



**2025**

# **Curriculum Handbook**

## **Years 11 and 12**

**Wynnum State High School**

**We're Wynnum, We're PROUD**

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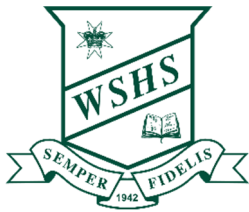
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## Term Dates 2025

Term 1	School commences	all year levels	Tuesday 28 January
	School finishes	all year levels	Friday 4 April
Term 2	School commences	all year levels	Tuesday 22 April
	School finishes	all year levels	Friday 27 June
Term 3	School commences	all year levels	Monday 14 July
	School finishes	all year levels	Friday 19 September
Term 4	School commences	all year levels	Tuesday 7 October
	School finishes	Year 12	Friday 21 November
		Year 10 and 11	Friday 28 November
		Year 7, 8 and 9	Friday 12 December



# Welcome to Years 11 and 12 at Wynnum State High School

Dear Parents and Students

At Wynnum State High School, we live our vision: We are a PROUD, inclusive school with a culture of high expectations and a pathway for all students. Our PROUD values are:

**P**ositive  
**R**espectful  
**O**n Task  
**U**nified  
**D**etermined.

Our school community provides a safe, ordered and supportive learning environment where:

- students share the responsibility for their own learning and conduct
- the relationships within the school community are cooperative, respectful and positive
- all members of the school community show courtesy to each other
- student and teacher rights are protected
- parental support is encouraged.

Our curriculum aims are to:

- offer a strong academic pathway for all students
- facilitate a deep understanding of each student's individual future pathway
- offer diverse pathways for students to gain their Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)
- widen the range of subject choices to the Senior School to enhance student engagement.

Under the Queensland Government's Education and Training Reform for the Future (ETRF) legislation, it is compulsory for students to stay at school until they finish Year 10 or have turned 16, whichever comes first. The ETRF legislation then requires that students must participate in education and training for:

- a further two years; or
- until they have gained a Senior Statement; or
- until they have gained a Certificate III vocational qualification; or
- until they have turned 17.

Alternatively, after completing their compulsory schooling, young people can enter the workforce, if they are in paid work for at least 25 hours a week.

The Senior School curriculum at Wynnum State High School is flexible enough to allow students to undertake a course of study leading to multiple career pathways. Attaining an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) is only one pathway. Many students who choose to attain an ATAR also undertake nationally recognised vocational certificates, and/or complete a school-based traineeship/apprenticeship.

We believe it is essential to give students the best opportunities to make informed and thoughtful subject choices. Year 10 students have been studying career options in their weekly PROUD Pathways class and they have also received several presentations about tertiary study and career pathways.

We wish each student all the absolute best in making the most of their Senior Schooling journey and look forward to productive partnerships between staff and our school community.

Sandra Quinn  
Principal

# 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.

## Inclusive Education – Policy Statement

Inclusive education means that students can access and fully participate in learning, alongside their similar-aged peers, supported by reasonable adjustments and teaching strategies tailored to meet their individual needs. Inclusion is embedded in all aspects of school life, and is supported by culture, policies and every day practices.

The department has high expectations of all students, recognising that, with the right support, all students can succeed.

Students identified with additional needs may be eligible to apply for QCAA approved AARA (Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments) to provide equitable access to assessment. If you believe you are eligible, please contact Head of Inclusion for more information.

# 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.

## 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.

## 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>.

# Pathways

Wynnum State High School students are required to consider their options and plan for a pathway.

## Pathway 1 – Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR)

This pathway is suitable for students who wish to gain entry to university through their academic performance in school-based subjects.

### What is an ATAR?

An ATAR is the primary mechanism for Queensland’s school leavers to seek entry into tertiary study. It aligns Queensland with the rest of Australia and allows greater interstate student mobility.

An ATAR indicates a student’s position in relation to other students. The ATAR is expressed on a 2000-point scale, from 99.95 down to 0.00, in increments of 0.05. ATARs (Australian Tertiary Admission Rank) less than 30.00 will be expressed as “30.00 and below.”

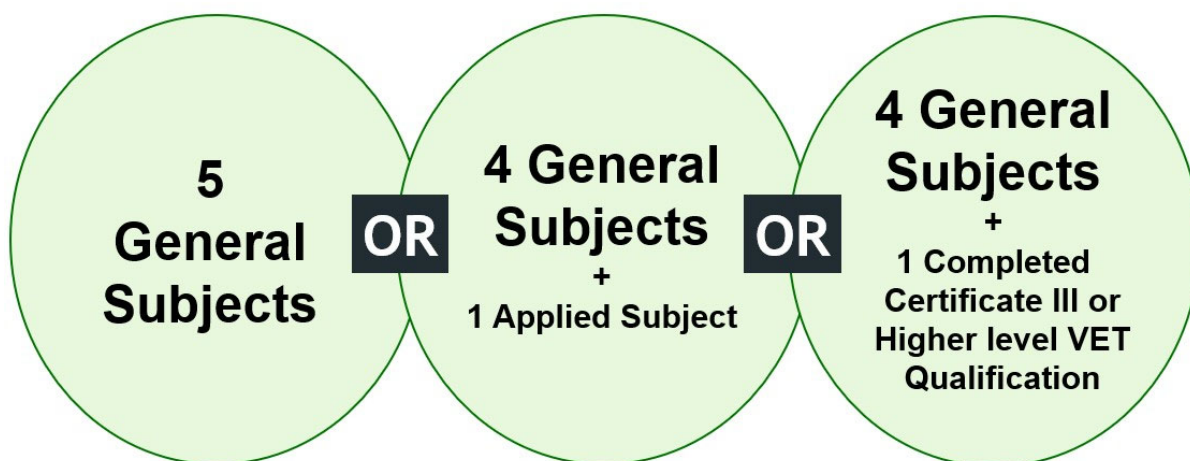
Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) will be responsible for calculating and issuing ATARs throughout Queensland.

### 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.



## Pathway 2 – Non-ATAR

This pathway is generally suitable for students who wish to gain entry to TAFE or those who wish to enter the workforce as a trainee, apprentice, or employee. Applied subjects are generally less academic and VET (Vocational Education and Training) Certificate academic and more practically oriented than General subjects. VET subjects are competency based. There are no formal examinations.

It should be noted however, those applicants seeking tertiary entrance who do not qualify for an ATAR will be able to take advantage of the significant number of courses offered by Queensland institutions which do not require an ATAR for entry. Some VET certificates will allow students direct entry into tertiary study. In addition, pathways exist into diploma and advanced diploma study through TAFE and with private providers for school leavers without an ATAR.

# Subject Selection

## Selecting Subjects – Before you start

1. Determine your pathway through Years 11 and 12
2. Understand the QCE requirements that need to be met in your subject choices
3. Check the QTAC Tertiary Pre-requisites 2025 online at [www.qtac.edu.au/atar-my-path/my-path](http://www.qtac.edu.au/atar-my-path/my-path)

**It is very important that parents and students make carefully-considered subject choices.**

## Selecting Subjects – Guidelines

- Students in the senior school study **six (6) subjects**
- The subjects you choose should include subjects which:
  - You enjoy
  - You have experienced past success with
  - May lead to your preferred career path/s
  - Optimise opportunities to reach your potential
- English, Literature or Essential English are a compulsory subject and must be chosen. Please note that students who choose General subjects are **strongly advised** to choose English or Literature
- A Mathematics subject **must** be chosen
- Students choosing Specialist Mathematics **must** also choose Mathematical Methods
- Students who undertake a traineeship or a TAFE course may negotiate to study only 5 subjects. The negotiation will be dependent upon the work commitments of the traineeship and **usually only occurs after the completion of Year 11.**

## Selecting Subjects – Submitting your final choices

Final subject choices are submitted online through OneSchool as a part of the student's SET Plan. The OneSchool website is <https://oslp.eq.edu.au> and students are required to have their school ID and password to access the site.

To avoid disappointment, it is important that online subject selection is submitted on time.

