

# Boonah State High School

Year 10 to 11

**Subject Selection** 

for 2024

All contents of this handbook are correct at the time of publication but are subject to change. Subjects will only be offered based on demand and timetabling constraints.

(Correct as at 21 June 2023)

RTO Number: 30235

**QCAA School Number: 125** 

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**NB.** Low enrolment numbers in a subject may result in:

- 1. Subject is studied through Brisbane School of Distance Education
- 2. Class is a composite class with Year 12
- 3. Subject may not run at Boonah State High School

# **General Information**

As a part of the Queensland Government's package of education and training reforms (The Youth Participation in Education and Training Act 2003) it is mandated that students must stay at school until they finish Year 10 or turn 16, whichever comes first. After Year 10, students not employed for at least 25 hours per week need to:

- stay in education or training for 2 or more years, or
- get a Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE), or QCIA, obtain a Certificate III vocational qualification or higher, or
- turn 17, whichever comes first.

In addition to these guidelines, the Queensland Government has mandated that ALL Year 10 students must develop a Senior Education and Training Plan (SET Plan) that sets out their Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) or activities after Year 10. This is recorded on their QCAA learning account and OneSchool student profile.

# What is a QCAA Learning Account?

All Year 10 students are individually registered with the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA). Their registration generates a Learner Unique Identifier (LUI) and opens the student's learning account. The individual password given to each student allows them to visit their learning account and access the Career Information Service. The Learning Account records all learning – what, where and when. As activities or studies are completed, the learning account grows, just like a bank account. Most banking will start in Year 11.

The learning account stores information about the different types of learning that a student may undertake. The account records enrolments and achievements in contributing studies that may lead towards a QCE:

- A Senior Statement
- A Statement of Results



- A Vocational Education and Training (VET) certificate
- A Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)
- an Australia Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)

# **Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)**

The Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) is Queensland's senior schooling qualification that is recognised by employers in the workplace. It acknowledges a broad range of learning options offering students flexibility in what, where and when they learn. The Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) will award young people a QCE when they complete the Senior Phase of Learning within certain guidelines. The QCE attests to:

- A significant amount of quality assured learning
- Learning at a set standard of achievement
- Literacy and numeracy requirements

To be eligible, students must bank at least 20 credits in their learning account. If there are less than 20 credits in a student's learning account at the end of Year 12, it will remain open and the student can continue to bank credits until they are 25 years of age.

# **Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)**

# For students completing Year 12 from 2020

#### **About the QCE**

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

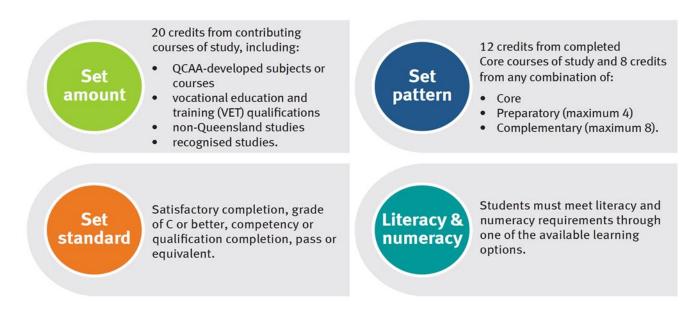
The flexibility of the QCE means that students can choose from a wide range of learning options to suit their interests and career goals. Most students will plan their QCE pathway in Year 10 when choosing senior courses of study during the SET Plan interview. The school will help them develop their individual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

## **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.



#### 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.

- 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	
QCAA Short Course in Literacy	up to 1
QCAA Short Course in Numeracy	
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  QCAA Short Course in Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Languages QCAA Short Course in Career Education	up to 1
University subjects	up to 4
Diplomas and Advanced Diplomas	up to 8
Recognised studies categorised as Complementary	as recognised by QCAA



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

# **Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)**

The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) has replaced the Overall Position (OP) from 2020. An ATAR is calculated using a student's best five general subject results or a student's best results in a combination of four general subjects' results and an applied subject result or Certificate III or higher. This is a rank that is used across Australia to rank students for entry into universities.



#### **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.

#### ATAR calculation

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

QTAC will calculate ATARs based on either:

- A student's best five General (currently Authority) subjects results
- A student's best results in a combination of four General subject results, plus an applied learning subject result.

OR			
Best five (5) QCAA General subjects	Best four (4) QCAA General subjects		
	+		
	The best result in a:		
	QCAA Applied (currently Authority-registered subject of		
	Subject Area Syllabus subject)		
	or		
	Certificate III		
	or		
	Certificate IV		
	or		
	Diploma		
	or Advanced diploma		

If a student is eligible for an ATAR in both categories, QTAC will use their highest ATAR.

# What is a SET Plan?

Your SET Plan maps out how you will work towards attaining a Queensland Certificate of Education or Senior Statement, a Certificate III vocational qualification, and/or a viable work option.

The SET Plan is designed to:

- Work as a 'road map' to help you achieve your learning goals during the Senior Phase of Learning,
- Include flexible and coordinated pathway options,
- Assist you to examine further options across education, training and employment sectors, and
- Help you to communicate with your parents/carers or personnel from your school/learning provider.

In your personalised plan, you will be able to list a variety of different learning pathways, some of which you may access outside the current formal structure of our school. This will allow you to create more options and flexibility in your learning. The plan can be altered if you decide to change directions and explore different learning pathways.

You are responsible for the safekeeping of your SET Plan. However, the school will also maintain a copy of the plan.

# **Completing your SET Plan and choosing subjects**

# **On-line in OneSchool**

- 1. Go to internet and log onto <a href="https://oslp.eq.edu.au">https://oslp.eq.edu.au</a>
- 2. Log in with your school username and password.
- 3. Click on 'My Education Plan' (in the top left corner)

#### **SET PLAN**

4. Click on *Intended Learning* and then *Surveys* to complete the SET Plan. Answer all questions. The survey will not save unless there is something in each question. If the question does not apply to you put N/A in the response box. (Try doing a short response first. You can go back and edit it later.) *DON'T forget* to click *Save* at the end of each page!

#### **SUBJECT SELECTION**

- 5. Select the **Subject Selection** tab to complete your subject selection.
- 6. The new screen will say "You currently have no subject selection model selected". Click on <u>Click here</u> to select
- 7. In the new window select 2024 Year 11 Subject Selection and Save.
- 8. When new screen opens select Edit.
- 9. Follow instructions on screen to select 6 subjects which must include an English and a Maths subject. <u>NOTE:</u> This is **NOT** your final Subject Selection **students will select their FINAL subjects from the blocks during their SET Plan interview**. BRING your laptop to the SET Plan interview.
- 10. DON'T FORGET TO CLICK SAVE!!!!!!

# Some things to think about

Choosing subjects for Years 11 and 12 is very important and requires you to give full consideration in order to adequately prepare you for your future. The choices you make now will guide you towards what options are available to you at the end of Year 12.

