

St. Thomas More  
COLLEGE



# SENIOR SUBJECT GUIDE

2026-2027

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# Introduction

The purpose of this guide is to inform students and parents/carers in Year 10 of the subjects which will be on offer from 2026 and beyond. It includes a comprehensive outline of the available Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) subjects and possible Vocational Education courses that form the basis of our curriculum offerings.

The information contained in this booklet is a summary of the approved General, Applied, VET, Senior External Examinations and Short Courses syllabuses.

Students and their families are encouraged to discuss the pathway options best suited to the students intended career choices and select subjects accordingly. The *Careers* program will assist students and their families in making appropriate subject selections during the SET Plan meetings in late Term 2 to early Term 3.

## Senior Schooling Expectations

- Plan to succeed
- Make school your priority
- All students aim to attain a Queensland Certificate of Education
- Attendance is not to drop below **90%** for the year.
- Get involved – build “connectedness”
- Work with staff and other students – be collaborative
- Monitor your progress carefully
- Be accountable for your learning
- Homework / Study per night
  - Non-ATAR Pathway – 1 - 1.5 hours
  - ATAR Pathway – 2 – 3 hours

## Putting it all together.

- **Both** pathways are equally valuable
- **Current performance** is the best indicator of future of performance
- Students who select the right pathway for themselves, have more opportunities for success
- It is **OK** to be **unsure** of your future career
- Our students will enter a world where they will have on **average 5 career changes** in their working life.

# Choosing Courses and Subjects

To help students make informed decisions about the combination of subjects and pathway options they wish to pursue after Year 12, students are required to complete their **Senior Education and Training (SET) Plan**.

This is a student's personal learning plan of action to achieve success during the Senior Phase of Learning.

The SET Plan aims to:

1. review past and present achievements
2. identify strengths, interests and abilities
3. identify areas where more commitment may be required
4. identify a student's goals and aspirations
5. explore options in education, training or employment
6. provide the student with a clearly thought out set of achievable goals and a plan that promotes a cohesive transition or access to a range of learning pathways.

Senior staff members will conduct the SET Plan interviews with students and their parents, as required.

## 1. BE PREPARED to ASK for HELP

To make informed decisions about the combination of subjects and pathway options they may wish to pursue, it is essential for students to speak with parents, family, friends and the following relevant staff:

- Class teachers
- Curriculum Leaders
- Learning Enhancement Leader
- Careers Counsellor
- Curriculum Leader - VET
- Assistant Principal - Senior Years

The College is committed to supporting our students to make the right decisions about their Senior Phase of Learning.

## 2. FIND OUT about CAREER PATHWAYS

In Term 2, all Year 10 students participated in a Careers Education Program to help them:

- learn about the world of work
- gain access to resources about career options
- broaden their knowledge about successful approaches to career decision making.

This information will be valuable as they complete their SET Plans this term.

### 3. RESEARCH the different SUBJECTS on OFFER

In the Senior Subject Information Guide you will find a comprehensive list of subjects and courses which the College offers and what these subjects cover.

- Read the subject descriptions CAREFULLY
- Listen to Curriculum Leaders
- Look at the resources (both text based and online) used in the subject
- Know what the suggested **Assumed Knowledge** is to study the subject in Year 11 and 12; the Assumed Knowledge and recommended areas of study to complement a subject are outlined in the handbook

**Do NOT select subjects simply because of what other students are electing to pursue.**

### 4. MAKE DECISIONS THAT ARE RIGHT FOR YOU

Students are encouraged to develop their own educational plan and pathway by considering:

#### **Interests**

- Subjects enjoyed; hobbies
- Co-curricular activities – sport or the arts
- Year 10 results
- Skills developed at/beyond school
- Personal growth
- Further/ongoing 'learning pathway'

#### **Career – Professional or Vocational Pathway**

- Tertiary Education Options
- TAFE/Vocational Education and Training
- Folio of work/practical requirements

#### **Complementary Balance of Subjects**

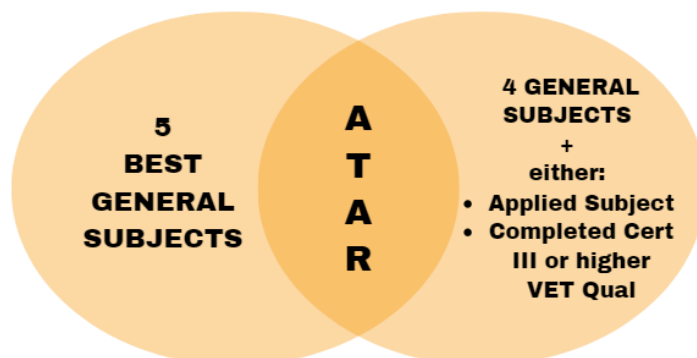
- Academic and Vocational studies
- Family/work/life balance

Students are encouraged to develop their own educational plan and pathway by choosing courses which suit them and their needs. Students are advised to choose subjects based on demonstrated ability or aptitude, subjects the students do well at or enjoy, that satisfy prerequisites for future courses, career and employment goals.

# Pathway Options at St Thomas More College

**ATAR Pathway** – For students intending to achieve an ATAR for university entrance.

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



Traditionally, those students wishing to attain a high-level ATAR would study **6 General subjects**.

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

**ATAR Pathway** – For students intending to achieve an ATAR for university entrance.

Students complete **six** subjects consisting of:

- An English subject (compulsory)
- Religion subject (compulsory)
- Maths subject
- A combination of 3 General, Applied, and / or Vocational courses offered onsite at the college
- Cert III Sport, Aquatics and Recreation is not recommended for ATAR pathway students due to the amount of time students will be out of class.

Students select <b>six</b> subjects:					
English	Religion	Maths*	General Subject	General or Applied Subject	General or Applied Subject or VET qualification
General English, or	Study of Religion (General), or	General Mathematics, or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A selection of 3 other General, Applied or VET qualifications offered onsite at the college.</li> <li><b>A student needs to be undertaking a minimum of four general subjects to be ATAR eligible.</b></li> <li>Recommended that high-achieving students undertake a minimum of five (preferably six) general subjects.</li> <li>Recommended that a Cert III or Diploma is undertaken for those seeking a backup alternate pathway to university.</li> </ul>		
		Mathematical Methods, or			
English as an Additional Language, or	Religion and Ethics (Applied Subject)	Essential Mathematics (Applied Subject)			
Literature					

\* A student could complete the Short Course in Numeracy to satisfy QCE requirements for Numeracy

**Non-ATAR Pathway** – For students intending to seek an alternate pathway to university, go into the workforce, undertake an apprenticeship, or go to TAFE.

Students complete **six** subjects consisting of:

- An English subject (compulsory)
- Religion subject (compulsory)
- Maths subject
- A combination of 3 *General, Applied, and / or Vocational courses*
- At least one Certificate III course offered at the College or with an external provider
- Students on a Non-ATAR Pathway may also apply for a School-based Apprenticeship or Traineeship or TAFE @ Schools Program

Students select <b>six</b> subjects:					
English	Religion	Maths*	General or Applied Subject or VET qualification	General or Applied Subject or VET qualification	VET qualification
General English, or	Study of Religion (General), or	General Mathematics, or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A combination of 3 General, Applied and/or Vocational courses</li> <li>Students in the Non-ATAR Pathway may also apply for a School-based Apprenticeship or Traineeship, or TAFE Program undertaken offsite one day per week.</li> <li><b>Students cannot select more than 3 General Subjects in total.</b></li> <li>Must select <u>at least one Certificate III or Diploma</u> course offered at the college or with an external provider.</li> <li>Recommended that a Cert III or Diploma is undertaken for those seeking an alternate pathway to university.</li> </ul>		
English as an Additional Language, or	Religion and Ethics (Applied Subject)	Essential Mathematics (Applied Subject)			
Literature					
Essential English (Applied Subject)					

\* A student could complete the Short Course in Numeracy to satisfy QCE requirements for Numeracy

# Subject Prerequisites

- Minimum result at Year 10 level for General Subjects in the Senior School
- Applied and Certificate subjects do not require prerequisite results

Subject					Prior Learning and Grade/s				
<b>Accounting</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in Year 10 Core Mathematics						
<b>Aerospace Systems</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Year 10 Core Mathematics or "C" in Year 10 Advanced Mathematics	"C" in Design Technology (preferred)					
<b>Ancient History</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in a Year 10 Humanities subject						
<b>Biology</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Year 10 Science	"B" in Year 10 Core Mathematics or "C" in Year 10 Advanced Mathematics	Recommend enrolment in General Mathematics or above				
<b>Business</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	Recommended to have studied Year 10 Economics and Business, but not essential						
<b>Chemistry</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Year 10 Science	"B" in Year 10 Core Mathematics or "C" in Year 10 Advanced Mathematics	Recommend enrolment in General Mathematics or above				
<b>Dance</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in Middle School Dance	Audition if not previously studied as a subject					
<b>Design</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in Middle School Design Technology						
<b>Digital Solutions</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in either Year 9 or 10 Digital Technology						
<b>Drama</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in Middle School Drama (preferable)						
<b>Economics</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	Recommended to have studied Year 10 Economics & Business, but not essential						
<b>English as an Additional Language</b>		"C" in Year 10 English							
<b>Film, Television and New Media</b>		"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Middle School Media						

<b>Food and Nutrition</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in Year 10 General Science or "B" in Year 10 Applied Science		
<b>General English</b>	"C" in Year 10 English			
<b>General Mathematics</b>	"C" in Year 10 Core Mathematics	"C" in Year 10 Advanced Mathematics		
<b>Geography</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in a Year 10 Humanities subject		
<b>Health Education</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Year 10 Semester 1 HPE		
<b>Legal Studies</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	Recommended to have studied Year 10 Civics & Citizenship, but not essential		
<b>Literature</b>	"B" in Year 10 English			
<b>Mathematical Methods</b>	"C" in Year 10 Advanced Mathematics			
<b>Modern History</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in a Year 10 Humanities subject		
<b>Music</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in Middle School Music	Audition if not previously studied as a subject	
<b>Music Extension</b>	"A" in Unit 1 Music	"B" in General English		
<b>Physical Education</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Year 10 Semester 1 HPE		
<b>Physics</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Year 10 Science	"B" in Year 10 Core Mathematics or "C" in Year 10 Advanced Mathematics	Recommend enrolment in General Mathematics or above
<b>Psychology</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Year 10 Science	"B" in Year 10 Core Mathematics or "C" in Year 10 Advanced Mathematics	Recommend enrolment in General Mathematics or above
<b>Specialist Mathematics</b>	"B" in Year 10 Advanced Mathematics			
<b>Study of Religion</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"B" in Year 10 Religion recommended		
<b>Visual Arts</b>	"C" in Year 10 English	"C" in Middle School Visual Arts		



# 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](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/sep).

## Senior Statement

The Senior Statement is a transcript of a student's learning account. It shows all QCE-contributing studies and the results achieved that may contribute to the award of a QCE. If a student has a Senior Statement, then they have satisfied the completion requirements for Year 12 in Queensland.

## Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

## Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

# Senior subjects

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

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

For more information about specific subjects, schools, students and parents/carers are encouraged to access the relevant senior syllabuses at [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/subjects-from-2024](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/subjects-from-2024) and, for Senior External Examinations, [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see)

## Applied and Applied (Essential) 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.

## 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 (Extension) syllabuses

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

Extension courses offer more challenge than the related General courses and build on the studies students have already undertaken in the subject.

## General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

Senior External Examinations are suited to:

- students in the final year of senior schooling (Year 12) who are unable to access particular subjects at their school
- students less than 17 years of age who are not enrolled in a Queensland secondary school, have not completed Year 12 and do not hold a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) or Senior Statement
- adult students at least 17 years of age who are not enrolled at a Queensland secondary school.

## Short Course syllabuses

Short Courses are developed to meet a specific curriculum need and are suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to vocational education and training and establish a basis for further education and employment.

# 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.

## Applied and Applied (Essential) 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
- 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 digital literacy.

## General syllabuses and Short Course syllabuses

In addition to literacy and numeracy, General syllabuses and Short Course 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 digital literacy.

# Vocational education and training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

- is a registered training organisation (RTO)
- has a third-party arrangement with an external provider who is an RTO
- offers opportunities for students to undertake school-based apprenticeships or traineeships.

## QCE eligibility

To receive a QCE, students must achieve 20 credits of learning, at the set standard, in a set pattern, while meeting literacy and numeracy requirements. Contributing courses of study include QCAA-developed subjects or courses, vocational education and training (VET) qualifications and other recognised courses. Typically, students will study six subjects/courses across Years 11 and 12. Many students choose to include vocational education and training (VET) courses in their QCE pathway and some may also wish to extend their learning through university courses or other recognised study. In some cases, students may start VET or other courses in Year 10.

Students can find more information about QCE eligibility requirements, example pathways and how to plan their QCE on the myQCE website at <https://myqce.qcaa.qld.edu.au/your-qce-pathway/planning-your-pathway>.

## 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.

# Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

Syllabuses are designed for teachers to make professional decisions to tailor curriculum and assessment design and delivery to suit their school context and the goals, aspirations and abilities of their students within the parameters of Queensland's senior phase of learning. In this way, the syllabus is not the curriculum. The syllabus is used by teachers to develop curriculum for their school context. The term *course of study* describes the unique curriculum and assessment that students engage with in each school context. A course of study is the product of a series of decisions made by a school to select, organise and contextualise units, integrate complementary and important learning, and create assessment tasks in accordance with syllabus specifications.

It is encouraged that, where possible, a course of study is designed such that teaching, learning and assessment activities are integrated and enlivened in an authentic applied setting.

## Course structure

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses are four-unit courses of study. The syllabuses contain QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

Units and assessment have been written so that they may be studied at any stage in the course. All units have comparable complexity and challenge in learning and assessment. However, greater scaffolding and support may be required for units studied earlier in the course.

Each unit has been developed with a notional time of 55 hours of teaching and learning, including assessment.

## Curriculum

Applied syllabuses set out only what is essential while being flexible so teachers can make curriculum decisions to suit their students, school context, resources and expertise.

Schools have autonomy to decide:

- which four units they will deliver
- how and when the subject matter of the units will be delivered
- how, when and why learning experiences are developed, and the context in which the learning will occur
- how opportunities are provided in the course of study for explicit and integrated teaching and learning of complementary skills such as literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills
- how the subject-specific information found in this section of the syllabus is enlivened through the course of study.

Giving careful consideration to each of these decisions can lead teachers to develop units that are rich, engaging and relevant for their students.

## Assessment

Applied syllabuses set out only what is essential while being flexible so teachers can make assessment decisions to suit their students, school context, resources and expertise. Applied syllabuses contain assessment specifications and conditions for the two assessment instruments that must be implemented with each unit. These specifications and conditions ensure comparability, equity and validity in assessment.

Schools have autonomy to decide:

- specific assessment task details within the parameters mandated in the syllabus
- assessment contexts to suit available resources
- how the assessment task will be integrated with teaching and learning activities
- how authentic the task will be.

Teachers make A–E judgments on student responses for each assessment instrument using the relevant instrument-specific standards. In the final two units studied, the QCAA uses a student's results for these assessments to determine an exit result.

More information about assessment in Applied senior syllabuses is available in Section 7.3.1 of the QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook.

## Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

For the two Applied (Essential) syllabuses, 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 of these subjects 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.

# General syllabuses

## Course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

## Assessment

### Units 1 and 2 assessments

Schools decide the sequence, scope and scale of assessments for Units 1 and 2. These assessments should reflect the local context. Teachers determine the assessment program, tasks and marking guides that are used to assess student performance for Units 1 and 2. Units 1 and 2 assessment outcomes provide feedback to students on their progress in the course of study. Schools should develop at least *two* but no more than *four* assessments for Units 1 and 2. At least *one* assessment must be completed for *each* unit.

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

### Units 3 and 4 assessments

Students complete a total of *four* summative assessments — three internal and one external — that count towards the overall subject result in each General subject. Schools develop *three* internal assessments for each senior subject to reflect the requirements described in Units 3 and 4 of each General syllabus.

The three summative internal assessments need to be endorsed by the QCAA before they are used in schools. Students' results in these assessments are externally confirmed by QCAA assessors. These confirmed results from internal assessment are combined with a single result from an external assessment, which is developed and marked by the QCAA.

The external assessment result for a subject contributes to a determined percentage of a students' overall subject result. For most subjects this is 25%; for Mathematics and Science subjects it is 50%.



## **Instrument-specific marking guides**

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

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

Schools cannot change or modify an ISMG for use with summative internal assessment. As part of quality teaching and learning, schools should discuss ISMGs with students to help them understand the requirements of an assessment task.

## **External assessment**

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

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

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

# General (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.

**Note:** In the case of Music Extension, this subject has three syllabuses, one for each of the specialisations — Composition, Musicology and Performance.

## Assessment

### 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 (Extension) 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%.

# General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

## Course overview

Senior External Examinations (SEEs) consist of individual subject examinations in a range of language and non-language subjects, conducted across Queensland in October and November each year.

The syllabuses are developmental courses of study consisting of four units. Each syllabus unit has been developed with a notional teaching, learning and assessment time of 55 hours. A SEE syllabus sets out the aims, objectives, learning experiences and assessment requirements for each examination subject.

Students/candidates may enrol in a SEE subject:

- to gain credit towards a QCE
- to meet tertiary entrance or employment requirements
- for personal interest.

Senior External Examination subjects are for Year 12 students in the **final year of senior secondary schooling** and are offered in the following areas:

- |              |                |               |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| • Arabic     | • Latin        | • Russian     |
| • Chinese    | • Modern Greek | • Tamil       |
| • Indonesian | • Polish       | • Vietnamese. |
| • Korean     | • Punjabi      |               |

## Assessment

Assessment for these subjects is at the end of the course and is an external examination. These examinations are conducted across Queensland in October and November of each year. Important dates and the examination timetable are published in the Senior Education Profile (SEP) calendar, available at [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/sep/sep-calendar/sep-calendar-search](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-and-qualifications/sep/sep-calendar/sep-calendar-search).

SEE results are based solely on students'/candidates' demonstrated achievement in the end-of-year examinations. Work undertaken during the year (such as class tests or assignments) is not assessed.

Senior External Examination results may contribute credit to the award of a QCE and may contribute to ATAR calculations.

**Note: Senior External Examinations (SEEs) are different from the external assessment component in General subjects in the new QCE system.**

For more information about Senior External Examinations, see [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see).

# Short Course syllabuses

## Course overview

Short Courses are one-unit courses of study. A Short Course syllabus includes topics and subtopics. Results contribute to the award of a QCE. Results do not contribute to ATAR calculations.

Short Courses are available in:

- Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Languages
- Career Education
- Literacy
- Numeracy.

## Assessment

Short Course syllabuses use two summative school-developed assessments to determine a student's exit result. Schools develop these assessments based on the learning described in the syllabus. Short Courses do not use external assessment.

Short Course syllabuses provide instrument-specific standards for the two summative internal assessments. The instrument-specific standards describe the characteristics evident in student responses and align with the identified assessment objectives. Assessment objectives are drawn from the topic objectives and are contextualised for the requirements of the assessment instrument.

# TAFE @ School

## *TAFE at School - For students on a Non-ATAR Pathway*

TAFE QLD is the largest and most experienced provider of vocational education and training in the state. Year 11 and 12 students can choose to study from more than 60 exciting and varied certificate level vocational education and training (VET) courses. TAFE QLD offers some of the best training facilities, with advanced, industry-standard workspaces and classrooms. All training is delivered in an adult learning environment, so students get a taste of what it's like to study in a higher education setting.

A TAFE at School qualification can be achieved in conjunction with senior studies and count towards the Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE). It requires students to attend a TAFE campus for one day a week typically over the course of a year. Students will complete one less subject at the college and will be provided with study lessons to catch up on the work taught in the lessons that have been missed on their TAFE at School day. It is therefore not a suitable option for students undertaking an ATAR pathway.

### *Benefits of TAFE at School*

- Fits around your senior studies
- Get valuable QLD Certificate of Education (QCE) credits
- Open up a variety of pathways
- Potential to gain credits towards an apprenticeship or diploma
- Build practical skills in an adult learning environment
- Get work ready

### *Eligibility*

TAFE at School is available to students beginning Year 11 in 2026 undertaking a Non-ATAR pathway. Enrolment in a TAFE at School program requires both parental and school consent. Students should only consider undertaking the program if they are able to commit to ongoing attendance requirements in line with the TAFE Qld's academic calendar, and personal conduct that meets the expectations of the TQ Student Rules.