## Selecting Subjects – Important Notes

- Subjects listed in this guide are dependent upon student numbers, teacher availability, resourcing and QCAA requirements. In the event that a subject cannot run, or is oversubscribed, a student may be required to study their second preference.
- VET subjects require specifically trained teachers and equipment. If the school loses access to these resources, the school will attempt to provide students with alternative opportunities to complete the course and the related qualification. The school retains the right to cancel the course if it is unable to meet requirements.

## Useful Links

Wynnum State High School Website <https://wynnumshs.eq.edu.au/Pages/default.aspx>

QCAA – Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority <https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior>

Tafe Queensland – Tafe at School <https://tafeqld.edu.au/courses/ways-to-study/tafe-at-school>

QTAC – Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre <https://www.qtac.edu.au/>

# 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.

# 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.

## Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment.

No level of achievement is awarded.

Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in an industry as closely as possible.

Competency-based assessment is the process of collecting evidence and making judgments on whether the student can consistently demonstrate knowledge and skill, and the application of that knowledge and skill to the standard of performance required in a workplace.

Students must have a Unique Student Identifier (USI) number in order to be issued with a National Qualification Certificate. These can be obtained with relevant ID through the school.

All competencies achieved will be listed on the Senior Statement. A standard of achievement, such as A, B, C, D or E, will NOT appear on the Senior Statement.

This information is correct at the time of publication but subject to change.

# 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) subjects

### 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, candidates under 17 years who are not at school, and adults.

### Students

These are students who are:

- in the **final year of senior secondary schooling** (Year 12)
- enrolled in a Queensland secondary school, and
- unable to study particular subjects at their school because the subjects are not taught or there is a timetable clash.

SEE subject offerings are:

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

**Students interested in SEE subjects are to arrange a meeting with the HOD Senior Schooling.**



# 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:

- 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.

Students are unable to select a Short Course syllabus as one of their subjects. These subjects will be undertaken by students upon Deputy Principal or HOS Senior Secondary direction only.

## TAFE at School

TAFE at School offers students in Years 11 or 12 the opportunity to study a number of exciting and varied Certificate II and III level courses.

Costs vary course to course and are separate and additional to the school's Resource Hire costs. Payment is made directly to TAFE.

For more information, please visit the live link to the TAFE at School 2024 Course Guide:  
[https://issuu.com/tafebrisbane/docs/tafe\\_at\\_school\\_guide\\_2025\\_greater\\_brisbane\\_issuu](https://issuu.com/tafebrisbane/docs/tafe_at_school_guide_2025_greater_brisbane_issuu)

Application Codes are all found on pages 102 to 107.

Students need to apply online by following this link <https://tafeapply.com/> and using the appropriate school code, TAFE Brisbane TQB2501, TAFE Skills Tech Code: TQST2501. Applications open on 15 July, 2024 and remain open until January 2025.

Please follow this link for information about VETiS funding.  
<https://desbt.qld.gov.au/training/providers/funded/vetis>

Student undertaking a TAFE qualification attend TAFE one day per week.

For further details, please speak with the Industry Liaison Officer Tanya Moore in the school library or by phoning 3906 7348.

# Subject Codes

Code	Subject	Code	Subject
<b>ACC</b>	Accounting	<b>MAS</b>	Specialist Mathematics
<b>AHS</b>	Ancient History	<b>MHS</b>	Modern History
<b>AQP</b>	Aquatic Practices	<b>MUP</b>	Music in Practice
<b>ART</b>	Visual Art	<b>MUS</b>	Music
<b>BIO</b>	Biology	<b>PED</b>	Physical Education
<b>BUS</b>	Business	<b>PHY</b>	Physics
<b>CHM</b>	Chemistry	<b>REC</b>	Sport and Recreation
<b>DAN</b>	Dance	<b>SCS</b>	Social and Community Studies
<b>DIS</b>	Digital Solutions	<b>TOU</b>	Tourism
<b>ECS</b>	Early Childhood Studies	<b>VAP</b>	Visual Arts in Practice
<b>ENE</b>	Essential English	<b>VAD</b>	Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies
<b>ENG</b>	English	<b>VBS</b>	Certificate III in Business
<b>FRE</b>	French	<b>VCP</b>	Certificate II in Construction Pathways
<b>FTM</b>	Film, Television and New Media	<b>VDT</b>	Certificate III in Community Dance, Theatre and Events
<b>GEG</b>	Geography	<b>VEP</b>	Certificate II in Engineering Pathways
<b>JPS</b>	Japanese	<b>VES</b>	Certificate III in Education Support
<b>LEG</b>	Legal Studies	<b>VFT</b>	Certificate III in Fitness
<b>LIT</b>	Literature	<b>VHS</b>	Certificate III in Hospitality
<b>MAE</b>	Essential Mathematics	<b>VLS</b>	Certificate III in Laboratory Skills
<b>MAG</b>	General Mathematics	<b>VSM</b>	Certificate III in Screen and Media
<b>MAM</b>	Mathematical Methods	<b>VSR</b>	Certificate III in Sport and Recreation

# Wynnum SHS Senior Subjects

## English

### Applied

- Essential English

### General

- English
- Literature

## Health and Physical Education

### Applied

- Sport & Recreation

### General

- Physical Education

### Vocational Education

- Certificate III in Fitness
- Certificate III in Sport and Recreation

## Humanities

### Applied

- Social & Community Studies
- Tourism

### General

- Accounting
- Ancient History
- Business
- Geography
- Legal Studies
- Modern History

### Vocational Education

- Certificate III in Business

## Languages

### General

- French
- Japanese

## Mathematics

### Applied

- Essential Mathematics

### General

- General Mathematics
- Mathematical Methods
- Specialist Mathematics

## Sciences

### Applied

- Aquatic Practices

### General

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics

### Vocational Education

- Certificate III in Laboratory Skills

## Technologies

### Applied

- Early Childhood Studies
- Industrial Technology Skills – Construction and/or Engineering

### General

- Digital Solutions

### Vocational Education

- Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies
- Certificate II in Construction Pathways
- Certificate II in Engineering Pathways
- Certificate III in Hospitality
- Certificate III in School Based Education Support

## The Arts

### Applied

- Dance in Practice
- Music in Practice
- Visual Arts in Practice

### General

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

### General (Extension)

- Music Extension

### Vocational Education

- Certificate III in Community Dance, Theatre and Events
- Certificate III in Screen and Media

# Essential English

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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%

### Texts studied

Units 1 and 2	Units 3 and 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Crucible</i> (play)</li> <li>• <i>Good Night and Good Luck</i> (film)</li> <li>• Various media/pop culture texts</li> <li>• Australian poetry</li> <li>• <i>The Yield</i> (novel)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Great Gatsby</i> (novel)</li> <li>• A selection of short stories</li> <li>• <i>Fox and the Big Lie</i> (Documentary)</li> <li>• Various media/pop culture texts</li> <li>• A selection of poetry</li> <li>• <i>Othello</i> (play)</li> </ul>

## Prerequisite

Students must have achieved at least a 'B' result in Year 10 English.

# 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>

## Texts studied

Units 1 and 2	Unit 3 and 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Picture of Dorian Gray</i> (novel)</li> <li>• Various works of Edgar Allen Poe</li> <li>• <i>Medea</i> (The Greek Tragedy)</li> <li>• <i>Black Medea</i> (play) – Wesley Enoch</li> <li>• <i>Gone Girl</i> (film)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Wuthering Heights</i> – Emily Bronte</li> <li>• <i>The Complete Maus</i> – Art Spiegelman (graphic novel)</li> <li>• <i>The Penelopiad</i> (novel) – Margaret Atwood</li> <li>• <i>Radiance</i> (1998)</li> <li>• <i>The Tempest</i> by William Shakespeare</li> <li>• A wide selection of poetry</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%

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved at least a 'B' result in Year 10 English.