You may choose to go straight to University or TAFE or you may choose to enter the workforce with the option of undertaking further study or training later. There are many Vocational Educational pathways including traineeships and apprenticeships open to students in their senior years of education.

It is important to choose senior subjects carefully as your decisions may affect your success at school, your feelings about school, and also your level of preparedness or eligibility for particular training or tertiary study after school. Even though there are many factors to consider, choosing your program of study can be made easier if you go about the task logically, and follow a set of planned steps.

#### **OVERALL PLAN**

As an overall plan, it is suggested that you choose subjects:

- you enjoy
- you have achieved in or feel confident of achieving good results
- that reflect your interests and abilities
- that help you reach your career and employment goals
- that will develop skills, knowledge and attitudes useful throughout your life

#### FIND OUT ABOUT JOB PATHWAYS

It is helpful if you have a few career ideas in mind before choosing subjects. If you are uncertain about this at present, then select subjects that will keep several career options open to you. Your Guidance Officer will be able to help you get started.

You also need to find out about the various pathways you can take to obtain qualifications you need to get a job in the areas in which you are interested. Once you know about the different pathways, you can select the most appropriate one for you.

The following resources are available online or at school and give you information about occupations and the subjects and courses needed to gain entry to these occupations:

- Australia's national career information service, called mypath: <a href="http://www.qtac.edu.au/atar-my-path/my-path/my-path">http://www.qtac.edu.au/atar-my-path/my
- The Job Guide: http://www.jobguide.thegoodguides.com.au/Study-work-and-career-support/State-Info/QLD
- Brochures from industry groups provide information on the various pathways to jobs within these industries start with the Industry Skill Councils: http://www.isc.org.au/
- Queensland Government Employment & Jobs website: <a href="https://www.qld.gov.au/jobs/">https://www.qld.gov.au/jobs/</a>
- The Queensland Studies Authority Jobs and Careers page: https://studentconnect.qsa.qld.edu.au/careers.html
- The QTAC Guide available from your Guidance Officer, is useful for information on tertiary courses offered through the Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC).
- The Tertiary prerequisites book, provided by QTAC to all Year 10 students, provides information on subjects required for entry to tertiary courses offered through QTAC in the year the will begin study.
- The Queensland TAFE Handbook is available at <a href="http://www.tafe.qld.gov.au/">http://www.tafe.qld.gov.au/</a>

Students should remember that success in any form of study requires a high degree of commitment and hard work. Learning is a lifelong process.

#### FIND OUT ABOUT and INVESITGATE EACH SUBJECT OFFERED AT SCHOOL

- Read subject descriptions and course outlines provided by your school in the subject selection handbook.
- Attend the school Subject Expo.
- Talk to Heads of Department & teachers of each subject.
- Look at books & materials used in the subject.
- Listen carefully at subject selection talks.
- Talk to students already studying the subject.

#### TRAPS TO AVOID

- Do not select subjects simply because someone told you that they "will help you get a better ATAR".
- Consider other peoples' opinions of the subjects but do not make your decision on these only. Check the subjects out for yourself.

#### **Reviewing your choices**

During Year 11, it is worthwhile reviewing how you are going to assess whether the choices made in Year 10 have been the right ones for you. To do this you need to consider your attitude and results. It is worth looking again at the course you have chosen. Remember, you may be able to make some subject changes at the end of each semester if needed.

There is no point in continuing on with a course of study if it is obvious that it has been incorrect or inappropriate.

For most students it is to their advantage to continue on and complete the courses they started in Year 11. For those who decide that their initial choices were incorrect, they need to consider other options. The best means of making sound alternate choices is to consult with our **Guidance Officer**.

# **Subjects offered by Boonah SHS**

Subjects offered for study in Year 11 and 12 at Boonah State High School fall into three categories – General, Applied and Vocational Education and Training (VET) Qualifications.

## General syllabuses overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

Units 1 and 2 provide foundational learning, allowing students to experience all syllabus objectives and begin engaging with the course subject matter. It is intended that Units 1 and 2 are studied as a pair. Assessment in Units 1 and 2 provides students with feedback on their progress in a course of study and contributes to the award of a QCE. Students should complete Units 1 and 2 before starting Units 3 and 4.

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

#### **Assessment**

#### Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

#### Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **External assessment**

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

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

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

## Applied syllabuses 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: <a href="https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see">www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/see</a>

#### **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: <a href="https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/sep-calendar">https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior/sep-calendar</a>.

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.

# **Vocational Education and Training (VET)**

#### What is VET?

Vocational Education & Training (VET) provides students with the opportunity to learn real world work skills that applies to specific industries. Through their training, students will learn the knowledge elements & practice the performance skills required to build competence and gain a qualification for that industry.

#### What are the benefits?

VET provides a number of benefits to students, including:

- Credits towards their Senior Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)
- The attainment of a nationally recognised qualification
- Development of employability skills
- Obtaining practical work experience in their desired industry
- Support in the transition from school to the workforce or future studies

#### What does VET cost?

The cost of vocational training can vary depending on the provider, the location, the industry, and the resources required to complete each course. The subjects listed within this handbook will outline the individual costs for each course and if VETiS funding will be used.

#### What is VETiS funding?

Vocational Education & Training in Schools (VETiS) provides government funding for young people to undertake training into a priority industry. This funding allows students to complete one Certificate I or Certificate II for free. Once used, students cannot access this funding again so it is important to note that students choosing any VET subjects for their senior pathways can only access one VETiS funded course and that they are not able to change from one VETiS program to another, even if they do not complete the initial course they started.

# **Subject Prerequisites**

For all subjects, prerequisites exist to promote consistency across learning areas and to provide a benchmark for achievement to encourage the long-term success of each chosen subject for the entirety of the two-year learning journey. These prerequisites outline the required level of achievement students must have reached by the end of Semester 1 of Year 10 to gain admission to the subject and to be successful in that subject.

All General Subjects have a requirement for semester passes during the course to allow continuation of study in the subject. A semester result of 'D' or 'E' will require the student to show cause why they should be allowed to continue in that subject.

