas, events and people</li> <li>Creating analytical and imaginative texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Independent explorations</li> <li>Dynamic nature of literary interpretation</li> <li>Close examination of style, structure and subject matter</li> <li>Creating analytical and imaginative texts</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Imaginative response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Imaginative response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — extended response	25%



### **Essential English**

Applied senior subject

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

Students have opportunities to engage with language and texts through a range of teaching and learning experiences to foster:

- skills to communicate confidently and effectively in Standard Australian English in a variety of contemporary contexts and social situations, including everyday, social, community, further education and workrelated contexts
- skills to choose generic structures, language, language features and technologies to best convey meaning
- skills to read for meaning and purpose, and to use, critique and appreciate a range of contemporary literary and non-literary texts
- effective use of language to produce texts for a variety of purposes and audiences
- creative and imaginative thinking to explore their own world and the worlds of others
- active and critical interaction with a range of texts, and an awareness of how language positions both them and others
- empathy for others and appreciation of different perspectives through a study of a range of texts from diverse cultures, including Australian texts by Aboriginal writers and/or Torres Strait Islander writers
- enjoyment of contemporary literary and nonliterary texts, including digital texts.

#### Pathways

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- use patterns and conventions of genres to suit particular purposes and audiences
- use appropriate roles and relationships with audiences
- construct and explain representations of identities, places, events and/or concepts
- make use of and explain opinions and/or ideas in texts, according to purpose
- explain how language features and text structures shape meaning and invite particular responses
- select and use subject matter to support perspectives
- sequence subject matter and use modeappropriate cohesive devices to construct coherent texts
- make language choices according to register informed by purpose, audience and context
- use mode-appropriate language features to achieve particular purposes across modes.



#### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Language that works <ul> <li>Responding to texts</li> </ul>	Texts and human experiences	Language that influences	Representations and popular culture texts
Creating texts	<ul><li>Responding to texts</li><li>Creating texts</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts</li> <li>Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Responding to popular culture texts</li> <li>Creating representations of Australian identifies, places, events and concepts</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Spoken response	• Multimodal response
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	Summative internal assessment (IA4):
• Common internal assessment (CIA)	• Written response



### **Mathematics**

### **General Mathematics**

General senior subject

#### General

Mathematics is a unique and powerful intellectual discipline that is used to investigate patterns, order, generality and uncertainty. It is a way of thinking in which problems are explored and solved through observation, reflection and logical reasoning. It uses a concise system of communication, with written, symbolic, spoken and visual components. Mathematics is creative, requires initiative and promotes curiosity in an increasingly complex and data-driven world. It is the foundation of all quantitative disciplines.

To prepare students with the knowledge, skills and confidence to participate effectively in the community and the economy requires the development of skills that reflect the demands of the 21st century. Students undertaking Mathematics will develop their critical and creative thinking, oral and written communication, information & communication technologies (ICT) capability, ability to collaborate, and sense of personal and social responsibility - ultimately becoming lifelong learners who demonstrate initiative when facing a challenge. The use of technology to make connections between mathematical theory, practice and application has a positive effect on the development of conceptual understanding and student disposition towards mathematics.

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

The major domains of mathematics in General Mathematics are Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics and Networks and matrices, building on the content of the P-10 Australian Curriculum. Learning reinforces prior knowledge and further develops key mathematical ideas, including rates and percentages, concepts from financial mathematics, linear and non-linear expressions, sequences, the use of matrices and networks to model and solve authentic problems, the use of trigonometry to find solutions to practical problems, and the exploration of realworld phenomena in statistics.

General Mathematics is designed for students who want to extend their mathematical skills beyond Year 10 but whose future studies or employment pathways do not require calculus. It incorporates a practical approach that equips learners for their needs as future



citizens. Students will learn to ask appropriate questions, map out pathways, reason about complex solutions, set up models and communicate in different forms. They will experience the relevance of mathematics to their daily lives, communities and cultural backgrounds. They will develop the ability to understand, analyse and take action regarding social issues in their world. When students gain skill and self-assurance, when they understand the content and when they evaluate their success by using and transferring their knowledge, they develop a mathematical mindset.

#### **Pathways**

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

#### Objectives

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

- recall mathematical knowledge
- use mathematical knowledge
- communicate mathematical knowledge
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions
- solve mathematical problems.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Money, measurement, algebra and linear equations</li> <li>Consumer arithmetic</li> <li>Shape and measurement</li> <li>Similarity and scale</li> <li>Algebra</li> <li>Linear equations and their graphs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Applications of linear equations and trigonometry, matrices and univariate data analysis</li> <li>Applications of linear equations and their graphs</li> <li>Applications of trigonometry</li> <li>Matrices</li> <li>Univariate data analysis 1</li> <li>Univariate data analysis 2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bivariate data and time series analysis, sequences and Earth geometry</li> <li>Bivariate data analysis 1</li> <li>Bivariate data analysis 2</li> <li>Time series analysis</li> <li>Growth and decay in sequences</li> <li>Earth geometry and time zones</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Investing and networking</li> <li>Loans, investments and annuities 1</li> <li>Loans, investments and annuities 2</li> <li>Graphs and networks</li> <li>Networks and decision mathematics 1</li> <li>Networks and decision mathematics 2</li> </ul>

#### Structure

#### Assessment

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

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



Unit 3 Unit 4					
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20% Problem-solving and modelling task					
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — short response	15%	<ul> <li>Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):</li> <li>Examination — short response</li> </ul>			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50%  Examination — combination response					



### **Mathematical Methods**

General senior subject

Mathematics is a unique and powerful intellectual discipline that is used to investigate patterns, order, generality and uncertainty. It is a way of thinking in which problems are explored and solved through observation, reflection and logical reasoning. It uses a concise system of communication, with written, symbolic, spoken and visual components. Mathematics is creative, requires initiative and promotes curiosity in an increasingly complex and data-driven world. It is the foundation of all quantitative disciplines.

To prepare students with the knowledge, skills and confidence to participate effectively in the community and the economy requires the development of skills that reflect the demands of the 21st century. Students undertaking Mathematics will develop their critical and creative thinking, oral and written communication, information & communication technologies (ICT) capability, ability to collaborate, and sense of personal and social responsibility - ultimately becoming lifelong learners who demonstrate initiative when facing a challenge. The use of technology to make connections between mathematical theory, practice and application has a positive effect on the development of conceptual understanding and student disposition towards mathematics.

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

The major domains of mathematics in Mathematical Methods are Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics. Topics are developed systematically, with increasing levels of sophistication, complexity and connection, and build on algebra, functions and their graphs, and probability from the P-10 Australian Curriculum. Calculus is essential for developing an understanding of the physical world. The domain Statistics is used to describe and analyse phenomena involving uncertainty and variation. Both are the basis for developing effective models of the world and solving complex and abstract mathematical problems. The ability to translate written, numerical, algebraic, symbolic and graphical information from one representation to another is a vital part of learning in Mathematical Methods.

Students who undertake Mathematical Methods will see the connections between mathematics and other areas of the curriculum and apply their mathematical skills to real-world problems, becoming critical thinkers, innovators and problemsolvers. Through solving problems and developing models, they will appreciate that mathematics and statistics are Dynamic tools that are critically important in the 21st century.



#### Pathways

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

#### Objectives

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

- recall mathematical knowledge
- use mathematical knowledge
- communicate mathematical knowledge
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions
- solve mathematical problems.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Surds, algebra, functions and probability</li> <li>Surds and quadratic functions</li> <li>Binomial expansion and cubic functions</li> <li>Functions and relations</li> <li>Trigonometric functions</li> <li>Probability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Calculus and further functions</li> <li>Exponential functions</li> <li>Logarithms and logarithmic functions</li> <li>Introduction to differential calculus</li> <li>Applications of differential calculus</li> <li>Further differentiation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further calculus and introduction to statistics</li> <li>Differentiation of exponential and logarithmic functions</li> <li>Differentiation of trigonometric functions and differentiation rules</li> <li>Further applications of differentiation</li> <li>Introduction to integration</li> <li>Discrete random variables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further calculus, trigonometry and statistics</li> <li>Further integration</li> <li>Trigonometry</li> <li>Continuous random variables and the normal distribution</li> <li>Sampling and proportions</li> <li>Interval estimates for proportions</li> </ul>

#### Structure

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4			
		sessment 1 (IA1): 20% and modelling task			
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — short response	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Examination — short response	15%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul> <li>Examination — combination response</li> </ul>					



### **Specialist Mathematics**

General senior subject

Mathematics is a unique and powerful intellectual discipline that is used to investigate patterns, order, generality and uncertainty. It is a way of thinking in which problems are explored and solved through observation, reflection and logical reasoning. It uses a concise system of communication, with written, symbolic, spoken and visual components. Mathematics is creative, requires initiative and promotes curiosity in an increasingly complex and data-driven world. It is the foundation of all quantitative disciplines.

To prepare students with the knowledge, skills and confidence to participate effectively in the community and the economy requires the development of skills that reflect the demands of the 21st century. Students undertaking Mathematics will develop their critical and creative thinking, oral and written communication, information & communication technologies (ICT) capability, ability to collaborate, and sense of personal and social responsibility - ultimately becoming lifelong learners who demonstrate initiative when facing a challenge. The use of technology to make connections between mathematical theory, practice and application has a positive effect on the development of conceptual understanding and student disposition towards mathematics.

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

The major domains of mathematical knowledge in Specialist Mathematics are Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus. Topics are developed systematically, with increasing levels of sophistication, complexity and connection, building on functions, calculus, statistics from Mathematical Methods, while vectors, complex numbers and matrices are introduced. Functions and calculus are essential for creating models of the physical world. Statistics are used to describe and analyse phenomena involving probability, uncertainty and variation. Matrices, complex numbers and vectors are essential tools for explaining abstract or complex relationships that occur in scientific and technological endeavours.

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

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Specialist Mathematics can establish a basis for further education



and employment in the fields of science, all branches of mathematics and statistics, computer science, medicine, engineering, finance and economics.

#### Objectives

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

#### • recall mathematical knowledge

#### Structure

- use mathematical knowledge
- communicate mathematical knowledge
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions
- solve mathematical problems.

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Combinatorics, proof, vectors and matrices</li> <li>Combinatorics</li> <li>Introduction to proof</li> <li>Vectors in the plane</li> <li>Algebra of vectors in two dimensions</li> <li>Matrices</li> </ul>	Complex numbers, further proof, trigonometry, functions and transformations • Complex numbers • Complex arithmetic and algebra • Circle and geometric proofs • Trigonometry and functions • Matrices and transformations	<ul> <li>Further complex numbers, proof, vectors and matrices</li> <li>Further complex numbers</li> <li>Mathematical induction and trigonometric proofs</li> <li>Vectors in two and three dimensions</li> <li>Vector calculus</li> <li>Further matrices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Further calculus and statistical inference</li> <li>Integration techniques</li> <li>Applications of integral calculus</li> <li>Rates of change and differential equations</li> <li>Modelling motion</li> <li>Statistical inference</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

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



### **Essential Mathematics**

Applied senior subject

Mathematics is a unique and powerful intellectual discipline that is used to investigate patterns, order, generality and uncertainty. It is a way of thinking in which problems are explored and solved through observation, reflection and logical reasoning. It uses a concise system of communication, with written, symbolic, spoken and visual components. Mathematics is creative, requires initiative and promotes curiosity in an increasingly complex and data-driven world. It is the foundation of all quantitative disciplines.

To prepare students with the knowledge, skills and confidence to participate effectively in the community and the economy requires the development of skills that reflect the demands of the 21st century. Students undertaking Mathematics will develop their critical and creative thinking, oral and written communication, information & communication technologies (ICT) capability, ability to collaborate, and sense of personal and social responsibility - ultimately becoming lifelong learners who demonstrate initiative when facing a challenge. The use of technology to make connections between mathematical theory, practice and application has a positive effect on the development of conceptual understanding and student disposition towards mathematics.

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

The major domains of mathematics in Essential Mathematics are Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance. Teaching and learning builds on the proficiency strands of the P–10 Australian Curriculum. Students develop their conceptual understanding when they undertake tasks that require them to connect mathematical concepts, operations and relations. They will learn to recognise definitions, rules and facts from everyday mathematics and data, and to calculate using appropriate mathematical processes.

Students will benefit from studies in Essential Mathematics because they will develop skills that go beyond the traditional ideas of numeracy. This is achieved through a greater emphasis on estimation, problem-solving and reasoning, which develops students into thinking citizens who interpret and use mathematics to make informed predictions and decisions about personal and financial priorities. Students will see mathematics as applicable to their employability and lifestyles, and develop leadership skills through self-direction and productive engagement in their learning. They will show curiosity and imagination, and appreciate the benefits of

technology. Students will gain an appreciation that there is rarely one way of doing things and that real-world mathematics requires adaptability and flexibility.

#### **Pathways**

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

#### Objectives

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

- recall mathematical knowledge
- use mathematical knowledge
- communicate mathematical knowledge
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions
- solve mathematical problems.

#### Structure

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

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):
• Problem-solving and modelling task	• Problem-solving and modelling task
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	Summative internal assessment (IA4):
• Common internal assessment (CIA)	• Examination — short response



## HPE Food & Nutrition

General senior subject

Food & Nutrition is the study of food in the context of food science, nutrition and food technologies. Students explore the chemical and functional properties of nutrients to create food solutions that maintain the beneficial nutritive values. This knowledge is fundamental for continued development of a safe and sustainable food system that can produce high quality, nutritious solutions with an extended shelf life. The food system includes the sectors of production, processing, distribution, consumption, research and development. Waste management, sustainability and food protection are overarching principles that have an impact on all sectors of the food system. Students will actively engage in a food and nutrition problem-solving process to create food solutions that contribute positively to preferred personal, social, ethical, economic, environmental, legal, sustainable and technological futures.

Food & Nutrition is a developmental course of study. In Unit 1, students develop an understanding of the chemical and functional properties of vitamins, minerals and protein-based food, as well as sensory profiling, food safety, spoilage and preservation. In Unit 2, students explore consumer food drivers, sensory profiling, labelling and food safety, and the development of food formulations. In Unit 3, students develop knowledge about the chemical, functional and sensory properties of carbohydrate- and fat-based food, and food safety, food preservation techniques and spoilage. In Unit 4, students focus on the investigation of problems for nutrition consumer markets and develop solutions for these while improving safety, nutrition, transparency and accessibility, as well as considering

the wider impacts and implications of solutions.

Using a problem-solving process in Food and Nutrition, students learn to apply their food science, nutrition and technologies knowledge to solve real-world food and nutrition problems. Students learn to explore complex, open-ended problems and develop food and nutrition solutions. They recognise and describe problems, determine solution success criteria, develop and communicate ideas and generate, evaluate and refine real-worldrelated solutions. Students justify their decision-making and acknowledge the societal, economic and environmental sustainability of their food and nutrition solutions. The problem-based learning framework in Food and Nutrition encourages students to become selfdirected learners and develop beneficial collaboration and management skills.

Food & Nutrition is inclusive of students' needs, interests and aspirations. It challenges students to think about, respond to, and create solutions for contemporary problems in food and nutrition. Students will become enterprising individuals and make discerning decisions about the safe development and use of technologies in the local and global fields of food and nutrition.

In Food & Nutrition, students learn transferable 21st century skills that support their aspirations, including critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information & communication technologies (ICT) skills. Students become adaptable and resilient through their problem-solving learning experiences. These skills enable students to innovate and collaborate with people in





the fields of science, technology, engineering and health to create solutions to contemporary problems in food and nutrition.

#### Pathways

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

#### Objectives

Structure

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

• recognise and describe food and nutrition facts and principles

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Food science of vitamins, minerals and protein</li> <li>Introduction to the food system</li> <li>Vitamins and minerals</li> <li>Protein</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Food drivers and emerging trends</li> <li>Consumer food drivers</li> <li>Sensory profiling</li> <li>Food safety and labelling</li> <li>Food formulation for consumers</li> </ul>	Food science of carbohydrate and fat • Carbohydrate • Fat	<ul> <li>Food solution development for nutrition consumer markets</li> <li>Formulation and reformulation for nutrition consumer markets</li> <li>Nutrition consumer markets</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

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



### Health General senior subject

The Health syllabus 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. Embedded in Health is the Health inquiry model that provides the conceptual framework for this syllabus.

The Health syllabus is developmental and becomes increasingly more complex across the four units through the use of the Health inquiry model. This syllabus is underpinned by a salutogenic (strengthsbased) approach, which focuses on how health resources are accessed and enhanced. Resilience as a personal health resource in Unit 1, establishes key teaching and learning concepts, which build capacity for the depth of understanding over the course of study. Unit 2 focuses on the role and influence of peers and family as resources through one topic selected from two choices: Elective topic 1: Alcohol, or Elective topic 2: Body image. Unit 3 explores the role of the community in shaping resources through one topic selected from three choices: Elective topic 1: Homelessness, Elective topic 2: Transport safety, or Elective topic 3: Anxiety. The culminating unit challenges students to investigate and evaluate innovations that influence respectful relationships to help them navigate the post-schooling life course transition.