### *How much does it cost?*

Costs vary from course to course. Students may be eligible for a range of fee-free TAFE at School courses, covered under Career Ready funding, funded by the QLD government. The courses advertised as Career Ready funded in the TAFE at School Guide are only applicable if students have not accessed Career Ready funding in the past. TAFE payment plans may also be available to assist with the payment of a course.

### *How do I enrol?*

To apply go to: [www.tafeapply.com](http://www.tafeapply.com)

**Applications for 2026 open on Monday 21 July.** You'll need the application code for the course at the location you want to apply. These can be found at the back of the TAFE at School Course Guide.

Applicants will also need to provide their Learner Unique Identifier (LUI) and Unique Student Identifier (USI) numbers. If you do not have a USI head to [www.usi.gov.au](http://www.usi.gov.au) to create one. For any queries regarding the TAFE at Schools Program, speak to Mrs Deborah Palmer – VET Program Leader.

# QCAA senior syllabuses

## English

### Applied

- Essential English

### General

- English
- English as an Additional Language
- Literature

## Languages

### General

- Chinese

## Sciences

### General

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Psychology

## Humanities and Social Sciences

### Applied

- Religion & Ethics
- Social & Community Studies
- Tourism

### General

- Accounting
- Ancient History
- Business
- Economics
- Geography
- Legal Studies
- Modern History
- Study of Religion

## Health and Physical Education

### General

- Health
- Physical Education

## Technologies

### Applied

- Building & Construction Skills
- Hospitality Practices

### General

- Aerospace Systems
- Design
- Digital Solutions
- Food & Nutrition

## Mathematics

### Applied

- Essential Mathematics

### General

- General Mathematics
- Mathematical Methods
- Specialist Mathematics

## The Arts

### Applied

- Arts in Practice

### General

- Dance
- Drama
- Film, Television & New Media
- Music
- Visual Art

### General (Extension)

- Music Extension

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 work-related 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 non-literary 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 mode-appropriate 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
<b>Language that works</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responding to texts</li><li>• Creating texts</li></ul>	<b>Texts and human experiences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responding to texts</li><li>• Creating texts</li></ul>	<b>Language that influences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Creating and shaping perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts</li><li>• Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences</li></ul>	<b>Representations and popular culture texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responding to popular culture texts</li><li>• Creating representations of Australian identities, places, events and concepts</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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
<b>Perspectives and texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Texts in contexts</li> <li>• Language and textual analysis</li> <li>• Responding to and creating texts</li> </ul>	<b>Texts and culture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Texts in contexts</li> <li>• Language and textual analysis</li> <li>• Responding to and creating texts</li> </ul>	<b>Textual connections</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conversations about issues in texts</li> <li>• Conversations about concepts in texts.</li> </ul>	<b>Close study of literary texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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).

### Summative assessments

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%

# English as an Additional Language

## General senior subject

General

The subject English as an Additional Language is designed to develop students' knowledge, understanding and language skills in Standard Australian English (SAE), and provides students with opportunities to develop higher-order thinking skills through interpretation, analysis and creation of varied literary, non-literary, media and academic 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 SAE for the purposes of responding to and creating literary and non-literary texts
- development of language skills required for English language learners to be competent users of written and spoken English in a variety of contexts including academic contexts suitable for tertiary studies
- skills to make choices about generic structures, language, textual features and technologies to best convey intended meaning in the most appropriate medium and genre
- 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 a study of a range of literary texts from diverse cultures and periods, including Australian texts by Aboriginal writers and/or Torres Strait Islander writers
- enjoyment and appreciation of the English language.

The English as an Additional Language syllabus values and affirms the diversity of languages, interests, background knowledge and abilities that EAL students bring to the classroom. Students for whom this course is intended have the right to learn and succeed

within a curriculum that is sensitive to and inclusive of their prior learning and experiences.

The syllabus also recognises the histories of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples and the multiple languages they have spoken and continue to speak in Australia. It acknowledges that Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples communicate in a variety of ways that are deeply embedded in their collective histories and relationships.

## Pathways

A course of study in English as an Additional Language promotes not only language and literacy skills, but also 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
<b>Language, text and culture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding texts</li> <li>• Language and textual analysis</li> <li>• Responding to and creating texts</li> </ul>	<b>Perspectives in texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding texts</li> <li>• Language and textual analysis</li> <li>• Responding to and creating texts</li> </ul>	<b>Issues, ideas and attitudes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding texts</li> <li>• Language and textual analysis</li> <li>• Responding to and creating texts</li> </ul>	<b>Close study of literary texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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).

### Summative assessments

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): • Persuasive response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — extended response	25%

# Literature

## General senior subject

General

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
<b>Introduction to literary studies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Intertextuality</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Literature and identity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Independent explorations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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).

### Summative assessments

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%



# Health

## General senior subject

General

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 (strengths-based) 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 future-focused 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 mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • 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%

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
<b>Motor learning, functional anatomy and biomechanics in physical activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor learning in physical activity</li> <li>• Functional anatomy and biomechanics in physical activity</li> </ul>	<b>Sport psychology and equity in physical activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sport psychology in physical activity</li> <li>• Equity — barriers and enablers</li> </ul>	<b>Tactical awareness and ethics in physical activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tactical awareness in physical activity</li> <li>• Ethics and integrity in physical activity</li> </ul>	<b>Energy, fitness and training in physical activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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).

### Summative assessments

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%

A sense of purpose and personal integrity are essential for participative and contributing members of society. Religion & Ethics allows students to explore values and life choices and the ways in which these are related to beliefs and practices as they learn about religion, spirituality and ethics. In addition, it enables students to learn about and reflect on the richness of religious, spiritual and ethical worldviews.

In this syllabus, religion is understood as a faith tradition based on a common understanding of beliefs and practices. In a religious sense, beliefs are tenets, creeds or faiths; religious belief is belief in a power or powers that influence human behaviours. Ethics refers to a system of moral principles; the rules of conduct or approaches to making decisions for the good of the individual and society. Both religion and ethics prompt questions about values, the determination of a moral course of action, and what personal and community decisions can be considered when confronted with situations requiring significant decisions.

Religion & Ethics enhances students' understanding of how personal beliefs, values, spiritual and moral identity are shaped and influenced by factors such as family, culture, gender and social issues. It allows for flexible courses of study that recognise the varied needs and interests of students through exploring topics such as the meaning of life, purpose and destiny, life choices, moral and ethical issues and social justice.

Religion & Ethics focuses on the personal, relational and spiritual perspectives of human experience. It enables students to investigate and critically reflect on the role and function of religion and ethics in society and to communicate principles and ideas relevant to their lives and the world.

Learning experiences should be practical and experiential in emphasis and access the

benefits of networking within the community. Schools may consider involvement with religious communities, charities, welfare and service groups and organisations. The syllabus enables students to interact with the ideas and perspectives of members of the wider community who may express beliefs and values different from their own.

Students develop effective decision-making skills and learn how to plan, implement and evaluate inquiry processes and outcomes, resulting in improved 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills. They examine religion and ethics information and apply their understanding and skills related to community contexts. The knowledge and skills developed in Religion & Ethics provide students with the ability to participate effectively in the changing world around them as active and engaged citizens dealing with religious, spiritual and ethical issues.

## Pathways

A course of study in Religion & Ethics can establish a basis for further education and employment in any field. Students gain skills and attitudes that contribute to lifelong learning and the basis for engaging with others in diverse settings.

## Objectives

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

- explain religions, spiritual and ethical principles and practices
- examine religions, spiritual and ethical information
- apply religious, spiritual and ethical knowledge
- communicate responses
- evaluate projects.

## Structure

Religion & Ethics 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	Australian identity
Unit option B	Social justice
Unit option C	Meaning, purpose and expression
Unit option D	World religions and spiritualities
Unit option E	Peace
Unit option F	Sacred stories

## Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students provide a view on a scenario.	<b>Product/Plan/Campaign</b> One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, or 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> <b>Evaluation</b> One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 4 minutes, or 4 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li><li>• Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li><li>• Written: up to 400 words</li></ul>
Investigation	Students investigate a question, opportunity or issue to develop a response.	One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, or 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>
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to a scenario.	One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, or 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>

# Social & Community Studies

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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 self-awareness 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.

## Structure

Social & Community 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	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.	<p><b>Item of communication</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <p><b>Evaluation</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 4 minutes, 4 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</li> <li>• Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent</li> <li>• Written: up to 400 words</li> </ul>
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to issue that is relevant to the unit context.	<p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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.	<p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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

Applied

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.

## Structure

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.	One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><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.	<b>Product</b> One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><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> <b>Evaluation</b> One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 4 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>

Accounting is a universal discipline, encompassing the successful management of financial resources of the public sector, businesses, and individuals. It is foundational to all organisations across all industries and assists in discharging accountability and financial control.

Accounting is a way of systematically organising, critically analysing and communicating financial data and information for decision-making. The overarching context for this syllabus is the real-world expectation that accounting involves processing transactions to develop financial statements and reports to stakeholders. Digital technologies are integral to accounting, enabling real-time access to vital financial information.

When students study this subject, they develop an understanding of the essential role accounting plays in the successful performance of any organisation. Students learn fundamental accounting concepts in order to develop an understanding of accrual accounting, accounting for GST, managerial and accounting controls, internal and external financial statements, and analysis. Students are then ready for more complex utilisation of knowledge, allowing them to synthesise data and other financial information, evaluate practices of financial management, solve authentic accounting problems and make and communicate recommendations.

Accounting is for students with a special interest in business, commerce, entrepreneurship and the personal

management of financial resources. The numerical, literacy, technical, financial, critical thinking, decision-making and problem-solving skills learned in Accounting enrich the personal and working lives of students. Problem-solving and the use of authentic and diversified accounting contexts provide opportunity for students to develop an understanding of the ethical attitudes and values required to participate more effectively and responsibly in a changing business environment.