Area of study	Year 11 subjects	Subject Prerequisites
	<b>General</b>	
English	<ul> <li>General English</li> </ul>	Minimum of a C in Yr10 English
	Applied	
	Essential English	
	General	
B4-41	General Mathematics	Minimum of a B in Yr10 Core Maths
Mathematics	Mathematical Methods	Minimum of a B in Yr10 Extension Maths  Minimum of a B in Yr10 Extension Maths
	Specialist Mathematics	Willimum of a B in 1110 Extension Matris
	<ul><li>Applied</li><li>Essential Mathematics</li></ul>	
	Essential Mathematics     General	
	Biology	Minimum of a B in Yr10 Science and a C in Maths
Science	Chemistry	Minimum of a B in Yr10 Science and Extension Maths
Science	Physics	Minimum of a B in Yr10 Science and Extension Maths
	Applied	
	Agricultural Studies	
	General	
	Business	Minimum of a C in Yr10 English and Maths
<b>Humanities and</b>	Geography	Minimum of a C in Yr10 Humanities and English
Social Sciences	Modern History	Minimum of a C in Yr10 Humanities and English
	Applied	
	Tourism	
	General	
	Physical Education	Minimum of a B in Yr10 HPE and English
Health and Physical	Applied	
Education	Sport and Recreation	
	VET	
	Certificate II in Sport and Recreation  General  General	
	Digital Solutions	Minimum of a B in Yr10 Science and Maths
Digital Technologies	Applied	The state of the s
3	Information and Communication	
	Technology	
	Applied	
	Building and Construction	
	Furnishing	
Design Technologies	• Fashion	
	Hospitality Practices	
	VET	
	Certificate II in Engineering	
	Pathways	
Practical Arts	General  A Visual Art	Minimum of a C in Yr10 English
FI delical AFES	<ul><li>Visual Art</li><li>Applied</li></ul>	
	Visual Arts in Practice	
	VISUAL ALLS III I TACUCE	

# **Subject Changes**

The Senior Phase of learning is very prescriptive and has a strong focus on the notion of a two-year program. Within Years 11 & 12, syllabi are broken into Units of Learning. These units do not fall neatly into semester or term boundaries.

As such, selections made for the commencement of Year 11 are to be retained until the end of Year 12. This provides a clear pathway to attaining a QCE and provides students with the foundation on which learning is built throughout the two-year journey.

Subject changes inhibit the development of student skills and long-term ability to attain a QCE or ATAR.

<b>Biology</b> Head of Department: Jason Smith	ason Smith Email: jsmit375@eq.edu.au			General
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code		BIO
OCF Credit Points	А	OCAA No		000042

Prerequisites	Equipment
Assumed knowledge, prior learning or experience	Laptop
The P-10 Australian Curriculum: Science is assumed	Scientific Calculator
knowledge for this syllabus.	Stationery
	Costs
<ul> <li>B standard or higher in Year 10 Science</li> <li>C standard or higher in Year 10 English</li> <li>students should <b>not</b> study Essential Maths</li> <li>students should study General English</li> </ul>	Excursions

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

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

#### **Pathways**

Biology is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. 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.

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
<i>Evaluate</i> processes, claims and conclusions
Communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Cells and multicellular organisms  Cells as the basis of life  Multicellular organisms	Maintaining the internal environment  • Homeostasis  • Infectious diseases	Biodiversity and the inter- connectedness of life  Describing biodiversity Ecosystem dynamics	<ul> <li>Heredity and continuity</li> <li>of life</li> <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).

Unit 1		Unit 2		
Formative internal assessment/s		Formative internal assessment/s		
<ul> <li>FA1 – Data test</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>FA4 – Research investigation</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>FA2 – Student experiment report</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>FA5 – Examination (unit 2)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>FA3 – Examination (unit 1)</li> </ul>				
Unit 3		Unit 4		
Summative internal assessment:	10%	Summative internal assessment:	20%	
<ul> <li>IA1 - Data test</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>IA3 - Research Investigation</li> </ul>		
Summative internal assessment:	20%			
<ul> <li>IA2 - Student experiment</li> </ul>				
Summative external assessment (EA):				
<ul> <li>Examination 50%</li> </ul>				

#### 21st Century Skills

Biology helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- collaboration and teamwork

- personal and social skills
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and (Instrument Specific Marking Guide) ISMGs for Biology.

<b>Business</b> Head of Department: Adam Sinclair	Email: ajsin1@eq.edu.au			General	
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code		BUS	
OCE Credit Points	4	OCAA No		000066	

Prerequisites	Equipment
- C standard or higher in Year 10 English	Laptop
- C standard or higher in Year 10 Maths	Stationery
	Costs
	Excursions

Business is multifaceted. It is a contemporary discipline with representation in every aspect of society including individuals, community and government. Business, as a dynamic and evolving discipline, is responsive to environmental changes such as emerging technologies, globalisation, sustainability, resources, economy and society. The study of business is relevant to all individuals in a rapidly changing, technology-focused and innovation-driven world. Through studying Business, students are challenged academically and exposed to authentic and real-life practices. The knowledge and skills developed in Business will allow students to contribute meaningfully to society, the workforce and the marketplace and prepare them as potential employees, employers, leaders, managers and entrepreneurs of the future.

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

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

#### **Pathways**

Business is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond Year 12 that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. The study of Business provides opportunities for students to pursue entrepreneurial pathways and a wide range of careers in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors. A course of study in Business can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of business management, business development, entrepreneurship, business analytics, economics, business law, accounting and finance, international business, marketing, human resources management and business information systems.

<b>Describe</b> business environments and situations
Explain business concepts, strategies and processes
Select and analyse business data and information
Interpret business relationships, patterns and trends to draw conclusions
<i>Evaluate</i> business practices and strategies to make decisions and propose recommendations
Create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose and audience

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Business creation	Business growth	Business diversification	Business evolution
<ul> <li>Fundamentals of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establishment of a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Competitive markets -</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Repositioning a business</li> </ul>
business -business	business -business start-	expanding markets	<ul> <li>Transformation of</li> </ul>
fundamentals	up	-competitive markets	business
-fundamentals of business	-establishment of a	Asian expansion case	
case study	business — franchise case	study	
	study		
<ul> <li>Creation of business</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Strategic development</li> </ul>	
ideas -business ideation	<ul> <li>Entering markets -</li> </ul>		
-creation of business ideas	market entry		
case study	-entering markets case		
	study		

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2	
<ul> <li>FA1 - Examination — combination response</li> <li>FA2 - Investigation — business report</li> </ul>		Formative internal assessment/s  • FA3 - Extended response — feasibility report  • FA4 - Examination — combination response	
Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment:  • IA1 - Examination — combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 - Extended response — feasibility report	25%
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 - Investigation — business report	25%		
		al assessment (EA): ombination response 25%	

#### 21st Century Skills

Business helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking and reasoning by breaking complex aspects into component parts to construct understanding, then using this understanding to make and verify findings, and to critically reflect, evaluate and justify decisions
- creative thinking by encouraging curiosity and posing questions about business contexts and situations, and to imagine possibilities, consider alternatives and generate solutions
- communication by cultivating specialised language, terminology, symbols and diagrams associated with effective and efficient business communication
- using digital technologies to produce and present business data and information, research and interrogate business information, and manipulate data to ascertain trends and relationships

Chemistry Head of Department: Jason Smith	Email: jsmit375@eq.edu.au		General	
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code		CHM
OCF Credit Points	4	OCAA No		000040

Prerequisites	Equipment
Assumed knowledge, prior learning or experience The Australian Curriculum: Science P–10 is assumed knowledge for this syllabus.	Laptop Scientific Calculator Stationery
- B standard or higher in Year 10 Science - B standard or higher in Year 10 Extension Maths - students studying Essential Maths cannot study Chemistry	Costs Excursions

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

#### **Pathways**

Chemistry is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Chemistry can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of forensic science, environmental science, engineering, medicine, pharmacy and sports science.

