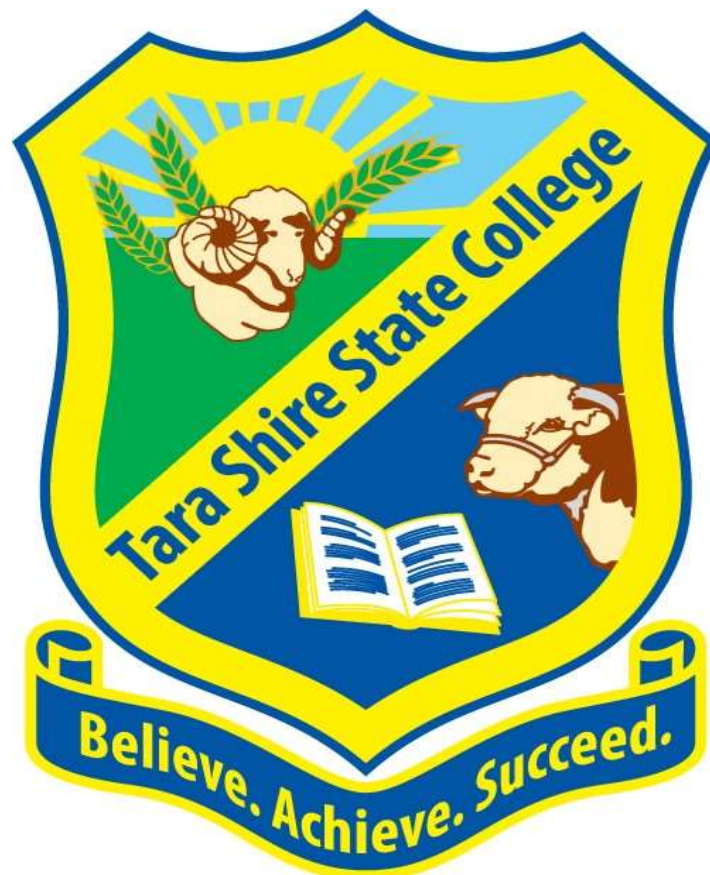


# Subject Selection Handbook 2024



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# Welcome

The final two years of a senior student's schooling is a critical stage before they embark on their post school options and participate in the broader fields of employment and/or tertiary studies.

The Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) is the government authority responsible for managing the exit process of assessment, while the Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) is responsible for a student's Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR)

One's senior years can be quite daunting but the best approach to take is one that allows flexibility, working with your strengths and talents and recognising that success is the consequence of hard work, organisation, commitment and dedication and not good luck. Be prepared for the inevitable failures and celebrate the successes, regardless how small they may be. Accept that your plans do not always work out, and when faced with difficulties, focus on the end goal and look to the advice and assistance of others around you. Your journey through your senior years is not one that you should take alone.

This booklet is designed to provide students and parents with an overview of the curriculum at Tara Shire State College in Years 11 and 12. When making their selections, students are encouraged to seek advice from their teachers and the Guidance Officer.

## WHAT SUBJECTS SHOULD YOU CHOOSE?

It is essential that students select subjects in which they can achieve success. To assist you in making these crucial decisions, it is important to have an understanding of how things work in the Senior Phase of Learning. It is also very important for students to have a good idea of where/what they would like to achieve after Year 12.

Students should gather as much information as possible in order to make the most informed decision. You could do this by:

- Investigating various jobs in the **Job Guide** and which qualifications are needed.
- Determine what pre-requisites are needed for entrance into training courses from the **QTAC Guide**.
- Have an interview with the **Guidance Officer**
- **Talk to your subject teachers** to determine your ability to complete subjects successfully.
- Read **subject descriptions and course outlines** provided by your school.
- Look at **books and materials** used in the subject.
- **Listen** carefully at subject selection talks.
- **Talk to students** already studying the subject.
- Choose a combination of subjects that suits **your needs and abilities**.

All students in year 11 and 12 will complete 6 subjects across 2 years in addition to the Certificate Course Program and BAS (Believe. Achieve. Succeed). As no two students are the same, flexible arrangements are made to accommodate each student. All students must complete:



- An English subject (Essential English or General English)
- A Maths subject (Essential Mathematics or General Mathematics)

During Year 10, all students will complete a **Senior Education and Training (SET) Plan** in consultation with their teachers, HOD, Guidance Officer and Parents. During this process, students will finalise their subject selection.

## Staff you may wish to see include:

**# Guidance Officer – Mr Brandsen**

**# Deputy Principal – Mrs Moran**

**# Transition and Attainment Officer – Mrs Rankin**

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English subjects – Mrs Morrison

Maths subjects – Mr Harrington, Mr Griffith, Mr Elder

Physical Education subjects – Mr Dickinson, Mr Harrington

Fashion and Hospitality – Miss Schlatter or Mrs Arnell

Science subjects – Mrs Arnell, Mr Griffith

Certificate subjects – Mrs Moran or Mrs Rankin

Social Science subjects – Mrs Morrison

Industrial Technology and Design – Mr Davis

Art – Mrs Nicholson

Design – Mrs Arnell

Distance Education – Mrs Rankin



# Senior Education Profile

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

- statement of results
- Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)
- Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA).

For more information about the SEP see: [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-qualifications/sep](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/certificates-qualifications/sep).

## Statement of results

Students are issued with a statement of results in the December following the completion of a QCAA-developed course of study. A new statement of results is issued to students after each QCAA-developed course of study is completed.

A full record of study will be issued, along with the QCE qualification, in the first December or July after the student meets the requirements for a QCE.

## Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

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

## Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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

## About the QCE

The Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) is Queensland's senior secondary schooling qualification. It is internationally recognised and provides evidence of senior schooling achievements.

The flexibility of the QCE means that students can choose from a wide range of learning options to suit their interests and career goals. Most students will plan their QCE pathway in Year 10 when choosing senior courses of study. Their school will help them develop their individual plan and a QCAA learning account will be opened.

To receive a QCE, students must achieve the set amount of learning, at the set standard, in a set pattern, while meeting literacy and numeracy requirements.

The QCE is issued to eligible students when they meet all the requirements, either at the completion of Year 12, or after they have left school.



## QCE requirements

As well as meeting the below requirements, students must have an open learning account before starting the QCE, and accrue a minimum of one credit from a Core course of study while enrolled at a Queensland school.

20 credits from contributing courses of study, including:

- QCAA-developed subjects or courses
- vocational education and training (VET) qualifications
- non-Queensland studies
- recognised studies.