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

- comprehend accounting concepts, principles and processes
- synthesise accounting principles and processes
- analyse and interpret financial data and information
- evaluate practices of financial management to make decisions and propose recommendations
- create responses that communicate meaning.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Real-world accounting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to accounting</li> <li>• Accounting for today's businesses</li> </ul>	<b>Financial reporting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-of-period reporting for today's businesses</li> <li>• Performance analysis of a sole trader business</li> </ul>	<b>Managing resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash management</li> <li>• Managing resources for a sole trader business</li> </ul>	<b>Accounting — the big picture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully classified financial statement reporting and analysis for a sole trader business</li> <li>• Complete accounting process for a sole trader business</li> <li>• Performance analysis of a public company</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Investigating the Ancient World</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digging up the past</li> <li>• Features of ancient societies</li> </ul>	<b>Personalities in their time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personality from the Ancient World 1</li> <li>• Personality from the Ancient World 2</li> </ul>	<b>Reconstructing the Ancient World</b> <p>Schools select two of the following historical periods to study in this unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fifth Century Athens (BCE)</li> <li>• Pompeii and Herculaneum</li> </ul>	<b>People, power and authority</b> <p>Schools select one of the following historical periods to study in this unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic</li> <li>• Ancient Rome — the Augustan Age</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



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.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Markets and models</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The basic economic problem</li> <li>• Economic flows</li> <li>• Market forces</li> </ul>	<b>Modified markets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Markets and efficiency</li> <li>• Case options of market measures and strategies</li> </ul>	<b>International economics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International trade</li> <li>• Global economic issues</li> </ul>	<b>Contemporary macroeconomics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macroeconomic objectives and theory</li> <li>• Economic indicators and past budget stances</li> <li>• Economic management</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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
<b>Responding to risk and vulnerability in hazard zones</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Natural hazard zones</li><li>• Ecological hazard zones</li></ul>	<b>Planning sustainable places</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responding to challenges facing a place in Australia</li><li>• Managing challenges facing a megacity</li></ul>	<b>Responding to land cover transformations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Land cover transformations and climate change</li><li>• Responding to local land cover transformations</li></ul>	<b>Managing population change</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><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).

### Summative assessments

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

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Beyond reasonable doubt</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal foundations</li> <li>• Criminal investigation process</li> <li>• Criminal trial process</li> <li>• Punishment and sentencing</li> </ul>	<b>Balance of probabilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil law foundations</li> <li>• Contractual obligations</li> <li>• Negligence and the duty of care</li> </ul>	<b>Law, governance and change</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance in Australia</li> <li>• Law reform within a dynamic society</li> </ul>	<b>Human rights in legal contexts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human rights</li> <li>• Australia's legal response to international law and human rights</li> <li>• Human rights in Australian contexts</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

## Summative assessments

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

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.



## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Ideas in the Modern World</b> Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s (First Fleet arrives in Australia – Caledon Bay Crisis ends)</li> <li>• Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s (Bloody Sunday takes place – Russian Civil War ends)</li> </ul>	<b>Movements in the Modern World</b> Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independence movement in India, 1857–1947 (Sepoy Rebellion begins – Indian Independence Act 1947 becomes law)</li> <li>• Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 (Vietnamese independence declared – Saigon falls to North Vietnamese forces)</li> <li>• African-American civil rights movement since 1954 (judgment in <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> delivered)</li> </ul>	<b>National experiences in the Modern World</b> Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Germany since 1914 (World War I begins)</li> <li>• Soviet Union, 1920s–1945 (Russian Civil War ends – World War II ends)</li> </ul>	<b>International experiences in the Modern World</b> Schools select one of the following topics to study in this unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian engagement with Asia since 1945 (World War II in the Pacific ends)</li> <li>• Cold War and its aftermath, 1945–2014 (Yalta Conference begins – Russo-Ukrainian War begins)</li> </ul> <p>Subject selection based on <b>current</b> topic option that has been nominated by the QCAA for the external assessment.</p>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • 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%



Study of Religion is the investigation and study of religious traditions and how religion has influenced, and continues to influence, people's lives. As religions are living traditions, a variety of religious expressions exists within each tradition. Religious beliefs and practices also influence the social, cultural and political lives of people and nations. Students become aware of their own religious beliefs, the religious beliefs of others, and how people holding such beliefs are able to co-exist in modern society.

In this subject, students study the five major world religions of Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism and Buddhism; and Australian Aboriginal spiritualities and Torres Strait Islander religion. Each tradition is explored through the lens of the nature and purpose of religion, sacred texts that offer insights into life, and the rituals that mark significant moments and events in the religion itself and in the lives of adherents. Nature and purpose of religion, sacred texts, and rituals provide the foundations for understanding religious ethics and the ways religion functions in society and culture.

Throughout the course of study, students engage with an inquiry approach to learning about religions, their central beliefs and practices, and their influence on individuals, groups and society. As a result, a logical and critical approach to understanding the influence of religion should be developed, with judgments supported through valid and reasoned argument. This contributes to the development of a range of transferable thinking and processing skills that will help students to live and work successfully in the 21st century.

Study of Religion allows students to develop critical thinking skills, including those of analysis, reasoning and evaluation, as well as communication skills that support further study and post-school participation in a wide range of fields. The subject contributes to students becoming informed citizens, as religion continues to function as a powerful dimension of human experience. Through recognising the factors that contribute to different religious expressions, students develop empathy and respect for the ways people think, feel and act religiously, as well as a critical awareness of the religious diversity that exists locally and globally.

## Pathways

A course of study in Study of Religion can establish a basis for further education and employment in such fields as anthropology, the arts, education, journalism, politics, psychology, religious studies, sociology and social work.

## Objectives

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

- explain features and expressions of religious traditions
- analyse perspectives about religious expressions
- evaluate the significance and influence of religion
- communicate meaning to suit purpose.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Religion, meaning and purpose</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature and purpose of religion</li> <li>• Sacred texts</li> </ul>	<b>Religion and ritual</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lifecycle rituals</li> <li>• Calendrical rituals</li> </ul>	<b>Religious ethics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social ethics</li> <li>• Personal ethics</li> </ul>	<b>Religion — rights and relationships</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religion and the nation–state</li> <li>• Human existence and rights</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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 Chinese-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 Chinese 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 Chinese 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 Chinese 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 Chinese to construct meaning
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions and perspectives
- communicate using contextually appropriate Chinese.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
我的世界 <b>My world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Family/carers</li><li>• Peers</li><li>• Education</li></ul>	探索世界 <b>Exploring our world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Travel and exploration</li><li>• Social customs</li><li>• Chinese influences around the world</li></ul>	社会现象：文化和特性 <b>Our society; culture and identity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lifestyles and leisure</li><li>• The arts, entertainment and sports</li><li>• Groups in society</li></ul>	我的现在和未来 <b>My present; my future</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The present</li><li>• Future choices</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — short response</li></ul>	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multimodal presentation and interview</li></ul>	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — extended response</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%

# Essential Mathematics

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

### Summative assessments

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

# 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 real-world 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.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Money, measurement, algebra and linear equations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Applications of linear equations and trigonometry, matrices and univariate data analysis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Bivariate data and time series analysis, sequences and Earth geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Investing and networking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20% Problem-solving 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% • Examination — combination response			



# Mathematical Methods

## 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 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 problem-solvers. 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.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Surds, algebra, functions and probability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Calculus and further functions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Further calculus and introduction to statistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Further calculus, trigonometry and statistics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20% Problem-solving 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% • Examination — combination response			

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

## Structure

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Combinatorics, proof, vectors and matrices</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Complex numbers, further proof, trigonometry, functions and transformations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complex numbers</li> <li>• Complex arithmetic and algebra</li> <li>• Circle and geometric proofs</li> <li>• Trigonometry and functions</li> <li>• Matrices and transformations</li> </ul>	<b>Further complex numbers, proof, vectors and matrices</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	<b>Further calculus and statistical inference</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	15%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem-solving and modelling task</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — short response</li> </ul>	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	15%		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — short response</li> </ul>			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — combination response</li> </ul>			

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 evidence-based 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.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Cells and multicellular organisms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cells as the basis of life</li> <li>Exchange of nutrients and wastes</li> <li>Cellular energy, gas exchange and plant physiology</li> </ul>	<b>Maintaining the internal environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homeostasis — thermoregulation and osmoregulation</li> <li>Infectious disease and epidemiology</li> </ul>	<b>Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describing biodiversity and populations</li> <li>Functioning ecosystems and succession</li> </ul>	<b>Heredity and continuity of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Genetics and heredity</li> <li>Continuity of life on Earth</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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, gases, 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 decision-making

- 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.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Chemical fundamentals — structure, properties and reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Properties and structure of atoms</li> <li>• Properties and structure of materials</li> <li>• Chemical reactions — reactants, products and energy change</li> </ul>	<b>Molecular interactions and reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intermolecular forces and gases</li> <li>• Aqueous solutions and acidity</li> <li>• Rates of chemical reactions</li> </ul>	<b>Equilibrium, acids and redox reactions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical equilibrium systems</li> <li>• Oxidation and reduction</li> </ul>	<b>Structure, synthesis and design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Properties and structure of organic materials</li> <li>• Chemical synthesis and design</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



# Physics

## General senior subject

General

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 evidence-based 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.

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	20%
• Data test		• Research investigation	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	20%		
• Student experiment			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — combination response</li> </ul>			

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
<b>Individual development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The role of the brain</li> <li>• Cognitive development</li> <li>• Consciousness, attention and sleep</li> </ul>	<b>Individual behaviour</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intelligence</li> <li>• Diagnosis</li> <li>• Psychological disorders and treatments</li> <li>• Emotion and motivation</li> </ul>	<b>Individual thinking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brain function</li> <li>• Sensation and perception</li> <li>• Memory</li> <li>• Learning</li> </ul>	<b>The influence of others</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social psychology</li> <li>• Interpersonal processes</li> <li>• Attitudes</li> <li>• Cross-cultural psychology</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	20%
• Data test		• Research investigation	
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	20%		
• Student experiment			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Examination — combination response</li> </ul>			

# Building & Construction Skills

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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 building and construction industries to construct structures. The building and construction industry transforms raw materials into structures wanted by society. This adds value for both enterprises and consumers. Australia has strong building and construction industries that continue to provide employment opportunities.