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
<i>Evaluate</i> processes, claims and conclusions
Communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2	
Formative internal assessment/s  • FA1 – Data test  • FA2 – Research investigation  • FA3 – Examination (unit 1)		Formative internal assessment/s  • FA4 – Student experiment report  • FA5 – Examination (unit 2)	
Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment:  • IA1 – Data test	10%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 – Research investigation	20%
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 – Student experiment	20%	_	
Sumr		nal assessment (EA): mination 50%	

# 21st Century Skills

Chemistry helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- collaboration and teamwork

- personal and social skills
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and ISMGs for Chemistry.

<b>Digital Solutions</b> Head of Department: Jason Smith	Email: jsmit375@eq.edu.au		General	
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code	DIS	
OCF Credit Points	4	OCAA No	000049	

Prerequisites	Equipment
Assumed knowledge, prior learning or experience Students will have prior knowledge of the Australian Curriculum: Technologies, which is core in Years 7 and	Laptop Stationery
8 B standard or higher in Year 10 Science - B standard or higher in Year 10 Maths - students studying Essential Maths cannot study Digital Solutions	<b>Costs</b> Excursions

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

Digital Solutions is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Digital Solutions can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, technologies, engineering and mathematics.

Recognise and describe elements, components, principles and processes
Symbolise and explain information, ideas and interrelationships
Analyse problems and information
Determine solution requirements and criteria
Synthesise information and ideas to determine possible digital solutions
Generate components of the digital solution
<b>Evaluate</b> impacts, components and solutions against criteria to make refinements and justified recommendations
Make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and
contexts

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2		
Formative internal assessment/s  • FA1 – Investigation / project  • FA2 - Examination		Unit 2  Formative internal assessment/s  • FA3 – Investigation / project  • FA4 – Examination  Unit 4  Summative internal assessment: 25%		
Unit 3		Unit 4		
Summative internal assessment:  • IA1 — Investigation — technical proposal	20%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 – Project — folio	25%	
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 – Project — digital solution	30%			
Summati		al assessment (EA): nination 25%		

# 21st Century Skills

Digital Solutions helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- collaboration and teamwork

- personal and social skills
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and ISMGs for Digital Solutions.

<b>English</b> Head of Department: Lyn Colley				
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code		ENG
OCE Credit Points	4	OCAA No		000001

Equipment
Laptop
Stationery
Costs
Nil

English learning area subjects offer students opportunities to enjoy language and be empowered as functional, purposeful, creative and critical language users who understand how texts can convey and transform personal and cultural perspectives. In a world of rapid cultural, social, economic and technological change, complex demands are placed on citizens to be literate within a variety of modes and mediums. Students are offered opportunities to develop this capacity by drawing on a repertoire of resources 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.

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

#### **Pathways**

English is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. 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.

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
<i>Make</i> 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

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2		
Formative internal assessment/s  • FA1 - Extended response — persuasive spoken response  • FA2 - Analytical exam		<ul> <li>FA3 - Extended response — written response for a public audience</li> <li>FA4 - Examination — imaginative written</li> </ul>		
Unit 3		Unit 4		
<ul> <li>IA1 - Extended response — written response for a public audience</li> </ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 - Examination — imaginative written response	25%	
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 - Extended response — persuasive spoken response	25%			
		al assessment (EA):	l	
Examination	on — ana	lytical written response 25%		

# 21st Century Skills

English helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- collaboration and teamwork

- personal and social skills
- information & communication technology (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and ISMGs for English.

General Mathematics Head of Department: Amanda Mathews	son Email: asmit641@eq.edu.au			General	
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code		MAG	
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No		000052	

Prerequisites	Equipment
Assumed knowledge, prior learning or experience Students will have prior knowledge of the Australian Curriculum: Maths. Emphasis is placed on the mastery	Laptop Scientific Calculator Stationery
of content, ensuring key concepts or procedures are learnt fully - minimum B standard or higher in Year 10 Core Maths - students cannot study Specialist Maths	Nil

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

General Mathematics is designed for students who want to extend their mathematical skills beyond Year 10 but whose future studies or employment pathways do not require calculus. It incorporates a practical approach that equips learners for their needs as future citizens. Students will learn to ask appropriate questions, map out pathways, reason about complex solutions, set up models and communicate in different forms. They will experience the relevance of mathematics to their daily lives, communities and cultural backgrounds. They will develop the ability to understand, analyse and take action regarding social issues in their world. When students gain skill and self-assurance, when they understand the content and when they evaluate their success by using and transferring their knowledge, they develop a mathematical mindset.

#### **Pathways**

General Mathematics is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. 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.

#### **Syllabus Objectives**

**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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Money, measurement and relations  Consumer arithmetic Shape and measurement Linear equations and their graphs	Applied trigonometry, algebra, matrices and univariate data  • Applications of trigonometry  • Algebra and matrices  • Univariate data analysis	Bivariate data, sequences and change, and Earth geometry  • Bivariate data analysis  • Time series analysis  • Growth and decay in sequences  • Earth geometry and time zones	<ul> <li>Investing and networking</li> <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).

Unit 1		Unit 2	
Formative internal assessment/s  • FA1 – Problem-solving and modelling task  • FA2 - Examination		Formative internal assessment/s  • FA3- Examination	
Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment:	20%	Summative internal assessment:	15%
<ul> <li>IA1 - Problem-solving and modelling task</li> </ul>		IA3 - Examination	
Summative internal assessment:	15%		
IA2 - Examination			
Summati	ve extern	al assessment (EA):	
	<ul><li>Exar</li></ul>	mination 50%	

# 21st Century Skills

General Mathematics helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking

- communication
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and (Instrument Specific Marking Guide) ISMGs for General Mathematics.

<b>Geography</b> Head of Department: Adam Sinclair	nent: Adam Sinclair Email: ajsin1@eq.edu.au			General	
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code		GEG	
OCE Credit Points	4	OCAA No		000024	

Equipment
Laptop
Stationery
Costs
Excursions

Geography teaches us about the significance of 'place' and 'space' in understanding our world. These two concepts are foundational to the discipline, with the concepts of environment, interconnection, sustainability, scale and change building on this foundation. By observing and measuring spatial, environmental, economic, political, social and cultural factors, geography provides a way of thinking about contemporary challenges and opportunities.

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

Fieldwork is central to the study of Geography in the 21st century. It provides authentic opportunities for students to engage in real-world applications of geographical skills and thinking, including the collection and representation of data. Fieldwork also encourages participation in collaborative learning and engagement with the world in which students live.