12 credits from completed Core courses of study and 8 credits from any combination of:

- Core
- Preparatory (maximum 4)
- Complementary (maximum 8).

**Set standard**

Satisfactory completion, grade of C or better, competency or qualification completion, pass or equivalent.

**Literacy & Numeracy**

Students must meet literacy and numeracy requirements through one of the available learning options.

## More information

For more information about the QCE requirements, see the following factsheets, which are available on the QCAA website at [www.qcaa.qld.edu.au](http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au):

available on

- QCE credit and duplication of learning
- QCE credit: completed Core requirement • QCE literacy and numeracy requirement.



## Set pattern

Within the set pattern requirement, there are three categories of learning – Core, Preparatory and Complementary. When the set standard is met, credit will accrue in a student’s learning account. To meet the set pattern requirement for a QCE, at least 12 credits must be accrued from completed Core courses of study. The remaining 8 credits may accrue from a combination of Core, Preparatory or Complementary courses of study.

● **Core:** At least 12 credits must come from completed Core courses of study

COURSE	QCE CREDITS PER COURSE
QCAA General subjects and Applied subjects	up to 4
QCAA Extension subjects	up to 2
Certificate II qualifications	up to 4
Certificate III and IV qualifications (includes traineeships)	up to 8
School-based apprenticeships	up to 6
Recognised studies categorised as Core	as recognised by QCAA

● **Preparatory:** A maximum of 4 credits can come from Preparatory courses of study

QCAA Short Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QCAA Short Course in Literacy</li> <li>QCAA Short Course in Numeracy</li> </ul>	up to 1
Certificate I qualifications	up to 3
Recognised studies categorised as Preparatory	as recognised by QCAA

● **Complementary:** A maximum of 8 credits can come from Complementary courses of study

QCAA Short Courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QCAA Short Course in Aboriginal &amp; Torres Strait Islander Languages</li> <li>QCAA Short Course in Career Education</li> </ul>	up to 1
University subjects	up to 4
Diplomas and Advanced Diplomas	up to 8
Recognised studies categorised as Complementary	as recognised by QCAA

## Literacy & numeracy

The literacy and numeracy requirements for a QCE meet the standards outlined in the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3.

To meet the literacy and numeracy requirement for the QCE, a student must achieve the set standard in one of the literacy and one of the numeracy learning options:

### Literacy

- QCAA General or Applied English subjects
- QCAA Short Course in Literacy
- Senior External Examination in a QCAA English subject
- FSK20113 Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways
- International Baccalaureate examination in approved English subjects
- Recognised studies listed as meeting literacy requirements

### Numeracy

- QCAA General or Applied Mathematics subjects
- QCAA Short Course in Numeracy
- Senior External Examination in a QCAA Mathematics subject
- FSK20113 Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways
- International Baccalaureate examination in approved Mathematics subjects
- Recognised studies listed as meeting numeracy requirements

# Senior subjects

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

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

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

## General syllabuses

General subjects are suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead primarily to tertiary studies and to pathways for vocational education and training and work. General subjects include Extension subjects.

## Applied syllabuses

Applied subjects are suited to students who are primarily interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to vocational education and training or work.

## Senior External Examination

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

## Short Courses

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. They are informed by, and articulate closely with, the requirements of the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF). A grade of C in Short Courses aligns with the requirements for ACSF Level 3.

For more information about the ACSF see: <https://www.education.gov.au/australian-core-skills-framework>.

## Underpinning factors

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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



## General syllabuses and Short Courses

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

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

## Applied syllabuses

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

- applied learning — the acquisition and application of knowledge, understanding and skills in real-world or lifelike contexts
- community connections — the awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions by connecting classroom experience with the world outside the classroom
- core skills for work — the set of knowledge, understanding and non-technical skills that underpin successful participation in work.

## Vocational education and training (VET)

Students can access VET programs through the school 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.

## Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

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

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

## English requirement

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

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

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

# General syllabuses

## Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

### General syllabuses course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

### Extension syllabuses course overview

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

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

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

## Assessment

### Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

### Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

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

### **Instrument-specific marking guides**

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

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

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

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

### **External assessment**

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

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

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

# Applied syllabuses

## Structure

The syllabus structure consists of a course overview and assessment.

### Applied syllabuses course overview

Applied syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

Units 1 and 2 of the course are designed to allow students to begin their engagement with the course content, i.e. the knowledge, understanding and skills of the subject. Course content, learning experiences and assessment increase in complexity across the four units as students develop greater independence as learners.

Units 3 and 4 consolidate student learning. Results from assessment in Applied subjects contribute to the award of a QCE and results from Units 3 and 4 may contribute as a single input to ATAR calculation.

A course of study for Applied syllabuses includes core topics and elective areas for study.

## Assessment

Applied syllabuses use *four* summative internal assessments from Units 3 and 4 to determine a student's exit result.

Schools should develop at least *two* but no more than *four* internal assessments for Units 1 and 2 and these assessments should provide students with opportunities to become familiar with the summative internal assessment techniques to be used for Units 3 and 4.

Applied syllabuses do not use external assessment.

### Instrument-specific standards matrixes

For each assessment instrument, schools develop an instrument-specific standards matrix by selecting the syllabus standards descriptors relevant to the task and the dimension/s being assessed. The matrix is shared with students and used as a tool for making judgments about the quality of students' responses to the instrument. Schools develop assessments to allow students to demonstrate the range of standards.

### Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

Students complete a total of *four* summative internal assessments in Units 3 and 4 that count toward their overall subject result. Schools develop *three* of the summative internal assessments for each senior subject and the other summative assessment is a common internal assessment (CIA) developed by the QCAA.

The CIA for Essential English and Essential Mathematics is based on the learning described in Unit 3 of the respective syllabus. The CIA is:

- developed by the QCAA
- common to all schools
- delivered to schools by the QCAA
- administered flexibly in Unit 3

- administered under supervised conditions
- marked by the school according to a common marking scheme developed by the QCAA.

The CIA is not privileged over the other summative internal assessment.

### **Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards**

The Essential English and Essential Mathematics syllabuses provide instrument-specific standards for the three summative internal assessments in Units 3 and 4.

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

## **Senior External Examinations**

### **Senior External Examinations course overview**

A Senior External Examination syllabus sets out the aims, objectives, learning experiences and assessment requirements for each of these subjects.

Results are based solely on students' demonstrated achievement in examinations. Work undertaken before an examination is not assessed.