# Sport & Recreation

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Active participation in sport and recreation activities is central to the learning in Sport &

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

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

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

### Pathways

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

### Objectives

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

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

## Structure

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

Unit 1 – Emerging Trends	Unit 2 – Event Management
Students investigate the key drivers of emerging trends and analyse contextual factors, including resources, barriers and enablers, that affect outcomes. Students plan and implement strategies to enhance participation outcomes for a target group. They evaluate the effectiveness of their strategies and justify recommendations to enhance outcomes for themselves or a specific target group	Students investigate a range of event management activities and strategies. They analyse contextual factors, including resources, barriers and enablers, that affect outcomes. Students plan events and implement strategies to enhance participation outcomes for target groups. They evaluate the effectiveness of their strategies and justify recommendations to enhance outcomes for themselves and a specific target group
Unit 3 – Aquatic Recreation	Unit 4 – Coaching & Officiating
Students investigate aquatic recreation activities and analyse contextual factors, including resources, barriers and enablers, that affect outcomes. Students plan and implement strategies to enhance participation outcomes for themselves or a specific target group. They evaluate the effectiveness of their strategies and justify recommendations to enhance outcomes	Students investigate best practice in coaching and officiating and analyse contextual factors, including resources, barriers and enablers, that affect outcomes. Students plan and implement strategies to enhance outcomes for themselves or a specific target group. They evaluate the effectiveness of their strategies and justify recommendations to enhance outcomes for themselves or a specific target group

## Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Performance	Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context.	<p><b>Performance</b> Performance: up to 4 minutes</p> <p><b>Planning and 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 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>
Project	Students investigate, plan, perform and evaluate activities and strategies to enhance outcomes in the unit context.	<p><b>Investigation and session plan</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 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> <p><b>Performance</b> Performance: up to 4 minutes</p> <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 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>

# Physical Education

## General senior subject

General

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%

## Prerequisites

Students must achieve 'C' or above in Year 10 English, Maths and Science, along with being a member of the Year 9 or 10 SHAPE Program.

# Certificate III in Fitness (SIS30321) + Certificate II in Sport & Recreation (SIS20115)

## Vocational Education subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319)

### Delivery Overview

SIS30321 Certificate III in Fitness is delivered as a senior subject by qualified school staff via a third-party arrangement with external Registered Training Organisation (RTO) Binnacle Training. Students successfully achieving all qualification requirements will be provided with the qualification and record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment. Upon successful completion students will achieve a maximum 8 QCE credits.

### Entry requirements

Students must have good quality written and spoken communication skills. Students must be part of the 1:1 Laptop Program. At enrolment, each student will be required to create (or simply supply if previously created) a [Unique Student Identifier \(USI\)](#). A USI creates an online record of all training and qualifications attained in Australia.

### Course Outline

Students will participate in the delivery of a range of fitness programs and services to clients within their school community. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential skills – such as undertaking client health assessments, planning and delivering fitness programs, and conducting group fitness sessions in indoor and outdoor fitness sessions, including with older adult clients. This program also includes the following:

- [First Aid](#) qualification and [CPR](#) certificate
- A range of career pathway options including direct pathway into Certificate IV in Fitness (Personal Trainer) at another RTO.

### Assessment

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

- Practical tasks

Please refer to Binnacle Training's [Student Information](#) document for a snapshot of reading, writing and numeracy skills that would be expected in order to satisfy competency requirements.

### Program Disclosure Statement

This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure

- Hands-on activities involving participants/clients
- Group work

- Practical experience within the school sporting programs and fitness facility

Evidence contributing towards competency will be collected throughout the course.

### Course Schedule – Year 11

- The Sport, Fitness and Recreation Industry
- Delivery of Community Fitness Programs
- Organise and Complete Work Tasks
- First Aid and CPR Certificate
- Anatomy and Physiology
- Cardio & Conditioning Program
- Bootcamp Program

*Finalisation of qualification: SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation*

### Course Schedule – Year 12

- Anatomy and Physiology
- Gym Programs
- Specific Populations – Training Older Clients, Client Conditions
- Screening & Health Assessments

*Finalisation of qualification: SIS30315 Certificate III in Fitness*

### Pathways

The Certificate III in Fitness will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the sport, fitness and recreation industry as a fitness instructor, community coach, sports coach, athlete, or activity assistant.

**Students eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) may be able to use their completed Certificate III to contribute towards their ATAR.**

Students may also choose to continue their study by completing the Certificate IV in Fitness at another RTO.

### Fees

- **\$365.00** = Binnacle Training Fee
- **\$55.00** = First Aid Certificate costs
- **\$10** = Excursions to other outside venues to participate in and to conduct fitness activities.
- **\$430** = Total cost

### Language, Literacy & Numeracy

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

Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training provides and those services carried out by the 'Partner School' (i.e. the delivery of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: [www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto](http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto) and select 'RTO Files'.

### Prerequisites

'C' in Year 10 HPE, Science and Maths.

# Certificate III (SIS30115) + Certificate II in Sport & Recreation (SIS20115)

## Vocational Education subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319)

### Delivery Overview

IS30115 Certificate III in Sport and Recreation (with entry qualification SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation) is delivered as a senior subject by qualified school staff via a third-party arrangement with external Registered Training Organisation (RTO) Binnacle Training. Students successfully achieving all qualification requirements will be provided with the qualification and record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

Successful completion of the Certificate III in Sport and Recreation contributes a maximum 7 credits towards a student's QCE. Students will also have the option to undertake a Term 7 Add-On. The 'Term 7 Add-On' contains two units of competency (as new learning) and will be combined with the two first aid units (HLTAID009 & HLTAID010) that are nested within the Binnacle Provide First Aid (HLTAID011) course. Completing this 'Term 7 Add-On' as well can result in a maximum 8 QCE credits.

### Entry requirements

Students must have good quality written and spoken communication skills. Students must be part of the 1:1 Laptop Program. At enrolment, each student will be required to create (or simply supply if previously created) a [Unique Student Identifier \(USI\)](#). A USI creates an online record of all training and qualifications attained in Australia.

### Course Outline

Students will participate in the delivery of a range of sport activities and programs within the school. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential skills – including officiating games or competitions, coaching beginner participants to develop fundamental skills, effective communication skills, providing quality service to participants, and using digital technologies in sport environments. This program also includes the following:

- [First Aid](#) qualification and [CPR](#) certificate
- Officiating and coaching accreditations

### Assessment

Program delivery will combine both class-based tasks and practical components in a real sport environment at the school. This involves the delivery of a range of sport programs to real participants within the school community (high school and primary school students). A range of teaching/learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These include practical activities involving participants, group work and practical experience within the school sporting programs. Evidence contributing towards competency will be collected throughout the course.

### Program Disclosure Statement

This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program.

### Course Schedule – Year 11

- The Sport, Fitness and Recreation Industry
- SFR Coaching Program
- Anatomy & Physiology
- Sports Program
- Cardio & Conditioning Program
- Organise and Complete Work Tasks
- First Aid and CPR Certificate

*Finalisation of qualification: SIS20115 Certificate II in Sport and Recreation*

### Course Schedule – Year 12

- Developing Coaching Practices
- Plan and Deliver a Sports Competition
- Planning and Conducting Sport Programs
- Personal Development
- Sport-Specific Coaching Sessions

*Finalisation of qualification: SIS30115 Certificate III in Sport and Recreation*

### Pathways

The Certificate III in Sport and Recreation will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the sport, fitness and recreation industry as a community coach, sports coach, athlete, volunteer or activity assistant. **Students eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) may be able to use their completed Certificate III to contribute towards their ATAR.** Students may also choose to continue their study by undertaking the Certificate IV or Diploma (e.g. Sport Coaching or Fitness) at another RTO

### Fees

- **\$265.00** = Binnacle Training Fee - Certificate II entry qualification
- **\$70.00** = Binnacle Training Fee - Certificate III Gap Fee
- **\$55.00** = First Aid Certificate costs
- **\$390** = Total cost

### Language, Literacy & Numeracy

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

Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training provides and those services carried out by the 'Partner School' (i.e. the delivery of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: [www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto](http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto) and select 'RTO Files'.

### Prerequisites

'C' in Year 10 HPE.