Building & Construction Skills includes the study of the building and construction industry's practices and production processes through students' application in, and through, trade learning contexts. Industry practices are used by building and construction enterprises to manage the construction of structures from raw materials. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to construct structures. 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 customer expectations of high-quality structures at a specific price and time.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to future employment opportunities in the domestic, commercial and civil construction industrial sectors. Students learn to interpret drawings and technical information, and

select and demonstrate safe practical production processes using hand and power tools, machinery and equipment. They communicate using oral, written and graphical modes and organise, calculate, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the structures they construct. The majority of learning is done through construction 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 Building & Construction Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in civil, residential or commercial building and construction fields. These include roles such as bricklayer, plasterer, concreter, painter and decorator, carpenter, joiner, roof tiler, plumber, steel fixer, landscaper and electrician.

## 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 and procedures, and structures
- adapt plans, skills and procedures.

## Structure

Building & Construction Skills 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	Site preparation and foundations
Unit option B	Framing and cladding
Unit option C	Fixing and finishing
Unit option D	Construction in the domestic building industry

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. The assessment techniques used in Building & Construction Skills are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Practical demonstration	Students perform a practical demonstration for a unit context artefact and reflect on industry practices, and production skills and procedures.	<b>Practical demonstration</b> Practical demonstration: the skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes <b>Documentation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	Students construct a unit context structure and document the construction process.	<b>Structure</b> Structure: 1 unit-specific structure constructed using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes <b>Construction process</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

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 real-world 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.

## Structure

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 option	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

## 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.	<b>Practical demonstration</b> Practical demonstration: menu item  <b>Planning and evaluation</b> Multimodal (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.	<b>Practical demonstration</b> Practical demonstration: delivery of event  <b>Planning and evaluation</b> 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.	<b>Investigation and evaluation</b> One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>



# Aerospace Systems

## General senior subject

General

Students who study Aerospace Systems learn about the fundamentals, history and future of the aerospace industry. They gain knowledge of aeronautics, aerospace operations, safety management systems (including human factors), and systems thinking, enabling them to solve real-world aerospace problems using the problem-solving process in Aerospace Systems.

In this subject, students use systems thinking habits, systems thinking strategies, and aerospace technology knowledge, concepts and principles to explore problems and develop solutions. Students learn to understand and interpret the relationships between and within connected systems and their component parts. They identify patterns in problematic aerospace systems situations and make proposals concerning solutions. This learnt ability provides students with the higher order cognitive capacity to engage with problems that exist in an exciting and dynamic technological world. Students develop and use skills that include analysis, decision-making, justification, recognition, comprehension and evaluation to develop solutions to aerospace problem situations. Students become self-directed learners and develop beneficial collaboration and management skills as they solve aerospace systems problems.

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. Students become adaptable and resilient through their problem-solving learning experiences, improving their ability to interpret events, analyse situations and comprehend cause-and-effect relationships. Through their study of Aerospace Systems, students appreciate that short-term fixes may have long-term implications. Students recognise the complexity of global, national

and local community problem situations and understand the challenges faced in generating sustainable and durable solutions.

## Pathways

A course of study in Aerospace Systems can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of aviation management, flying streams, engineering and aerospace technical disciplines. The study of Aerospace Systems will also benefit students wishing to pursue post-school pathways in diploma and advanced diploma courses in the technical and paraprofessional areas of customer relationship management, workplace health and safety, engineering, human resource management, systems analysis and technology-related areas.

## Objectives

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

- recognise and describe aerospace systems problems, knowledge, concepts and principles
- symbolise and explain ideas, solutions and relationships
- analyse problems and information
- determine solution success criteria for aerospace problems
- synthesise information and ideas to propose possible solutions
- generate solutions to provide data to assess the feasibility of proposals
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Introduction to aerospace systems</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solving aerospace problems</li> <li>• Aerospace industries</li> <li>• Aerodynamics</li> <li>• Aircraft systems</li> <li>• Aerospace weather systems</li> </ul>	<b>Aerospace technologies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational assets</li> <li>• Operational environments</li> <li>• Operational control systems</li> <li>• Future applications</li> </ul>	<b>Aerospace ecosystems</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aerospace regulatory systems</li> <li>• Human performance</li> <li>• Safety management systems and human factors</li> <li>• Operational accident and incident investigation processes</li> <li>• Airport and airline operation systems</li> </ul>	<b>Aircraft performance systems and human factors</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Airspace management</li> <li>• Aircraft performance</li> <li>• Aircraft maintenance</li> <li>• Aircraft navigation and radio communication technologies</li> <li>• Human performance and limitations</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

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 mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Stakeholder-centred design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Designing for others</li></ul>	<b>Commercial design influences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responding to needs and wants</li></ul>	<b>Human-centred design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Designing with empathy</li></ul>	<b>Sustainable design influences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Responding to opportunities</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Design challenge</li></ul>	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Project</li></ul>	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — extended response</li></ul>	25%

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 real-world 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 mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Creating with code</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding digital problems</li><li>• User experiences and interfaces</li><li>• Algorithms and programming techniques</li><li>• Programmed solutions</li></ul>	<b>Application and data solutions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data-driven problems and solution requirements</li><li>• Data and programming techniques</li><li>• Prototype data solutions</li></ul>	<b>Digital innovation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Interactions between users, data and digital systems</li><li>• Real-world problems and solution requirements</li><li>• Innovative digital solutions</li></ul>	<b>Digital impacts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Digital methods for exchanging data</li><li>• Complex digital data exchange problems and solution requirements</li><li>• Prototype digital data exchanges</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Technical proposal</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Digital solution</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Digital solution</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%

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-world-related 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 self-directed 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

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 mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Food science of vitamins, minerals and protein</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction to the food system</li><li>• Vitamins and minerals</li><li>• Protein</li></ul>	<b>Food drivers and emerging trends</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consumer food drivers</li><li>• Sensory profiling</li><li>• Food safety and labelling</li><li>• Food formulation for consumers</li></ul>	<b>Food science of carbohydrate and fat</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Carbohydrate</li><li>• Fat</li></ul>	<b>Food solution development for nutrition consumer markets</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><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).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Food &amp; Nutrition solution</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Food &amp; Nutrition solution</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — combination response</li></ul>	25%



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.

In Arts in Practice, students embrace studies in and across the visual, performing and media arts — dance, drama, media arts, music, and visual arts. While these five disciplines reflect distinct bodies of knowledge and skills and involve different approaches and ways of working, they have close relationships and are often integrated in authentic, contemporary art-making that cannot be clearly categorised as a single arts form.

Students plan and make arts works for a range of purposes and contexts, and respond to the work created by themselves, their peers and industry professionals. When responding, students use analytical processes to identify problems and develop plans or designs for arts works. 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 interdisciplinary arts practices to communicate artistic intention. They develop competency with and independent selection of art-making tools and features, synthesising ideas developed throughout the responding phase to create arts works. Arts

works may be a performance, product, or combination of both.

## Pathways

Learning in Arts in Practice 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.

A course of study in Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment by providing students with the knowledge and skills that will enhance their employment prospects in fields such as communications, creative practice and design, and more broadly, in education, project and event management, advertising and marketing, humanities, health, recreation, law, science and technology.

## Objectives

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

- use arts practices
- plan arts works
- communicate ideas
- evaluate arts works.

## Structure

Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains four QCAA-developed units as options for schools to combine in any order to develop their course of study. Students must demonstrate at least two arts disciplines as either single or integrated outcomes across the two assessments in each unit.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Issues
Unit option B	Celebration
Unit option C	Clients
Unit option D	Showcase

## Assessment

Students complete two assessment tasks for each unit. Students must demonstrate at least two arts disciplines as either single or integrated outcomes across the two assessments in each unit. The assessment techniques used in Arts in Practice are:

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students plan, make and evaluate an arts work to communicate their viewpoint about a selected issue, experiences of identity and belonging, response to a client brief, or exploration of an inspirational arts practitioner.	<p><b>Arts work</b> A product or performance using one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 resolved works</li> <li>• Time-based, audio, moving image: up to 3 minutes</li> <li>• Written: up to 800 words</li> <li>• Composition: up to 4 minutes</li> <li>• Choreography: up to 4 minutes</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>• Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes</li> </ul> <p><b>Planning and evaluation of arts work</b> One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>
Product or performance	Students make an arts work in response to the selected issue, celebration or event about cultural identity, a client brief, or influences as explored in the project, to communicate their ideas.	<p><b>Arts work</b> A product or performance using one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 resolved works</li> <li>• Time-based, audio, moving image: up to 3 minutes</li> <li>• Written: up to 800 words</li> <li>• Composition: up to 4 minutes</li> <li>• Choreography: up to 4 minutes</li> <li>• Devised scene: up to 4 minutes</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>• Performance (live or recorded) up to 4 minutes</li> </ul>

# Dance

## General senior subject

General

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
<b>Moving bodies</b> How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts?	<b>Moving through environments</b> How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning?	<b>Moving statements</b> How is dance used to communicate viewpoints?	<b>Moving my way</b> 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).

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Performance</li></ul>	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dance work</li></ul>	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Choreography</li></ul>	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — extended response</li></ul>			

# Drama

## General senior subject

General

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 meaning-making 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
<b>Share</b> How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience?	<b>Reflect</b> How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience?	<b>Challenge</b> How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity?	<b>Transform</b> 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).

### Summative assessments

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

General

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 project-based learning and creative problem-solving, develop transferable 21st century skills that are highly valued in many areas of employment. Organisations increasingly seek employees who demonstrate work-related 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.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Foundation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technologies</li> <li>Institutions</li> <li>Languages</li> </ul>	<b>Stories</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representations</li> <li>Audiences</li> <li>Languages</li> </ul>	<b>Participation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technologies</li> <li>Audiences</li> <li>Institutions</li> </ul>	<b>Artistry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technologies</li> <li>Representations</li> <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).

### Summative assessments

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

General

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 music
- realise music ideas
- resolve music ideas.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Designs</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?	<b>Identities</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:  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?	<b>Innovations</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:  How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?	<b>Narratives</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:  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).

### Summative assessments

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

# Music Extension

## General senior subject

General

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:

- apply technical skills
- interpret music elements and concepts
- realise music ideas.