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.

Studying Health will highlight the value and dynamic nature of the discipline, alongside the purposeful processes and empathetic approach needed to enact change. The investigative skills required to understand complex issues and problems will enable interdisciplinary learning, and prepare students for further study and a diverse range of career pathways. The development of problem-solving and decision-making skills will serve to enable learning now and in the future.

The health industry is currently experiencing strong growth and is recognised as the largest industry for new employment in Australia, with continued expansion predicted due to ageing population trends. A demand for individualised health care services increases the need for health-educated people who can solve problems and contribute to improved health outcomes across the lifespan at individual, family, local, national and global levels. The preventive health agenda is futurefocused to develop 21st century skills, empowering students to be critical and creative thinkers, with strong communication and collaboration skills equipped with a range of personal, social and ICT skills.

#### **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 the Health inquiry model
- analyse and interpret information to draw conclusions about health-related topics and issues
- critique information to distinguish determinants that influence health status

- 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
- organise information for particular purposes
- make decisions about and use modeappropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Resilience as a personal health resource	<ul> <li>Peers and family as resources for healthy living</li> <li>Alcohol and other drugs (elective)</li> <li>Body image (elective)</li> </ul>	Community as a resource for healthy living • Homelessness (elective) • Transport safety	Respectful relationships in the post-schooling transition
	• bouy mage (elective)	<ul> <li>Hansport safety (elective)</li> <li>Anxiety (elective)</li> </ul>	

#### Structure

#### Assessment

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

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

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



### **Physical Education**

General senior subject

The Physical Education syllabus is developmental and becomes increasingly complex across the four units. In Unit 1, students develop an understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles underpinning their learning of movement sequences and how they can enhance movement from a biomechanical perspective. In Unit 2, students broaden their perspective by determining the psychological factors, barriers and enablers that influence their performance and engagement in physical activity. In Unit 3, students enhance their understanding of factors that develop tactical awareness and influence ethical behaviour of their own and others' performance in physical activity. In Unit 4, students explore energy, fitness and training concepts and principles to optimise personal performance.

Students learn experientially through three stages of an inquiry approach to ascertain relationships between the scientific bases and the physical activity contexts. Students 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 and authentic experiences in physical activities, students gather, analyse and synthesise data to devise strategies to optimise engagement and performance. They evaluate and justify strategies about and in movement by drawing on informed, reflective decision-making.

Physically educated learners develop the 21st century skills of critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, personal and social skills, collaboration and teamwork, and

information and communication technologies skills through rich and diverse learning experiences about, through and in physical activity. Physical Education fosters an appreciation of the values and knowledge within and across disciplines, and builds on students' capacities to be self-directed, work towards specific goals, develop positive behaviours and establish lifelong active engagement in a wide range of pathways beyond school.

#### Pathways

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

#### Objectives

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

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



#### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Motor learning, functional anatomy and biomechanics in	Sport psychology and equity in physical activity	Tactical awareness and ethics in physical activity	Energy, fitness and training in physical activity
<ul> <li>physical activity</li> <li>Motor learning in physical activity</li> <li>Functional anatomy and biomechanics in physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sport psychology in physical activity</li> <li>Equity — barriers and enablers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tactical awareness in physical activity</li> <li>Ethics and integrity in physical activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Energy, fitness and training integrated in physical activity</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

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



# Psychology

General senior subject

Psychology provides opportunities for students to engage with concepts that explain behaviours and underlying cognitions. In Unit 1, students examine individual development in the form of the role of the brain, cognitive development, human consciousness and sleep. In Unit 2, students investigate the concept of intelligence, the process of diagnosis and how to classify psychological disorder and determine an effective treatment, and lastly, the contribution of emotion and motivation on the individual behaviour. In Unit 3, students examine individual thinking and how it is determined by the brain, including perception, memory, and learning. In Unit 4, students consider the influence of others by examining theories of social psychology, interpersonal processes, attitudes and cross-cultural psychology.

Psychology aims to develop students':

- interest in psychology and their appreciation for how this knowledge can be used to understand contemporary issues
- appreciation of the complex interactions, involving multiple parallel processes that continually influence human behaviour
- understanding that psychological knowledge has developed over time and is used in a variety of contexts, and is informed by social, cultural and ethical considerations

- ability to conduct a variety of field research and laboratory investigations involving collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data and interpretation of evidence
- ability to critically evaluate psychological concepts, interpretations, claims and conclusions with reference to evidence
- ability to communicate psychological understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.



#### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Individual development</li> <li>The role of the brain</li> <li>Cognitive development</li> <li>Consciousness, attention and sleep</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individual behaviour</li> <li>Intelligence</li> <li>Diagnosis</li> <li>Psychological disorders and treatments</li> <li>Emotion and motivation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Individual thinking</li> <li>Brain function</li> <li>Sensation and perception</li> <li>Memory</li> <li>Learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The influence of others</li> <li>Social psychology</li> <li>Interpersonal processes</li> <li>Attitudes</li> <li>Cross-cultural psychology</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

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 — combination response						



### Sport & Recreation

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

• evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes.

### Structure

Sport & Recreation is a four-unit course of study.

Unit	Unit title
Unit 1	Event Management (racquet sports)
Unit 2	Coaching and officiating (modified sports)
Unit 3	Aquatic Recreation (lifesaving, surfing)
Unit 4	Emerging trends in sport, fitness and recreation

### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Sport & Recreation are:

Performance	Project
Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context.	Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context.
Performance	Investigation and session plan
Performance: up to 4 minutes	<ul><li>One of the following:</li><li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered</li></ul>
Investigation, plan and evaluation One of the following:	at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4	<ul> <li>Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
pages, or equivalent digital media	• Written: up to 500 words
<ul> <li>Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>	Performance
Written: up to 500 words	Performance: up to 4 minutes
	Evaluation
	One of the following:
	<ul> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
	• Written: up to 500 words



# Humanities Ancient History

General senior subject

Ancient History is concerned with studying people, societies and civilisations of the Ancient World, 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, enriching their appreciation of humanity and the relevance of the ancient past. Ancient History illustrates the development of some of the distinctive features of modern society which shape our identity, such as social organisation, systems of law, governance and religion. Ancient History highlights how the world has changed, as well as the significant legacies that continue into the present. This insight gives context for the interconnectedness of past and present across a diverse range of societies. Ancient History aims to have students think historically and form a historical consciousness. A study of the past is invaluable in providing students with opportunities to explore their fascination with, and curiosity about, stories of the past and the mysteries of human behaviour.

Throughout the course of study, students develop an understanding of historical issues and problems by interrogating the surviving evidence of ancient sites, societies, individuals, events and significant historical periods. Students investigate the problematic nature of evidence, pose increasingly complex questions about the past and develop an understanding of different and sometimes conflicting perspectives on the past. A historical inquiry process is integral to the study of Ancient History. Students use the skills of historical inquiry to investigate the past. They devise historical questions and conduct research, analyse historical sources and evaluate and synthesise

evidence from sources to formulate justified historical arguments. Historical skills form the learning and subject matter provides the context. Learning in context enables the integration of historical concepts and understandings into four units of study: Investigating the Ancient World, Personalities in their times, Reconstructing the Ancient World, and People, power and authority.

A course of study in Ancient History empowers students with multi-disciplinary skills in analysing and evaluating textual and visual sources, constructing arguments, challenging assumptions, and thinking both creatively and critically. Ancient History students become knowledge creators, productive and discerning users of technology, and empathetic, open-minded global citizens.

### 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:

- devise historical questions and conduct research
- comprehend terms, concepts and issues
- analyse evidence from historical sources
- evaluate evidence from historical sources
- synthesise evidence from historical sources
- communicate to suit purpose.





Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Investigating the Ancient World • Digging up the past • Features of ancient societies	Personalities in their time • Personality from the Ancient World 1 • Personality from the Ancient World 2	Reconstructing the Ancient World Schools select two of the following historical periods to study in this unit: • Thebes — East and West, from the 18th to the 20th Dynasty • The Bronze Age Aegean • Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire • The Ancient Levant — First and Second Temple Period • Persia from Cyrus II to Darius III • Fifth Century Athens (BCE) • Macedonian Empire from Philip II to Alexander III • Rome during the Republic • Early Imperial Rome from Augustus to Nero • Pompeii and Herculaneum • Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms • The Celts and/or Roman Britain • The Medieval Crusades • Classical Japan until the end of the Heian Period	<ul> <li>People, power and authority</li> <li>Schools select one of the following historical periods to study in this unit:</li> <li>Ancient Egypt — New Kingdom Imperialism</li> <li>Ancient Greece — the Persian Wars</li> <li>Ancient Greece — the Peloponnesian War</li> <li>Ancient Carthage and/or Rome — the Punic Wars</li> <li>Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic</li> <li>Ancient Rome — the Augustan Age</li> <li>Ancient Rome — the fall of the Western Roman Empire</li> <li>Ancient Rome — the Byzantine Empire</li> <li>Schools select one of the personality options that has been nominated by the QCAA for the external assessment. Schools will be notified of the options at least two years before the external assessment is implemented.</li> </ul>



### Assessment

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

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

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



### Business General senior subject

Business is multifaceted. It is a contemporary discipline with representation in every aspect of society including individuals, community and government. Business, as a dynamic and evolving discipline, is responsive to environmental changes such as emerging technologies, globalisation, sustainability, resources, economy and society.

The study of business is relevant to all individuals in a rapidly changing, technology-focused and innovation-driven world. Through studying Business, students are challenged academically and exposed to authentic practices. The knowledge and skills developed in Business will allow students to contribute meaningfully to society, the workforce and the marketplace and prepare them as potential employees, employers, leaders, managers and entrepreneurs of the future.

Students investigate the business life cycle from the seed to post-maturity stage and develop skills in examining business data and information. Students learn business concepts, theories and strategies relevant to leadership, management and entrepreneurship. A range of business environments and situations is explored. Through this exploration, students investigate the influence of and implications for strategic development in the functional areas of finance, human resources, marketing and operations.

Learning in Business integrates an inquiry approach with authentic case studies. Students become critical observers of business practices by applying an inquiry process in undertaking investigations of business situations. They use a variety of technological, communication and analytical tools to comprehend, analyse and interpret business data and information. Students evaluate strategies using business criteria that are flexible, adaptable and underpinned by communication, leadership, creativity and sophistication of thought.

This multifaceted course creates a learning environment that fosters ambition and success, while being mindful of social and ethical values and responsibilities. Opportunity is provided to develop interpersonal and leadership skills through a range of individual and collaborative activities in teaching and learning. Business develops students' confidence and capacity to participate as members or leaders of the global workforce through the integration of 21st century skills.

Business allows students to engage with the dynamic business world (in both national and global contexts), the changing workforce and emerging digital technologies. It addresses contemporary implications, giving students a competitive edge in the workplace as socially responsible and ethical members of the business community, and as informed citizens, employees, consumers and investors.

#### Pathways

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





### **Objectives**

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

- describe business situations and environments
- explain business concepts and strategies

### Structure

- analyse and interpret business situations
- evaluate business strategies
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit audience, context and purpose.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Business creation</li> <li>Fundamentals of business</li> <li>Creation of business ideas</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Business growth</li><li>Establishment of a business</li><li>Entering markets</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Business diversification</li> <li>Competitive markets</li> <li>Strategic development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Business evolution</li> <li>Repositioning a business</li> <li>Transformation of a business</li> </ul>

### Assessment

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

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

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



### Economics General senior subject

The discipline of economics is integral to every aspect of our lives: our employment opportunities, business operations and living standards. The subject challenges us to use evidence and be innovative when solving problems in a world of complex global relationships and trends, where a knowledge of economic forces and flows leads to better decisions. In Economics, decision-making is core: how to allocate and distribute scarce resources to maximise well-being.

Economic literacy is essential for understanding current issues to make informed judgments and participate effectively in society. Students develop knowledge and cognitive skills to comprehend, apply analytical processes and use economic knowledge. They examine data and information to determine validity and consider economic policies from various perspectives. Economic models and analytical tools are used to investigate and evaluate outcomes to make decisions. In the process, students appreciate ideas, viewpoints and values underlying economic issues.

The field of economics is typically divided into two: microeconomics being the study of individuals, households and businesses; and macroeconomics, the study of economy-wide phenomena. Within this context, students study opportunity costs, economic models and the market forces of demand and supply. These concepts are applied to real-world issues of how and why markets may be modified, and the effects of government strategies and interventions. The final units of the course dissect and interpret the complex nature of international economic relationships and the dynamics of Australia's place in the global economy. This segues to

Australian economic management, as students analyse trends and evaluate

economic policies.

Curiosity is essential when studying Economics — how can we best use and allocate resources and production, and what are the consequences of trade-offs? Accordingly, learning is centred on an inquiry approach that facilitates reflection and metacognitive awareness. Intellectual rigour is sharpened by the appraisal of a variety of often-contradictory data and information, which tests the role of assumptions in economic models, ideas and perspectives.

In the 21st century, the study of economics develops the transferable skills of critical thinking and questioning of assumptions. As students develop intellectual flexibility, digital literacy and economic thinking skills, they increase the tertiary pathways and opportunities in the workplace open to them.

Economics is based on possibility and optimism. It appeals to students from Humanities and Business, and those interested in the broader relevance of Mathematics, Technology and Science because of their connections with economic forces. The subject positions students to think deeply about the challenges that confront individuals, business and government, and provides students with tools to think creatively beyond what is known and predictable.

Economics is an excellent complement for students who want to solve real-world science or environmental problems and participate in government policy debates. It provides a competitive advantage for career options where students are aiming for management roles and developing their entrepreneurial skills to create business opportunities as agents of innovation.

### **Pathways**

A course of study in Economics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of economics, econometrics, management, data analytics, business, accounting, finance, actuarial science, law and political science.

### Objectives

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

- comprehend economic concepts, principles and models
- analyse economic issues
- evaluate economic outcomes
- create responses that communicate economic meaning to suit the intended purpose.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Markets and models</li> <li>The basic economic problem</li> <li>Economic flows</li> <li>Market forces</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Modified markets</li> <li>Markets and efficiency</li> <li>Case options of market measures and strategies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>International economics</li> <li>International trade</li> <li>Global economic issues</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contemporary macroeconomics</li> <li>Macroeconomic objectives and theory</li> <li>Economic indicators and past budget stances</li> <li>Economic management</li> </ul>

### Structure

### Assessment

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

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

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



### Geography General senior subject

Geography teaches us about the significance of 'place' and 'space' in understanding our world. These two concepts are foundational to the discipline, with the concepts of environment, interconnection, sustainability, scale and change building

on this foundation. By observing and measuring spatial, environmental, economic, political, social and cultural factors, geography provides a way of thinking about contemporary challenges and opportunities.

Teaching and learning in Geography are underpinned by inquiry, through which students investigate places in Australia and across the globe. When students think geographically, they observe, gather, organise, analyse and present data and information across a range of scales.

Fieldwork is central to the study of Geography. It provides authentic opportunities for students to engage in real-world applications of geographical skills and thinking, including the collection and representation of data. Fieldwork also encourages participation in collaborative learning and engagement with the world in which students live.

Spatial technologies are also core components of contemporary geography. These technologies provide a real-world experience of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM), allowing students to interact with particular geographic phenomena through dynamic, three-dimensional representations that take the familiar form of maps. The skills of spatial visualisation, representation and analysis are highly valued in an increasingly digital and globalised world. In Geography, 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 are exposed to a variety of contemporary problems and challenges affecting people and places across the globe, at a range of scales. These challenges include responding to risk in hazard zones, planning sustainable places, managing land cover transformations and planning for population change.

This course of study enables students to appreciate and promote a more sustainable way of life. Through analysing and applying geographical knowledge, students develop an understanding of the complexities involved in sustainable planning and management practices. Geography aims to encourage students to become informed and adaptable so they develop the skills required to interpret global concerns and make genuine and creative contributions to society. It contributes to their development as global citizens who recognise the challenges of sustainability and the implications for their own and others' lives.

### **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
- propose action
- communicate geographical understanding using appropriate forms of geographical communication.

### Structure

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

### Assessment

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

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

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



# Legal Studies

General senior subject

Legal Studies focuses on the interaction between society and the discipline of law. Students study the legal system and how it regulates activities and aims to protect the rights of individuals, while balancing these with obligations and responsibilities. An understanding of legal processes and concepts enables citizens to be better informed and able to constructively question and contribute to the improvement of laws and legal processes. This is important as the law is dynamic and evolving, based on values, customs and norms that are challenged by technology, society and global influences.