The Senior External Examination is for:

- low candidature subjects not otherwise offered as a General subject in Queensland
- students in their final year of senior schooling who are unable to access particular subjects at their school
- adult students (people of any age not enrolled at a Queensland secondary school)
  - to meet tertiary entrance or employment requirements
  - for personal interest.

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

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

## **Assessment**

The Senior External Examination consists of individual subject examinations that are held once each year in Term 4. Important dates and the examination timetable are published in the Senior Education Profile (SEP) calendar, available at: <https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/sep-calendar>.

Results are based solely on students' demonstrated achievement in the examinations. Work undertaken before an examination is not assessed. Results are reported as a mark and grade of A–E. For more information about results, see the QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook, Section 10.

# Short Courses

## Course overview

Short Courses are one-unit courses of study. A Short Course 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
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Languages
- Career Education.

## Assessment

A Short Course uses two summative school-developed assessments to determine a student's exit result. Short Courses do not use external assessment.

The Short Course syllabus provides instrument-specific standards for the two summative internal assessments.



# QCAA senior syllabuses

## Mathematics

### General

- General Mathematics
- Mathematical Methods
- Specialist Mathematics

### Applied

- Essential Mathematics

### Short Course

- Numeracy

## English

### General

- English
- English as an Additional Language
- Literature
- English & Literature Extension

### Applied

- Essential English

### Short Course

- Literacy

## Humanities

### General

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies
- Accounting
- Ancient History
- Business
- Economics
- Geography
- Legal Studies
- Modern History
- Philosophy & Reason
- Study of Religion

### Applied

- Business Studies
- Religion & Ethics
- Social & Community Studies
- Tourism

### Short course

- Career Education

## Technologies

### General

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

### Applied

- Building & Construction Skills
- Engineering Skills
- Fashion
- Furnishing Skills
- Industrial Graphics Skills
- Industrial Technology Skills
- Information & Communication Technology
- Hospitality Practices

## Health and Physical Education

### General

- Health
- Physical Education

### Applied

- Early Childhood Studies
- Sport & Recreation

## Science

### General

- Agricultural Science
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Earth & Environmental Science
- Marine Science
- Physics
- Psychology

### Applied

- Agricultural Practices
- Aquatic Practices
- Science in Practice

## Languages

### General

- Chinese
- Chinese Extension
- French
- French Extension
- German
- German Extension
- Italian
- Japanese
- Spanish

### Senior External Examination only

- Arabic
- Chinese — full form characters
- Indonesian
- Korean
- Latin
- Modern Greek
- Polish
- Punjabi
- Russian
- Vietnamese

### Short course

- Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Languages

## The Arts

### General

- Dance
- Drama
- Film, Television & New Media
- Music
- Music Extension (Composition)
- Music Extension (Musicology)
- Music Extension (Performance)
- Visual Art

### Applied

- Arts in Practice
- Dance in Practice
- Drama in Practice
- Media Arts in Practice
- Music in Practice
- Visual Arts in Practice

# Mathematics Subjects

## General Mathematics

### General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

### Pathways

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

### Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices
- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices
- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number and algebra, Measurement and geometry, Statistics, and Networks and matrices.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Money, measurement and relations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer arithmetic</li> <li>• Shape and measurement</li> <li>• Linear equations and their graphs</li> </ul>	<b>Applied trigonometry, algebra, matrices and univariate data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications of trigonometry</li> <li>• Algebra and matrices</li> <li>• Univariate data analysis</li> </ul>	<b>Bivariate data, sequences and change, and Earth geometry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bivariate data analysis</li> <li>• Time series analysis</li> <li>• Growth and decay in sequences</li> <li>• Earth geometry and time zones</li> </ul>	<b>Investing and networking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans, investments and annuities</li> <li>• Graphs and networks</li> <li>• Networks and decision mathematics</li> </ul>

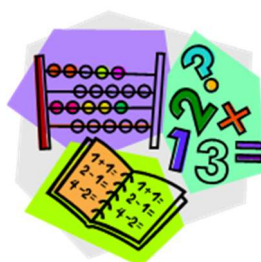
## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



# Essential Mathematics

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

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

## Pathways

A course of study in Essential Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of trade, industry, business and community services. Students learn within a practical context related to

general employment and successful participation in society, drawing on the mathematics used by various professional and industry groups.

## Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance
- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance
- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions
- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Number, data and graphs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li><li>• Number</li><li>• Representing data</li><li>• Graphs</li></ul>	<b>Money, travel and data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li><li>• Managing money</li><li>• Time and motion</li><li>• Data collection</li></ul>	<b>Measurement, scales and data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li><li>• Measurement</li><li>• Scales, plans and models</li><li>• Summarising and comparing data</li></ul>	<b>Graphs, chance and loans</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamental topic: Calculations</li><li>• Bivariate graphs</li><li>• Probability and relative frequencies</li><li>• Loans and compound interest</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



# English Subjects

## English

### General senior subject

General

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

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

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

### Pathways

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

### Objectives

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

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



## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Perspectives and texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining and creating perspectives in texts</li> <li>Responding to a variety of non-literary and literary texts</li> <li>Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts</li> </ul>	<b>Texts and culture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examining and shaping representations of culture in texts</li> <li>Responding to literary and non-literary texts, including a focus on Australian texts</li> <li>Creating imaginative and analytical texts</li> </ul>	<b>Textual connections</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exploring connections between texts</li> <li>Examining different perspectives of the same issue in texts and shaping own perspectives</li> <li>Creating responses for public audiences and persuasive texts</li> </ul>	<b>Close study of literary texts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaging with literary texts from diverse times and places</li> <li>Responding to literary texts creatively and critically</li> <li>Creating imaginative and analytical texts</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response — written response for a public audience</li> </ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response — imaginative written response</li> </ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extended response — persuasive spoken response</li> </ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination — analytical written response</li> </ul>	25%



# Essential English

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

### Pathways

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

### Objectives

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

- use patterns and conventions of genres to achieve particular purposes in cultural contexts and social situations
- use appropriate roles and relationships with audiences
- construct and explain representations of identities, places, events and concepts
- make use of and explain the ways cultural assumptions, attitudes, values and beliefs underpin texts and influence meaning
- explain how language features and text structures shape meaning and invite particular responses
- select and use subject matter to support perspectives
- sequence subject matter and use mode-appropriate cohesive devices to construct coherent texts
- make mode-appropriate language choices according to register informed by purpose, audience and context
- use language features to achieve particular purposes across modes.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Language that works</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to a variety of texts used in and developed for a work context</li> <li>• Creating multimodal and written texts</li> </ul>	<b>Texts and human experiences</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responding to reflective and nonfiction texts that explore human experiences</li> <li>• Creating spoken and written texts</li> </ul>	<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 identifies, places, events and concepts</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended response — spoken/signed response</li> </ul>	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended response — 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>• Extended response — Written response</li> </ul>