## Structure

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

## Assessment

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

**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%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25% • Examination — extended response			

### 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

General

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.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Art as lens</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: lenses to explore the material world</li> <li>• Contexts: personal and contemporary</li> <li>• Focus: people, place, objects</li> </ul>	<b>Art as code</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: art as a coded visual language</li> <li>• Contexts: formal and cultural</li> <li>• Focus: codes, symbols, signs and art conventions</li> </ul>	<b>Art as knowledge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience</li> <li>• Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>• Focus: student-directed</li> </ul>	<b>Art as alternate</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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).

### Summative assessments

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% • Examination — extended response			

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION		Mater Education (RTO Code: 5210)	
Subject Type	Vocational Education and Training (VET) Qualification		
Nationally Recognised Qualifications	HLT23221 Certificate II Health Support Services HLT33115 Certificate III Health Services Assistance		
Course Length	HLT23221 Certificate II Health Support Services – One day per week over Terms 1 and 2 HLT33115 Certificate III Health Services Assistance Upgrade – One day per week over Term 3		
Units Undertaken	HLT23221 Certificate II Health Support Services		
	Code	Unit Title	Core/Elective
	CHCCOM005	Communicate and work in health or community services	Core
	BSBOPS203	Deliver a service to customers	Elective
	CHCCCS020	Respond effectively to behaviours of concern	Elective
	CHCCCS010	Maintain a high standard of service	Elective
	BSBPEF202	Plan and apply time management	Elective
	CHCDIV001	Work with diverse people	Core
	HLTAID009	Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation	Elective
	HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	Core
	CHCCCS012	Prepare and maintain beds	Elective
	CHCCCS026	Transport Individuals	Elective
	HLTINF006	Apply basic principles and practices of infection prevention and control	Core
	HLTWHS005	Conduct manual tasks safely	Elective
	HLT33115 Certificate III Health Services Assistance Upgrade		
	BSBFLM312	Contribute to team effectiveness	Elective
	BSBMED301	Interpret and apply medical terminology appropriately	Core
	BSBWOR301	Organise personal work priorities and development	Core
	CHCCCS002	Assist with movement	Elective
	HLTAAP001	Recognise health body systems	Core
Reasons to Study the Subject	<p>This course will give you the skills you need to comply with infection prevention and workplace health and safety (WHS), interpret and apply medical terminology, and recognise healthy body systems. You will also learn how to transport clients and carry out nursing assistant duties in a range of settings.</p> <p><u>QCE Credits:</u> Successful completion of the Certificate II in Health Support Services contributes a maximum of four (4) credits towards a student’s QCE. The successful completion of the additional units for the Certificate III in Health Services Assistance will contribute a maximum of a further (2) credits, taking the <b>combined qualifications to a maximum of six (6) QCE credits.</b></p> <p>This program also includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CPR</li><li>• 1-day Health Experience</li></ul>		

### ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Students should have sound literacy skills and an interest in the health industry. They also need to be prepared to undertake the 1-day Health Experience in the first week of the September school holidays.

Certificate III in Health Services Assistance students will attend a one-day Health Experience day in the first week of the September school holidays; a hands-on immersive experience to expose students to the various tasks and skills as a healthcare professional.

Proposed units and unit delivery are on the following page, however this is subject to change.



Topics of Study	<b>TERM 1</b>	<b>TERM 2</b>	<b>TERM 3</b>	<b>Sept School Holidays</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Communicate and work in health or community services</li><li>Respond effectively to behaviours of concern</li><li>Maintain a high standard of service</li><li>Work with diverse people</li><li>Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation</li><li>Apply basic principles and practices of infection prevention and control</li><li>Participate in Workplace health and safety</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Deliver a service to customers</li><li>Prepare and maintain beds</li><li>Transport individuals</li><li>Conduct manual tasks safely</li><li>Plan and apply time management</li></ul> <p><i>Finalisation of qualification: HLT23221 Cert II in Health Support Services</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Contribute to team effectiveness</li><li>Interpret and apply medical terminology appropriately</li><li>Organise personal work priorities and development</li><li>Assist with movement</li><li>Recognise health body systems</li></ul> <p><i>Finalisation of qualification: HLT33115 Cert III in Health Services Assistance</i></p>	<p><i>1 Day Mater Education Health Experience</i></p>
Learning and Assessment	<p>A range of teaching/learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>online activities, practical tasks, role plays and group work</li></ul> <p>Certificate III in Health Services Assistance students will attend a one-day Health Experience in the September school holidays; a hands-on immersive experience to expose students to the various tasks and skills as a healthcare professional.</p> <p>The goals of the program are centered on giving students an experience that helps them understand the role of an Assistant in Nursing and also provide an overview of future careers.</p> <p>The Health Experience Day will cover - personal care including bed bath / showers / shaving and feeding of patients, emergency care, basic nursing cares including wound management, vital signs and communication activities.</p> <p>Assessment is competency-based meaning that students must demonstrate competency in all elements of the task. Students will be provided additional opportunities to demonstrate competency if they have not been deemed satisfactory.</p>			
Pathways	<p>Successful completion of this course will qualify you to work as an Assistant in Nursing (AIN), an acute care assistant, wards person or orderly. It will also give you the foundation knowledge needed to undertake further studies in this field.</p> <p>Further study could include Cert IV Allied Health Assistance, Venous Blood Collection Skill Set, Diploma of Nursing, Bachelor of Nursing.</p> <p><b>Students eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) may be able to use their completed Certificate III to contribute towards their ATAR. For further information please visit <a href="https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/australian-tertiary-admission-rank-atar">https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/australian-tertiary-admission-rank-atar</a></b></p>			
Course Costs	<p>The QLD government will fund one VETiS funded course for senior students while they are at school.</p> <p>All VETiS eligible students undertaking HLT23221 Cert II in Health Support Services will be funded by the QLD government. Any student who is not eligible for VETiS funding will be funded through a fee for service arrangement with Mater Education, the cost per participant is \$3610.</p> <p><b>An additional \$200</b> is payable for each student to upgrade to the Cert III Health Services Assistance. This is heavily subsidised by the college which contributes an additional \$600 for the upgrade.</p>			
<p>For further information contact the VET Program Leader, Mrs Deborah Palmer <a href="mailto:deborah.c.palmer@stmc.qld.edu.au">deborah.c.palmer@stmc.qld.edu.au</a></p>				



# 2026 EDITION BSB30120 CERTIFICATE III IN BUSINESS

Binnacle Training (RTO Code 31319)

## HOW DOES IT WORK

This qualification reflects the role of individuals in a variety of Business Services job roles.

The program will be delivered through class-based tasks as well as both simulated and real business environments at the school - involving the delivery of a range of projects and services within the school community.

**This program also includes the following:**

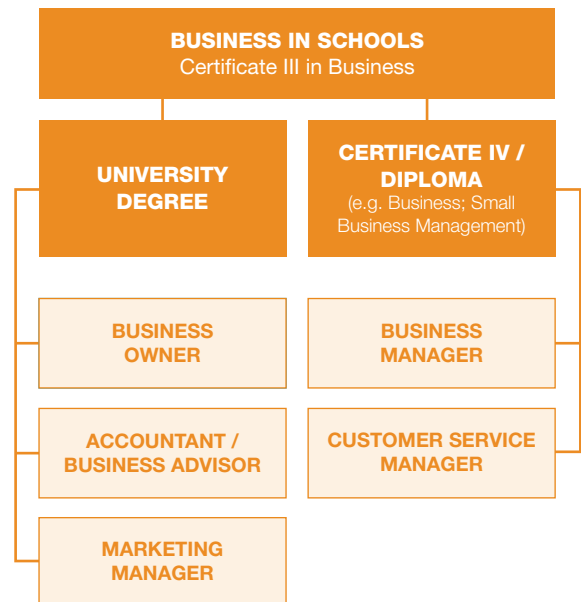
- › Student opportunities to design for a new product or service as part of our (non-accredited) Entrepreneurship Project - Binnacle Boss
- › Students examine business opportunities and participate in an Industry discovery

An excellent work readiness program where students develop a range of essential workplace skills.

## SKILLS ACQUIRED

- › Leadership, innovation and creative thinking
- › Customer service and teamwork
- › Inclusivity and effective communication
- › WHS and sustainability
- › Financial literacy
- › Business documentation

## CAREER PATHWAYS



## WHAT DO STUDENTS ACHIEVE?

- › BSB30120 Certificate III in Business (max. 8 QCE Credits)
- › Successful completion of the Certificate III in Business may contribute towards a student's Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)

FLEXIBLE PROGRAMS

PROJECT-BASED LEARNING

RESOURCES PROVIDED



**Binnacle**  
Training  
RTO CODE 31319



1300 303 715  
admin@binnacletraining.com.au  
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# BSB30120 CERTIFICATE III IN BUSINESS

Registered Training Organisation:  
**Binnacle Training (RTO 31319)**

**Delivery Format:**  
2-Year Format

**Timetable Requirements:**  
1-Timetable Line

**Please consult Binnacle Training to discuss  
Fast-Track options.**

**Units of Competency:**  
13 (6 Core Units, 7 Elective Units) plus 2  
Optional Additional Units\*

**Suitable Year Level(s):**  
Year 11 and 12

**Study Mode:**  
Combination of classroom and project-based  
learning, online learning (self-study) and  
practical work-related experience

**Cost: \$200**  
Binnacle charges STMC \$395.00 per person

**QCE Outcome:**  
Maximum 8 QCE Credits

A Language, Literacy and Numeracy (LLN) Screening process is undertaken at the time of initial enrolment (or earlier) to ensure students have the capacity to effectively engage with the content and to identify support measures as required.