Legal Studies explores the role and development of law in response to current issues. The subject starts with the foundations of law and explores the criminal justice process through to punishment and sentencing. Students then study the civil justice system, focusing on contract law and negligence. With increasing complexity, students critically examine issues of governance that are the foundation of the Australian and Queensland legal systems, before they explore contemporary issues of law reform and change. The study finishes with considering Australian and international human rights issues. Throughout the course, students analyse issues and evaluate how the rule of law, justice and equity can be achieved in contemporary contexts.

The primary skills of inquiry, critical thinking, problem-solving and reasoning empower Legal Studies students to make informed and ethical decisions and recommendations. Learning is based on an inquiry approach that develops reflection skills and metacognitive awareness. Through inquiry, students identify and describe legal issues, explore information and data, analyse, evaluate to propose recommendations, and create responses that convey legal meaning. They improve their research skills by using information and communication technology (ICT) and databases to access research, commentary, case law and legislation. Students analyse legal information to determine the nature and scope of the legal issue and examine different or opposing views, which are evaluated against legal criteria. These are critical skills that allow students to think strategically in the 21st century.

Knowledge of the law enables students to have confidence in approaching and accessing the legal system and provides them with an appreciation of the influences that shape the system. Legal knowledge empowers students to make constructive judgments on, and knowledgeable commentaries about, the law and its processes. Students examine and justify viewpoints involved in legal issues, while also developing respect for diversity. Legal Studies satisfies interest and curiosity as students question, explore and discuss tensions between changing social values, justice and equitable outcomes.

Legal Studies enables students to appreciate how the legal system is relevant to them and their communities. The subject enhances students' abilities to contribute in an informed and considered way to legal challenges and change, both in Australia and globally.

### **Pathways**

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



universally valued in business, health, science and engineering industries.

### **Objectives**

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

• comprehend legal concepts, principles and processes

Structure

- select legal information from sources
- analyse legal issues
- evaluate legal situations
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit the intended purpose.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Beyond reasonable doubt</li> <li>Legal foundations</li> <li>Criminal investigation process</li> <li>Criminal trial process</li> <li>Punishment and sentencing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance of probabilities</li> <li>Civil law foundations</li> <li>Contractual obligations</li> <li>Negligence and the duty of care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Law, governance and change</li> <li>Governance in Australia</li> <li>Law reform within a dynamic society</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human rights in legal contexts</li> <li>Human rights</li> <li>Australia's legal response to international law and human rights</li> <li>Human rights in</li> </ul>

### Assessment

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

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

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



# **Modern History**

General senior subject

Modern History is a discipline-based subject where students examine traces of humanity's recent past so they may form their own views about the Modern World since 1750. Through Modern History, students' curiosity and imagination is invigorated while their appreciation of civilisation is broadened and deepened. Students consider different perspectives and learn that interpretations and explanations of events and developments in the past are contestable and tentative. Modern History distinguishes itself from other subjects by enabling students to empathise with others and make meaningful connections between what existed previously, and the world being lived in today — all of which may help build a better tomorrow.

Modern History has two main aims. First, Modern History seeks to have students gain historical knowledge and understanding about some of the main forces that have contributed to the development of the Modern World. Second, Modern History aims to have students engage in historical thinking and form a historical consciousness in relation to these same forces. Both aims complement and build on the learning covered in the Australian Curriculum: History 7–10. The first aim is achieved through the thematic organisation of Modern History around four of the forces that have helped to shape the Modern World — ideas, movements, national experiences and international experiences. In each unit, students explore the nature, origins, development, legacies and contemporary significance of the force being examined. The second aim is achieved through the rigorous application of historical concepts and historical skills across the syllabus. To fulfil both aims, engagement with a historical inquiry process is integral and results in students

devising historical questions and conducting research, analysing, evaluating and synthesising evidence from historical sources, and communicating the outcomes of their historical thinking.

Modern History benefits students as it enables them to thrive in a dynamic, globalised and knowledge-based world. Through Modern History, students acquire an intellectual toolkit consisting of literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills. This ensures students of Modern History gain a range of transferable skills that will help them forge their own pathways to personal and professional success, as well as 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:

- devise historical questions and conduct research
- comprehend terms, concepts and issues
- analyse evidence from historical sources
- evaluate evidence from historical sources
- synthesise evidence from historical sources
- communicate to suit purpose.



Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Ideas in the Modern World</li> <li>Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit: <ul> <li>Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s (First Fleet arrives in Australia – Caledon Bay Crisis ends)</li> <li>Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789 (Encyclopédie published – French Revolution begins)</li> <li>Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s (Spinning Jenny invented – Kinetoscope developed)</li> <li>American Revolution, 1763– 1783 (French and Indian War ends – Treaty of Paris signed)</li> <li>French Revolution, 1789–1799 (Estates General meets – New Consulate established)</li> <li>Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914 (Second Anglo-Sikh War begins – World War I begins)</li> <li>Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912 (Meiji Government established – Emperor Meiji dies)</li> <li>Boxer Rebellion and its aftermath, 1900– 1911 (Boxer militancy in Pingyuan begins – overthrow of the Qing Dynasty)</li> <li>Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s (Bloody Sunday take splace – Russian Civil War ends)</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Movements in the Modern World</li> <li>Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit:</li> <li>Empowerment of First Nations Australians since 1938 (first Day of Mourning protest takes place)</li> <li>Independence movement in India, 1857–1947 (Sepoy Rebellion begins – Indian Independence Act 1947 becomes law)</li> <li>Workers' movement since the 1860s (Great Shoemakers Strike in New England begins)</li> <li>Women's movement since 1893 (Women's suffrage in New Zealand becomes law)</li> <li>May Fourth Movement in China and its aftermath, 1919–1930s (Student protests at Beijing University begin – the New Life Movement begins)</li> <li>Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962 (demonstrations in Setif begin – Algerian independence declared)</li> <li>Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 (Vietnamese independence</li> <li>Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 (apartheid laws start – apartheid laws end)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>National experiences in the Modern World</li> <li>Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit:</li> <li>Australia since 1901 (Federation of Australia)</li> <li>United Kingdom since 1901 (Edwardian Era begins)</li> <li>France, 1799–1815 (Coup of 18 Brumaire begins – Hundred Days end)</li> <li>New Zealand since 1841 (separate colony of New Zealand established)</li> <li>Germany since 1914 (World War I begins)</li> <li>United States of America, 1917–1945 (entry into World War I – World War II ends)</li> <li>Soviet Union, 1920s–1945 (Russian Civil War ends – World War II ends)</li> <li>Japan since 1931 (invasion of Manchuria begins)</li> <li>China since 1931 (invasion of Manchuria begins)</li> <li>Indonesia since 1942 (Japanese occupation begins)</li> <li>India since 1947 (Indian Independence Act of 1947 becomes law)</li> <li>Israel since 1917 (announcement of the Balfour Declaration)</li> <li>South Korea since 1948 (Republic of Korea begins).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>International experiences in the Modern World</li> <li>Schools select one of the following topics to study in this unit:</li> <li>Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 (World War II in the Pacific ends)</li> <li>Search for collective peace and security since 1815 (Concert of Europe begins)</li> <li>Trade and commerce between nations since 1833 (Treaty of Amity and Commerce between Siam and the United States of America signed)</li> <li>Mass migrations since 1848 (California Gold Rush begins)</li> <li>Information Age since 1936 (On Computable Numbers published)</li> <li>Genocides and ethnic cleansings since the 1930s (Holocaust begins)</li> <li>Nuclear Age since 1945 (first atomic bomb detonated)</li> <li>Cold War and its aftermath, 1945–2014 (Yalta Conference begins – Russo- Ukrainian War begins)</li> <li>Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948 (Arab-Israeli War begins)</li> <li>Cultural globalisation since 1956 (international broadcast of the 1956 Summer Olympics in Melbourne takes place)</li> <li>Space exploration since the 1950s (publication of articles focused on space travel)</li> <li>Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982 (United Nations Working Group on</li> </ul>



Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>1911–1916 (Wuchang Uprising begins – death of Yuan Shikai)</li> <li>Iranian Revolution and its aftermath, 1977–1980s (anti- Shah demonstrations take place – Iran becomes an Islamic Republic)</li> <li>Arab Spring since 2010 (Tunisian Revolution begins)</li> <li>Alternative topic for Unit 1.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>African-American civil rights movement since 1954 (judgment in Brown v. Board of Education delivered)</li> <li>Environmental movement since the 1960s (Silent Spring published)</li> <li>LGBTQIA+ civil rights movement since 1969 (Stonewall Riots begin)</li> <li>Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988 (People Power Uprising begins)</li> <li>Alternative topic for Unit 2.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Indigenous Populations established)</li> <li>Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984 (Brighton Hotel bombing takes place).</li> <li>Schools select one of the topic options that has been nominated by the QCAA for the external assessment and has not been studied in Topic 1.</li> <li>Schools will be notified of the topic options at least two years before the external assessment is implemented.</li> </ul>

### Assessment

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

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

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



## Philosophy & Reason

General senior subject

Philosophy & Reason combines the discipline of philosophy with the associated methodology of critical reasoning and logic. The study of philosophy allows students to recognise the relevance of various philosophies to different political, ethical, religious and scientific positions. It also allows them to realise that decisions in these areas are the result of the acceptance of certain ideas and specific modes of reasoning. In addition, critical reasoning and logic provide knowledge, skills and understanding so students are able to engage with, examine and analyse classical and contemporary ideas and issues. The study of philosophy enables students to make rational arguments, espouse viewpoints and engage in informed discourse. In Philosophy & Reason, students learn to understand and use reasoning to develop coherent worldviews and to reflect upon the nature of their own decisions as well as their responses to the views of others.

Through the study of Philosophy & Reason, students collaboratively investigate philosophical ideas that have shaped and continue to influence contemporary society. These ideas include what it means to be human, how we understand the role of reason in our individual and collective lives and how we think about and care for each other and the world around us.

Students analyse arguments from a variety of sources and contexts as they develop an understanding of what constitutes effective reasoning. They formalise arguments and choose appropriate techniques of reasoning to attempt to solve problems. The collaborative nature of philosophical inquiry is an essential component for students to understand and develop norms of effective thinking and to value and seek a range of ideas beyond their own. A course of study in Philosophy & Reason specifically focuses on the development of transferable thinking skills such as analysis, evaluation and justification, and an appreciation of the values of inquiry such as clarity, accuracy, precision and coherence; students are thus well prepared for post-school participation in a wide range of fields. Students learn to value plurality in terms of perspectives and world-views as a necessary condition for human progress. Studying Philosophy & Reason provides students with the skills of collaboration and communication that are essential components of informed participation in the 21st century.

### **Pathways**

A course of study in Philosophy & Reason can establish a basis for further education and employment in a broad range of fields, including business, defence, education, ethics, health sciences, journalism, law, politics, professional writing, psychology and research.

### **Objectives**

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

- · define and use terminology
- explain concepts, methods, principles and theories
- interpret and analyse arguments, ideas and information
- organise and synthesise ideas and information to construct arguments
- evaluate claims and arguments inherent in theories and views
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul><li>Fundamentals of reason</li><li>Fundamentals of reason</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reason in philosophy</li><li>Philosophy of religion</li><li>Philosophy of science</li><li>Philosophy of mind</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Moral philosophy and schools of thought</li> <li>Moral philosophy</li> <li>Philosophical schools of thought</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Social and political philosophy</li><li>Rights</li><li>Political philosophy</li></ul>

### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Analytical essay	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Analytical essay	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — extended response	25%



### Spanish General senior subject

The need to communicate is the foundation for all language development. People use language to achieve their personal communicative needs — to express, exchange, interpret and negotiate meaning, and to understand the world around them. The central goal for additional language acquisition is communication. Students do not simply learn a language — they participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Additional language acquisition provides students with opportunities to reflect on their understanding of a language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages. Communicating with people from Spanish-speaking communities provides insight into the purpose and nature of language and promotes greater sensitivity to, and understanding of, linguistic structures, including the linguistic structures of English. As students develop the ability to explore cultural diversity and similarities between another language and their own, this engagement with other languages and cultures fosters intercultural understanding.

Language acquisition occurs in social and cultural settings. It involves communicating across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes, in a manner appropriate to context. As students experience and evaluate a range of different text types, they reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions. This informs their capacity to create texts for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.

Central to the capacity to evaluate and create texts are the skills of critical and creative thinking, intellectual flexibility and problem-solving. Acquiring an additional language provides the opportunity to develop these interrelated skills, and requires students to use language in a meaningful way through the exchange of information, ideas and perspectives relevant to their life experiences.

For exchanges to be relevant and useful, additional language acquisition must position students at the centre of their own learning. When students communicate their own aspirations, values, opinions, ideas and relationships, the personalisation of each student's learning creates a stronger connection with the language. Activities and tasks are developed to fit within the student's life experience.

The ability to communicate in an additional language such as Spanish is an important 21st century skill. Students develop knowledge, understanding and skills that enable successful participation in a global society. Communication in an additional language expands students' horizons and opportunities as national and global citizens.

Additional language acquisition contributes to and enriches intellectual, educational, linguistic, metacognitive, personal, social and cultural development. It requires intellectual discipline and systematic approaches to learning, which are characterised by effective planning and organisation, incorporating processes of self-management and self-monitoring.

### Pathways

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

### Objectives

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

- comprehend Spanish to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions
- apply knowledge of language elements of Spanish structures to construct meaning
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions and perspectives
- communicate using contextually appropriate Spanish.

### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Mi mundo — My world • Family/carers • Peers • Education	La exploración de nuestro mundo — Exploring our world • Travel and exploration • Social customs • Spanish influences around the world	Nuestra sociedad; cultura e identidad — Our society; culture and identity • Lifestyle and leisure • The arts, entertainment and sports • Groups in society	Mi presente; mi futuro — My present; my future • The present • Future choices

### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination — short response	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Multimodal presentation and interview	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%



# **Business Studies**

Applied senior subject

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

A course of study in Business Studies focuses on business essentials and communication skills delivered through business contexts. Students explore business concepts and develop business practices to produce solutions to business situations.

Business practices provide the foundation of an organisation to enable it to operate and connect with its customers, stakeholders and community. The business practices explored in this course of study could include working in administration, working in finance, working with customers, working in marketing, working in events, and entrepreneurship.

In a course of study, students develop their business knowledge and understanding through applying business practices in business contexts, such as retail, health services, entertainment, tourism, travel and mining. Schools may offer a range of situations and experiences to engage in authentic learning experiences through connections within the school, local community or organisations, businesses and professionals outside of the school. These situations and experiences provide students with opportunities to develop skills important in the workplace to successfully participate in future employment.

Students develop effective decisionmaking skills and learn how to plan, implement and evaluate business practices, solutions and outcomes, resulting in improved literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills. They examine business information and apply their knowledge and skills related to business situations. The knowledge and skills developed in Business Studies enables students to participate effectively in the business world and as citizens dealing with issues emanating from business activities.

### Pathways

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

### **Objectives**

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

- explain business concepts, processes and practices
- examine business information
- apply business knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.

Business Studies is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Working in administration
Unit option B	Working in finance
Unit option C	Working with customers
Unit option D	Working in marketing
Unit option E	Working in events
Unit option F	Entrepreneurship

### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Business Studies are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to a business scenario about the unit context.	<ul> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>
Project	Students develop a business solution for a scenario about the unit context.	<ul> <li>Action plan</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Evaluation</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> </ul>



# Social & Community Studies

Applied senior subject

Social & Community Studies fosters personal and social knowledge and skills that lead to self-management and concern for others in the broader community. It empowers students to think critically, creatively and constructively about their future role in society.

Knowledge and skills to enhance personal development and social relationships provide the foundation of the subject. Personal development incorporates concepts and skills related to selfawareness and self-management, including understanding personal characteristics, behaviours and values; recognising perspectives; analysing personal traits and abilities; and using strategies to develop and maintain wellbeing.

The focus on social relationships includes concepts and skills to assist students engage in constructive interpersonal relationships, as well as participate effectively as members of society, locally, nationally or internationally.

Students engage with this foundational knowledge and skills through a variety of topics that focus on lifestyle choices, personal finance, health, employment, technology, the arts, and Australia's place in the world, among others. In collaborative learning environments, students use an inquiry approach to investigate the dynamics of society and the benefits of working thoughtfully with others in the community, providing them with the knowledge and skills to establish positive relationships and networks, and to be active and informed citizens.

Social & Community Studies encourages students to explore and refine personal values and lifestyle choices. In partnership with families, the school community and the community beyond school, including virtual communities, schools may offer a range of contexts and experiences that provide students with opportunities to practise, develop and value social, community and workplace participation skills.

### **Pathways**

A course of study in Social & Community Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment, as it helps students develop the skills and attributes necessary in all workplaces.

### **Objectives**

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

- explain personal and social concepts and skills
- examine personal and social information
- apply personal and social knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.