# Modern History

## General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2
<p><b>Ideas in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s</li> <li>• Age of Enlightenment, 1750s–1789</li> <li>• Industrial Revolution, 1760s–1890s</li> <li>• American Revolution, 1763–1783</li> <li>• French Revolution, 1789–1799</li> <li>• Age of Imperialism, 1848–1914</li> <li>• Meiji Restoration, 1868–1912</li> </ul>	<p><b>Movements in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian Indigenous rights movement since 1967</li> <li>• Independence movement in India, 1857–1947</li> <li>• Workers' movement since the 1860s</li> <li>• Women's movement since 1893</li> <li>• May Fourth Movement in China, 1919</li> <li>• Independence movement in Algeria, 1945–1962</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boxer Rebellion, 1900–1901</li> <li>• Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s</li> <li>• Xinhai Revolution, 1911–1912</li> <li>• Iranian Revolution, 1977–1979</li> <li>• Arab Spring since 2010</li> <li>• Alternative topic for Unit 1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975</li> <li>• Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991</li> <li>• African-American civil rights movement, 1954–1968</li> <li>• Environmental movement since the 1960s</li> <li>• LGBTIQ civil rights movement since 1969</li> <li>• Pro-democracy movement in Myanmar (Burma) since 1988</li> <li>• Alternative topic for Unit 2</li> </ul>
Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>National experiences in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia, 1914–1949</li> <li>• England, 1707–1837</li> <li>• France, 1799–1815</li> <li>• New Zealand, 1841–1934</li> <li>• Germany, 1914–1945</li> <li>• United States of America, 1917–1945</li> <li>• Soviet Union, 1920s–1945</li> <li>• Japan, 1931–1967</li> <li>• China, 1931–1976</li> <li>• Indonesia, 1942–1975</li> <li>• India, 1947–1974</li> <li>• Israel, 1948–1993</li> </ul>	<p><b>International experiences in the modern world</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australian engagement with Asia since 1945</li> <li>• Search for collective peace and security since 1815</li> <li>• Trade and commerce between nations since 1833</li> <li>• Mass migrations since 1848</li> <li>• Information Age since 1936</li> <li>• Genocides and ethnic cleansings since 1941</li> <li>• Nuclear Age since 1945</li> <li>• Cold War, 1945–1991</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South Korea, 1948–1972</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948</li> <li>• Cultural globalisation since 1956</li> <li>• Space exploration since 1957</li> <li>• Rights and recognition of First Peoples since 1982</li> <li>• Terrorism, anti-terrorism and counter-terrorism since 1984</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — essay in response to historical sources</li></ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation — historical essay based on research</li></ul>	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Independent source investigation</li></ul>	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examination — short responses to historical sources</li></ul>	25%





# Design

## General senior subject

General

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

- describe design problems and design criteria
- represent ideas, design concepts and design information using drawing and low-fidelity prototyping
- analyse needs, wants and opportunities using data
- devise ideas in response to design problems
- synthesise ideas and design information to propose design concepts
- evaluate ideas and design concepts to make refinements
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Design in practice</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Experiencing design</li><li>• Design process</li><li>• Design styles</li></ul>	<b>Commercial design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explore — client needs and wants</li><li>• Develop — collaborative design</li></ul>	<b>Human-centred design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Designing with empathy</li></ul>	<b>Sustainable design</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Explore — sustainable design opportunities</li><li>• Develop — redesign</li></ul>

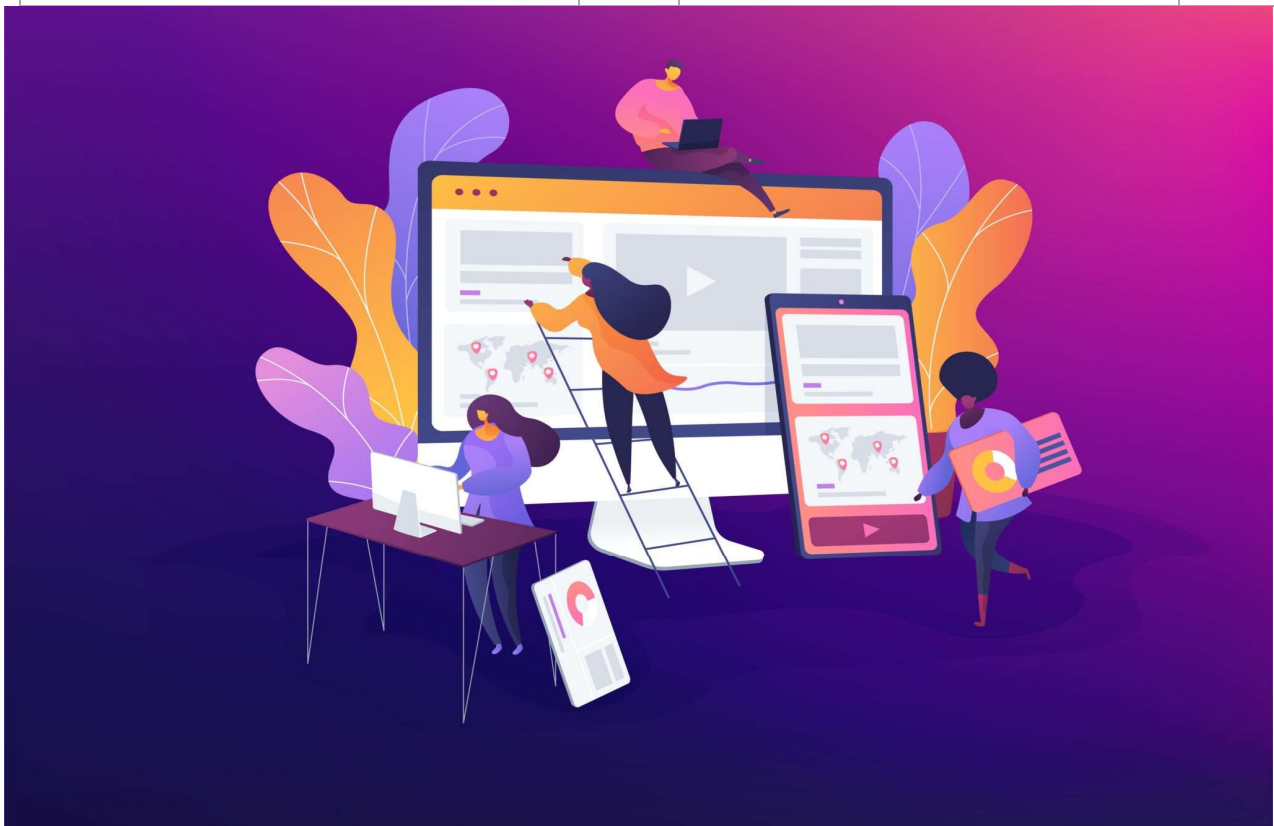
## Assessment

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



# Fashion

## Applied senior subject

Applied

Fashion explores what underpins fashion culture, technology and design. Students use their imaginations to create, innovate and express themselves and their ideas, and to design and produce design solutions in a range of fashion contexts.