Spatial technologies are also core components of contemporary geography. These technologies provide a real-world experience of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM), allowing students to interact with particular geographic phenomena through dynamic, threedimensional representations that take the familiar form of maps. The skills of spatial visualisation, representation and analysis are highly valued in an increasingly digital and globalised world.

In Geography, students engage in a range of learning experiences that develop their geographical skills and thinking through the exploration of geographical challenges and their effects on people, places and the environment. Students are exposed to a variety of contemporary problems and challenges affecting people and places across the globe, at a range of scales. These challenges include responding to risk in hazard zones, planning sustainable places, managing land cover transformations and planning for population change.

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

#### **Pathways**

Geography is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Geography can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of urban and environmental design, planning and management; biological and environmental science; conservation and land management; emergency response and hazard management; oceanography, surveying, global security, economics, business, law, engineering, architecture, information technology, and science. These pathways draw on the skills acquired through understanding and using spatial technologies.

# **Syllabus Objectives**

Explain geographical processes
Comprehend geographic patterns
Analyse geographical data and information
Apply geographical understanding
Synthesise information from the analysis to propose action
Communicate geographical understanding

#### **Course Structure**

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2	
Formative internal assessment/s  • FA1 - Examination – combination respective.  • FA2 - Investigation – field report	onse	Formative internal assessment/s  • FA3 - Investigation – data report  • FA4 - Examination – combination response	onse
Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment:  • IA1 - Examination – combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 - Investigation — data report	25%
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 - Investigation — field report	25%		
		ral assessment (EA): combination response 25%	1

# 21st Century Skills

Geography helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking and reasoning skills
- creative and innovative thinking

- investigating real-world challenges
- communication

Mathematical Methods Head of Department: Amanda Mathews	on Ei	mail: asmit641@eq.edu.au	General
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code	MAM
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No	000053

Prerequisites	Equipment
- minimum B standard or higher in Year 10 Extension	Laptop
Maths	Graphics Calculator
- Students cannot study General or Essential Maths	Stationery
	Costs
	Nil

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

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

#### **Pathways**

Mathematical Methods is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Mathematical Methods can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of natural and physical sciences (especially physics and chemistry), mathematics and science education, medical and health sciences (including human biology, biomedical science, nanoscience and forensics), engineering (including chemical, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, avionics, communications and mining), computer science (including electronics and software design), psychology and business.

## **Syllabus Objectives**

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

Comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs

**Comprehend** mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics

**Communicate** using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions

*Evaluate* the reasonableness of solutions

Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning

**Solve** problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2	
<ul> <li>FA1 - Problem-solving and modelling to</li> <li>FA2 - Examination</li> </ul>	ask	Formative internal assessment/s  • FA3 - Examination	
Unit 3		Unit 4	
<ul> <li>Summative internal assessment:</li> <li>IA1 - Problem-solving and modelling task</li> </ul>	20%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 - Examination	15%
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 - Examination	15%		
Summat	ive extern	al assessment (EA):	<u>.</u>
	Exai	mination 50%	

# 21st Century Skills

Mathematical Methods helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and ISMGs for Mathematical Methods.

Modern History Head of Department: Adam Sinclair	Eı	mail: ajsin1@eq.edu.au	General
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code	MHS
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No	000021

Prerequisites	Equipment
Assumed knowledge, prior learning or experience	Laptop
It is assumed students have studied the Australian	Stationery
Curriculum: 7–10 History.	Costs
<ul><li>C standard or higher in Year Humanities</li><li>C standard or higher in Year 10 English</li></ul>	Excursions

Modern History is a discipline-based subject where students examine traces of humanity's recent past so they may form their own views about the Modern World. Through Modern History, students' curiosity and imagination is invigorated while their appreciation of civilisation is broadened and deepened. Students learn that the past is contestable and tentative. They discover how the past consists of various perspectives and interpretations. Modern History distinguishes itself from other subjects by enabling students to empathise with others and make meaningful connections between the past, present and possible futures.

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

#### **Pathways**

Modern History is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. 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. The skills developed in Modern History can be used in students' everyday lives — including their work — when they need to understand situations, place them in perspective, identify causes and consequences, acknowledge the viewpoints of others, develop personal values, make judgments and reflect on their decisions.

Comprehend terms, issues and concepts
<b>Devise</b> historical questions and conduct research
Analyse historical sources and evidence
Synthesise information from historical sources and evidence
<b>Evaluate</b> historical interpretations
Create responses that communicate meaning

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the Modern	Movements in the	National experiences in	International experiences
World	Modern World	the Modern World	in the Modern World
<ul> <li>Australian Frontier Wars</li> </ul>	Women's movement	Russia	Australian engagement
<ul> <li>Alternative topic for Unit</li> </ul>	Anti-apartheid	• Israel	with Asia
1 - Holocaust	movement in South Africa		Cold War

#### **Assessment**

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2	
Formative internal assessment/s     FA1 - Examination – essay in response to historical sources     FA2 - Investigation – independent source investigation		<ul> <li>Formative internal assessment/s</li> <li>FA3 - Investigation – historical essay based on research</li> <li>FA4 - Examination – short responses to historical sources</li> </ul>	
Unit 3		Unit 4	
<ul> <li>Summative internal assessment:</li> <li>IA1 - Examination — essay in response to historical sources</li> </ul>	25%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 - Investigation — historical essay based on research	25%
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 - Investigation — independent source investigation			
Summative external assessment (EA): Examination — short responses to historical sources 25%			

# 21st Century Skills

Modern History helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- collaboration and teamwork
- personal and social skills
- information & communication technologies skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and ISMGs for Modern History.

Physical Education (alternate sequence)  Head of Department: Jai Yong Gee Email: jyong6@eq.edu.au			General	
	QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code	PED
	OCF Credit Points	1	ΟCAA Νο	000068

Prerequisites	Equipment
- B standard or higher in Year 10 HPE	Laptop
(minimum B standard in Theory)	Stationery
- B standard or higher in Year 10 English	
	Costs
	Nil

Physical Education provides students with knowledge, understanding and skills to explore and enhance their own and others' health and physical activity in diverse and changing contexts. The subject enables students to explore and enhance their own and others' health and physical activity in diverse and changing contexts. Students optimise their engagement and performance in physical activity as they develop an understanding and appreciation of the interconnectedness of the dimensions. In becoming physically educated, students learn to see how body and movement concepts and the scientific bases of biophysical, sociocultural and psychological concepts and principles are relevant to their engagement and performance in physical activity.

In AS Unit 1, students determine the psychological factors, barriers and enablers that influence their performance and engagement in physical activity. In AS Unit 2, students develop an understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles underpinning their learning of movement sequences and how they can enhance movement from a biomechanical perspective. In AS Unit 3, students enhance their understanding of factors that develop tactical awareness and influence ethical behaviour of their own and others' performance in physical activity. In AS Unit 4, students explore energy, fitness and training concepts and principles to optimise personal performance.