Social & Community Studies is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAAdeveloped units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit option	Unit title	
Unit option A	Lifestyle and financial choices	
Unit option B	Healthy choices for mind and body	
Unit option C	Relationships and work environments	
Unit option D	Legal and digital citizenship	
Unit option E	Australia and its place in the world	
Unit option F	Arts and identity	

### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Social & Community Studies are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students develop recommendations or provide advice to address a selected issue related to the unit context.	<ul> <li>Item of communication</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 800 words</li> </ul> Evaluation One of the following: <ul> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 4 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to issue that is relevant to the unit context.	<ul> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>
Investigation	Students investigate an issue relevant to the unit context by collecting and examining information to consider solutions and form a response.	<ul> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>



### Tourism Applied senior subject

Tourism is one of the world's largest industries and one of Australia's most important industries, contributing to gross domestic product and employment.

The term 'tourism industry' describes the complex and diverse businesses and associated activities that provide goods and services to tourists who may be engaging in travel for a range of reasons, including leisure and recreation, work, health and wellbeing, and family.

This subject is designed to give students opportunities to develop a variety of intellectual, technical, creative, operational and workplace skills. It enables students to gain an appreciation of the role of the tourism industry and the structure, scope and operation of the related tourism sectors of travel, hospitality and visitor services.

In Tourism, students examine the sociocultural, environmental and economic aspects of tourism, as well as opportunities and challenges across global, national and local contexts. Tourism provides opportunities for Queensland students to develop understandings that are geographically and culturally significant to them by, for example, investigating tourism activities related to local Aboriginal communities and Torres Strait Islander communities and tourism in their own communities.

The core of Tourism focuses on the practices and approaches of tourism and tourism as an industry; the social, environmental, cultural and economic impacts of tourism; client groups and their needs and wants, and sustainable approaches in tourism. The core learning is embedded in each unit. The objectives allow students to develop and apply tourism-related knowledge through learning experiences and assessment in which they plan projects, analyse challenges and opportunities, make decisions, and reflect on processes and outcomes.

### **Pathways**

A course of study in Tourism can establish a basis for further education and employment in businesses and industries such as tourist attractions, cruising, gaming, government and industry organisations, meeting and events coordination, caravan parks, marketing, museums and galleries, tour operations, wineries, cultural liaison, tourism and leisure industry development, and transport and travel.

### **Objectives**

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

- explain tourism principles, concepts and practices
- examine tourism data and information
- apply tourism knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.



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

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Tourism and travel
Unit option B	Tourism marketing
Unit option C	Tourism trends and patterns
Unit option D	Tourism regulation
Unit option E	Tourism industry and careers

### Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Investigation	Students investigate a unit related context by collecting and examining data and information.	<ul> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>
Project	Students develop a traveller information package for an international tourism destination.	<ul> <li>Product</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 500 words</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Evaluation</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>Written: up to 500 words</li> </ul>



### Science Biology General senior subject

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems. In Unit 1, students develop their understanding of cells and multicellular organisms. In Unit 2, they engage with the concept of maintaining the internal environment. In Unit 3, students study biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life. This knowledge is linked in Unit 4 with the concepts of heredity and the continuity of life.

Students will learn valuable skills required for the scientific investigation of questions. In addition, they will become citizens who are better informed about the world around them and who have the critical skills to evaluate and make evidencebased decisions about current scientific issues.

Biology aims to develop students':

- sense of wonder and curiosity about life
- respect for all living things and the environment
- understanding of how biological systems interact and are interrelated, the flow of matter and energy through and between these systems, and the processes by which they persist and change
- understanding of major biological concepts, theories and models related to biological systems at all scales, from subcellular processes to ecosystem dynamics
- appreciation of how biological knowledge has developed over time and continues to develop; how scientists use biology in a wide range of applications; and how biological knowledge influences society in local, regional and global contexts

- ability to plan and carry out fieldwork, laboratory and other research investigations, including the collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data and the interpretation of evidence
- ability to use sound, evidence-based arguments creatively and analytically when evaluating claims and applying biological knowledge
- ability to communicate biological understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Cells and multicellular organisms	Maintaining the internal environment	Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of	Heredity and continuity of life
<ul> <li>Cells as the basis of life</li> <li>Exchange of nutrients and wastes</li> <li>Cellular energy, gas exchange and plant physiology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Homeostasis — thermoregulation and osmoregulation</li> <li>Infectious disease and epidemiology</li> </ul>	<ul><li>life</li><li>Describing biodiversity and populations</li><li>Functioning ecosystems and succession</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Genetics and heredity</li> <li>Continuity of life on Earth</li> </ul>

### Assessment

In Unit 1 students complete a Student experiment. In Unit 2 students complete a Research investigation and an Examination (combination response).

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): 20 • Student experiment			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul> <li>Examination — combination response</li> </ul>			



# Chemistry

General senior subject

Chemistry is the study of materials and their properties and structure. In Unit 1, students study atomic theory, chemical bonding, and the structure and properties of elements and compounds. In Unit 2, students explore intermolecular forces, aqueous solutions, acidity and rates of reaction. In Unit 3, students study equilibrium processes and redox reactions. In Unit 4, students explore organic chemistry, synthesis and design to examine the characteristic chemical properties and chemical reactions displayed by different classes of organic compounds.

Chemistry aims to develop students':

- interest in and appreciation of chemistry and its usefulness in helping to explain phenomena and solve problems encountered in their ever-changing world
- understanding of the theories and models used to describe, explain and make predictions about chemical systems, structures and properties
- understanding of the factors that affect chemical systems and how chemical systems can be controlled to produce desired products
- appreciation of chemistry as an experimental science that has developed through independent and collaborative research, and that has significant impacts on society and implications for decisionmaking

- expertise in conducting a range of scientific investigations, including the collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, and the interpretation of evidence
- ability to critically evaluate and debate scientific arguments and claims in order to solve problems and generate informed, responsible and ethical conclusions
- ability to communicate chemical understanding and findings to a range of audiences, including through the use of appropriate representations, language and nomenclature.

### Pathways

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

### Objectives

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.



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	<ul> <li>Molecular interactions and reactions</li> <li>Intermolecular forces</li> <li>Aqueous solutions and acidity</li> <li>Rates of chemical reactions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Equilibrium, acids and redox reactions</li> <li>Chemical equilibrium systems</li> <li>Oxidation and reduction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Structure, synthesis and design</li> <li>Properties and structure of organic materials</li> <li>Chemical synthesis and design</li> </ul>

### Assessment

In Unit 1 students complete a Research investigation. In Unit 2 students complete a Student experiment and an Examination (combination response).

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): 209 • Student experiment			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul> <li>Examination — combination response</li> </ul>			·



# **Marine Science**

General senior subject

Marine Science provides opportunities for students to study an interdisciplinary science focusing on marine environments and the consequences of human influences on ocean resources. In Unit 1, students develop their understanding of oceanography. In Unit 2, they engage with the concept of marine biology. In Unit 3, students study coral reef ecology, changes to the reef and the connectivity between marine systems. This knowledge is linked in Unit 4 with ocean issues and resource management where students apply knowledge from Unit 3 to consider the future of our oceans and techniques for managing fisheries. Students will learn valuable skills required for the scientific investigation of questions. In addition, they will become citizens who are better informed about the world around them and who have the critical skills to evaluate and make evidence-based decisions about current scientific issues.

Marine Science aims to develop students':

- sense of wonder and curiosity about the complexity of marine life and a respect for all living things and the environment
- appreciation of global stewardship, which involves an understanding of the value systems associated with the marine environment and its importance in maintaining biological support systems
- interpretation of scientific evidence to make judgments and decisions about the effective management of the marine environment
- investigative skills that can be used to evaluate environmental issues and their potential to affect the fragility of marine environments
- understanding of how marine systems interact and are interrelated; the flow of matter and energy through and between

these systems, and the processes by which they persist and change

- understanding of major marine science concepts, theories and models related to marine systems at all scales, from species to ecosystem
- appreciation of how marine knowledge has developed over time and continues to develop; how scientists use marine science in a wide range of applications; and how marine knowledge influences society in local, regional and global contexts
- ability to plan and carry out fieldwork, laboratory and other research investigations, including the collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data and the interpretation of evidence
- ability to use sound evidence-based arguments creatively and analytically when evaluating claims and applying biological knowledge
- ability to communicate marine science understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

### **Pathways**

A course of study in Marine Science can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of marine sciences, biotechnology, aquaculture, environmental rehabilitation, biosecurity, quarantine, conservation and sustainability.

### **Objectives**

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence



- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Marine biology</li> <li>Marine ecology and biodiversity</li> <li>Marine environmental management</li> </ul>	Oceanography <ul> <li>An ocean planet</li> <li>The dynamic shore</li> </ul>	Marine systems — connections and change • The reef and beyond • Changes on the reef	Ocean issues and resource management • Oceans of the future • Managing fisheries

### Assessment

In Unit 1 students complete a Research investigation. In Unit 2 students complete a Student experiment and an Examination (combination response).

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% <ul> <li>Examination — combination response</li> </ul>			•



### Physics General senior subject

Physics provides opportunities for students to engage with the classical and modern understandings of the universe. In Unit 1, students learn about the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics, electricity and nuclear processes. In Unit 2, students learn about the concepts and theories that predict and describe the linear motion of objects. Further, they will explore how scientists explain some phenomena using an understanding of waves. In Unit 3, students engage with the concept of gravitational and electromagnetic fields, and the relevant forces associated with them. Finally, in Unit 4, students study modern physics theories and models that, despite being counterintuitive, are fundamental to our understanding of many common observable phenomena.

Students will learn valuable skills required for the scientific investigation of questions. In addition, they will become citizens who are better informed about the world around them, and who have the critical skills to evaluate and make evidencebased decisions about current scientific issues.

Physics aims to develop students':

- appreciation of the wonder of physics and the significant contribution physics has made to contemporary society
- understanding that diverse natural phenomena may be explained, analysed and predicted using concepts, models and theories that provide a reliable basis for action
- understanding of the ways in which matter and energy interact in physical systems across a range of scales
- understanding of the ways in which models and theories are refined, and new

models and theories are developed in physics; and how physics knowledge is used in a wide range of contexts and informs personal, local and global issues

- investigative skills, including the design and conduct of investigations to explore phenomena and solve problems, the collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, and the interpretation of evidence
- ability to use accurate and precise measurement, valid and reliable evidence, and scepticism and intellectual rigour to evaluate claims
- ability to communicate physics understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

- describe ideas and findings
- apply understanding
- analyse data
- interpret evidence
- evaluate conclusions, claims and processes
- investigate phenomena.



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

### Assessment

In Unit 1 students complete a Research investigation. In Unit 2 students complete a Student experiment and an Examination (combination response).

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): 20% • Student experiment			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul> <li>Examination — combination response</li> </ul>			



# **Aquatic Practices**

Applied senior subject

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

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

Projects and investigations are key features of Aquatic Practices. Projects require the application of a range of cognitive, technical and reasoning skills and practical-based theory to produce real-world outcomes. Investigations follow scientific inquiry methods to develop a deeper understanding of a particular topic or context and the link between theory and practice in real-world and/or lifelike aquatic contexts.

By studying Aquatic Practices, students develop an awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions to become responsible and informed citizens. They develop a strong personal, socially oriented, ethical outlook that assists with managing context, conflict and uncertainty. Students gain the ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams to maximise understanding of concepts, while exercising flexibility, cultural awareness and a willingness to make necessary compromises to accomplish common goals. They learn to communicate effectively and efficiently by manipulating appropriate language, terminology, symbols and diagrams associated with scientific communication.

The objectives of the course ensure that students apply what they understand to explain and execute procedures, plan and implement projects and investigations, analyse and interpret information, and evaluate procedures, conclusions and outcomes.

Workplace health and safety practices are embedded across all units and focus on building knowledge and skills in working safely, effectively and efficiently in practical aquatic situations.

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

- describe ideas and phenomena
- execute procedures
- analyse information
- interpret information
- evaluate conclusions and outcomes
- plan investigations and projects.



Aquatic Practices is a four-unit course of study.

Unit	Unit title	
Unit 1	Using the aquatic environment	
Unit 2	Coastlines and navigation	
Unit 3	Aquatic ecosystems	
Unit 4	Marine Vessels	

### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Aquatic Practices are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	Written: up to 1000 words
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	Completed project Performance: up to 4 minutes Documented process Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media



### Technology Design General senior subject

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

In Unit 1, students will learn about and experience designing in the context of stakeholder-centred design. They will be introduced to the range and importance of stakeholders and how the design process is used to respond to their needs and wants. In Unit 2, students will learn about and experience designing in the context of commercial design, considering the role of the client and the influence of economic, social and cultural issues. They will use a collaborative design approach. In Unit 3, students will learn about and experience designing in the context of human-centred design. They will use designing with empathy as an approach as they respond to the needs and wants of a particular person. In Unit 4, students will learn about and experience designing in the context of sustainable design. They will explore design opportunities and design to improve economic, social and ecological sustainability.

The teaching and learning approach uses a design process grounded in the problem-based learning framework. This approach enables students to learn about and experience design through exploring needs, wants and opportunities; developing ideas and design concepts; using sketching and low-fidelity prototyping skills; and evaluating ideas. Students communicate design proposals to suit different audiences.

Students will learn how design has influenced the economic, social and cultural environment in which they live. They will understand the agency of humans in conceiving and imagining possible futures through design. Students will develop valuable 21st century skills in critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information & communication technologies (ICT) skills. Collaboration, teamwork and communication are crucial skills needed to work in design teams and liaise with stakeholders. The design thinking students learn is broadly applicable to a range of professions and supports the development of critical and creative thinking.

Students will develop an appreciation of designers and their role in society. They will 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. Design equips students with highly transferrable, future-focused thinking skills relevant to a global context.

### **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 visual representation skills
- analyse needs, wants and opportunities using data

- devise ideas in response to design problems
- evaluate ideas to make refinements
- propose design concepts in response to design problems
- make decisions about and use modeappropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

#### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Stakeholder-centred design • Designing for others	<ul> <li>Commercial design influences</li> <li>Responding to needs and wants</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human-centred design</li> <li>Designing with empathy</li> </ul>	Sustainable design influences • Responding to opportunities

#### Assessment

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

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

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



# Digital Solutions General senior subject

General

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

Students engage in problem-based learning that enables them to explore and develop ideas, generate digital solutions, and evaluate impacts, components and solutions. They understand that solutions enhance their world and benefit society. To generate digital solutions, students analyse problems and apply computational, design and systems thinking processes. Students understand that progress in the development of digital solutions is driven by people and their needs.

Learning in Digital Solutions provides students with opportunities to develop, generate and repurpose solutions that are relevant in a world where data and digital realms are transforming entertainment, education, business, manufacturing and many other industries. Australia's workforce and economy requires people who are able to collaborate, use creativity to be innovative and entrepreneurial, and transform traditional approaches in exciting new ways.

By using the problem-based learning framework, students develop confidence in dealing with complexity, as well as tolerance for ambiguity and persistence in working with difficult problems that may have many solutions. Students are able to

communicate and work with others in order to achieve a common goal or solution. Students write computer programs to generate digital solutions that use data; require interactions with users and within systems; and affect people, the economy and environments. Solutions are generated using combinations of readily available hardware and software development environments, code libraries or specific instructions provided through programming. Some examples of digital solutions include instructions for a robotic system, an instructional game, a productivity application, products featuring interactive data, animations and websites.

Digital Solutions prepares students for a range of careers in a variety of digital contexts. It develops thinking skills that are relevant for digital and non-digital realworld challenges. It prepares them to be successful in a wide range of careers and provides them with skills to engage in and improve the society in which we work and play. Digital Solutions develops the 21st century skills of critical and creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information and communication technologies (ICT) skills that are critical to students' success in further education and life.

#### Pathways

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



#### Objectives

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

- recognise and describe elements, components, principles and processes
- symbolise and explain information, ideas and interrelationships
- analyse problems and information
- determine solution requirements and criteria

- synthesise information and ideas to determine possible digital solutions
- generate components of the digital solution
- evaluate impacts, components and solutions against criteria to make refinements and justified recommendations
- make decisions about and use modeappropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

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

#### Structure

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Technical proposal	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Digital solution	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Digital solution	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%



# Engineering

General senior subject

Engineering includes the study of mechanics, materials science and control technologies through real-world engineering contexts where students engage in problem-based learning. Students learn to explore complex, openended problems and develop engineered solutions. They recognise and describe engineering problems, determine solution success criteria, develop and communicate ideas and predict, generate, evaluate and refine real-worldrelated solutions. Students justify their decision-making and acknowledge the societal, economic and environmental sustainability of their engineered solutions. The problem-based learning framework in Engineering encourages students to become self-directed learners and develop beneficial collaboration and management skills.

Engineering provides students with an opportunity to experience, first-hand and in a practical way, the exciting and dynamic work of real-world engineers. Students learn transferrable 21st century skills that support their life aspirations, including critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and information & communication technologies (ICT) skills. The study of Engineering inspires students to become adaptable and resilient. They appreciate the engineer's ability to confidently and purposefully generate solutions that improve the quality of people's lives in an increasingly complex and dynamic technological world.