Students learn to appreciate the design aesthetics of others while developing their own personal style and aesthetic. They explore contemporary and historical fashion culture; learn to identify, understand and interpret fashion trends; and examine how the needs of different markets are met.

Students engage in a design process to plan, generate and produce fashion items. They investigate textiles and materials and their characteristics and how these qualities impact on their end use. They experiment with combining textiles and materials and how to make and justify aesthetic choices. They investigate fashion merchandising and marketing, the visual literacies of fashion and become discerning consumers of fashion while appraising and critiquing fashion items and trends as well as their own products.

### Pathways

A course of study in Fashion can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of design, personal styling, costume

design, production manufacture, merchandising, and retail.

### Objectives

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

- identify and interpret fashion fundamentals
- explain design briefs
- demonstrate elements and principles of fashion design and technical skills in fashion contexts
- analyse fashion fundamentals
- apply fashion design processes
- apply technical skills and design ideas related to fashion contexts
- use language conventions and features to achieve particular purposes
- generate, modify and manage plans and processes
- synthesise ideas and technical skills to create design solutions
- evaluate design ideas and products
- create communications that convey meaning to audiences.

### Structure

The Fashion course is designed around core and elective topics. The elective learning occurs through fashion contexts.

Core topics

Elective topics

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fashion culture</li> <li>• Fashion technologies</li> <li>• Fashion design</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adornment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Accessories</li> <li>– Millinery</li> <li>– Wearable art</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Collections</li> <li>• Fashion designers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fashion in history</li> <li>• Haute couture</li> <li>• Sustainable clothing</li> <li>• Textiles</li> <li>• Theatrical design</li> <li>• Merchandising</li> </ul>
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## Assessment

For Fashion, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student’s exit result, and consists of four instruments, including:

- two projects
- one extended response.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Product
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students’ own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response applies identified skill/s in fashion technologies and design processes.
A project consists of a product component and at least one of the following components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 500–900 words</li> <li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 3–6 minutes</li> <li>• product: 1–4.</li> </ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• products 1–4</li> </ul>



# Hospitality Practices

## Applied senior subject

Applied

Hospitality Practices develops knowledge, understanding and skills about the hospitality industry and emphasises the food and beverage sector, which includes food and beverage production and service.

Students develop an understanding of hospitality and the structure, scope and operation of related activities in the food and beverage sector and examine and evaluate industry practices from the food and beverage sector.

Students develop skills in food and beverage production and service. They work as individuals and as part of teams to plan and implement events in a hospitality context. Events provide opportunities for students to participate in and produce food and beverage products and perform service for customers in real-world hospitality contexts.

## Pathways

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

or business management, which allows for specialisation.

## Objectives

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

- explain concepts and ideas from the food and beverage sector
- describe procedures in hospitality contexts from the food and beverage sector
- examine concepts and ideas and procedures related to industry practices from the food and beverage sector
- apply concepts and ideas and procedures when making decisions to produce products and perform services for customers
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information for specific purposes.
- plan, implement and justify decisions for events in hospitality contexts
- critique plans for, and implementation of, events in hospitality contexts
- evaluate industry practices from the food and beverage sector.

## Structure

The Hospitality Practices course is designed around core topics embedded in a minimum of two elective topics.

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

## Assessment

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

- at least two projects
- at least one investigation or an extended response.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
<p>A project consists of a product and performance component and one other component from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 500–900 words</li> <li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 3–6 minutes</li> <li>• product and performance: continuous class time</li> </ul>	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60–90 minutes</li> <li>• 50–250 words per item</li> </ul>



# Early Childhood Studies

## Applied senior subject

Early Childhood Studies focuses on learning about children aged from birth to five years.

Students explore play-based learning activities from two perspectives: they use theories about early childhood learning and devise play-based learning activities responsive to children's needs.

Students examine the interrelatedness of core concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning. They plan, justify and evaluate play-based learning activities responsive to the needs of children as well as evaluating contexts in early childhood learning. This enables students to develop understanding of the multifaceted, diverse and significant nature of early childhood learning.

### 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.

### Structure

The Early Childhood Studies course is designed around core topics embedded in at least four elective topics.

Core topics	Elective topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fundamentals of early childhood</li><li>• Practices in early childhood</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Play and creativity</li><li>• Literacy and numeracy skills</li><li>• Being in a safe place</li><li>• Health and physical wellbeing</li><li>• Indoor and outdoor learning environments</li></ul>

### Objectives

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

- describe concepts and ideas related to fundamentals of early childhood
- explain concepts and ideas of practices of early childhood learning.
- analyse concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning
- apply concepts and ideas of the fundamentals and practices of early childhood learning
- use language conventions and features to communicate ideas and information for specific purposes
- plan and justify play-based learning activities responsive to children's needs
- evaluate play-based learning activities in response to children's needs
- evaluate contexts in early childhood learning.

## Assessment

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

- two projects
- two other assessments.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 500–900 words</li> <li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 3–6 minutes</li> <li>• performance: continuous class time</li> <li>• product: continuous class time.</li> </ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60–90 minutes</li> <li>• 50–250 words per item</li> </ul>





# Sport & Recreation

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

### Pathways

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

### Objectives

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

- demonstrate physical responses and interpersonal strategies in individual and group situations in sport and recreation activities
- describe concepts and ideas about sport and recreation using terminology and examples
- explain procedures and strategies in, about and through sport and recreation activities for individuals and communities
- apply concepts and adapt procedures, strategies and physical responses in individual and group sport and recreation activities
- manage individual and group sport and recreation activities
- apply strategies in sport and recreation activities to enhance health, wellbeing, and participation for individuals and communities
- use language conventions and textual features to achieve particular purposes
- evaluate individual and group physical responses and interpersonal strategies to improve outcomes in sport and recreation activities
- evaluate the effects of sport and recreation on individuals and communities
- evaluate strategies that seek to enhance health, wellbeing, and participation in sport and recreation activities and provide recommendations
- create communications that convey meaning for particular audiences and purposes.