#### **Pathways**

Physical Education is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Physical Education can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of exercise science, biomechanics, the allied health professions, psychology, teaching, sport journalism, sport marketing and management, sport promotion, sport development and coaching.

Recognise and explain concepts and principles about movement
<b>Demonstrate</b> specialised movement sequences and movement strategies
Apply concepts to specialised movement sequences and movement strategies
Analyse and synthesise data to devise strategies about movement
<i>Evaluate</i> strategies about and in movement
Justify strategies about and in movement
Make decisions about and use language, conventions and mode-appropriate features for particular purposes and
contexts

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2		
Formative internal assessment/s		Formative internal assessment/s		
• FA1-		• FA3-		
• FA2 -		• FA4 -		
Unit 3		Unit 4		
Summative internal assessment:	25%	Summative internal assessment:	30%	
IA1 - Project — folio		IA3 - Project — folio		
Summative internal assessment:	20%			
IA2 - Investigation — report				
Summ	Summative external assessment (EA):			
• Exam	nination — c	ombination response 25%		

# 21st Century Skills

In Physical Education, the identified 21st century skills can be developed through teaching and learning strategies, which include:

• critical thinking skills

• collaboration and teamwork skills

creative thinking skills

• personal and social skills

• communication skills

• ICT skills

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives, subject matter and ISMGs for Physical Education.

<b>Physics</b> Head of Department: Jason Smith	Email: jsmit375@eq.edu.au		General	
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code	PHY	
OCF Credit Points	4	OCAA No	000041	

Prerequisites	Equipment
Assumed knowledge, prior learning or experience The P–10 Australian Curriculum: Science is assumed knowledge for this syllabus.	Laptop Scientific Calculator Stationery
<ul> <li>B standard or higher in Year 10 Science</li> <li>B standard or higher in Year 10 Extension Maths</li> <li>students should study Mathematical Methods</li> </ul>	Costs Excursions

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

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

#### **Pathways**

Physics is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Physics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, engineering, medicine and technology.

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
<i>Evaluate</i> processes, claims and conclusions
Communicate understandings, findings, arguments and conclusions

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

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2	
<ul> <li>Formative internal assessment/s</li> <li>FA1 – Data test</li> <li>FA2 – Research investigation</li> <li>FA3 – Examination (unit 1)</li> </ul>		Formative internal assessment/s  • FA4 – Student experiment report  • FA5 – Examination (unit 2)	
Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment:  • IA1 - Data test	10%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 - Research investigation	20%
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 - Student experiment	20%		
Summa		al assessment (EA): mination 50%	

# 21st Century Skills

Physics helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- collaboration and teamwork
- personal and social skills
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and ISMGs for Physics.

Specialist Mathematics Head of Department: Amanda Mathewson Email: asmit641@eq.edu.au			General
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code	MAS
OCF Credit Points	4	OCAA No	000054

Prerequisites	Equipment
Assumed knowledge, prior learning or experience	Laptop
Specialist Mathematics is designed to be taken in	Graphics Calculator (supplied via SRS scheme)
conjunction with Mathematical Methods. It is assumed	Stationery
work covered in Mathematical Methods will be known	Costs
before it is required in Specialist Mathematics minimum B standard or higher in Year 10 Extension	Nil
Maths	
- Students cannot study General Maths or Essential	
Maths	

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

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

# **Pathways**

Specialist Mathematics is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. A course of study in Specialist Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, all branches of mathematics and statistics, computer science, medicine, engineering, finance and economics.

Select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex
numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus
Comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers,
Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus
Communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
<b>Evaluate</b> the reasonableness of solutions
Justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning

**Solve** problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus

#### **Course Structure**

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

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2	
Formative internal assessment/s  • FA1 - Problem-solving and modelling ta  • FA2 - Examination	sk	Formative internal assessment/s  • FA3 - Examination	
Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment:  • IA1 - Problem-solving and modelling task	20%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 - Examination	15%
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 - Examination	15%		
Summati		al assessment (EA): mination 50%	

# 21st Century Skills

Specialist Mathematics helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and ISMGs for Specialist Mathematics.

Visual Art Head of Department: Hayley Long	Email: hlong15@eq.edu.au		General	
QCAA Subject Category	General	Timetable Code	ART	
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No	080000	

Prerequisites	Equipment
Assumed knowledge, prior learning or experience The key ideas of making and responding identified in the P–10 Australian Curriculum: The Arts continue in senior syllabuses throughout The Arts learning area C standard or higher in Year 10 Art - B standard or higher in Year 10 English	Laptop Stationery
	Costs
	Excursions

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

The Queensland Art Teachers Association have created a short video about choosing Visual Art as a Senior subject: https://vimeo.com/711514540

# **Pathways**

Visual Art is a General subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. 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.

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
<b>Experiment</b> in response to stimulus
Create meaning through the knowledge and understanding of materials, techniques, technologies and art
processes
Realise responses to communicate meaning

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

#### Assessment

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

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

Unit 1		Unit 2	
Formative internal assessment/s  • FA1 – Experimental Folio  • FA2 – Reverse Chronology Report		Formative internal assessment/s  • FA3 – Resolved Body of Work  • FA4 – Exam	
Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment:  • IA1 - Investigation — inquiry phase 1	15%	Summative internal assessment:  • IA3 - Project — inquiry phase 3	35%
Summative internal assessment:  • IA2 - Project — inquiry phase 2	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA):			
• Examination 25%			

# 21st Century Skills

Visual Art helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- collaboration and teamwork

- personal and social skills
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives and subject matter, and ISMGs for Visual Art.

Agricultural Practices Head of Department: Jason Smith	Email: jsmit375@eq.edu.au		Applied
QCAA Subject Category	Applied Timetable Code	•	AGU

**QCAA No** 

Prerequisites	Equipment
- C standard or higher in Year 10 English	Full leather shoe (including tongue)
- C standard or higher in Year 10 Science	Laptop
	Stationery
	Costs
	Excursions

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **Pathways**

**QCE Credit Points** 

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

006400

# **Syllabus Objectives**

L. <b>Describe</b> ideas and phenomena
2. <b>Execute</b> procedures
B. <b>Analyse</b> information
4. Interpret information
5. <b>Evaluate</b> conclusions and outcomes
5. <i>Plan</i> investigations and projects

# **Course Structure**

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

Unit Option A: Animal industries	Unit Option E: Land-based plant production
Unit Option B: Plant industries	Unit Option F: Water-based plant production
Unit Option C: Land-based animal production	Unit Option G: Animal agribusiness
Unit Option D: Water-based animal production	Unit Option H: Plant agribusiness

#### **Assessment**

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

Practical project	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills	Completed project One of the following: • Product: 1 • Performance: up to 4 minutes Documented process Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Applied investigation	A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario that contains two or more components	Practical demonstration One of the following:  • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7 minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media  • Written: up to 1000 words

# Building and Construction Skills Head of Department: Hayley Long Email: hlong15@eq.edu.au Applied QCAA Subject Category Applied Timetable Code BSK QCE Credit Points 4 QCAA No 006416

Prerequisites	Equipment	
- Adhere to set standard of conduct in a workshop	Full leather shoe (including tongue)	
- Complete OnGuard training course before entry into	Laptop	
workshop	Stationery	
	Costs	
	Nil	
Note: Enrolment numbers in this subject is capped. Behaviour and Effort data from previous reporting periods will		
be used in the selection process should this cap be exceeded.		