# 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.

Unit 1: Lifestyle and Financial Choices	Unit 2: Arts and Identity
<p>Students investigate making choices for their lifestyles, considering how to enact positive change for the present and the future. They explore money management for the purpose of informing their choices.</p> <p>Students undertake practical activities that enable them to consider how needs, wants and resources are central to the decision-making of individuals and communities.</p>	<p>Students explore markers of identity as a social construct. They investigate how art contributes to a sense of identity and belonging for individuals, groups and communities.</p> <p>Students examine social contexts, issues and perspectives related to the importance of arts and the community. For example, the ways knowledge, cultures, values and beliefs are communicated through the arts, and how the arts contribute to individual and shared identities.</p>
Unit 3: Healthy Choices for Mind and Body	Unit 4: Legal and Digital Citizenship
<p>Students investigate choices related to recreation, leisure, food and nutrition from both a personal and society perspective, considering the implications of their choices.</p> <p>Students explore the importance of recreation and leisure time and experiences, and key influences and factors that affect food and nutrition. Students consider various approaches to wellbeing that enable them to reflect on their own health choices.</p>	<p>Students investigate aspects of Australia's legal system and its operation to develop their understanding of being active and informed citizens. They can explore key values that underpin the law.</p> <p>Students consider responsible use of digital technology. They explore digital technology use, its impacts on wellbeing and implications for relationships and communities. Students examine social contexts, issues and perspectives related to the law</p>

## 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></p> <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 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></p> <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 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.

Unit 1: Tourism and Travel	Unit 2: Tourism Marketing
<p>Students investigate the types of tourism, the reasons for travel and why people choose destinations. The factors that influence travel choices are referred to as push factors and pull factors. These factors influence both the choice of destination and the travel itinerary.</p> <p>Students consider the impacts of tourism on a specific destination. Impacts can be both positive and negative and result in both challenges and opportunities. Students choose a popular international tourist destination and investigate the impacts of tourism for that place.</p>	<p>Students explore marketing principles, concepts and practices that are used by tourism businesses and organisations to promote their products to specific audiences. Students develop an understanding of the promotional strategies that tourism businesses use to attract tourists to a specific destination.</p> <p>Students examine social contexts, issues and perspectives related to the importance of arts and the community. For example, the ways knowledge, cultures, values and beliefs are communicated through the arts, and how the arts contribute to individual and shared identities.</p>
Unit 3: Tourism Trends and Patterns	Unit 4: Tourism Industry and Careers
<p>students investigate the influence of tourism trends and patterns. They consider how patterns of growth and decline in some tourism destinations both directly and indirectly create opportunities or challenges for the future of the tourism industry for a particular destination.</p> <p>Students investigate trends in tourism that may create broader patterns over time and long-term impacts on tourist destinations. Trends include preferences for types of tourism experiences, e.g. staycations, adventure tourism, medical tourism, ethical tourism and sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>Students explore tourism as an industry that involves a wide range of tourism businesses. They examine how the tourism industry is structured, including key stakeholders and relationships, to understand the value of the tourism industry in Australia and the employment and career opportunities that the industry provides.</p> <p>Students investigate the value of tourism and the different sectors in Australia to determine where there are opportunities for growth. They consider how the capacity and capability of the tourism industry workforce significantly affects the provision of tourism products.</p>

## 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.	<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>
Project	Students develop a traveller information package for an international tourism destination.	<p><b>Product</b></p> <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 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> <p><b>Evaluation</b></p> <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 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

## General senior subject

General

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%

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved at least a 'C' in both Year 10 Mathematics and Year 10 English.

# Ancient History

## General senior subject

General

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 – Agrippina the Younger</li> <li>• Personality from the Ancient World 2 - Xerxes</li> </ul>	<b>Reconstructing the Ancient World</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms</li> <li>• Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire</li> </ul>	<b>People, power and authority</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic</li> <li>• Julius Caesar</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	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — short responses	25%

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved at least a 'B' in Year 10 English and a 'C' in Year 10 History.

# Business

## General senior subject

General

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

## Assessment

Students must have achieved at least a 'B' in Year 10 English.

# Geography

## General senior subject

General

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

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved at least a 'B' in Year 10 English.

Subject Cost - Approximately \$90 for compulsory fieldwork excursion in Year 11 and Year 12.

# Legal Studies

## General senior subject

General

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%

## Prerequisite

Students must have achieved a 'B' or higher in Year 10 English.

# Modern History

## General senior subject

General

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> <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women’s movement since 1893 (Women’s suffrage in New Zealand becomes law)</li> <li>• LGBTQIA+ civil rights movement since 1969 (Stonewall Riots begin)</li> </ul>	<b>National experiences in the Modern World</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• France, 1799–1815 (Coup of 18 Brumaire begins – Hundred Days end)</li> <li>• Japan since 1931 (invasion of Manchuria begins)</li> </ul>	<b>International experiences in the Modern World</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genocides and ethnic cleansings since the 1930s (Holocaust begins)</li> <li>• Cold War and its aftermath, 1945–2014 (Yalta Conference begins – Russo-Ukrainian War begins)</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	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — short response	25%

## Prerequisite

Students must have achieved a ‘B’ or higher in Year 10 English and a ‘C’ in Year 10 History.

# Certificate III in Business (BSB30120)

## Vocational Education subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Binnacle Training (RTO Code: 31319)

### Delivery Overview

BSB30120 Certificate III in Business is delivered as a senior subject by qualified school staff via a third party arrangement with external Registered Training Organisation (RTO) Binnacle Training. Students successfully achieving all qualification requirements will be provided with the qualification and record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

Upon successful completion students will achieve a maximum 8 QCE credits.

### Entry requirements

At enrolment, each student will be required to create (or simply supply if previously created) a [Unique Student Identifier \(USI\)](#). A USI creates an online record of all training and qualifications attained in Australia.

### Course Outline

Students will participate in the delivery of a range of business activities and projects within the school. Graduates will be competent in a range of essential workplace skills – including leadership and organisation, customer service, personal management, teamwork and relationships, business technology and financial literacy. Students will also investigate business opportunities.

This program also includes the following:

- Student opportunities to design and plan for a new product and service as part of the Binnacle Boss Entrepreneurship Program
- Students examine business opportunities and participate in an Industry discovery

### Assessment

Program delivery will combine both class-based tasks and practical components in a real business environment at the school. This involves the delivery of a range of projects and services within their school community. A range of teaching/learning strategies will be used to deliver the competencies. These include:

- Practical tasks
- Hands-on activities involving customer service
- Group projects
- e-Learning projects

writing and numeracy skills that would be expected in order to satisfy competency requirements.

### Program Disclosure Statement

This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure

Evidence contributing towards competency will be collected throughout the course.

### Course Schedule – Year 11

- Introduction to the Business Services Industry
- Personal Wellbeing in the Workplace
- Organise Personal Work Priorities
- Develop and Apply Knowledge of Personal Finances
- Workplace Health and Safety and Sustainable Work Practices
- Inclusive Work Practices and Workplace Communication

### Course Schedule – Year 12

- Working in a Team
- Critical Thinking Skills
- Creating Electronic Presentations
- Producing Business Documents
- Delivering Customer Service

*Finalisation of qualification: BSB30120 Certificate III in Business*

### Pathways

The Certificate III in Business will predominantly be used by students seeking to enter the Business Services industries. For example:

- Administration Officer
- Customer Service Assistant
- Duty Manager

**Students eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) may be able to use their completed Certificate III to contribute towards their ATAR.**

Students may also choose to continue their study by completing the Certificate IV or Diploma (e.g. Business or Tourism) at another RTO or a Bachelor of Business, or similar, at a University.

### Fees

- **\$265.00** = Binnacle Training Fee
- **\$20.00** = Binnacle Boss Project Start Up Capital (Term 6/7 Major Project)
- **\$10.00** = Excursions/Discovery days to other outside venues to participate in and to conduct business activities.
- **\$295 = Total cost**

### Language, Literacy & Numeracy

A Language, Literacy & Numeracy (LLN) Screening process is undertaken at the time of initial enrolment (or earlier) to ensure students have the capacity to effectively engage with the content. Please refer to Binnacle Training's [Student Information](#) document for a snapshot of reading, Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training provides and those services carried out by the 'Partner School' (i.e. the delivery of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: [www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto](http://www.binnacletraining.com.au/rto) and select 'RTO Files'.