#### Pathways

A course of study in Engineering can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of engineering, including, but not limited to, civil, mechanical, mechatronic, electrical, aerospace, mining, process, chemical, marine, biomedical, telecommunications, environmental, micro-nano and systems. The study of engineering will also benefit students wishing to pursue post-school tertiary pathways that lead to careers in architecture, project management, aviation, surveying and spatial sciences.

#### **Objectives**

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

- recognise and describe engineering problems, concepts and principles
- symbolise and explain ideas and solutions
- analyse problems and information
- determine solution success criteria for engineering problems
- synthesise information and ideas to predict possible solutions
- generate prototype solutions to provide data to assess the accuracy of predictions
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations
- make decisions about and use modeappropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Engineering fundamentals</li> <li>Engineering in society</li> <li>Engineering communication</li> <li>Introduction to engineering mechanics</li> <li>Introduction to engineering materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Emerging technologies</li> <li>Emerging needs in society</li> <li>Emerging processes, machinery and automation</li> <li>Emerging materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Civil structures</li> <li>Civil structures in society</li> <li>Civil structures and forces</li> <li>Civil engineering materials</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Machines and mechanisms</li> <li>Machines in society</li> <li>Machines, mechanisms and control</li> <li>Materials</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

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



### **Industrial Graphics Skills**

Applied senior subject

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

Industrial Graphics Skills includes the study of industry practices and drawing production processes through students' application in, and through a variety of industry-related learning contexts. Industry practices are used by enterprises to manage drawing production processes and the associated manufacture or construction of products from raw materials. Drawing production processes include the drawing skills and procedures required to produce industry-specific technical drawings and graphical representations. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet client expectations of drawing standards.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to future employment opportunities in the building and construction, engineering and furnishing industrial sectors. Students learn to interpret drawings and technical information, and select and demonstrate manual and computerised drawing skills and procedures. The majority of learning is done through drafting tasks that relate to business and industry. They work with each other to solve problems and complete practical work.

#### **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:

- demonstrate practices, skills and procedures
- interpret client briefs and technical information
- select practices, skills and procedures
- sequence processes
- evaluate skills and procedures, and products
- adapt plans, skills and products.



Industrial Graphics Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAAdeveloped units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit	Unit title
Unit 1	Introduction to Drafting in the Manufacturing Industry
Unit 2	Introduction to Drafting in the Building Industry
Unit 3	Drafting for Production
Unit 4	Drafting for Building and Construction

#### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Industrial Graphics Skills are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students perform a practical demonstration of drafting and reflect on industry practices, skills	<b>Practical demonstration</b> Practical demonstration: the drawing skills and procedures used in 3–5 drawing production processes
	and drawing procedures.	<b>Documentation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): drawings on up to 3 A3 pages supported by written notes or spoken notes (up to 3 minutes), or equivalent digital media
Project	Project Students draft in response to a provided client brief and technical	<b>Product</b> Product: the drawing skills and procedures used in 5–7 drawing production processes
	information.	<b>Drawing process</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): drawings on up to 4 A3 pages supported by written notes or spoken notes (up to 5 minutes), or equivalent digital media



### Industrial Technology Skills

Applied senior subject

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

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

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to a variety of industries. Students learn to interpret drawings and technical information, select and demonstrate safe practical production processes using hand/power tools, machinery and equipment, communicate using oral, written and graphical modes, organise, calculate, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the products they produce. The majority of learning is done through manufacturing tasks that relate to business and industry. Students work with each other to solve problems and complete practical work.

#### Pathways

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- demonstrate practices, skills and procedures
- interpret drawings and technical information
- select practices, skills and procedures
- sequence processes
- evaluate skills, procedures and products
- adapt plans, skills and procedures.





Industrial Technology Skills is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains the four industrial sector syllabuses with QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

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

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

#### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Industrial Technology Skills are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Available in the selected industrial sector syllabus.	
Project		



## **Hospitality Practices**

Applied senior subject

Technologies have been an integral part of society as humans seek to create solutions to improve their own and others' quality of life. Technologies affect people and societies by transforming, restoring and sustaining the world in which we live. The hospitality industry is important economically and socially in Australian society and is one of the largest employers in the country. It specialises in delivering products and services to customers and consists of different sectors, including food and beverage, accommodation, clubs and gaming. Hospitality offers a range of exciting and challenging long-term career opportunities across a range of businesses. The industry is dynamic and uses skills that are transferable across sectors and locations.

The Hospitality Practices syllabus emphasises the food and beverage sector, which includes food and beverage production and service. The subject includes the study of industry practices and production processes through realworld related application in the hospitality industry context. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to implement hospitality events. Students engage in applied learning to recognise, apply and demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to perform production and service skills, and meet customer expectations of quality in event contexts.

Applied learning hospitality tasks supports student development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to the hospitality industry and future employment opportunities. Students learn to recognise and apply industry practices; interpret briefs and specifications; demonstrate and apply safe practical production processes; communicate using oral, written and spoken modes; develop personal attributes that contribute to employability; and organise, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes for the events they implement. The majority of learning is done through hospitality tasks that relate to industry and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete practical work.

#### Pathways

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

#### Objectives

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

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

Hospitality Practices is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Unit	Unit title
Unit option A	Culinary trends
Unit option B	Bar and barista basics
Unit option C	In-house dining
Unit option D	Casual dining
Unit option E	Formal dining
Unit option F	Guest services

#### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Hospitality Practices are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students produce and present an item related to the unit context in response to a brief.	Practical demonstrationPractical demonstration: menu itemPlanning and evaluationMultimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students plan and deliver an event incorporating the unit context in response to a brief.	Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: delivery of event Planning and evaluation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Investigation	Students investigate and evaluate practices, skills and processes.	<ul> <li>Investigation and evaluation</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Written: up to 1000 words</li> </ul>

**Equipment:** As per Subject Requirement lists which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au

**Subject Costs**: See 2025 Schedule of Fees. While in most cases these are covered by course fees, they may attract additional costs.



### The Arts Dance General senior subject

Dance uses the body as an instrument for expression and communication of ideas. It encourages the holistic development of a person, providing a way of knowing about oneself, others and the world. It is a means by which cultural heritage is preserved and translated through time.

Engaging in dance allows students to develop important, lifelong skills. Dance provides opportunities for students to critically examine and reflect on their world through higher order thinking and movement. Through studying Dance as both artist and as audience, students will develop a range of interrelated concepts, understanding and skills in dance as an art form and as a means of social inclusion. Students will study dance in various genres and styles, embracing a variety of cultural, societal and historical viewpoints integrating new technologies in all facets of the subject. Historical, current and emerging dance practices, works and artists are explored in global contexts and Australian contexts, including the dance of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Students will learn about dance as it is now and explore its origins across time and cultures.

Exploring dance through the lens of making (choreography and performance) and responding engages students in creative and critical thinking. As students create and communicate meaning through dance they develop aesthetic and kinaesthetic intelligence in addition to personal and social skills. Self-confidence is developed alongside an awareness of, and respect for, the body. The study of this subject increases the quality of personal and physical wellbeing and fosters social inclusion through focused experiences of valued collaborative practice.

#### Pathways

This subject prepares young people for participation in the 21st century. Dance has the means to prepare students for future possibilities, with transversal skills and the capacity for flexible thinking and doing. The study of dance enables the application of critical thinking and literacy skills through which students create, demonstrate, express and reflect on meaning made through movement. Critical thinking and literacy skills are essential skills for the artist as both maker and audience, and learning in Dance prepares students to engage in a multimodal world. Dance develops individuals who are culturally intelligent, creative, and complex and critically reflective thinkers.

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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



• evaluate dance, justifying the use of dance concepts and dance skills.

#### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Moving bodies How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts?	Moving through environments How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning?	Moving statements How is dance used to communicate viewpoints?	Moving my way How does dance communicate meaning for me?

#### Assessment

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

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

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



### Drama General senior subject

Drama interrogates the human experience by investigating, communicating and embodying stories, experiences, emotions and ideas that reflect the human experience. It allows students to look to the past with curiosity, and explore inherited traditions of artistry to inform their own artistic practice and shape their world as global citizens. Drama is created and performed in diverse spaces, including formal and informal theatre spaces, to achieve a wide range of purposes. Drama engages students in imaginative meaningmaking processes and involves them using a range of artistic skills as they make and respond to dramatic works. The range of purposes, contexts and audiences provides students with opportunities to experience, reflect on, understand, communicate, collaborate and appreciate different perspectives of themselves, others and the world in which they live.

Across the course of study, students will develop a range of interrelated skills of drama that will complement the knowledge and processes needed to create dramatic action and meaning. They will 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. A study of a range of forms and styles in a variety of inherited traditions, current practice and emerging trends, including those from different cultures and contexts, forms a core aspect of the learning. Drama provides opportunities for students to learn how to engage with dramatic works as both artists and audience through the use of critical literacies.

In Drama, students engage in aesthetic learning experiences that develop the 21st century skills of critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and digital literacy. They learn how to reflect on their artistic, intellectual, emotional and kinaesthetic understanding as creative and critical thinkers and curious artists. Additionally, students will develop personal confidence, skills of inquiry and social skills as they work collaboratively with others.

Drama engages students in the making of and responding to dramatic works to help them realise their creative potential as individuals. Learning in Drama promotes a deeper and more empathetic understanding and appreciation of others and communities. Innovation and creative thinking are at the forefront of this subject, which contributes to equipping students with highly transferable skills that encourage them to imagine future perspectives and possibilities.

#### 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, cultural institutions, administration and management, law, communications, education, public relations, research, science and technology. The understanding and skills built in Drama connect strongly with careers in which it is important to understand different social and cultural perspectives in a range of contexts, and to communicate meaning in functional and imaginative ways.



#### **Objectives**

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

- demonstrate skills of drama
- apply literacy skills

- interpret purpose, context and text
- manipulate dramatic languages
- analyse dramatic languages
- evaluate dramatic languages.

#### Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Share How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience?	Reflect How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience?	<b>Challenge</b> How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity?	Transform How can you transform dramatic practice?

#### Assessment

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

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

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



### Film, Television & New Media

General senior subject

Film, Television & New Media uses an inquiry learning model, developing critical thinking skills and creative capabilities through the exploration of five key concepts that operate in the contexts of production and use. The key concepts of technologies, representations, audiences, institutions and languages are drawn from a range of contemporary media theories and practices. Students will creatively apply film, television and new media key concepts to individually and collaboratively make moving-image media products, and will investigate and respond to moving-image media content and production contexts.

Film, television and new media are our primary sources of information and entertainment. They are important channels for educational and cultural exchange, and are fundamental to our self-expression and representation as individuals and as communities. Engaging meaningfully in local and global participatory media cultures enables us to understand and express ourselves. Through making and responding to moving-image media products, students will develop a respect for diverse perspectives and a critical awareness of the expressive, functional and creative potential of moving-image media in a diverse range of global contexts.

By studying Film, Television & New Media, students will develop knowledge and skills in creative thinking, communication, collaboration, planning, critical analysis, and digital and ethical citizenship. They will develop the necessary critical and creative skills to reflect on and appreciate Australian and global cultures and make sense of what they see and experience. Film, Television & New Media will equip students for a future of unimagined possibilities with highly transferable and flexible thinking and communication skills.

#### **Pathways**

The processes and practices of Film, Television & New Media, such as projectbased learning and creative problemsolving, develop transferable 21st century skills that are highly valued in many areas of employment. Organisations increasingly seek employees who demonstrate workrelated creativity, innovative thinking and diversity. A course of study in Film, Television & New Media can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of film, television and media, and more broadly, in creative industries, cultural institutions, advertising, administration and management, communications, design, marketing, education, film and television, public relations, research, science and technology.

#### **Objectives**

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

- design moving-image media products
- create moving-image media products
- resolve film, television and new media ideas, elements and processes
- apply literacy skills
- analyse moving-image media products
- evaluate film, television and new media products, practices and viewpoints.



Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Foundation	Story Forms	Participation	Identity
<ul> <li>Technologies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Representations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technologies</li> </ul>	Technologies
<ul> <li>Institutions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Audiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Audiences</li> </ul>	Representations
<ul> <li>Languages</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Languages</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Institutions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Languages</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Case study investigation	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Stylistic production	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Multi-platform content project	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			



### Music General senior subject

Music is a unique art form that uses sound and silence as a means of personal expression. It allows for the expression of the intellect, imagination and emotion and the exploration of values. Music occupies a significant place in everyday life of all cultures and societies, serving social, cultural, celebratory, political and educational roles.

The study of music combines the development of cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains through making and responding to music. The development of musicianship through making (composition and performance) and responding (musicology) is at the centre of the study of music.

Through composition, students use music elements and concepts, applying their knowledge and understanding of compositional devices to create new music works. Students resolve music ideas to convey meaning and/or emotion to an audience.

Through performance, students sing and play music, demonstrating their practical music skills through refining solo and/or ensemble performances. Students realise music ideas through the demonstration and interpretation of music elements and concepts to convey meaning and/or emotion to an audience.

In musicology, students analyse the use of music elements and concepts in a variety of contexts, styles and genres. They evaluate music through the synthesis of analytical information to justify a viewpoint.

In an age of change, Music has the means to prepare students for a future of unimagined possibilities; in Music, students develop highly transferable skills and the capacity for flexible thinking and doing. Literacy in Music is an essential skill for both musician and audience, and learning in Music prepares students to engage in a multimodal world. The study of Music provides students with opportunities for intellectual and personal growth, and to make a contribution to the culture of their community. Students develop the capacity for working independently and collaboratively, reflecting authentic practices of music performers, composers and audiences.

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of music, and more broadly, in creative industries, cultural institutions, administration and management, health, communications, education, public relations, research, science and technology. As more organisations value work-related creativity and diversity, the processes and practices of Music develop 21st century skills essential for many areas of employment. Specifically, the study of Music helps students develop creative and critical thinking, collaboration and communication skills, personal and social skills, and digital literacy — all of which is sought after in modern workplaces.

#### **Objectives**

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

- · demonstrate technical skills
- use music elements and concepts
- analyse music
- apply compositional devices
- apply literacy skills
- interpret music elements and concepts
- evaluate, realise & resolve music ideas.



Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Designs</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:	<b>Identities</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:	<b>Innovations</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:	<b>Narratives</b> 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

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4		
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Performance	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project	35%	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Composition	20%			
• Examination — extended response				



### **Music Extension**

General senior subject

#### Year 12 subject only

The Music Extension syllabus should be read in conjunction with the Music syllabus. In Music Extension, students follow an individual program of study designed to continue the development of refined musicianship skills. Music Extension encourages students to investigate music concepts and ideas relevant to their specialisation.

#### In the Composition specialisation

(making), students create and resolve new music works. They demonstrate use of music concepts and manipulate music concepts to express meaning and/or emotion to an audience through resolved compositions.

#### In the Musicology specialisation

(responding), students investigate and analyse music works and ideas. They synthesise analytical information about music, and document sources and references about music to support research.

#### In the Performance specialisation

(making), students realise music works, demonstrating technical skills and understanding. They make decisions about music, interpret music elements and concepts, and realise music ideas in their performances.

Music Extension prepares students for a future of unimagined possibilities, helping them to become self-motivated and emotionally aware. As a unique means of expression, music makes a profound contribution to personal, social and cultural identities. Students develop transversal skills, becoming adaptable and innovative problem-solvers and collaborative team members who make informed decisions. As enquirers, students develop their ability to analyse and critically evaluate. Literacy in Music Extension is an essential skill for composers, musicologists and performers, and learning in Music Extension prepares students to engage in a multimodal world.

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Music Extension can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of music, and more broadly, in creative industries, cultural institutions, administration and management, health, communications, education, public relations, research, science and technology.

#### **Objectives**

#### **Common objectives**

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

- analyse music
- apply literacy skills
- evaluate music.

#### **Specialist objectives**

By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **composition** will also:

- apply compositional devices
- manipulate music elements and concepts
- resolve music ideas.

By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **musicology** will also:

- express meaning or ideas about music
- investigate music and ideas about music
- synthesise information.



By the conclusion of the course of study, in addition to the common objectives, students who specialise in **performance** will also:

- interpret music elements and concepts
- realise music ideas.

• apply technical skills

#### Structure

Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul><li>Explore</li><li>Key idea 1: Initiate best practice</li><li>Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice</li></ul>	<ul><li>Emerge</li><li>Key idea 3: Independent best practice</li></ul>

#### Assessment

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

**Note:** The Summative external assessment (EA): Examination — extended response is the same assessment for all three specialisations.