Building & Construction Skills includes the study of the building and construction industry's practices and production processes through students' application in, and through, trade learning contexts. Industry practices are used by building and construction

enterprises to manage the construction of structures from raw materials. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to construct structures. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet customer expectations of high-quality structures at a specific price and time.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to future employment opportunities in the domestic, commercial and civil construction industrial sectors. Students learn to interpret drawings and technical information, and select and demonstrate safe practical production processes using hand and power tools, machinery and equipment. They communicate using oral, written and graphical modes and organise, calculate, plan, evaluate and adapt production processes and the structures they construct. The majority of learning is done through construction tasks that relate to business and industry. Students work with each other to solve problems and complete practical work.

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Building and Construction Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in civil, residential or commercial building and construction fields. These include roles such as bricklayer, plasterer, concreter, painter and decorator, carpenter, joiner, roof tiler, plumber, steel fixer, landscaper and electrician.

#### **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.

1. <b>Demonstrate</b> practices, skills and processes
2. Interpret drawings and technical information
3. Select practices, skills and procedures
4. <i>Sequence</i> processes
5. <i>Evaluate</i> skills, procedures and products
6. <b>Adapt</b> plans, skills and procedures

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

Unit Option A: Site preparation and foundations	Unit Option D: Construction in the domestic industry
Unit Option B: Framing and cladding	Unit Option E: Construction in the commercial industry
Unit Option C: Fixing and finishing	Unit Option F: Construction in the civil construction
	industry

#### **Assessment**

For Building and Construction Skills, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of:

Practical demonstration	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills	Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: the skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes  Documentation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario that contains two or more components	Multi-material product Product: 1 product manufactured using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

Essential English Head of Department: Lyn Colley	9		Applied
QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code	ENE
OCF Credit Points	4	OCAA No	070002

Prerequisites	Equipment
- C standard or higher in Year 10 English	Laptop
	Stationery
	Costs
	Nil

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

# **Pathways**

Essential English is an Applied subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond Year 12 that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. 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.

Use patterns and conventions of genres to suit particular purposes and audiences
Use appropriate roles and relationships with audiences
Construct and explain representations of identities, places, events and concepts
<i>Make</i> 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.

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Language that works To	Texts and human	Language that influences	Representations and
• Responding to a variety <b>e</b> :	experiences	<ul> <li>Creating and shaping</li> </ul>	popular culture texts
developed for a work context  • Creating multimodal and written texts	Responding to reflective and nonfiction texts that explore human experiences Creating spoken and written texts	perspectives on community, local and global issues in texts • Responding to texts that seek to influence audiences	<ul> <li>Responding to popular culture texts</li> <li>Creating representations of Australian identities, places, events and concepts</li> </ul>

#### **Assessment**

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

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

Unit 1	Unit 2
Formative internal assessment/s	Formative internal assessment/s
<ul> <li>FA1 -Extended response — spoken/signed response</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FA3 - Extended response — multimodal response</li> </ul>
FA2 - Common internal assessment (CIA)	FA4 - Extended response — written response
Unit 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment:	Summative internal assessment:
IA1 - Extended response — spoken/signed response	IA3 - Extended response — multimodal response
Summative internal assessment:	Summative internal assessment:
IA2 - Common internal assessment	IA4 - Extended response — written response

# 21st Century Skills

Essential English helps develop the following 21st century skills:

- critical thinking
- creative thinking
- communication
- collaboration and teamwork
- personal and social skills
- information & communication technologies (ICT) skills.

These elements of 21st century skills are embedded in the syllabus objectives, unit objectives, subject matter and instrument-specific standards for Essential English.

# **Essential Mathematics**

Head of Department: Amanda Mathewson Email: asmit641@eq.edu.au

Α	p	p	li	e	d

QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code	MAE
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No	070011

Prerequisites	Equipment
- Designed for students who have experienced difficulty	Laptop
with mathematics	Scientific Calculator
	Stationery
	Costs
	Nil

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

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

#### **Pathways**

Essential Mathematics is an Applied subject suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond Year 12 that lead to tertiary studies, vocational education or work. 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 will 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.

- 1. *Select*, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance
- 2. *Comprehend* mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance
- 3. Communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions
- 4. *Evaluate* the reasonableness of solutions
- 5. *Justify* procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning
- 6. *Solve* problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Number, Data, Location and time, Measurement and Finance

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

# Assessment

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

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	
Formative internal assessment/s	Formative internal assessment/s	
<ul> <li>FA1 - Problem-solving and modelling task</li> <li>FA2 - Examination</li> </ul>	FA3 - Examination	
Unit 3	Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment:	Summative internal assessment:	
<ul> <li>IA1 - Problem-solving and modelling task</li> </ul>	IA3 - Problem-solving and modelling task	
Summative internal assessment:	Summative internal assessment:	
IA2 - Common internal assessment	IA4 - Examination	

Fashion Head of Department: Hayley Long	Email: hlong15@eq.edu.au		Applied
QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code	FAZ
OCF Credit Points	4	OCAA No	006404

Prerequisites	Equipment
- C standard or higher in Year 10 English	Full leather shoe (including tongue)
	Laptop
	Stationery
	Costs
	Excursions

Fashion is a significant part of life — every day, people make choices about clothing and accessories. Identity often shapes and is shaped by fashion choices, which range from purely practical to the highly aesthetic and esoteric.

In Fashion, students learn to appreciate the design aesthetics of others while developing their own personal style and aesthetic. They explore contemporary fashion culture; learn to identify, understand and interpret fashion trends; and examine how the needs of different markets are met. Students use their imagination to create, innovate and express themselves and their ideas. They design and produce fashion products in response to briefs in a range of fashion contexts.

Students learn about practices and production processes in fashion industry contexts. Practices are used by fashion businesses to manage the production of products. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to produce products. Students engage in applied learning to recognise, apply and demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and, where possible, collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet client expectations of quality and cost.