# French

## General senior subject

General

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Ma vie — My world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family/carers</li> <li>• Peers</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<b>L'exploration du monde — Exploring our world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel and exploration</li> <li>• Social customs</li> <li>• French influences around the world</li> </ul>	<b>Notre société; culture et identité — 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>	<b>Mon présent; mon avenir — 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): • Examination — short response	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Multimodal presentation and interview	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a 'B' result in Year 10 French and a 'C' in Year 10 English.

# Japanese

## General senior subject

General

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>私の暮らし — My world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family/carers</li> <li>• Peers</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<b>私達の世界をたんけんする — Exploring our world</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel and exploration</li> <li>• Social customs</li> <li>• Japanese influences around the world</li> </ul>	<b>私達の社会、文化とアイデンティティー 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>	<b>私の現在と将来 — 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): • Examination — short response	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Multimodal presentation and interview	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — extended response	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a 'B' result in Year 10 Japanese and a 'C' in Year 10 English.

# 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):	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	15%
• Examination — short response		• Examination — short response	
Summative external assessment (EA): 50%			
• Examination — combination response			

## Prerequisite

Students must have achieved a 'B' in Year 10 Core Mathematics (MAT).



# 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			

## Prerequisite

Students must have achieved a 'B' in Year 10 Extension Mathematics (MAX).

# 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

In Units 1 and 2 students will complete four internal assessments, including a school-administered exam that reflects the techniques and conditions of the external assessment. These results contribute to a student's formative result (A – E).

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

### Summative assessments

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

## Prerequisite

Students must have achieved a 'B' in Year 10 Extension Mathematics (MAX). It is also highly recommended students complete Year 10 Introduction to Specialist Mathematics (IMS).

To study Specialist Mathematics, a student must also elect the companion subject Mathematical Methods.

# Aquatic Practices

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Aquatic Practices is a four-unit course of study.

Unit 1: Aquariums and aquaculture	Unit 2: Using the aquatic environment
Students develop understanding of components that need to be monitored and maintained in an aquarium or aquaculture system. They develop practical skills in testing and analysing the results of water quality. Students analyse the processes of producing, processing and marketing aquaculture products.	Students explore the variety of ways that humans interact with the aquatic environment. They develop practical skills in boating and snorkeling. Students learn about specialised aquatic equipment and how to safely use and maintain that equipment.
Unit 3: Aquatic ecosystems	Unit 4: Recreational and commercial fishing
Students explore the rich biodiversity that exists in aquatic ecosystems. They explain the processes that form, degrade and restore ecosystems and build skills in identifying species, measuring water quality and identifying threats to ecosystems. Students develop understanding of conservation and management techniques.	Students explain the significance of fishing, causes of fishery declines and sustainable management strategies. They analyse and interpret the status of fisheries and the importance of artificial reefs to fishery populations. Students identify common aquatic organisms, model capture–recapture scenarios and use safe seafood handling techniques.

## Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	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>
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	<p><b>Completed project</b></p> <p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Product: 1</li> <li>Performance: up to 4 minutes</li> </ul> <p><b>Documented process</b></p> <p>Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>

# Biology

## General senior subject

General

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			

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a 'B' in Year 10 English and Science (Core or Extension).



# Chemistry

## General senior subject

General

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			

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a 'B' in Year 10 English and Science (Core or Extension).

# 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): • 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			

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a 'B' in Year 10 English, Science, Core Maths, or a 'C' in Year 10 Extension Maths.

# Certificate III in Laboratory Skills (MSL30122)

## General senior subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Wynnum State High School (RTO Number: 30118)

### Qualification description

This qualification prepares students to perform basic laboratory skills and knowledge under direct supervision. Job roles include laboratory assistant capable of working across a range of industries.

Refer to [training.gov.au](https://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

### Entry requirements

There are no entry requirements for this qualification.

### Duration and location

This is a two-year course delivered in Years 11 and 12 on site at Wynnum State High School.

### Course units

To attain a MSL30118 Certificate II in Laboratory Skills, 13 units of competency must be achieved:

Unit code	Title
BSBCMM211	Apply communication skills
MSL913002	Plan and conduct laboratory/field work
MSL922001	Record and present data
MSL933002	Contribute to the achievement of quality objectives
MSL943002	Participate in laboratory/field workplace safety
MSL924005	Process and interpret data
MSL053005	Receive and prepare samples for testing
MSL973025	Perform basic tests
MSL973026	Prepare working solutions
MSL973028	Perform microscopic examination
MSL974031	Prepare, standardise and use solutions
MSL974032	Perform chemical tests and procedures
MSL974033	Perform food tests

### RTO obligation

The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the qualification. We do not guarantee employment upon completion of this qualification.

Students who are deemed competent in all 13 units of competency will be awarded a Qualification and a record of results.

Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

### Delivery modes

A range of delivery modes will be used during the teaching and learning of this qualification. These include:

- face-to-face instruction
- work-based learning
- guided learning.

### Fees

There are no additional costs involved in this course other than participating in the student resources scheme.

### Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment.

Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in a business office as closely as possible.

Assessment techniques include:

- observation
- folios of work
- questioning
- projects
- written and practical tasks.

### Work placement

Students are provided with the opportunity to do structured workplace learning as required.

### Pathways

This qualification may articulate into:

- MSL40122 Certificate III in Laboratory Techniques
- MSL50122 Diploma in Laboratory Technology work within a laboratory business.

See other financial qualifications at [training.gov.au](https://training.gov.au)

# Early Childhood Studies

## Applied senior subject

Applied

The first five years of life are critical in shaping growth and development, relationships, wellbeing and learning. The early years can have a significant influence on an individual's accomplishments in family, school and community life. Quality early childhood education and care support children to develop into confident, independent and caring adults.

Early Childhood Studies focuses on students learning about children aged from birth to five years through early childhood education and care. While early childhood learning can involve many different approaches, this subject focuses on the significance of play to a child's development. Play-based learning involves opportunities in which children explore, imagine, investigate and engage in purposeful and meaningful experiences to make sense of their world.

The course of study involves learning about ideas related to the fundamentals and industry practices in early childhood learning. Investigating how children grow, interact, develop and learn enables students to effectively interact with children and positively influence their development. Units are implemented to support the development of children, with a focus on play and creativity, literacy and numeracy skills, wellbeing, health and safety, and indoor and outdoor learning environments. Throughout the course of study, students make decisions and work individually and with others.

Students examine the interrelatedness of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning. They plan, implement and evaluate play-based learning activities responsive to the

needs of children as well as exploring contexts in early childhood learning. This enables students to develop understanding of the multifaceted, diverse and significant nature of early childhood learning.

Students have opportunities to learn about the childcare industry, such as the roles and responsibilities of workers in early childhood education and care services. Opportunities to interact with children and staff in early childhood education and care services would develop their skills and improve their readiness for future studies or the workplace. Through interacting with children, students have opportunities to experience the important role early childhood educators play in promoting child development and wellbeing.

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

- investigate the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning
- plan learning activities
- implement learning activities
- evaluate learning activities.

## Structure

Early Childhood 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 1	Play and creativity
Unit 2	Literacy and numerary
Unit 3	Children's wellbeing
Unit 4	Indoor and outdoor environments

## Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Investigation	Students investigate fundamentals and practices to devise and evaluate the effectiveness of a play-based learning activity.	<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 investigate fundamentals and practices to devise, implement and evaluate the effectiveness of a play-based learning activity.	<b>Play-based learning activity</b> Implementation of activity: up to 5 minutes <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

# Industrial Technology Skills – Engineering Pathways and/or Construction Pathways

Applied senior subject – Year 11

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

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

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to a variety of industries. Students learn to interpret drawings and technical

information, select and demonstrate safe practical production processes using hand/power tools, machinery and equipment, communicate using oral, written and graphical modes, organise, calculate, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the products they produce. The majority of learning is done through manufacturing tasks that relate to business and industry. Students work with each other to solve problems and complete practical work.

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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



## Structure

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

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

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

Subject pathway	Year 11	Year 12
Engineering	Industrial Technology Skills Industrial Graphics	MEM2022 Certificate II in Engineering Pathways *see also VET for full description of this certificate
Construction	Industrial Technology Skills Furnishing	CPC20220 Certificate II in Construction Pathways *see also VET for full description of this certificate

## Assessment

For Industrial Technology Skills, assessment from two units is used to determine exit results. Students' results are reported using an A-E standard. Each unit is assessed using practical demonstration and project work.