#### Summative assessments — Composition specialisation

Unit 3		Unit 4		
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Composition 1	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Composition project	35%	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Composition 2	20%			
<ul> <li>Summative external assessment (EA): 25%</li> <li>Examination — extended response</li> </ul>				

#### Summative assessments — Musicology specialisation

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

#### Summative assessments — Performance specialisation

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Performance 1	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Performance project	35%



Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Performance 2	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			



### Visual Art General senior subject

Visual Art students have opportunities to construct knowledge and communicate personal interpretations by working as both artist and audience. In making artworks, students use their imagination and creativity to innovatively solve problems and experiment with visual language and expression. Students develop knowledge and skills when they create individualised responses and meaning by applying diverse art materials, techniques, technologies and processes. On their individual journey of exploration, students learn to communicate personal thoughts, feelings, ideas, experiences and observations. In responding to artworks, students investigate artistic expression and critically analyse artworks in diverse contexts. They consider meaning, purposes and theoretical approaches when ascribing aesthetic value and challenging ideas. Students interact with artists. artworks, institutions and communities to

enrich their experiences and understandings of their own and others' art practices.

Visual Art uses an inquiry learning model, developing critical and creative thinking skills and individual responses through developing, researching, reflecting and resolving. Through making and responding, resolution and display of artworks, students 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.

#### **Pathways**

This subject prepares young people for participation in the 21st century by fostering curiosity and imagination, and teaching students how to generate and apply new and creative solutions when problem-solving in a range of contexts. This learnt ability to think in divergent ways and produce creative and expressive responses enables future artists, designers and craftspeople to innovate and collaborate with the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics to design and manufacture images and objects that enhance and contribute significantly to our daily lives.

Visual Art prepares students to engage in a multimodal, media-saturated world that is reliant on visual communication. Through the critical thinking and literacy skills essential to both artist and audience, learning in Visual Art empowers young people to be discriminating, and to engage with and make sense of what they see and experience.

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, and more broadly, in creative industries, cultural institutions, advertising, administration and management, communication, education, public relations, health, research, 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 influences
- justify viewpoints
- experiment in response to stimulus



- create visual responses using knowledge and understanding of art media
- realise responses to communicate meaning.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul> <li>Art as lens</li> <li>Concept: lenses to explore the material world</li> <li>Contexts: personal and contemporary</li> <li>Focus: people, place, objects</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Art as code</li> <li>Concept: art as a coded visual language</li> <li>Contexts: formal and cultural</li> <li>Focus: codes, symbols, signs and art conventions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Art as knowledge</li> <li>Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience</li> <li>Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>Focus: student-directed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Art as alternate</li> <li>Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning</li> <li>Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>Focus: student- directed</li> </ul>

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation — inquiry phase 1	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — inquiry phase 3	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — inquiry phase 2	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% <ul> <li>Examination — extended response</li> </ul>			



### Media Arts in Practice

Applied senior subject

The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problemsolving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

Media arts refers to art-making and artworks composed and transmitted through film, television, radio, print, gaming and web-based media. Students explore the role of the media in reflecting and shaping society's values, attitudes and beliefs. They learn to be ethical and responsible users and creators of digital technologies and to be aware of the social, environmental and legal impacts of their actions and practices.

Students develop the necessary knowledge, understanding and skills required for emerging careers in a dynamic and creative field that is constantly adapting to new technologies. Learning is connected to relevant arts industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe arts workers, who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete project-based work. When responding, students use analytical processes to identify individual, community or global problems and develop plans and designs for media artworks. They use reasoning and decision-making to justify their choices, reflecting and evaluating on the success of their own and others' artmaking. When making, students demonstrate knowledge and understanding of media arts practices to communicate artistic intention. They gain an appreciation of how media artworks connect ideas and purposes with audiences. Students develop competency with and independent selection of modes, media technologies and media techniques as they make design products and media artworks, synthesising ideas developed through the responding phase.

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Media Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a dynamic, creative and global industry that is constantly adapting to new technologies.

#### **Objectives**

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

- use media arts practices
- plan media artworks
- communicate ideas
- evaluate media artworks.



Applied

Media Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains four QCAAdeveloped units as options for schools to combine in any order to develop their course of study.

Unit	Unit title
Unit 1	Personal viewpoints
Unit 2	Representations
Unit 3	Community
Unit 4	Persuasion

#### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Media Arts in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students make and evaluate a design product and plan a media artwork that is the focus of the unit.	Design product Design product must represent: • Audio: up to 3 minutes • Moving image: up to 3 minutes • Still image: up to 4 media artwork/s
		<ul> <li>Planning and evaluation of design product</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Media artwork	Students implement the design product from the project to make a media artwork that is the focus of the unit.	Media artwork One of the following: • Audio: up to 3 minutes • Moving image: up to 3 minutes • Still image: up to 4 media artwork/s



### **Visual Arts in Practice**

Applied senior subject

The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problemsolving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

In Visual Arts in Practice, students respond to authentic, real-world stimulus (e.g. problems, events, stories, places, objects, the work of artists or artisans), seeing or making new links between art-making purposes and contexts. They explore visual language in combination with media, technologies and skills to make artworks. Throughout the course, students are exposed to two or more art-making modes, selecting from 2D, 3D, digital (static) and time-based and using these in isolation or combination, as well as innovating new ways of working.

When responding, students use analytical processes to identify problems and develop plans or designs for artworks. They use reasoning and decision-making to justify their choices, reflecting and evaluating on the success of their own and others' art-making. When making, students demonstrate knowledge and understanding of visual features to communicate artistic intention. They develop competency with and independent selection of media, technologies and skills as they make experimental and resolved artworks, synthesising ideas developed throughout the responding phase.

Learning is connected to relevant industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe workers who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete project-based work in various contexts.

#### **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:

- use visual arts practices
- plan artworks
- communicate ideas
- evaluate artworks.

#### Structure

Visual Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains four QCAAdeveloped units as options for schools to combine in any order to develop their course of study.



Unit	Unit title
Unit 1	Looking inwards (self)
Unit 2	Looking outwards (others)
Unit 3	Clients
Unit 4	Transform & extend

#### Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Visual Arts in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students make artwork, design proposals and stylistic experiments. They evaluate artworks, art style and/or practices that explore the focus of the unit. Students plan resolved artworks.	Experimental folio Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds) OR Prototype artwork One of the following: • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s • Time-based: up to 3 minutes
		OR
		<b>Design proposal</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media, including up to 4 prototype artwork/s — 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds each)
		OR
		Folio of stylistic experiments Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to 30 seconds) AND
		<ul> <li>Planning and evaluations</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Resolved artwork	Students make a resolved artwork that communicates and/or addresses the focus of the unit.	Resolved artwork One of the following: • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s • Time-based: up to 3 minutes



### Excellence Dance Excellence

Applied senior subject (Dance in Practice)

#### Applied

#### **Prerequisites**

Experience in the area of Dance is essential and students should be achieving at a B standard for Year 10 in the parent subject, Dance. Entry will only be accepted through successful audition and application processes.

For further information, please consult the Creative Arts Excellence Information kit.

It is advisable that students have private tuition to complement the school learning.

It is advisable students have achieved at a C standard in Year 10 English.

#### **Course Overview**

The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problem-solving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

Dance is a unique art form and a powerful medium for communication that uses movement as a means of personal expression. It affects a wide range of human activities, including personal, social, cultural, health, artistic and entertainment pursuits. Dance is a growing art form that reflects Australia's cultural diversity while also allowing students to engage with established and progressive worldwide dance genres and styles. In Dance in Practice, students actively engage in dance in school and community contexts. Students are provided with opportunities to experience and build their understanding of the role of dance in and across communities.

Where possible, students interact with practising performers, choreographers and dance-related artists. Learnina is connected to relevant industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe workers who can collaborate to solve problems and complete project-based work in various contexts.

In Dance in Practice, students are involved in making (choreographing and performing) and responding to dance works in class, school and the community. Students also respond to their own and others' dance works by examining aesthetic codes and symbol systems and using their senses as a means of understanding. This fosters creativity, helps students develop problem-solving skills, and heightens their imaginative, emotional, aesthetic, analytical and reflective experiences.

Students explore and apply dance practices safely to communicate dance ideas for particular purposes and contexts, including audiences. They gain an understanding of terminology specific to dance; interpret and express ideas and intention in their own dance and the dance of others; identify problems and investigate ways to solve them; and evaluate choices made to communicate through dance and about dance. Through the physicality of dance and the use of their bodies as a medium for artistic expression, students



experience a sense of enjoyment and personal achievement.

This subject is an extension of the subject Senior Dance and focuses on the area of performance at a higher level. Students will perform in a variety of solo and ensemble settings, engage in workshops with guest artists and present public performances throughout the year. There is a requirement for workshops, rehearsals and performances outside of class time.

The class may consist of students from different year levels; therefore the quota for each grade may be limited.

#### Course Outline

Unit	Unit title
Unit 1	Celebration
Unit 2	Industry
Unit 3	Health
Unit 4	Technology

#### **Assessment Outline**

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Media Arts in Practice are:

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Dance in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Choreographic Project	Students plan, choreograph and evaluate a dance aligned to the specific unit of work being studied.	<ul> <li>Choreography of dance</li> <li>Design product must represent:</li> <li>Choreography (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes</li> <li>Planning and evaluation of choreography</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Performance Project	Students perform a teacher- or guest- devised dance. They plan and evaluate an adaptation of the teacher or guest choreography.	<ul> <li>Performance of dance</li> <li>Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes</li> <li>Planning or choreography and evaluation of performance</li> </ul>



		<ul> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Choreography	Students choreograph a dance for an identified group by adapting the choreography from a previous assessment to be suitable for a new group.	<ul> <li>Choreography</li> <li>Choreography (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes</li> </ul>
Performance	Students perform a teacher – or student- devised dance	<ul> <li>Performance</li> <li>Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes</li> </ul>

**Equipment:** As per Subject Requirement lists which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au

**Subject Costs**: See 2025 Schedule of Fees. It is expected that students will attend several field experiences and participate in workshops during the course. While in most cases these are covered by course fees, they may attract additional costs.



### Drama Excellence

Applied senior subject (Drama in Practice)

# Students are invited to complete this course via audition or invitation only

#### **Prerequisites**

Experience in the area of Drama is essential and students should be achieving at a B standard or higher for Year 10 in the parent subject, Drama. Entry will only be accepted through successful audition and application processes. For further information, please consult the Creative Arts Excellence Information kit.

Students must be highly motivated and work well individually and as part of a group.

Workshops, rehearsals and performances (organised by the school) outside of class time are required.

#### **Course Overview**

The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problem-solving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

Drama exists wherever people present their experiences, ideas and feelings through reenacted stories. From ancient origins in ritual and ceremony to contemporary live and mediated presentation in formal and informal theatre spaces, drama gives expression to our sense of self, our desires, our relationships and our aspirations. Whether the purpose is to entertain, celebrate or educate, engaging in drama enables students to experience, reflect on, communicate and appreciate different perspectives of themselves, others and the world they live in. Drama in Practice students gives opportunities to make and respond to drama by planning, creating, adapting, producing, performing, interpreting and evaluating a range of drama works or events in a variety of settings. A key focus of this syllabus is engaging with school and/or local community contexts and, where possible, interacting with practising artists. Learning is connected to relevant industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe workers, who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete projectbased work in various contexts.

As students gain practical experience in a number of onstage and offstage roles, they recognise the role drama plays and value the contribution it makes to the social and cultural lives of local, national and international communities.

Students participate in learning experiences in which they apply knowledge and develop creative and technical skills in communicating ideas and intention to an audience. They also 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. Individually and in groups, where possible, they shape and express dramatic ideas of personal and social significance that serve particular purposes and contexts. They identify and follow creative and technical processes from conception to realisation, which foster cooperation and creativity, and help students to develop problem-solving skills and gain confidence and resilience.



Unit	Unit title
Unit 1	Collaboration
Unit 2	Community
Unit 3	Contemporary
Unit 4	Commentary

#### Assessment Outline

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Drama in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Directorial Project	Students plan, make and evaluate a director's brief.	<ul> <li>Director's brief</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Planning and evaluation of the director's brief</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Devising Project	Students plan devise and evaluate a scene that comments on a selected social issue or community issue, story or person of interest.	<ul> <li>Devised scene</li> <li>Up to 4 minutes (rehearsed)</li> <li>Planning and evaluation of devised scene</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Performance	Students perform a excerpt of a published scene or devised scene.	<ul> <li>Performance</li> <li>Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes</li> </ul>

**Equipment**: As per the Subject Requirement List which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au

**Subject Costs**: See 2025 Schedule of Fees. It is expected that students will attend several field experiences and participate in workshops during the course. Whilst in most cases these are covered by course fees, they may attract additional costs.



### **Music Excellence**

Applied senior subject

#### Year 11 subject only

#### Prerequisites

Experience in the area of Music is essential and students should have achieved at a B standard or higher for Year 10 in the parent subject, Music. Entry will only be accepted through successful audition and application processes, or continued enrolment from Year 10 Music Excellence. (For further information, please consult the Creative Arts Excellence information kit).

It is advisable that students have a good grasp of language skills (both written and spoken) and achieved at least a C standard in Year 10 English.

Students choosing year 11 Music Extension will be required to also enrol in the mainstream parent subject, Music.

#### **Course Overview**

The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn problem-solving processes, design and create art, and use multiple literacies to communicate intention with diverse audiences.

Music is a unique aural art form that uses sound and silence as a means of personal expression. It is a powerful medium because it affects a wide range of human activities, including personal, social, cultural and entertainment pursuits. Making music, becoming part of music and arts communities, and interacting with practising musicians and artists nurtures students' creative thinking and problemsolving skills as they follow processes from conception to realisation and express music ideas of personal significance. The discipline and commitment required in music-making provides students with opportunities for personal growth and

development of lifelong learning skills. Learning is connected to relevant industry practice and opportunities, promoting future employment and preparing students as agile, competent, innovative and safe workers, who can work collaboratively to solve problems and complete projectbased work in various contexts.

In Music in Practice, students are involved in making (composing and performing) and responding by exploring and engaging with music practices in class, school and the community. They gain practical, technical and listening skills and make choices to communicate through their music. Through music activities, students have opportunities to engage individually and in groups to express music ideas that serve purposes and contexts. This fosters creativity, helps students develop problemsolving skills, and heightens their emotional, imaginative, aesthetic, analytical and reflective experiences.

Students learn about workplace health and safety issues relevant to the music industry and effective work practices that foster a positive work ethic, the ability to work as part of a team, and project management skills. They are exposed to authentic music practices that reflect the real-world practices of composers, performers, and audiences. They learn to view the world from different perspectives, experiment with different ways of sharing ideas and feelings, gain confidence and self-esteem, and contribute to the social and cultural lives of their school and local community.

This course is an extension of the mainstream Music subject and focuses on the students' area of choice (Performance, Composition or Musicology) at a higher level. Students will have opportunities to perform or showcase their works in a variety of solo and ensemble settings. Students will get the opportunity to engage in workshops with guest artists and music specialists. There is a requirement for workshops, rehearsals and performances outside of class time.

#### Course Outline

Unit	Unit title
Unit option A	Music of today
Unit option B	The cutting edge
Unit option C	Building your brand
Unit option D	'Live' on stage!

#### Assessment Outline

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Music in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students plan, compose and/or perform and evaluate a contemporary music.	<ul> <li>Composition</li> <li>Composition: up to 3 minutes, or equivalent section of a larger work</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Performance</li> <li>Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes</li> <li>Planning and evaluation of composition or performance</li> <li>One of the following:</li> <li>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>Written: up to 600 words</li> <li>Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> </ul>
Performance	Students perform contemporary music that has a connection to their school or local community.	<b>Performance</b> Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes
Composition	Students make an original composition using music technology and production techniques to reflect their individual artist brand.	<ul> <li>Composition</li> <li>Composition: up to 3 minutes, or equivalent section of a larger work</li> </ul>



#### Equipment:

As per the Subject Requirement Lists which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au. Students are expected to have private lessons on their chosen instrument.

#### Subject Costs:

See 2025 Schedule of Fees. It is expected that students will attend several field experiences and participate in workshops during the course. While in most cases these are covered by course fees, they may attract additional costs.



### **Sports Excellence**

Applied senior subjects

### Prerequisites

Students will only retain their position by continuing to meet the requirements of their chosen sport and their school subjects. Progression from Year 10 into Year 11 Sports Excellence is not automatic. To continue in the program, school and sport selection criteria must be met each year.

### **Targeted Sports**

- AFL Boys and Girls
- Basketball Boys and Girls combined
- Kayak and Surf League Boys and Girls
- combined
- Netball Girls
- Rugby League Boys and Girls

### **Course Overview**

Sports Excellence is a selective program designed for gifted and talented students who demonstrate advanced ability/considerable potential in one of PBC's targeted sports. It is an opportunity for students to pursue sporting excellence in a supportive educational environment.