TERM 1	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to the Business Services Industry</li> <li>Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Business</li> <li>Introduction to Personal Finances</li> </ul>
TERM 2	<b>PROJECTS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Business Topics</li> </ul>
TERM 3	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Topics and Create a Group Presentation</li> </ul>
TERM 4	<b>PROJECTS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group Presentation</li> </ul>
TERM 5	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workplace Health and Safety</li> <li>Sustainable Work Practices</li> </ul>
TERM 6	<b>PROJECTS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WHS Processes at the 'Go! Regional' Travel Expo</li> </ul>
TERM 7	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusive Work Practices</li> <li>Engage in Workplace Communication</li> </ul>
TERM 8	<b>PROJECTS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inclusivity and Communication in the Workplace</li> </ul>
TERM 9	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and Apply Knowledge of Personal Finances</li> </ul>
TERM 10	<b>PROJECTS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal Budget for the Future</li> </ul>
TERM 11	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work in a Team</li> <li>Critical Thinking Skills</li> </ul>
TERM 12	<b>PROJECTS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Critical Thinking at Go! Travel</li> </ul>
TERM 13	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Producing Simple Documents</li> </ul>
TERM 14	<b>PROJECTS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Binnacle Boss - Business Proposal</li> </ul>
TERM 15	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designing and Producing Presentations</li> </ul>
TERM 16	<b>PROJECTS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver a Focus Group Presentation</li> </ul>

## UNITS OF COMPETENCY

BSBPEF201	Support personal wellbeing in the workplace	BSBXTW301	Work in a team
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities	BSBCRT311	Apply critical thinking skills in a team environment
FNSFLT311	Develop and apply knowledge of personal finances	BSBTEC301	Design and produce business documents
BSBWHS311	Assist with maintaining workplace safety	BSBWRT311	Write simple documents
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices	BSBTEC201	Use business software applications
BSBXCM301	Engage in workplace communication	BSBTEC203	Research using the internet
BSBTWK301	Use inclusive work practices		
<b>OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL UNITS OF COMPETENCY</b>			
BSBCMM411	Make presentations*	BSBPEF402	Develop personal work priorities*

Please note this 2026 Course Schedule is current at the time of publishing and should be used as a guide only. This document is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). Please note that some training and assessment services are delivered by the School (as Third Party) and the PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training as RTO provides and those services carried out by the School as Third Party (i.e. the facilitation of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, please visit: [www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto](http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto)

## 2026 EDITION

# SIS30122 CERTIFICATE III IN SPORT, AQUATICS AND RECREATION + SIS20122 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT AND RECREATION

Binnacle Training (RTO Code 31319)

### HOW DOES IT WORK

This qualification reflects the role of individuals with well-developed skills and knowledge to deliver recreational services.

Students assist with facilitation of sport and recreation programs within their school community including:

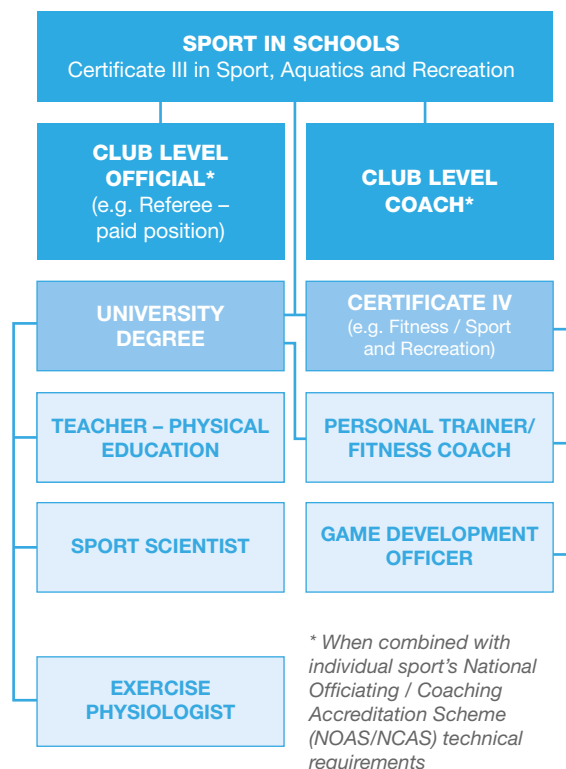
- › Officiating games
- › Conducting coaching sessions
- › Community sport, fitness and recreation programs

Available with a 'General' or 'Sport Specialty' Coaching and Officiating outcome - AFL, NRL, Netball, Rugby Union or Choose Your Own Sport!

### WHAT DO STUDENTS ACHIEVE?

- › SIS30122 Certificate III in Sport, Aquatics and Recreation (max. 6 QCE Credits). Completing the 'Term 7 Part 2 Add-On' as well can result in a maximum 8 QCE Credits
- › Entry qualification: SIS20122 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation (only in Dual Qualification)
- › The nationally recognised First Aid competency - HLTAID011 Provide First Aid
- › Community Coaching - Essential Skills Course (non-accredited), issued by [Australian Sports Commission](#)
- › A range of career pathway options including Club Level Official and/or Coach
- › Successful completion of the Certificate III in Sport, Aquatics and Recreation may contribute towards a student's Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)

### CAREER PATHWAYS



### SKILLS ACQUIRED

- › Officiating games or competitions
- › Coaching beginner participants to develop fundamental skills
- › Effective communication skills
- › Use digital technologies in sports environments

### FLEXIBLE PROGRAMS

### PRACTICAL-BASED LEARNING

### RESOURCES PROVIDED



**Binnacle  
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RTO CODE 31319



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# SIS30122 CERTIFICATE III IN SPORT, AQUATICS AND RECREATION + SIS20122 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT AND RECREATION

(or as Standalone Qualification:  
SIS30122 Certificate III in Sport,  
Aquatics and Recreation)

Registered Training Organisation:  
**Binnacle Training (RTO 31319)**

## Delivery Format:

2-Year Format

## Timetable Requirements:

1-Timetabled Line

## Units of Competency:

Standalone Qualification - 15 Units

Dual Qualification - Additional 3 Units\*

## Suitable Year Level(s):

Year 11 and 12

## Study Mode:

Combination of classroom and project-based learning, online learning (self-study) and practical work-related experience

## Cost: \$200

Binnacle charges \$570.00 per person

## QCE Outcome:

Maximum 8 QCE Credits with Term 7 add on.

A Language, Literacy and Numeracy (LLN) Screening process is undertaken at the time of initial enrolment (or earlier) to ensure students have the capacity to effectively engage with the content and to identify support measures as required.

TERM 1	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to the Sport, Fitness and Recreation (SFR) Industry</li> <li>Introduction to Coaching Programs, Laws and Legislation</li> </ul>
TERM 2	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist with Delivering Coaching Sessions (Supervisor Delivery)</li> <li>Plan and Deliver Coaching Sessions (Student Delivery)</li> </ul>
TERM 3	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction to Community Programs</li> <li>Introduction to Conditioning Programs</li> </ul>
TERM 4	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community SFR Program (Student Delivery)</li> <li>Participate in Conditioning Sessions (Supervisor Delivery)</li> </ul>
TERM 5	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working in the SFR Industry - WHS and Provide Quality Service</li> <li>Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology - The Cardiovascular System</li> </ul>
TERM 6	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and Deliver Group Conditioning Sessions</li> <li>Plan and Deliver a One-on-one Cardio Program</li> </ul>
TERM 7	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anatomy and Physiology - The Musculoskeletal System</li> <li>First Aid Course: HLTAID011 Provide First Aid</li> </ul>
TERM 8	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation Group Exercise Program</li> </ul>
<b>QUALIFICATION SCHEDULED FOR FINALISATION</b>	
<b>SIS20122 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT AND RECREATION</b>	
TERM 5	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver Outdoor Recreation Sessions</li> </ul>
TERM 6	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver Outdoor Recreation Sessions</li> </ul>
TERM 7	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sport-Specific Coaching Program</li> <li>Developing Self-Awareness</li> </ul>
TERM 8	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and Deliver a Sport Development Program</li> <li>Plan and Deliver a Community Recreation Session for Children</li> </ul>
TERM 9	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Round-Robin Tournaments</li> <li>Working Effectively with Others</li> <li>Responding to Interpersonal Conflict</li> </ul>
TERM 10	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and Deliver a Round-Robin Tournament</li> <li>Role-play Conflict Scenarios</li> </ul>
TERM 11	<b>TOPICS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officiating Sports</li> </ul>
TERM 12	<b>PROGRAMS</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Officiate Modified Games</li> </ul>

## UNITS OF COMPETENCY

HLTAID011	Provide First Aid	BSBPEF302	Develop self-awareness
SISXIND011	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation knowledge	BSBTWK201	Work effectively with others
BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities	SISSCO001	Conduct sport coaching sessions with foundation level participants
SISSPAR009	Participate in conditioning for sport	SISOFLD001	Assist in conducting recreation sessions*
BSBPEF202	Plan and apply time management*	SISXPLD004	Facilitate groups
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices*	BSBWHS308	Participate in WHS hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control processes
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	HLTAID009	Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation
SISXFAC006	Maintain activity equipment	SISXPLD002	Deliver recreation sessions
SISXCCS004	Provide quality service	<b>TERM 7 ADD-ON UNITS OF COMPETENCY</b>	
SISXEMR003	Respond to emergency situations	SIRXWHS001	Work safely
* For students not enrolled in entry qualification SIS20122 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation - these will be issued as a separate Statement of Attainment (Subject Only Training)		SISXIND009	Respond to interpersonal conflict
		BSBOPS304	Deliver and monitor a service to customers
		HLTAID010	Provide basic emergency life support (Completed as part of Provide First Aid - HLTAID011)

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## 2026 EDITION

# SIS30321 CERTIFICATE III IN FITNESS + SIS20122 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT AND RECREATION

Binnacle Training (RTO Code 31319)

## HOW DOES IT WORK

This qualification provides a pathway to work as a fitness instructor in settings such as fitness facilities, gyms, and leisure and community centres.

Students gain the entry-level skills required of a Fitness Professional (Group Exercise Instructor or Gym Fitness Instructor).

Students facilitate programs within their school community including:

- › Community fitness programs
- › Strength and conditioning for athletes and teams
- › 1-on-1 and group fitness sessions with male adults, female adults and older adult clients

## WHAT DO STUDENTS ACHIEVE?

- › SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness (max. 8 QCE Credits)
- › Entry qualification: SIS20122 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation
- › The nationally recognised First Aid competency - HLTAID011 Provide First Aid
- › Community Coaching - Essential Skills Course (non-accredited), issued by [Australian Sports Commission](#)
- › Successful completion of the Certificate III in Fitness may contribute towards a student's Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)
- › A range of career pathway options including pathway into SIS40221 Certificate IV in Fitness; or SIS50321 Diploma of Sport - These qualifications offered by another RTO.