Pathway	Practical demonstration	Project
Engineering	<p><b>Practical demonstration:</b> The skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes</p> <p><b>Documentation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, drawings on up to 3 A3 pages supported by written or spoken notes, or equivalent digital media</p>	<p><b>Technical drawings</b> Product: the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes</p> <p><b>Manufacturing process</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>
Construction	<p><b>Practical demonstration</b> The skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes</p> <p><b>Documentation</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media</p>	<p><b>Multi-material product</b> Product: 1 multi-material product manufactured using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes</p> <p><b>Manufacturing process</b></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> </ul>

# Digital Solutions

## General senior subject

General

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

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

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

By using the problem-based learning framework, students develop confidence in dealing with complexity, as well as tolerance for ambiguity and persistence in working with difficult problems that may have many solutions. Students are able to communicate and work with others in order to achieve a common goal or solution. Students write computer programs to generate digital solutions that use data; require interactions with users and within systems; and affect people, the economy and environments. Solutions are generated using combinations of readily available hardware and software development environments, code libraries or specific instructions provided through programming. Some examples of digital solutions include

instructions for a robotic system, an instructional game, a productivity application, products featuring interactive data, animations and websites.

Digital Solutions prepares students for a range of careers in a variety of digital contexts. It develops thinking skills that are relevant for digital and non-digital 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): • Technical proposal	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Digital solution	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Digital solution	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination — combination response	25%

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a ‘C’ in Year 10 English. A ‘C’ in Year 10 Digital Technology is highly recommended.

# Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies (ICT20120)

## Vocational education subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Wynnum State High School (RTO Number: 30118)

### Qualification description

This qualification prepares students to perform basic ICT skills and knowledge in any ICT/business context under direct supervision. Job roles include ICT designer/technician support roles.

Refer to [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

### Entry requirements

There are no entry requirements for this qualification.

### Duration and location

This is a two-year course delivered in Years 11 and 12 on site at Wynnum State High School

### Course units

To attain a ICT20120 Certificate II in Applied Digital Technology, 12 units of competency must be achieved:

Unit code	Title
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices
BSBTEC202	Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment
BSBWHS211	Contribute to health and safety of self and others
ICTICT213	Use computer operating systems and hardware
ICTICT214	Operate application software packages
ICTICT215	Operate digital media technology packages
ICTICT223	Install software packages
ICTICT224	Integrate commercial computing packages
ICTICT216	Design and create basic organisational documents
CUADIG211	Maintain interactive content
CUADIG212	Develop digital imaging skills
CUADIG303	Produce and prepare photo images

### RTO obligation

The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the qualification. We do not guarantee employment upon completion of this qualification.

Students who are deemed competent in all 12 units of competency will be awarded a Qualification and a record of results.

Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

### Delivery modes

A range of delivery modes will be used during the teaching and learning of this qualification. These include:

- face-to-face instruction
- work-based learning
- guided learning
- online training.

### Fees

There are no additional costs involved in this course.

### Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment.

Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in a business office as closely as possible.

Assessment techniques include:

- observation
- folios of work
- questioning
- projects
- written and practical tasks.

### Work placement

Students are provided with the opportunity to do structured workplace learning, where they could work in a real office environment.

### Pathways

This qualification may articulate into:

[ICT30120](#)

ICT30120 Certificate III in Information Technology  
ICT40120 Certificate IV in Information Technology  
work within an ICT technical/ business/office administration work environment.

See other financial qualifications at [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au).

# Certificate II in Construction Pathways (CPC20220)

Vocational education subject – Year 12 only

After completion of Industrial Technology Skills – Construction Pathways in Year 11

VET

## Registered Training Organisation

Wynnum State High School (RTO Number: 30118)

## Qualification description

This qualification prepares students to perform basic construction skills and knowledge in a construction context under direct supervision. Job roles include carpenter, builder and shop fitter.

Refer to [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

## Entry requirements

There are no entry requirements for this qualification.

## Duration and location

This is a one-year course delivered over 2 years in Years 11 and 12 on site at Wynnum State High School in conjunction with the Applied subject, Industrial Technology Skills – Construction Pathways.

## Course units

To attain a CPC20211, 12 units of competency must be achieved:

Unit code	Title
CPCCCM1012	Work effectively and sustainably in the construction industry
CPCCCM1013	Plan and organise work
CPCCCM1015	Carry out measurements and calculations
CPCCVE1011	Undertake a basic construction project
CPCWHS2001	Apply WHS requirements policies and procedures in the construction industry
CPCCCA2002	Use carpentry Tools and equipment
CPCCCA2011	Handle carpentry materials
CPCCCM1011	Undertake basic estimation and costing
CPCCCM2006	Apply basic levelling procedures
CPCCCM2009	Carry out basic demolition
CPCWHS1001	Prepare to work safely in the construction industry

## RTO obligation

The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the qualification. We do not guarantee employment upon completion of this qualification.

Students who are deemed competent in all 12 units of competency will be awarded a Qualification and a record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit of

competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

## Delivery modes

A range of delivery modes will be used during the teaching and learning of this qualification. These include:

- face-to-face instruction
- work-based learning
- guided learning
- online training.

## Fees

There are no additional fees for this course.

## Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment.

Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in an engineering workshop as closely as possible.

Assessment techniques include:

- observation
- folios of work
- questioning
- projects
- written and practical tasks.

## Work placement

Students are provided with the opportunity to do structured workplace learning, where they could work in a real construction workshop environment.

## Pathways

This qualification may articulate into:

- CPC31411 Certificate III in Construction Waterproofing
- CPC40110 Certificate IV in Building and Construction
- work within a construction business or organisation.

See other financial qualifications at [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au)

# Certificate II in Engineering Pathways (MEM20422)

Vocational education subject – Year 12 only

After completion of Industrial Technology Skills – Engineering

VET

## Registered Training Organisation

Wynnum State High School (RTO Number: 30118)

## Qualification description

This qualification prepares students to perform basic engineering skills and knowledge in an engineering workshop context under direct supervision. Job roles include metal machinist and welder.

Refer to [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

## Entry requirements

There are no entry requirements for this qualification.

## Duration and location

This is a one-year course delivered over 2 years in Years 11 and 12 on site at Wynnum State High School in conjunction with the Applied subject, Industrial Technology Skills – Engineering Pathways.

## Course units

To attain a MEM20413, 12 units of competency must be achieved:

Unit code	Title
MEM13015	Work safely and effectively in manufacturing and engineering
MEMPE005	Develop a career plan for the engineering and manufacturing industries
MEMPE006	Undertake a basic engineering project
MSMENV272	Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices
MEM11011	Undertake manual handling
MEM16006	Organise and communicate information
MEM16008	Interact with computing technology
MEM18001	Use hand tools
MEM18002	Use power tools/handheld operations
MEMPE001	Use engineering workshop machines
MEMPE002	Use electric welding machines
MEMPE003	Use oxy-acetylene and soldering equipment

## RTO obligation

The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the qualification. We do not guarantee employment upon completion of this qualification

Students who are deemed competent in all 12 units of competency will be awarded a Qualification and a record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

## Delivery modes

A range of delivery modes will be used during the teaching and learning of this qualification. These include:

- face-to-face instruction
- work-based learning
- guided learning
- online training.

## Fees

There are no additional fees for this course other than participating in the Student Resources Scheme.

## Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment.

Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in an engineering workshop as closely as possible.

Assessment techniques include:

- Observation and questioning
- folios of work
- projects
- written and practical tasks.

## Work placement

Students are provided with the opportunity to do structured workplace learning, where they could work in a real engineering workshop environment.

## Pathways

This qualification may articulate into:

- MEM30119 Certificate III in Engineering
- MEM40119 Certificate IV in Engineering
- work within an engineering business or organisation.

See other financial qualifications at [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au)

# Certificate III in Hospitality (SIT30622)

## Vocational education subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Wynnum State High School (RTO Number: 30118)

### Qualification description

This qualification prepares students to perform basic hospitality skills and knowledge in a cafe context under direct supervision. Job roles include Food and Beverage service.