- Soccer Boys and Girls
- Surfing Boys and Girls combined
- Tennis Boys and Girls combined
- Touch Football Girls
- Track Boys and Girls combined

Unit 1 – Athletic Development and well being	Unit 2 – Fitness for Sport and Recreation Performance
PRACTICAL	
<ul><li>Key Skill and fitness indicators.</li><li>Competition strategy development</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Specialised role development (team sports)</li> <li>Skill and fitness development</li> <li>Competition strategies</li> </ul>
THEORY	
<ul> <li>Plan, perform and evaluate athletic development and well-being strategy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan, perform and evaluate fitness improvement strategy</li> </ul>
Unit 3 – Coaching and Officiating	Unit 4 – Optimising Performance
Unit 3 – Coaching and Officiating PRACTICAL – Term cycle may change from sport	
<ul> <li>PRACTICAL - Term cycle may change from sport</li> <li>Fitness peaking</li> <li>Skill under pressure</li> </ul>	to sport • Major skill/fitness challenges addressed • Cross training • Athletic profile adjustment

### management strategies



### Course Outline

### **Assessment Outline**

Assessment is based on practical and theoretical work completed each term during the program.

- Sports specific fitness
- Skill development
- Event/Game Strategy
- Training and Conditioning Practices
- Plan, perform and evaluation of personal performance (fitness) as well as athletic development and well being
- Coaching and officiating (performance and project

### Equipment

Each sport has a compulsory specified uniform. Refer to the Subject Requirement list at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au

**Costs**: See 2025 Schedule of Fees. It is expected that students will attend several competitions during the course that may attract additional costs.



### VET Certificate I Construction

Applied VET senior subject

VET Certificate Qualification	Y	QCE Points	3

#### Subject Faculty: Technology

Qualification: CPC10120 Certificate I in Construction RTO÷TAFE Queensland (RTO Code 0275<del>)</del> Duration: 2 Years

Subject type	VET qualification					
Qualification description:	<ul> <li>CPC10120 Certificate I in Construction is a nationally recognised qualification designed to give students an introduction to the construction industry. Students will gain skills and knowledge in the areas of construction materials, tools and equipment, reading and interpreting plans, carrying out measurements and calculations, undertaking a relevant basic construction project. A General Safety Induction (White Card) is also delivered in this course, which is a construction site requirement in Queensland.</li> <li>Career pathways and opportunities in the building and construction industry include:</li> <li>Bricklayer</li> <li>Painter</li> <li>Stonemason</li> <li>Floor coverer</li> <li>Plasterer</li> <li>Tiler</li> </ul>					
Entry Requirements:	There are no entry requirements however it would be beneficial (though not compulsory) for students to have studied Industrial Skills, Technics or Graphics in Year 10.					
Qualification Packaging Rules:	Total units = 11 (8 Core Units + 3 Elective Units)					
Core units:						
CPCCWHS1001	Prepare to work safely in the construction industry					
CPCCWHS2001	Apply WHS requirements, policies and procedures in the construction industry (pre-requisite unit)					
CPCCCM2004	Handle construction materials (refer to pre-requisite unit)					
CPCCCM2005	Use construction tools and equipment (refer to pre-requisite unit)					
CPCCOM1012	Work effectively and sustainably in the construction industry					
CPCCOM1013	Plan and organise work					
CPCCCM1011	Undertake basic estimation and costing					
CPCCVE1011	Undertake a basic construction project (refer to pre-requisite unit)					
Elective units selected by						
CPCCOM1015	Carry out measurements and calculations					
CPCCOM1014	Conduct workplace communication					
CPCCOM2001	Read and interpret plans and specifications (refer to pre-requisite unit)					
Learning Experiences:	<ul> <li>A range of teaching and learning strategies will be used to deliver the units. These include:</li> <li>Practical tasks</li> <li>Activities in simulated work environments</li> <li>Theory activities</li> <li>Work placements where possible</li> </ul>					



Assessment:	<ul> <li>Assessment is competency based because it is directly related to work. Students must demonstrate knowledge and skills to the standard of performance required in the workplace. Therefore, no levels of achievement are awarded. Assessment methods include:</li> <li>Observation and oral questioning; and</li> <li>Work samples / projects; and</li> <li>Written assessment; and/or</li> <li>Online assessment via the TAFE Queensland Connect learning management system.</li> </ul>
Pathways:	There are no specific job outcomes to this qualification, but the skills achieved will assist in successfully undertaking a Certificate II pre-vocational program or job outcome qualification or will facilitate entry into an Australian Apprenticeship in a specialist construction or furnishing area of choice (Certificate III). Students may receive credit for relevant competencies towards a related apprenticeship.
Further information:	Contact the HOD of Technology on 07 5525 9333. For information regarding support services and other general VET information, students will be provided with access to a VET Service Agreement prior to enrolment.
Service agreement:	This is a two-year course. TAFE Queensland (RTO Code 0275) and Palm Beach Currumbin State High School have entered into a Third-Party Agreement to partner delivery of this course to students. Under this partnership, TAFE Queensland is the Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and Palm Beach Currumbin State High School will conduct all training and assessment on behalf of TAFE Queensland. TAFE Queensland is responsible for monitoring the quality of the training and assessment services and will issue the TAFE Queensland certificate to students on completion.
	The school will provide the student with every opportunity to complete the certificate. Late entry students to this course must catch up the units missed in order to complete the certificate. Those students who do not complete the Certificate but achieve at least one unit will receive a Statement of Attainment. This information is correct at time of publication but subject to change.

**Equipment:** As per the Subject Requirement lists which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au

Subject Costs: This course is VETis funded and has **no cost** to students that have not accessed their VETis funding



## Certificate II Engineering Applied VET senior subject

**VET- Applied** 

VET Certificate Qualification	Υ	QCE Points	4
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Subject Faculty: Technology

Qualification: MEM20422 Certificate II in Engineering Pathways RTO: TAFE Queensland (RTO Code 0275)

**Duration**: 2 Years

Subject type	VET qualification				
Qualification description:	MEM20422 Certificate II in Engineering Pathways is a nationally				
	recognised qualification designed to give students an				
	introduction to an engineering or related working				
	environment. This course will provide you with basic skills to				
	operate tools and equipment to produce or modify objects.				
	Career pathways in the manufacturing and engineering				
	industry include:				
	Fitter & turner     Machinist				
	Metal fabrication worker     Moulder				
	Machinist     Locksmith				
	Welder     Patternmaker				
Entry Requirements:	There are no entry requirements however it would be				
Liniy kequirements.					
	beneficial (though not compulsory) for students to have				
Qualification Deckersing	studied Industrial Skills, Technics or Graphics in Year 10. Total units = 12 (12 Core Units)				
Qualification Packaging					
Rules:	4 core units of competency				
	8 elective units of competency				
Core units:					
MEM13015	Work safely and effectively in manufacturing and engineering				
MEMPE005	Develop a career plan for the engineering and				
	manufacturing industries				
MEMPE006	Undertake a basic engineering project				
MSMENV272	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices				
Elective units:					
MEM16006	Organise and communicate information (refer to pre requisite unit MEM13015)				
MEM11011	Undertake manual handling (refer to pre requisite units:				
	MEM131015 & MEM16006)				
MEM18001	Use hand tools (refer to pre requisite units: MEM13015,				
	MEM11011 & MEM16006)				
MEM18002	Use power tools/hand held operations (refer to pre requisite				
	units: MEM13015, MEM11011 & MEM16006)				
MEMPE001	Use engineering workshop machines				
MEMPE003	Use oxy-acetylene and soldering equipment				
MEMPE004	Use fabrication equipment				
MSMSUP106	Work in a team				
Learning Experiences:	A range of teaching and learning strategies will be used to				
Leaning Lapenences.	deliver the units. These include:				
	<ul> <li>Practical tasks</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Activities in simulated work environments</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Activities in simulated work environments</li> <li>Theory activities</li> </ul>				
Accorrent	Work placements where possible				
Assessment:	Assessment is competency based because it is directly				
	related to work. Students must demonstrate knowledge and				
	skills to the standard of performance required in the				



	workplace. Therefore, no levels of achievement are awarded. Assessment methods include:
	Observation and oral questioning; and
	Work samples / projects; and
	Written assessment; and/or
	Online assessment via the TAFE Queensland Connect learning management system.
Pathways:	This qualification prepares students to perform a range of engineering manufacturing tasks and demonstrate fundamental operational knowledge working under direct supervision. The skills achieved will enhance the prospects for apprenticeships, traineeships or general employment in an engineering-related workplace.
	Students will receive credit for equivalent competencies when completing further studies, such as in a related apprenticeship course.
Further information:	Contact the HOD of ITD on 07 5525 9333. For information regarding support services and other general VET information students will be provided with access to a VET Service Agreement prior to enrolment.
Service agreement:	This is a two-year course. TAFE Queensland (RTO Code 0275) and Palm Beach Currumbin State High School have entered into a Third Party Agreement to partner delivery of this course to students. Under this partnership, TAFE Queensland is the Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and Palm Beach Currumbin State High School will conduct all training and assessment on behalf of TAFE Queensland. TAFE Queensland is responsible for monitoring the quality of the training and assessment services and will issue the TAFE Queensland certificate to students on completion.
	The school will provide the student with every opportunity to complete the certificate. Late entry students to this course must catch up the units missed in order to complete the certificate. Those students who do not complete the Certificate but achieve at least one unit will receive a Statement of Attainment. This information is correct at time of publication but subject to change.

**Equipment:** As per the Subject Requirement lists which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au

**Subject Cost**: This course is VETis funded and has **no cost** to students that have not accessed their VETis funding



### Certificate II Engineering/Certificate III Aviation (Remote Pilot- Build and Fly Drones)

Applied VET senior subject

VET- Applied

VET Certificate Qualification	Y	QCE Points	4/6	
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### Subject Faculty: Technology

Qualification: MEM20422 Cert II in Engineering Pathways/AVI30419 Cert III in Aviation (Remote Pilot)

**RTO**: Skills Generation RTO 41008 **Duration**: 2 Years

Qualification description:	<ul> <li>Build and fly a drone</li> <li>Skills Generation's offering of the Certificate II in Engineering Pathways is forward thinking and aims to educate students about emerging and increasingly more prominent technologies. This course focuses not only on the future and ensuring students are prepared for the changing landscape of engineering and manufacturing fields, but also focuses on these disciplines' roots. The Certificate II in Engineering Pathways qualification firstly lays the groundwork, introducing students to the foundations of engineering and manufacturing – correct use of hand and power tools, appropriate understanding of PPE, proper welding technique etc. – before having students then apply this foundational knowledge in a variety of projects including the construction of their own individual drone.</li> <li>Students who successfully complete the Certificate II in Engineering Pathways are eligible to enrol and undertake the Certificate III in Aviation (Remote Pilot) as a follow-on course. Students will learn to effectively fly drones whilst undertaking this course.</li> <li>This qualification has been written in consideration of Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) regulations to ensure students are provided with the most up to date knowledge on how to safely, responsibly, and compliantly fly their drone to adhere to these regulations. Students will also be eligible to apply for their CASA Remote Pilot Licence (RePL) and Aeronautical Radio Operator Certificate (AROC) through this course.</li> </ul>		
Entry Requirements:	There are no prerequisites for this course but students must undertake LLN (language, literacy and numeracy) testing		
Qualification Packaging Rules:	12 units + 14 units = 26 units total Students need to complete the Certificate II in Engineering Pathways in Year 11 in order to progress into the Certificate III in Aviation in Year 12.		
Certificate II in Engineering Pathways Core units:			
MEM13015	Work safely and effectively in manufacturing and engineering		
MEMPE005	Develop a career plan for the engineering and manufacturing industries		
MEMPE006	Undertake a basic engineering project		
MSMENV272	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices		
MEM16006	Organise and communicate information		
MEM16008	Interact with computing technology		
MEM18001	Use hand tools		



MEM18002	Use power tools/hand held operations
MEMPE001	Use engineering workshop machines
MEMPE002	Use electric welding machines
MEM11011	Undertake Manual Handling
MSMSUP106	Work in a team
Certificate III in Aviation	(Remote Pilot) Core units:
AVIF0021	Manage human factors in remote pilot aircraft systems
AVIW0004	Perform operational inspections on remote operated systems
AVIY0053	Manage remote pilot aircraft systems energy source requirements
AVIY0031	Apply the principles of air law to remote pilot aircraft systems operations
AVIZ0005	Apply situational awareness in remote pilot aircraft systems operations
AVIY0052	Control remote pilot aircraft systems on the ground
AVIY0023	Launch, control and recover a remotely piloted aircraft
AVIW0028	Operate and manage remote pilot aircraft systems
AVIH0006	Navigate remote pilot aircraft systems
AVIY0027	Operate multi-rotor remote pilot aircraft systems
AVIE0005	Complete a Notice to Airmen (NOTAM)
AVIH0007	Operate remote pilot aircraft systems under night visual line of sight
AVIH0008	Operate remote pilot aircraft systems in extended visual line of sight (EVLOS)
AVIE0003	Operate aeronautical radio
Assessment:	The course contains both theory and practical assessments on a unit by unit basis. Theory assessments are open-book, comprising of multiple choice and short answer questions.
Pathways:	Trade, Aviation and Engineering industries. This completion of these courses are gives students an automatic ATAR ranking of 68 (OP conversion: 14)
Further information:	Contact the HOD of IT on 07 5525 9333. For information regarding support services and other general VET information students will be provided with access to a VET Service Agreement prior to enrolment.
Service agreement:	These are two courses delivered together over two years. The RTO and the partner organisation, Palm Beach Currumbin State High, guarantee that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the certificate. Late entry students to this course must catch up the units missed in order to complete the certificate. Those students who do not complete the Certificate but achieve at least one unit will receive a Statement of Attainment. This information is correct at time of publication but subject to change.

**Equipment:** As per the Subject Requirement lists which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au

#### Subject Cost:

Certificate II in Engineering Pathways is VETis funded and has no cost to students that have not accessed their VETis funding

Certificate III in Aviation – **\$0.00** per student for students following on from the MEM20422 qualification.

Optional Add-On to the AVI30419 Qualification: CASA Remote Pilot Licence (RePL) - \$40.00 per student



## Certificate II Cookery/ **Certificate III Hospitality** Applied VET senior subject

SITHCCC024

VET Certificate Qualificatio	n Y	QCE Points 8		
	TI T			
Subject Faculty: Technology Qualification: Cert II Cookery RTO: Aurora Duration: 2 Years		у		
Qualification description:	<ul> <li>This qualification is for students who are interested in pursuing career in hospitality, cookery and catering. The programme is structured to enhance students understanding of both theoretical and practical kitchen and hospitality practices whilst building the foundation skills necessary for employment</li> <li>Students that complete this qualification will have increased employment opportunities within the hospitality and commercial cookery industries. This qualification is also a lead in course to apprenticeships in commercial cookery and other culinary qualifications.</li> <li>The course is delivered by PBC teachers that are experts within the hospitality field. Students will also have access to a wide variety of work experience opportunities whilst completing this course. Venues may include large well known hotels, restaurants and theme parks.</li> </ul>			
	Students will also have access to many school based work opportunities for example catering for various functions and events. Students will be required to participate in multiple compulsory service periods throughout the duration of the course to be awarded the certificates.			
	hours throughou	will be held before, during and after school ut the two-year course.		
Entry Requirements:		erequisites for this course but students must (language, literacy and numeracy) testing		
Qualification Packaging Rules:	Total timeframe Cert II Cookery Cert III Hospitali	- Year 11		
Units of Competency:				
SITHCCC023	Use food prepa	ration equipment		
SITHCCC027	Prepare dishes u	using basic methods of cookery		
SITHCCC034	Work effectively	in a commercial kitchen		
SITHKOP009	Clean kitchen p	premises and equipment		
SITXFSA005	Use hygienic pro	actices for food safety		
SITXINV006	Receive, store c	and maintain stock		
SITXWHS005	Participate in sc	afe work practices		

Prepare and present simple dishes



**Subject Cost**: This course is fully funded through VETis funding and is **no cost** to students. Students can access VETis funding once. If students have used their VETis funding already they will be required to pay for the course as a fee for service arrangement.