## Structure

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

Core topics	Elective topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sport and recreation in the community</li> <li>• Sport, recreation and healthy living</li> <li>• Health and safety in sport and recreation activities</li> <li>• Personal and interpersonal skills in sport and recreation activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active play and minor games</li> <li>• Challenge and adventure activities</li> <li>• Games and sports</li> <li>• Lifelong physical activities</li> <li>• Rhythmic and expressive movement activities</li> <li>• Sport and recreation physical activities</li> </ul>

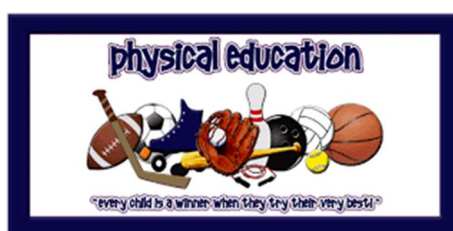
## Assessment

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

- one project (annotated records of the performance is also required)
- one investigation, extended response or examination.

Project	Investigation	Extended response	Performance	Examination
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response involves the application of identified skill/s when responding to a task that involves solving a problem, providing a solution, providing instruction or conveying meaning or intent.	A response that answers a number of provided questions, scenarios and/or problems.
At least two different components from the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 500–900 words</li> <li>• spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 3–6 minutes</li> <li>• performance: 2–4 minutes.*</li> </ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	Presented in one of the following modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2–4 minutes*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60–90 minutes</li> <li>• 50–250 words per item</li> </ul>

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



# Biology

## General senior subject

General

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

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

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

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

## Pathways

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

## Objectives

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

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

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<b>Cells and multicellular organisms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cells as the basis of life</li><li>• Multicellular organisms</li></ul>	<b>Maintaining the internal environment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Homeostasis</li><li>• Infectious diseases</li></ul>	<b>Biodiversity and the interconnectedness of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describing biodiversity</li><li>• Ecosystem dynamics</li></ul>	<b>Heredity and continuity of life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DNA, genes and the continuity of life</li><li>• Continuity of life on Earth</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

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



# Visual Art

## General senior subject

General

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

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

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

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

### Pathways

A course of study in Visual Art can establish a basis for further education and employment in

the fields of arts practice, design, craft, and information technologies; broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions; and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, galleries and museums, film and television, public relations, and science and technology.

### Objectives

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

- implement ideas and representations
- apply literacy skills
- analyse and interpret visual language, expression and meaning in artworks and practices
- evaluate art practices, traditions, cultures and theories
- justify viewpoints
- experiment in response to stimulus
- create meaning through the knowledge and understanding of materials, techniques, technologies and art processes
- realise responses to communicate meaning.

## Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p><b>Art as lens</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: lenses to explore the material world</li> <li>• Contexts: personal and contemporary</li> <li>• Focus: People, place, objects</li> <li>• Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as code</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: art as a coded visual language</li> <li>• Contexts: formal and cultural</li> <li>• Focus: Codes, symbols, signs and art conventions</li> <li>• Media: 2D, 3D, and time-based</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as knowledge</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: constructing knowledge as artist and audience</li> <li>• Contexts: contemporary, personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>• Focus: student-directed</li> <li>• Media: student-directed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Art as alternate</b> Through inquiry learning, the following are explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept: evolving alternate representations and meaning</li> <li>• Contexts: contemporary and personal, cultural and/or formal</li> <li>• Focus: continued exploration of Unit 3 student-directed focus</li> <li>• Media: student-directed</li> </ul>

## Assessment

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

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

### Summative assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation — inquiry phase 1	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project — inquiry phase 3	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project — inquiry phase 2	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
• Examination			



# Visual Arts in Practice

## Applied senior subject

Applied

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

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

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

### Pathways

A course of study in Visual Arts in Practice can establish a basis for further education and employment in a range of fields, including design, styling, decorating, illustrating, drafting,

visual merchandising, make-up artistry, advertising, game design, photography, animation or ceramics.

### Objectives

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

- recall terminology and explain art-making processes
- interpret information about concepts and ideas for a purpose
- demonstrate art-making processes required for visual artworks
- apply art-making processes, concepts and ideas
- analyse visual art-making processes for particular purposes
- use language conventions and features to achieve particular purposes
- generate plans and ideas and make decisions
- create communications that convey meaning to audiences
- evaluate art-making processes, concepts and ideas.

### Structure

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

Core	Electives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Visual mediums, technologies, techniques</li><li>• Visual literacies and contexts</li><li>• Artwork realisation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2D</li><li>• 3D</li><li>• Digital and 4D</li><li>• Design</li><li>• Craft</li></ul>

## Assessment

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

- at least two projects, with at least one project arising from community connections
- at least one product (composition), separate to an assessable component of a project.

Project	Product	Extended response	Investigation
A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario.	A technique that assesses the application of identified skills to the production of artworks.	A technique that assesses the interpretation, analysis/examination and/or evaluation of ideas and information in provided stimulus materials.	A response that includes locating and using information beyond students' own knowledge and the data they have been given.
<p>A project consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a product component: variable conditions</li> <li>• at least one different component from the following               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– written: 500–900 words</li> <li>– spoken: 2½–3½ minutes</li> <li>– multimodal                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ non-presentation: 8 A4 pages max (or equivalent)</li> <li>▪ presentation: 3–6 minutes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• variable conditions</li> </ul>	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent)</li> <li>– presentation: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Presented in one of the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• written: 600–1000 words</li> <li>• spoken: 3–4 minutes</li> <li>• multimodal           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– non-presentation: 10 A4 pages max (or equivalent)</li> <li>– presentation: 4–7 minutes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





# CERTIFICATE II IN ENGINEERING PATHWAYS (MEM20413)

Certificate

This subject will be delivered through an external provider (Bluedog Training) and is a nationally recognised qualification. This certificate course will be facilitated by a qualified teacher at our college who has their TAE40116.

The program provides students with an introduction to an engineering or related working environment.