Refer to [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

### Entry requirements

There are no entry requirements for this qualification.

### Duration and location

This is a two-year course delivered in Years 11 and 12 on site at Wynnum State High School.

### Course units

To attain a SIT20316, 15 units of competency must be achieved:

Unit code	Title
SITXFSA005	Use hygienic practices for food safety
SITHIND008	Work effectively in hospitality service
SITXHRM007	Coach others in job skills
SITHIND006	Source and use information on the hospitality industry
SITXCCS014	Provide service to customers
SITXWHS005	Participate in safe work practices
SITXCOM007	Show social and cultural sensitivity
SITHFAB0025	Prepare and serve espresso coffee
SITXFIN007	Process financial transactions
SITHCCC0024	Prepare and present simple dishes
SITHKOP009	Clean kitchen premises and equipment
SITHFAB0021	Provide responsible service of alcohol
TLIE0009	Carry out basic workplace calculations
SITXFSA006	Participate in safe food handling
SITHFAB024	Prepare and serve non-alcoholic beverages

### RTO obligation

The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the

qualification. We do not guarantee employment upon completion of this qualification.

Students who are deemed competent in all 12 units of competency will be awarded a Qualification and a record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit of

competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

### Delivery modes

A range of delivery modes will be used during the teaching and learning of this qualification. These include:

- face-to-face instruction
- work-based learning
- guided learning
- online training.

### Fees

There is an additional fee of \$200/year for this course to cover costs of practical cooking activities.

### Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment.

Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in a cafe as closely as possible.

Assessment techniques include:

- observation
- folios of work
- questioning
- projects
- written and practical tasks.

### Work placement

Students participate in running Railway Café at Wynnum SHS to complete their shifts. They are rostered on for a week at a time and complete a range of function work as well.

### Pathways

This qualification may articulate into:

- SIT40422 Certificate IV in Hospitality
- SIT50422 Diploma of Hospitality Management work within a hospitality business or organisation.

See other financial qualifications at [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au)

# Certificate III in School Based Education Support (CHC30221)

## Vocational education subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Wynnum State High School (RTO Number: 30118)

### Qualification description

This qualification reflects the role of workers who assist teachers and support student learning in a range of classroom settings. They complete general administrative tasks as well as activities to support students with their learning under the guidance of a teacher or other educational professional.

Refer to [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

### Entry requirements

There are no entry requirements for this qualification.

### Duration and location

This is a two-year course delivered in Years 11 and 12 on site at Wynnum State High School.

### Course units

To attain a CHC30221 Certificate III in School Based Education Support, 15 units of competency must be achieved:

Unit code	Title
CHCDIV001	Work with diverse people
CHCEDS033	Meet legal and ethical obligations in an education support environment
CHCEDS034	Contribute to the planning and implementation of educational programs
CHCEDS035	Contribute to student education in all developmental domains
CHCEDS036	Support the development of literacy and oral language skills
CHCEDS037	Support the development of numeracy skills
CHCEDS057	Support students with additional needs in the classroom
CHCEDS059	Contribute to the health, safety and wellbeing of students
CHCEDS060	Work effectively with students and colleagues
CHCEDS061	Support responsible student behaviour
CHCEDS048	Work with students in need of additional learning support
*CHCECE054	Encourage understanding of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples' cultures
*CHCEDS042	Provide support for e-learning

*CHCEDS056	Provide support to students with autism spectrum disorder
*HLTWHS001	Participate in workplace health and safety

### RTO obligation

The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the qualification. We do not guarantee employment upon completion of this qualification. Students who are deemed competent in all 15 units of competency will be awarded a Qualification and a record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

### Delivery modes

A range of delivery modes will be used during the teaching and learning of this qualification. These include:

- face-to-face instruction
- work-based learning
- guided learning.

### Fees

There are no additional costs involved in this course other than participating in the student resources scheme.

### Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment. Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in a business office as closely as possible.

- Assessment techniques include:
- Observation and questioning
  - folios of work and projects
  - written and practical tasks.

### Work placement

Students must complete 100 hours of work in a classroom environment to achieve this qualification. This is organised with local primary schools by the Industry Liaison Officer at Wynnum SHS.

### Pathways

This qualification may articulate into:  
CHC40221 Certificate IV in School Based Education Support. Entry level work as a teacher aide.

See other financial qualifications at [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au)



# Music in Practice

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

Students learn about workplace health and safety issues relevant to the music industry and effective work practices that foster a positive work ethic, the ability to work as part of a team, and project management skills. They are exposed to

authentic music practices that reflect the real-world practices of composers, performers, and audiences. They learn to view the world from different perspectives, experiment with different ways of sharing ideas and feelings, gain confidence and self-esteem, and contribute to the social and cultural lives of their school and local community.

## Pathways

The discipline and commitment required in music-making provides students with opportunities for personal growth and development of lifelong learning skills. Learning in Music 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 Music in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment across a range of fields such as creative industries, education, venue and event management, advertising, communications, humanities, health, sciences and technology.

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Music in Practice is a four-unit course of study.

Unit 1: Music of today	Unit 2: The cutting edge
Students develop an understanding of how to apply Music Principles and Practices in composition and performance. They compose a song, demonstrating their understanding of the functions and purposes of music. Students will also complete a composition statement analysing and evaluating their application of Music Principles and Practices. Student will present live performances throughout the semester.	Students develop skills in performance and composition. They will apply listening skills, practical singing, playing and ensemble skills to a live performance. Students will create and arrange an original composition that demonstrates their unique sound.
Unit 3: Building your brand	Unit 4: Live on stage!
Students identify and develop their brand by investigating personal interests, skills and preferences in contemporary music; roles, opportunities and pathways available in the music industry; professional music industry practices and cultures; how to use and generate industry connections; skills and strategies for operating in the music industry; and legal and ethical issues.	Students explore commercial music for the purpose of understanding the role music plays in the entertainment and media industries of the 21st century. They collaborate with other students and engage with a variety of music events in the form of live events and/or streaming platforms.

## Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Composition	Students make a composition that is relevant to the purpose and context of the unit.	<b>Composition</b> Composition: up to 3 minutes, or equivalent section of a larger work
Performance	Students perform music that is relevant to the unit focus.	<b>Performance</b> Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes
Project	Students plan, make and evaluate a composition or performance relevant to the unit focus.	<b>Composition</b> Composition: up to 3 minutes, or equivalent section of a larger work OR <b>Performance</b> Performance (live or recorded): up to 4 minutes AND <b>Planning and evaluation of composition or performance</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, 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>

# Visual Arts in Practice

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

synthesising ideas developed throughout the responding phase.

## Pathways

Learning in Visual 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 Visual Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, including creative industries, education, advertising and marketing, communications, humanities, health, recreation, science and technology.

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Visual Arts in Practice is a four-unit course of study.

Unit A — Looking inwards (self)	Unit B — Looking outwards (others)
Students make and evaluate an experimental folio that explores representation of self. Students plan a resolved artwork. Students make a resolved artwork that communicates representation of self.	Students make a prototype artwork that explores a local, national or global issue. They evaluate others' artworks and plan for a resolved artwork that represents a local, national or global issue in a social space. Students make a resolved artwork that communicates about a local, national or global issue in a social space.

Unit C — Clients	Unit D — Transform & extend
Students make and evaluate a design proposal for a commissioned artwork in response to a client brief. Students plan a resolved artwork. Students make a resolved artwork that addresses client needs and specifications	Students make a folio of stylistic experiments inspired by evaluation of the art style and/or practice of an artist or artisan. Students plan a resolved artwork. Students make a resolved artwork that communicates a developed style and/or practice, and takes inspiration from an artist or artisan.