### **Certificate II Outdoor Recreation**

Applied VET senior subject

VET- Applied

VET Certificate Qualification	Y	QCE Points	4-8
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### Subject Faculty: HPE

**Qualification:** SIS20419 - Certificate II in Outdoor Recreation / PUA21012 - Certificate II in Public Safety (Aquatic Rescue)

RTO: Paramount Adventure RTO Code 30870

Optional Additional Qualifications: Duke of Edinburgh Award (Bronze/Silver/Gold)

Qualifications description:	The Certificate II in Outdoor Recreation is delivered to high school students wishing to gain a formal qualification leading to potential future employment in the outdoor recreation industry. The course offers students a range of experiences, including the development of practical skills such as paddling a craft, bushwalking and responding to emergencies. In addition, students develop a range of other lifelong skills and attributes, including growth in confidence, and the ability to both work within a team and perform tasks individually. The course encourages students to step out of their comfort zone and overcome challenges, with outcomes including the development of lifelong skills, knowledge and character. As part of this course, students will undertake the Certificate II in Public Safety (Aquatic Rescue) and First Aid certification. Students also have the option of completing Duke of Edinburgh Awards (Bronze, Silver and Gold). The Cert II in Public Safety is designed for introductory level participants in aquatic rescue activities. This includes rescuing, resuscitating and performing basic first aid in aquatic incidents that may involve oceans, rivers, swimming pools and vessels operating in coastal areas.		
Entry Requirements:	This subject includes aquatic recreation and rescue skills, capacity to swim 200 metres continuously in open water is required.		
Qualification Packaging Rules (Cert II Outdoor Rec):	4 Core + 7 Elective = 11 units total		
Units (Cert II Outdoor Rec):			
Core:			
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety		
SISOFLD001	Assist in conducting recreation sessions		
SISOFLD002	Minimise environmental impact		
SISXIND002	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge		
Elective:			
HLTAID011	Provide First Aid		
SISOCNE001	Paddle a craft using fundamental skills		
SISOBWG001	Bushwalking in tracked environments		
SISOCLM001	Top rope climb single pitches, artificial		
SISOABS001	Abseil fundamental skills		



SISOSUP001	Paddle a SUP board on inland flatwater	
SISXFAC001	Maintain equipment for activities	
Assessment is competency based. Assessment technique include: • observations • online theory tasks • practical tasks • Students will undertake compulsory practical assessme site with transport arrangements made by PBC and Parc Adventure.		
Pathways:	<ul> <li>Pathways may include:</li> <li>Outdoor recreation instructors and guides</li> <li>Surf coaches</li> <li>SUP instructors</li> <li>Kayaking guides</li> <li>Students develop skills and knowledge that prepare them for school teaching and other educational careers.</li> </ul>	
Further Information:	Contact the HOD HPE, VET Coordinator or HOD Senior School for further information. For information regarding support services and other general VET information students will be provided with access to a VET Service Agreement prior to enrolment.	
Service Agreement (Cert II Outdoor Rec):	The Cert II in Outdoor Recreation will be facilitated by PBC teachers, with Paramount Adventure Trainers delivering training 1 lesson per week at and nearby PBC e.g. Currumbin Creek. Students deemed competent in all units of competency will be awarded the Cert II Outdoor Rec qualification and a record of results by Paramount Adventure. Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.	
	The Cert II Public Safety and optional Duke of Edinburgh Awards will be delivered by PBC teachers.	

### Subject Costs:

Qualification	Cost per student
Certificate II in Outdoor Recreation	Fully VETis funded - <b>no cost</b> to
	students that have not
	accessed their VETis funding
Certificate II in Public Safety	\$57.50
Certificate II in Outdoor Rec Compulsory Camps	TBA
Optional Qualifications	Cost per student
Duke of Edinburgh (Bronze)	\$180.15
Duke of Edinburgh (Silver)	\$185.50
Duke of Edinburgh (Gold)	\$190.75
Additional Duke of Edinburgh Camp Costs	TBA

#### Note:

Students who undertake the Cert 2 in Outdoor Recreation (incl. Cert 2 in Public Safety) in combination with the Cert 3 in Fitness will receive a maximum of 12 QCE points upon completion of these courses.



Applied VET senior subject

VET Certificate Qualification	Y	QCE Points	8
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#### Subject Faculty: HPE

Qualification: SIS30321Certificate III in Fitness (possibility of SIS40221Certificate IV in Fitness) RTO: College of Health and Fitness

Duration: 2 Years

Qualification description:	The SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness is the minimum qualification required for students wishing to work in the Fitness industry the role of group and gym fitness instructors. Students undertaking this qualification will gain the skills to plan and deliver group exercise sessions and develop gym-based programs for individuals where the level of personalised instruction and ongoing client monitoring is limited. The SIS40221 Certificate IV in Fitness provides a pathway to work as an employed or self-employed personal trainer in settings such as fitness facilities, gyms, leisure and community centres, client workplaces and homes, and outdoor locations. Personal trainers develop, instruct and evaluate personalised exercise programs for generally healthy and low risk clients, to achieve specific fitness goals.	
Entry Requirements:	No Entry requirements, but demonstration and application of physical activities is required.	
Qualification Packaging Rules:	15 units = 11 Core + 4 Elective units	
Certificate III Fitness Core u	nits:	
SISFFIT032	Complete pre-exercise screening and service orientation	
SISFFIT033	Complete client fitness assessments	
SISFFIT035	Plan group exercise sessions	
SISFFIT036	Instruct group exercise sessions	
SISFFITO40	Develop and instruct gym-based exercise programs for individual clients.	
SISFFIT047	Use anatomy and physiology knowledge to support safe and effective exercise.	
SISFFIT052	Provide healthy eating information	
HLTAID011	Provide First Aid	
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	
BSBOPS304	Deliver and monitor a service to customers.	
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities.	
Elective units:		
BSBOPS403	Apply business risk management processes	
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices	
BSBWHS332X	Apply infection prevention and control procedures to own work activities.	
BSBXTW301	Work in a team.	



Learning Experiences: Assessment:	Face to face, Blended, On the Job, Distance, Online, Self- Paced (Facilitated) OTHER WORKPLACE OPTION: For those students not in a relevant workplace, the offering includes structured work placement organised by the teacher or the student Written questions, Oral questions, Essay, Research project, Portfolio
	Observation of practical activity, Observation in work place, Observation in simulated work place
Pathways:	Pathways may include jobs in sport and recreation organisations, or providing exercise instruction for group or gym programs within locations such as gyms, fitness facilities and community facilities.
Further information:	Contact the HOD of HPE on 07 5525 9333. For information regarding support services and other general VET information students will be provided with access to a VET Service Agreement prior to enrolment.
Service agreement:	These are two courses delivered sequentially over two- years. Completion of both the Certificate III and IV prior to the end of year 12 is a significant workload and only achieved through persistent high effort and application. The RTO and the partner organisation, Palm Beach Currumbin State High, guarantee that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the certificate. Late entry students to this course must catch up the units missed in order to complete the certificate. Those students who do not complete the Certificate but achieve at least one unit will receive a Statement of Attainment. This information is correct at time of publication but subject to change.

**Equipment:** As per the Subject Requirement lists which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc-shs.eq.edu.au

#### Subject Costs:

Certificate III Fitness- **\$600** per student Certificate IV in Fitness - **\$650** 

**Note:** This subject has a high workload with regular submission of work completed. During the course students will be required to engage in physical training, and lead others in physical training sessions.

Students who undertake the Cert 3 in Fitness in combination with the Cert 2 in Outdoor Recreation/Cert 2 in Public Safety will receive a maximum of 12 QCE points upon completion of the 3 courses.



### Certificate II Health Support Services/ Certificate III Health Services Assistance

Applied VET senior subject

VET- Applied

VET Certificate Qualification	Y	QCE Points	8	
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Subject Faculty: HPE

Qualification: HLT23221 Certificate II in Health Support Services/HLT33115 Certificate III in Health Services Assistance

RTO: Strategix Training RTO Code 31418

Qualification description:	Health and community services training is linked to the largest growth industry in Australia, estimated to grow by 20% over the next five years. These programs combine to provide students with entry level skills necessary for a career in the health sector and provide a pathway to pursue further study. Skills acquired in this course include first aid, effective communication, workplace health and safety, infection control, understanding common medical terminology, conducting health checks, recognising healthy body systems and working with diverse peopleRefer to training.gov.au for specific information about the qualification.	
	to a <b>maximum of eight (8) credits</b> towards a student's <b>QCE</b> (Core). Up to 4 points for completion of the Certificate II and up to a further 4 points for completion of the Certificate III.	
Entry Requirements:	There are no prerequisites for this course but students need to demonstrate independent learning skills <del>.</del>	
Qualification Packaging Rules:	12 + 8 units = 20 units total	
Cert II Health Support Serv	ices - Units of Study:	
BSBOPS101	Use business resources	
BSBPEF202	Plan and apply time management	
BSBOPS203	Deliver a service to customer	
CHCCOM001	Provide first point of contact	
CHCCOM005	Communicate and work in health or community services	
CHCDIV001	Work with diverse people	
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	
HLTINF006	Apply basic principles and practices of infection prevention and control	
BSBADM101	Use business equipment and resources	
CHCCCS020	Respond effectively to behaviours of concern	
CHCCCS026	Transport individuals	
HLTFSE001	Follow basic food safety practices	
Cert III Health Services Ass		
BSBWOR301	Organise personal work priorities and development	
HLTAAP001	Recognise healthy body systems	
CHCMHS001	Work with people with mental health issues	
CHCCCS009	Facilitate responsible behaviour	
CHCCCS012	Prepare and maintain beds	
HLTAID011	Provide first aid	
CHCCCS002	Assist with movement	
BSBMED301	Interpret and apply medical terminology appropriately	

Assessment:	Assessment is competency based. Assessment techniques include: • observation • folios of work • questionnaires • written and practical tasks Students will undertake some compulsory practical assessment off-site with transport arrangements made by Strategix.
Pathways:       Potential options may include:         • Various Certificate IV qualifications         • Diploma of Nursing         • Bachelor Degrees (B.Nursing)         • Entry level employment within the health industry	
Further Information:	Contact the VET Coordinator or HOD Senior School for further information. For information regarding support services and other general VET information students will be provided with access to a VET Service Agreement prior to enrolment.
Service Agreement:	Course will be facilitated by a PBC teacher, with Strategix Trainer delivering training 1 lesson per week at PBC. Students deemed competent in all units of competency will be awarded the qualification and a record of results by Strategix Training Group. Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

### Subject Cost:

Certificate II in Health Support Services is VETis funded and has no cost to students that have not accessed their VETis funding Certificate III Health Services Assistance - **\$250 (payment plans available)** 



### **Certificate IV Justice Studies**

Applied VET senior subject



VET Certificate Qualification	Y	QCE Points	8
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#### Subject Faculty: Humanities

Qualification: 10971NAT Certificate IV in Justice Studies

**RTO:** Unity College **Duration**: 2 Years

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Qualification description:				
	identify and apply the legal framework, prepare court			
	documentation, prepare evidence briefs, apply legal principles			
	and communication strategies, analyse social justice issues, an			
	lead teams.			
Entry Requirements:	Academic - There are no formal entry requirements for this			
	course. It is recommended that students have a pass in Year 10			
	English to demonstrate sufficient spoken and written			
	comprehension to successfully complete all study and assessment			
	requirements.			
	Attitude – students need to demonstrate independent learning			
Qualification	skills			
Qualification	Total units = 10 (6 Core Units + 4 Elective Units)			
Packaging Rules: Units of Study:				
NAT10971001	Provide information and referral advice on justice-related issues			
NAT10971001	Prepare documentation for court proceedings			
NAT10771002	Analyse social justice issues			
BSBXCM401	Apply communication strategies in the workplace			
PSPREG033	Apply Commonication strategies in the workplace			
BSBLEG421	Apply understanding of the Australian Legal System			
BSBLDR414	Lead team effectiveness			
PSPREG010	Prepare a brief of evidence			
BSBLEG523	Apply legal principles in tort law matters.			
BSBPEF402	Develop personal work priorities			
Learning experiences:	Content is delivered in a classroom environment through Legal			
Leaning experiences.	Studies/Certificate IV Justice Studies classes. Course content			
	provided by the trainer and assessor. This can be in the format of			
	online reading and activities, whole day workshops, 3 x compulsory			
	after school workshops with industry professionals			
	Technology required: laptop & access to the internet			
Assessment:	There are a variety of assessment modes including role plays,			
	teamwork skills, filling out documents, making a brief of evidence,			
	open book exams, essays, quizzes and media response journals.			
Pathways:	The Certificate IV Justice Studies is recommended for students			
	looking to gain employment or further study opportunites in justice			
	and law related fields such as the police service, justice related			
	occupations, corrective services, courts, legal offices, customs			
	service, security industry and private investigations.			
Further information:	Contact the HOD of Humanities on 07 5525 9333. For information			
	regarding support services and other general VET information			
	students will be provided with access to a VET Service Agreement			
C	prior to enrolment.			
Service agreement:	This is a two-year course. The RTO Unity College and its partner			
	Palm Beach Currumbin State High School, guarantee that the			





correct at time of publication but subject to change.
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**Equipment:** As per the Subject Requirement lists which can be downloaded from our website at www.pbc\_shs.eq.edu.au

Subject Cost: \$750



# Diploma of Business Applied VET senior subject

VET Certificate Qualification	Y	QCE Points	8	]
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Subject Faculty: Humanities Qualification: BSB50120 Diploma of Business

RTO: Prestige Service Training RTO ID 31981

Duration: 18 months

Qualification description:	This qualification is for high achieving students who are predominantly on a pathway to university. The programme is structured to enhance students understanding of both theoretical and practical business practices, whilst building the foundation skills needed for undergraduate studies. Students that complete the Diploma of Business have a pathway to university for selected universities (please see university websites for more information). Prestige Service Training has articulation arrangements with Southern Cross University, Griffith University, University of Southern Qld and University of the Sunshine Coast for students studying a Bachelor of Business. The course is delivered by external teachers from Prestige Service Training that are experts within the business field. The Diploma of Business runs over an 18-month (3 semester) period beginning in Term 1,2025.	
Entry Requirements:	There are no prerequisites for this course but students must undertake LLN (language, literacy and numeracy) testing and go through an interview process	
Qualification Packaging	Total units = 12	
Rules: Units of Study:		
BSBCRT511	Develop critical thinking in others	
BSBFIN501	Manage budgets and financial plans	
BSBOPS501	Manage business resources	
BSBXCM501	Lead communication in the workplace	
BSBSUS511	Develop workplace policies and procedures for sustainability	
BSBTWK503	Manage meetings	
BSBOPS504	Manage business risk	
BSBPMG430	Undertake project work	
BSBPEF501	Manage personal and professional development	
BSBSTR502	Facilitate continuous improvement	
BSBMKG541	Identify and evaluate marketing opportunities	
BSBCMM411	Make presentations	
Assessment:	Competency based assessment combines theory and practical work. Assessment will be a combination of assessment through demonstration, questioning, work-based assignments, and workplace samples. Assessment evidence is gathered throughout training as students are required to demonstrate their knowledge and skills across several areas. Students must be	



	prepared to complete mandatory learning and assessment, meet deadlines and work independently
Further Information:	Students must be able to work independently and communicate via email with formal etiquette; they must also commit to attend all training sessions. Students should be able to communicate well in writing and orally, be organised, able to manage submissions online and meet re-submission deadlines.

Subject Cost: \$2750 (payment plans available)



### **Overview: Internal VET Certificate Courses**

Course	VETiS funded	QCE points	Additional information
Cert I Construction	$\checkmark$	3	
Cert II Engineering Pathways (Metals)	$\checkmark$	4	
Cert II Public Safety	Approx \$60	4	This certificate is offered to eligible students in conjunction with Year 11 Sport & Recreation (Applied)
Cert II in Engineering Pathways/Cert III in Aviation (Remote Pilot)	✓	4/8	
Cert II Outdoor Recreation	$\checkmark$	4	Paramount Adventure
Cert III Fitness	\$600	8	Completed over 2 years Selected students may commence a Cert IV in Year 12
Cert II Kitchen Ops/Cert III Hospitality	$\checkmark$	4/8	2-year course
Cert II/III Health Services Assistance	Partially VETiS funded; additional cost of \$250 for students who have not used their VETiS funding	8	Strategix Training
Cert IV Justice Studies	\$750	8	Can be completed over 2 years or if also completing Legal Studies can start at beginning of year 12 and gain RPL for units completed in year 11 Legal Studies
Diploma of Business	\$2750	8	18-month course



### External VET Certificate Courses (Fully VETiS Funded)

Course	VETiS funded	QCE points	Providers
Cert I Construction	$\checkmark$	3	TAFE QId GC Trades College
Cert II Engineering Pathways	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId GC Trades College
Cert II Engineering Pathways (Marine)	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId
Cert II Electrotechnology	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId GC Trades College
Cert II Automotive	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId GC Trades College
Certificate II Plumbing Services	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId GC Trades College
Cert II Furniture Making Pathways	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId
Cert II Hospitality	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId
Cert II Salon Assistant	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId
Cert II in Retail Cosmetics	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE Qld French Beauty Academy
Cert II Animal Care	$\checkmark$	4	TAFE QId

#### For external VET certificate courses please remember:

- If students are interested in enrolling in an <u>external</u> VET course, they must **not** select it as an option on their SET Plan. Students must only select 8 subjects from the general, applied and/or internal VET subject categories on their SET Plan (6 first preferences and 2 reserves).
- To enrol in an external VET course please contact the VET Coordinator or HOD Senior Schooling
- External VET courses are only available for students who have not used their VETiS funding.