## CAREER PATHWAYS



## SKILLS ACQUIRED

- › Client screening and health assessment
- › Planning and instructing fitness programs
- › Deliver 1-on-1 and group fitness programs
- › Exercise science and nutrition
- › Anatomy and physiology

## FLEXIBLE PROGRAMS

## PRACTICAL-BASED LEARNING

## RESOURCES PROVIDED



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# SIS30321 CERTIFICATE III IN FITNESS + SIS20122 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT AND RECREATION

(or as Standalone Qualification:  
SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness)

Registered Training Organisation:  
Binnacle Training (RTO 31319)

## Delivery Format:

2-Year Format

## Timetable Requirements:

1-Timetabled Line

## Units of Competency:

Standalone Qualification -15 Units  
Dual Qualification - Additional 4 Units\*

## Suitable Year Level(s):

Year 11 and 12

## Study Mode:

Combination of classroom and project-based learning, online learning (self-study) and practical work-related experience

## Cost: \$200

Binnacle charges \$570.00 per person

## QCE Outcome:

Maximum 8 QCE Credits

A Language, Literacy and Numeracy (LLN) Screening process is undertaken at the time of initial enrolment (or earlier) to ensure students have the capacity to effectively engage with the content and to identify support measures as required.

TERM 1	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Introduction to the Sport, Fitness and Recreation (SFR) Industry</li> <li>› Introduction to Coaching Programs, Laws and Legislation</li> </ul>
	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Assist with Delivering Coaching Sessions (Supervisor Delivery)</li> <li>› Plan and Deliver Coaching Sessions (Student Delivery)</li> </ul>
TERM 2	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Introduction to Community Programs</li> <li>› Introduction to Conditioning Programs</li> </ul>
	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Community SFR Program (Student Delivery)</li> <li>› Participate in Conditioning Sessions (Supervisor Delivery)</li> </ul>
TERM 3	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Working in the SFR Industry - WHS and Provide Quality Service</li> <li>› Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology - The Cardiovascular System</li> </ul>
	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Plan and Deliver Group Conditioning Sessions</li> <li>› Plan and Deliver a One-on-one Cardio Program</li> </ul>
TERM 4	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology - The Musculoskeletal System</li> <li>› First Aid Course: HLTAID011 Provide First Aid</li> </ul>
	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Recreational Group Exercise Program</li> </ul>
QUALIFICATION SCHEDULED FOR FINALISATION	
SIS20122 CERTIFICATE II IN SPORT AND RECREATION	
TERM 5	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Anatomy and Physiology - Body Systems and Exercise</li> <li>› Health and Nutrition Consultations</li> </ul>
	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› One-on-One Gym Program (Adolescent Client)</li> <li>› Plan and Conduct Sessions (Scenario Clients)</li> </ul>
TERM 6	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Screening and Health Assessments</li> <li>› Specific Population Clients (including Older Adults)</li> </ul>
	PROGRAMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Fitness Orientation Program: Client Orientation</li> <li>› Group Training Program: Plan and Conduct a Group Session</li> </ul>
TERM 7	TOPICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› N/A (Practical Term)</li> </ul>
	PROGRAMS
	Group Exercise and Gym-based One-on-One and Group Sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Female and Male Adults aged 18+; and</li> <li>› Older adults aged 55+</li> </ul>

UNITS OF COMPETENCY			
HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety	BSBPEF301	Organise personal work priorities
SISXIND011	Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge	BSBOPS304	Deliver and monitor a service to customers
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices	SISFFIT035	Plan group exercise sessions
BSBPEF202	Plan and apply time management*	SISFFIT036	Instruct group exercise sessions
SISSPAR009	Participate in conditioning for sport*	SISFFIT032	Complete pre-exercise screening and service orientation
SISXCCS004	Provide quality service	SISFFIT033	Complete client fitness assessments
SISXEMR003	Respond to emergency situations	SISFFIT052	Provide healthy eating information
HLTAID011	Provide First Aid	SISFFIT040	Develop and instruct gym-based exercise programs for individual clients
SISOFLD001	Assist in conducting recreation sessions*	SISFFIT047	Use anatomy and physiology knowledge to support safe and effective exercise
SISXFAC006	Maintain activity equipment*	* For students not enrolled in entry qualification SIS20122 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation - these will be issued as a separate Statement of Attainment (Subject Only Training)	

Please note this 2026 Course Schedule is current at the time of publishing and should be used as a guide only. This document is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). Please note that some training and assessment services are delivered by the School (as Third Party) and the PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training as RTO provides and those services carried out by the School as Third Party (i.e. the facilitation of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, please visit: [www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto](http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto)





# BARRINGTON COLLEGE AUSTRALIA

## Course Overview

The BSB50120 Diploma of Business provides students with a sound overview of the business sector and prepares them for employment opportunities across a range of business disciplines. Achieve a nationally accredited qualification while still at high school.

## Course Structure | 12 units

### Core Units | 5 units

<b>BSBCRT511</b>	Develop Critical Thinking in Others
<b>BSBFIN501</b>	Manage Budgets and Financial Plans
<b>BSBOPS501</b>	Manage Business Resources
<b>BSBXCM501</b>	Lead Communication in the Workplace
<b>BSBSUS511</b>	Develop Workplace Policies and Procedures for Sustainability

### Elective Units | 7 units





<b>BSBHRM525</b>	Manage Recruitment and Onboarding
<b>BSBOPS504</b>	Manage Business Risk
<b>BSBPMPG430</b>	Undertake Project Work
<b>BSBTWK503</b>	Manage Meetings
<b>BSBPEF502</b>	Develop and Use Emotional Intelligence
<b>BSBCMM411</b>	Make Presentations
<b>BSBMKG541</b>	Identify and Evaluate Marketing Opportunities

## University Articulation Agreements

Direct entry options with the following partners:



## Delivery options

-  Face-to-face at Barrington College
-  School-based delivery through partnership with STMC
-  Duration: 18 months
-  Eligibility: Suitable for students in Years 11 and 12

## Course fees

### Domestic students

Tuition fees: \$2,350.00  
 Enrolment fee (non-refundable): \$250.00  
**Total: \$2,600.00**  
 A monthly instalment plan payment option is available for an additional charge of \$100.

### International students

Tuition fees: \$2,550.00  
 Enrolment fee (non-refundable): \$300.00  
**Total: \$2,850.00**  
 A monthly instalment plan payment option is available for an additional charge of \$100.

CLICK HERE  
TO ENROL

Watch our Gold Coast campus tour



## Why Barrington College Australia?

- ✓ A recognised leader in the delivery of in-school vocational programs
- ✓ High completion rates
- ✓ Pioneering the application of technological tools to enhance classroom learning and engagement
- ✓ Annual resource upgrades to stay current with trends
- ✓ Team support as required
- ✓ University entry with advance standing opportunities
- ✓ Quality resources tailored to senior school students
- ✓ Qualified educators
- ✓ Progress reports provided
- ✓ Cricos-registered college for International students Strong quality assurance and compliance standards
- ✓ Trusted by over 40 secondary schools in Queensland.

## Opportunities



Transition to university with established pathways and ATAR equivalency, up to 8 QCE points



Launch your own business with the entrepreneurial skills you develop



Progress to further studies at Barrington College Australia



Use your qualification to gain employment in your chosen field.

## Connect with us



Email: [reception@barringtoncollege.edu.au](mailto:reception@barringtoncollege.edu.au) | Phone: 07 5562 5700 | [www.barringtoncollege.edu.au](http://www.barringtoncollege.edu.au) | RTO 45030 | CRICOS 03552K  
**Gold Coast campus:** 9 Seabank Ln, Southport, QLD 4215 | **Brisbane campus:** Level 13, 288 Edward St, Brisbane City, QLD 4000  
Career-focused education - Barrington College Australia

The information in this brochure was accurate at the time of printing and is intended to be used as a guide only. Barrington College Australia reserves the right to amend or delete any information contained in this brochure without notice. Students should refer to [barringtoncollege.edu.au](http://barringtoncollege.edu.au) for the most up-to-date information. Terms and conditions apply.

Version 1.1, Edited on 12 March 2025





## TAFE at School On-Campus Programs 2026 for students on a Non-ATAR Pathway

### TAFE Queensland Brisbane, South West and SkillsTech

TAFE Queensland is excited to advise that applications for the TAFE at School Programs for 2026 will open on **Monday 21 July**.

#### How does it work?

Students apply by going to: [tafeapply.com](https://tafeapply.com)

Students will need their USI number. To create a USI: <https://www.usi.gov.au/students/create-your-usi>

Students will need to enter the application code for the TAFE that they wish to attend.

**TAFE Brisbane Application Code: TQB2601**

**TAFE SkillsTech Application Code: TQST2601**

**TAFE South West Application Code: TQSW2601**

Once a student applies, an email will be sent back to the school, for approval.

#### When do applications close?

TAFE Queensland SkillsTech will start to offer places to students after the September/October holidays so it is strongly recommended that students submit their application prior to the end of Term 3. As always, applications will remain open until courses commence in February 2026.

TAFE Queensland programs will remain open for application until the 31st of January 2026, but it is recommended that students apply as soon as possible to avoid disappointment. **Offers are made on a first in, first served basis, and popular courses fill fast.**

#### How much do courses cost?

Costs vary from course-to-course. Students may be eligible for a fee-free TAFE at School course, covered under Career Ready funding, funded by the QLD Government. **The courses advertised as Career Ready Funded in the course guide are only free if students have not accessed Career Ready funding.** Course costs are indicated in the price guide.

If you have any questions, please contact the TAFE at School Team or Mrs Deborah Palmer – VET Program Leader on 3323 4600 or email [deborah.c.palmer@stmc.qld.edu.au](mailto:deborah.c.palmer@stmc.qld.edu.au)

#### TAFE Queensland Brisbane

Phone: 3244 6123

Email: [schools.brisbane@tafe.qld.edu.au](mailto:schools.brisbane@tafe.qld.edu.au)

#### TAFE Queensland SkillsTech

Phone: 3244 0341

Email: [schools.skillstech@tafe.qld.edu.au](mailto:schools.skillstech@tafe.qld.edu.au)

# KEY CONTACTS

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