## Assessment

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students make experimental or prototype artworks, or design proposals or stylistic experiments. They evaluate artworks, art style and/or practices that explore the focus of the unit. Students plan resolved artworks.	<p><b>Experimental folio</b> Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>Prototype artwork</b> 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based media: up to 4 artwork/s</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>Design proposal</b> Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media, including up to 4 prototype artwork/s — 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based</p> <p>OR</p> <p><b>Folio of stylistic experiments</b> Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based</p> <p>AND</p> <p><b>Planning and evaluations</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>
Resolved artwork	Students make a resolved artwork that communicates purpose and context relating to the focus of the unit.	<p><b>Resolved artwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based media: up to 4 artwork/s</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
<p><b>Moving bodies</b> How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts? Genres: Contemporary and at least one other genre</p>	<p><b>Moving through environments</b> How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning? Genres: Contemporary and at least one other genre</p>	<p><b>Moving statements</b> How is dance used to communicate viewpoints? Genres: Contemporary and at least one other genre</p>	<p><b>Moving my way</b> How does dance communicate meaning for me? Genres: Fusion of movement styles</p>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a 'C' in Year 10 English and Dance or have dance experience outside school or within the Wynnum SHS Dance Troupe.

# 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
<p><b>Foundation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technologies How are tools and associated processes used to create meaning?</li> <li>Institutions How are institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors?</li> <li>Languages How do signs and symbols, codes and conventions create meaning?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Stories</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representations How do representations function in stories?</li> <li>Audiences How does the relationship between narrative and meaning change in different contexts?</li> <li>Languages How are media languages used to construct stories?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Participation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technologies How do technologies enable or constrain participation?</li> <li>Audiences How do different contexts and purposes impact the participation of individuals and cultural groups?</li> <li>Institutions How is participation in institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Artistry</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technologies How do media artists use technologies to challenge convention all practices?</li> <li>Representations How do media artists portray people, places, events, ideas and emotions?</li> <li>Languages How do media artists use signs, symbols, codes and convention to create meaning?</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			

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a 'B' in Year 10 English and a 'C' in all components of Year 10 Media.



# 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
<p><b>Designs</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How does the treatment and combination of different music elements enable musicians to design music that communicates meaning through performance and composition?</p>	<p><b>Identities</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians use their understanding of music elements, concepts and practices to communicate cultural, political, social and personal identities when performing, composing and responding to music?</p>	<p><b>Innovations</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?</p>	<p><b>Narratives</b> Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians manipulate music elements to communicate narrative when performing, composing and responding to music?</p>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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

## Prerequisites

Students have passed Year 10 English with a 'B' and have studied Music in Year 10 and received a 'B' in at least two of the three course components: Performance, Composition, Musicology. If students have not studied Music in Year 10, they may also be considered if they play a musical instrument at a competent level i.e. playing in the Symphonic Band or Big Band at school; having private lessons on piano, guitar and voice to a Grade 3 level.

# Music Extension

## General senior subject – Year 12 only

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			

## Prerequisites

The Music Extension course is based on the assumption that students entering the course has studied two semesters of Year 11 Music and has concurrent enrolment in Year 12 Music. Entry to the Music Extension course is through a detailed consultation period with school staff. The student must be able to identify reasons for wishing to be considered for enrolment in the course and must display commitment and self-discipline since much of the work is self-directed.

# 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			

## Prerequisites

Students must have achieved a 'B' in Year 9 or 10 Art and a 'B' in Year 10 English.

# Certificate III in Community Dance, Theatre and Events (CUA30220)

## Vocational Education subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Wynnum State High School (RTO Number: 30118)

### Qualification description

This qualification prepares students to perform basic business skills and knowledge in a business context under direct supervision. Job roles include administration assistant and receptionist.

Refer to [training.gov.au](https://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

### Entry requirements

There are no entry requirements for this qualification.

### Duration and location

This is a two-year course delivered in Years 11 and 12 on site at Wynnum State High School.

### Course units

To attain a CUA30220 Certificate III in Community Dance, Theatre and Events, 13 units of competency must be achieved. Students can major in Performing or Technical Production:

Unit code	Title
BSBTWK301	Use Inclusive Work Practices
CUAIND311	Work effectively in the Creative Arts Industry
CUAIND314	Plan a career in the Creative Arts Industry
CUAWHS312	Apply work health and safety practices
CUAACT311	Develop basic acting techniques for performance
CUAPRF317	Develop performance techniques
CUASTA311	Assist with production operations for live performances
CUAVOS312	Develop vocal techniques for use in performance
CUAIND211	Develop and apply creative arts industry knowledge
CUASTA212	Assist with bump in and bump out of shows
CUAPRF311	Create and perform stories for theatre
CUAPRF314	Develop audition techniques
CUAPRF316	Develop basic musical theatre techniques
CUALGT211	Develop basic lighting skills
CUASOU211	Develop basic audio skills and knowledge
CUASMT311	Work effectively backstage during performances

Students who are deemed competent in all 13 units of competency will be awarded a Qualification and a record of results.

Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

### RTO obligation

The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the qualification. We do not guarantee employment upon completion of this qualification.

### Delivery modes

A range of delivery modes will be used during the teaching and learning of this qualification. These include:

- face-to-face instruction
- work-based learning
- guided learning.

### Fees

There are no additional costs involved in this course other than participating in the student resources scheme.

### Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment.

Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in a business office as closely as possible.

Assessment techniques include:

- observation
- folios of work
- questioning
- projects
- written and practical tasks.

### Work placement

Students are provided with the opportunity to do structured workplace learning, where they could work in a real live theatre environment.

### Pathways

This qualification may articulate into:  
CUA40311 Certificate IV in Community Culture  
CUA50211 Diploma of Musical Theatre  
Work within the entertainment industry.

See other financial qualifications at [training.gov.au](https://training.gov.au).

# Certificate III in Screen and Media (CUA31020)

## Vocational Education subject

VET

### Registered Training Organisation

Wynnum State High School (RTO Number: 30118)

### Qualification description

This qualification reflects the role of individuals who use basic skills and knowledge for work in skilled assistant or skilled assistant operator roles in the screen, media and entertainment industries. It applies to work in interactive digital media, film and television, radio, lighting and sound, content creation and technical broadcasting environments.

The job roles that relate to this qualification may include editing assistant, assistant content creator, assistant sound technician, assistant audio-visual technician, assistant radio producer, podcast producer, community radio producer, community radio presenter, junior animator, camera assistant and technical production assistant. Individuals usually work under direction, using some discretion and judgement, and may provide technical advice and support to a team.

Refer to [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au) for specific information about the qualification.

### Entry requirements

There are no entry requirements for this qualification.

### Duration and location

This is a two-year course delivered in Years 11 and 12 on site at Wynnum State High School.

### Course units

To attain a CUA31020 - Certificate III in Screen and Media, 11 units of competency must be achieved:

Unit code	Title
BSBCRT311	Apply critical thinking skills in a team environment
CUAIND311	Work effectively in the creative arts industry
CUAWHS312	Apply work health and safety practices
CUAANM413	Create titles for screen productions
CUADIG311	Prepare video assets
CUAPOS211	Perform basic vision and sound editing
CUAWRT301	Write content for a range of media
CUASOU212	Perform basic sound editing
CUACAM211	Assist with basic camera shoots
CUAACD101	Use basic drawing techniques
CUAACD201	Develop drawing skills to communicate ideas

### RTO obligation

The RTO guarantees that the student will be provided with every opportunity to complete the qualification. We do not guarantee employment upon completion of this qualification.

Students who are deemed competent in all units of competency will be awarded a Qualification and a record of results. Students who achieve at least one unit of competency (but not the full qualification) will receive a Statement of Attainment.

### Delivery modes

A range of delivery modes will be used during the teaching and learning of this qualification. These include:

- face-to-face instruction
- work-based learning
- guided learning.

### Fees

There are no additional costs involved in this course other than participating in the student resources scheme.

### Assessment

Assessment is competency based and completed in a simulated business environment.

Units of competency are clustered and assessed in this way to replicate what occurs in a business office as closely as possible.

Assessment techniques include:

- observation
- folios of work
- questioning
- projects
- written and practical tasks.

### Work placement

Students are provided with the opportunity to do structured workplace learning, where they could work within the field of film, television and new media.

### Pathways

This qualification may articulate into:

- CUA41220 - Certificate IV in Screen and Media
- CUA60620 - Advanced Diploma of Screen and Media work within the field of film, television and new media.

See other financial qualifications at [training.gov.au](http://training.gov.au).