Students gain skills and knowledge in a range of engineering and manufacturing tasks which will enhance their entry-level employment prospects for apprenticeships, traineeships or general employment in an engineering-related workplace. Possible apprenticeship career pathways include:

- Engineering - Fabrication Trade (Boilermaking / Welding)
- Engineering - Fabrication Trade (Sheetmetal working)
- Engineering - Mechanical Trade (Fitting and / or Turning)
- Engineering - Mechanical Trade (Machining)
- Engineering - Mechanical Trade (Diesel Fitting / Fixed & Mobile Plant Mechanic)

The program involves learning the skills and knowledge to become an Engineering trade professional. This learning will take place in a range of settings, including the classroom (knowledge and project planning) and Workshop (project delivery).

Students will complete the following units of competencies throughout the two year course:

## Core

*MEM13014A – Apply principles of occupational health and safety in the work environment*

*MEMPE005A – Develop a career plan for the engineering and manufacturing industry*

*MEMPE006A – Undertake a basic engineering project*

*MSAENV272B – Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices*

## Elective

*MEM18001C – Use hand tools*

*MEM16008A – Interact with computing technology*

*MEM18002B – Use power tools/hand held operations*

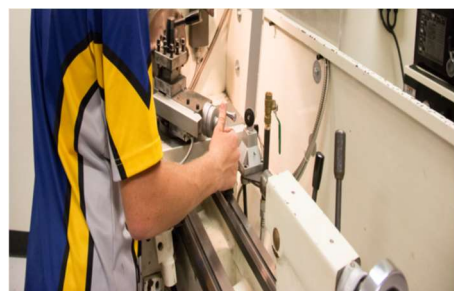
*MEMPE002A – Use electric welding machines*

*MEM16006A – Organise and communicate information*

*MSAPMSUP106A – Work in a team*

*MEMPE007A – Pull apart and reassemble engineering mechanisms*

*MEMPE001A – Use engineering workshop machines*



**ASSESSMENT** -- Assessment activities include the completion of practical and knowledge tasks throughout the program. Many of the practical tasks will be assessed and will often require completion of a workplace document (e.g. project plan). Knowledge tasks generally take the form of a short answer quiz that is completed online.

# CERTIFICATE I IN CONSTRUCTION (CPC10120)



This subject may be offered through an external provider (Bluedog Training) and is a nationally recognised qualification. This certificate course will be facilitated by a qualified teacher at our college who has their TAE40116.

The program provides an introduction to the construction industry, its culture, occupations, job roles and workplace expectations.

The units of competency within the qualification cover essential work health and safety requirements, the industrial and work organisation structure, communication skills, work planning, and basic use of tools and materials.

There are no entry requirements and possible career pathways include:

- Carpenter
- Plasterer
- Bricklayer
- Painter
- Tiler
- Plumber

The program involves learning the skills and knowledge to become a construction trade professional. This learning will take place in a range of settings, including the classroom (knowledge and project planning) and outdoors (project delivery).

Students will complete the following units of competencies throughout the two year course:

## **Core**

*CPCCCM2004 - Handle construction materials*

*CPCCCM2005 - Use construction tools and equipment*

*CPCCCM1011 - Undertake basic estimation and costing*

*CPCCOM1012 - Work effectively and sustainably in the construction industry*

*CPCCOM1013 - Plan and organise work*

*CPCCVE1011 - Undertake a basic construction project*

*CPCCWHS1001 - Prepare to work safely in the construction industry*

*CPCCWHS2001 - Apply WHS requirement, policies and procedures in the construction industry*

## **Elective**

*CPCCOM1014 - Conduct workplace communication*

*CPCCOM1015 - Carry out measurements and calculations*

*CPCCOM2001 - Read and interpret plans and specifications*

**ASSESSMENT** -- Assessment activities include the completion of practical and knowledge tasks throughout the program. Many of the practical tasks will be assessed and will often require completion of a workplace document (e.g. project plan). Knowledge tasks generally take the form of a short answer quiz that is completed online.

# CERTIFICATE II IN RURAL OPERATIONS (AHC21216)

Certificate

This subject will be delivered through an external provider (TAFE) and is a nationally recognised qualification. This certificate course will be facilitated by a qualified teacher at our college who has their TAE40116.

The program covers the skills and knowledge required for an employee entering the Agricultural industry and/or pursuing further tertiary Agricultural pathways (e.g. Certificate IV, Diploma and Bachelor of Agricultural Science).

Students gain the foundation skills required to work in the rural industry and allow them to work across a range of positions. Students will learn a range of practical skills to help them including:

- Operating machinery including tractors
- Carry out basic fencing
- Maintenance of properties and structures
- Inspect and clean machinery of weeds and seeds
- Recognise plants, and treating weeds.
- Livestock handling, health and welfare and Monitor livestock feed and water

The program involves learning the skills and knowledge to become an agricultural professional. This learning will take place in a range of settings, including the classroom (knowledge and project planning) and outdoors at our school Ag block (project delivery).

Students will complete the following units of competencies throughout the two year course:

## **Core**

*AHCWHS201 - Participate in work health and safety processes*

*AHCWRK204 - Work effectively in the industry*

*AHCWRK209 - Participate in environmentally sustainable work practices*

## **Possible Electives**

*AHCMOM202 - Operate Tractors*

*AHCPMG201 - Treat Weeds*

*AHCCHM201 - Apply Chemicals Under Supervision*

*AHCINF203 - Maintain Properties & Structures*

*AHCLSK206 - ID & Mark Livestock*

*AHCLSK204 - Carry out Regular Livestock Observations*

*AHCLSK210 - Muster & Move Livestock*

*AHCLSKLSK205 - Handle Livestock Using Basic Techniques*

*AHCLSK211 - Provide Feed for Livestock*

*AHCLSK209 - Monitor Livestock Water*

*AHCINF202 - Install, maintain and repair farm fencing*

*AHCINF201 - Carryout Basic Electric Fencing*

- \* *AHCWRK205 Participate in workplace communications*
- *AHCCHM201 Apply chemicals under supervision*
- *AHCMOM203 Operate basic machinery and equipment*
- *AHCLPW201 Operate a handheld GPS device*
- *AHCECR201 Capture digital media for fieldwork*
- *AHCSOL203 Assist with soil or growing media sampling and testing*
- *AHCPCM204 Recognise plants*
- *ICTPRG302 Apply introductory programming techniques*
- *NAT10935005 Produce a documentation suite for autonomous systems*
- *NAT10935006 Configure autonomous embedded systems*
- *NAT10935007 Prepare basic programs for Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs) for autonomous applications*
- *VU22338 Configure and program a basic robotic system*

**ASSESSMENT** -- Assessment activities include the completion of practical and knowledge tasks throughout the program. Many of the practical tasks will be assessed and will often require completion of an observation. Knowledge tasks generally take the form of a short answer quiz and Portfolio of evidence that is completed online or on paper.



# CERTIFICATE III IN BUSINESS (BSB30120)

This subject will be delivered through Binnacle Training (31319) and is a nationally recognised qualification. This certificate course will be facilitated by a qualified teacher at our college who has their Certificate IV in Training and Assessing (TAE).

The program covers the skills and knowledge required for an employee entering the Business Services industry and/or pursuing further tertiary business pathways (e.g. Certificate IV, Diploma and Bachelor of Business).

In particular, 'Business in Schools' involves:

- Personal Wellbeing
- Organising personal work priorities
- Leadership and teamwork
- Safety and sustainability in the workplace
- Inclusivity and communication
- Delivering a service to customers
- Recommending and promoting products and services
- Designing and producing electronic presentations and business documents
- Financial Literacy – Developing money management skills

The program involves learning the skills and knowledge to become a business professional. This learning will take place in a range of settings, including the classroom (knowledge and project planning) and outdoors (project delivery).

Students will complete the following units of competencies throughout the two year course:

*BSBPEF201 Support personal wellbeing in the workplace*

*BSBPEF301 Organise personal work priorities*

*FNSFLT311 Develop and apply knowledge of personal finances*

*BSBWHS311 Assist with maintaining workplace safety*

*BSBSUS211 Participate in sustainable work practices*

*BSBXCM301 Engage in workplace communication*

*BSBTWK301 Use inclusive work practices*

*BSBXTW301 Work in a team*

*BSBCRT311 Apply critical thinking skills in a team environment*

*BSBTEC301 Design and produce business documents*

*BSBWRT311 Write simple documents*

*BSBTEC303 Create electronic presentations*

*BSBOPS304 Deliver and monitor a service to customers*

**ASSESSMENT** -- Assessment activities include the completion of practical and knowledge tasks throughout the program. Many of the practical tasks will be assessed and will often require completion of a workplace document (e.g. project plan). Knowledge tasks generally take the form of a short answer quiz that is completed online.

**LANGUAGE, LITERACY AND NUMERACY (LNN)-** All students must undertake a LLN screening assessment prior to commencing this course. This will ensure students have the capacity to engage with the content and are given the support measures to engage in the course.

**PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS) FROM BINNACLE TRAINING:** This document is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's PDS. The PDS sets out the services and training Binnacle Training as an RTO provides and those services carried out by the school as a Third Party. To access the Binnacle Training's PDS go to [binnacletraining.com.au/rto](http://binnacletraining.com.au/rto)



## CERTIFICATE III in EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE (CHC30121)

This subject will be delivered through Cairns Training Academy (30857) as a provider of Skills Assure and is a nationally recognised qualification. This certificate course will be facilitated by a qualified teacher at our college who has their Certificate IV in Training and Assessing (TAE).

This qualification reflects the role of educators in early childhood education and care who work in regulated children's education and care services in Australia. They support children's wellbeing, and development in the context of an approved learning framework. Educators use a range of well-developed skills and knowledge and must apply discretion and judgment to the application of these when carrying out their work in the context of established policies and procedures. They may work independently or under the guidance of others, though in some contexts that guidance may not be on-site. Early childhood educators work in long day care centres, family day care, pre-schools or kindergartens. Under the Education and Care Services National Law (2011) the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA) publishes lists of approved early childhood education and care qualifications and information regarding regulatory requirements here: [www.acecqa.gov.au](http://www.acecqa.gov.au) All persons (Employees and Volunteers) will require a Blue Card <https://www.bluecard.qld.gov.au/> To achieve this qualification, the individual must have completed a total of least 160 hours of work in a regulated children's education and care service in Australia as detailed in the Assessment Requirements of the units of competency. The total number of hours may be applied collectively across all units of competency that include the requirement for workplace hours.

15 compulsory units PLUS 2 elective units		
CHCECE034	Use an approved learning framework to guide practice	C
HLTWHS001	Participate in work health and safety *	C
CHCECE055	Meet legal and ethical obligations in children's education and Care	C
HLTFSE001	Follow basic food safety practices	E
CHCECE031	Support Children's health, safety and wellbeing	C
CHCECE030	Support inclusion and diversity	C
CHCECE037	Support children to connect with the natural environment	C
HLTAID012	Provide First Aid in an education and care setting	C
CHCECE033	Develop positive and respectful relationships with children	C
CHCECE032	Nurture babies and toddlers	C

CHCECE035	Support the holistic learning and development of children	C
CHCECE036	Provide experiences to support children's play and learning	C
CHCECE038	Observe children to inform practice	C
CHCPRT001	Identify and respond to children and young people at risk	C
CHCECE054	Encourage understanding of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people culture	C
CHCECE056	Work effectively in children's education and care	C
CHCPRP003	Reflect on and improve own professional practice	E





## USEFUL INTERNET SITES

Education Queensland Curriculum Exchange for Students

[http://education.qld.gov.au/tal/curriculum\\_exchange/students/secondary](http://education.qld.gov.au/tal/curriculum_exchange/students/secondary)

Department of Education, Training and the Arts - Job and career planning section

[http://www.trainandemploy.qld.gov.au/client/jobs\\_and\\_careers/](http://www.trainandemploy.qld.gov.au/client/jobs_and_careers/)

Australia's National Career Information Service - *myfuture*

<http://www.myfuture.edu.au>

Year 12 – what next?

<http://www.year12whatnext.gov.au/>

Going to uni: higher education for students in Australia

<http://www.goingtouni.gov.au>

Career Information Service

<http://www.cis.qsa.qld.edu.au/>

Queensland Studies Authority

<http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/>

Job Guide

<http://www.jobguide.dest.gov.au/>

Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre

<http://www.qtac.edu.au/>

TAFE Queensland

<http://www.tafe.qld.gov.au/>

Seek Career Resources including the Interview Guide Wizard

<http://www.seek.com.au/career-resources/>

Australian Apprenticeships

<http://www.australianapprenticeships.gov.au/default.asp>

Queensland's career events

<http://www.careersevent.com/>

Preparing for the senior phase of learning: What next?

<http://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/yrs1to10/what-next.pdf>

Planning your pathway to a QCE

<https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/new-snr-assessment-te/qce-requirements>