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

#### **Pathways**

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

1. <b>Demonstrate</b> practices, skills and processes
2. Interpret drawings and technical information
3. <i>Select</i> practices, skills and procedures
4. <b>Sequence</b> processes
5. <i>Evaluate</i> skills, procedures and products
6. Adapt plans, skills and procedures

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

Unit Option A: Fashion designers	Unit Option D: Collections
Unit Option B: Historical fashion influences	Unit Option E: Industry trends
Unit Option C: Slow fashion	Unit Option F: Adornment

# **Assessment**

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

Practical demonstration	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills	Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: the skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes  Documentation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario that contains two or more components	Multi-material product Product: 1 multi-material product manufactured using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes Manufacturing process Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

Furnishing Skills Head of Department: Hayley Long	Email: hlong15@eq.edu.au			Applied
QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code		FSK
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No		006418

Prerequisites	Equipment	
- Adhere to set standard of conduct in a workshop	Full leather shoe (including tongue)	
- Complete OnGuard training course before entry into	Laptop	
workshop	Stationery	
	Costs	
	Nil	
Note: Enrolment numbers in this subject is capped. Behaviour and Effort data from previous reporting periods will		
be used in the selection process should this cap be exceeded.		

Furnishing Skills includes the study of the manufacturing and furnishing industry's practices and production processes through students' application in, and through trade learning contexts. Industry practices are used by furnishing enterprises to manage the manufacture of products from raw materials. Production processes combine the production skills and procedures required to produce products. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet customer expectations of product

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

# **Pathways**

A course of study in Furnishing Skills can establish a basis for further education and employment in the furnishing industry. With additional training and experience, potential employment opportunities may be found in furnishing trades as, for example, a furniture-maker, wood machinist, cabinet-maker, polisher, shopfitter, upholsterer, furniture restorer, picture framer, floor finisher or glazier.

#### **Syllabus Objectives**

quality at a specific price and time.

1. <b>Demonstrate</b> practices, skills and processes
2. Interpret drawings and technical information
3. <b>Select</b> practices, skills and procedures
4. <b>Sequence</b> processes
5. <i>Evaluate</i> skills, procedures and products
6. Adapt plans, skills and procedures

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

Unit Option A: Furniture-making	Unit Option E: Production in the commercial furniture
Unit Option B: Cabinet-making	industry
Unit Option C: Interior furnishing	Unit Option F: Production in the bespoke furniture
<b>Unit Option D:</b> Production in the domestic furniture	industry
industry	
·	

#### Assessment

For Furnishing Skills, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of:

Practical demonstration	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills	Practical demonstration of furniture-making Practical demonstration: the skills and procedures used in 3–5 production processes  Documentation  Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario that contains two or more components	Multi-material furniture product Product: 1 multi-material furniture product manufactured using the skills and procedures in 5–7 production processes Manufacturing process Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

Hospitality Practices Head of Department: Hayley Long	Email: hlong15@eq.edu.au		Applied
QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code	HPJ
OCE Credit Points	4	OCAA No	006405

Prerequisites	Equipment
- Adhere to set standard of conduct in a kitchen	Full leather shoe (including tongue)
	Laptop
	Stationery
	Costs
	Excursions

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

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

# **Pathways**

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

1. <i>Demonstrate</i> practices, skills and processes
2. <i>Interpret</i> briefs
3. <i>Select</i> practices, skills and procedures
4. <b>Sequence</b> processes
5. <i>Evaluate</i> skills, procedures and products
6. <i>Adapt</i> production plans, techniques and procedures

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

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

# **Assessment**

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

Practical demonstration	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills	Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: menu item Planning and evaluation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario that contains two or more components	Practical demonstration Practical demonstration: delivery of event Planning and evaluation Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

# Information and Communication Technology Head of Department: Jason Smith Email: jsmit375@eq.edu.au

Applied

QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code	ICJ
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No	006107

Prerequisites	Equipment
- C standard or higher in Year 10 English	Laptop Stationery
	Costs
	Nil

Information & Communication Technology includes the study of industry practices and ICT processes through students' application in and through a variety of industry-related learning contexts. Industry practices are used by enterprises to manage ICT product development processes to ensure high-quality outcomes, with alignment to relevant local and universal standards and requirements. Students engage in applied learning to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills in units that meet local needs, available resources and teacher expertise. Through both individual and collaborative learning experiences, students learn to meet client expectations and product specifications.

Applied learning supports students' development of transferable 21st century, literacy and numeracy skills relevant to information and communication technology sectors and future employment opportunities. Students learn to interpret client briefs and technical information, and select and demonstrate skills using hardware and software to develop ICT products. The majority of learning is done through prototyping tasks that relate to business and industry, and that promote adaptable, competent, self-motivated and safe individuals who can work with colleagues to solve problems and complete practical work.

#### **Pathways**

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

1. <b>Demonstrate</b> practices, skills and processes
2. <i>Interpret</i> client briefs and technical information
3. <b>Select</b> practices and processes
4. <b>Sequence</b> processes
5. <i>Evaluate</i> processes and products
6. Adapt processes and products

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

Unit Option A: Robotics	Unit Option D: Layout and publishing
Unit Option B: App development	Unit Option E: Digital imaging and modelling
Unit Option C: Audio and video production	Unit Option F: Web development

# **Assessment**

For Information and Communication Technology, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of:

Product proposal	A technique that assesses the physical demonstration of identified skills	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
Project	A response to a single task, situation and/or scenario that contains two or more components	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media that includes a demonstration of the functionality of the high-fidelity robot or drone product prototype

Sport and Recreation  Head of Department: Jai Yong Gee Email: jyong6@eq.edu.au				Applied	
QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code		REC	
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No		006407	

Prerequisites	Equipment
- C standard or higher in Year 10 HPE	Laptop
	Stationery
	Costs
	Excursions

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Sport and 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.

1. <i>Investigate</i> activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
2. <i>Plan</i> activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
3. <i>Perform</i> activities and strategies to enhance outcomes
4. <i>Evaluate</i> activities and strategies to enhance outcomes

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

Unit Option A: Aquatic recreation	Unit Option G: Event management
Unit Option B: Athlete development and wellbeing	Unit Option H: Fitness for sport and recreation
Unit Option C: Challenge in the outdoors	Unit Option I: Marketing and communication in sport
Unit Option D: Coaching and officiating	and recreation
Unit Option E: Community recreation	Unit Option J: Optimising performance
Unit Option F: Emerging trends in sport, fitness and	Unit Option K: Outdoor leadership
recreation	Unit Option L: Sustainable outdoor recreation

# **Assessment**

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

Performance	A technique	Performance
	that assesses	Performance: up to 4 minutes
	the physical	Investigation, plan and evaluation
	demonstration	
	of identified	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3
	skills	minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
		Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent
		Written: up to 500 words
Project	A response to	Investigation and session plan
	a single task,	One of the following:
	situation	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3
	and/or	minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
	scenario that	Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent
	contains two	Written: up to 500 words
	or more	Performance
	components	Performance: up to 4 minutes
	Components	Evaluation
		One of the following:
		Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3
		minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
		Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent
		Written: up to 500 words
		- Whitehi up to 500 Words

<b>Tourism</b> Head of Department: Adam Sinclair				Applied	
QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code		VAP	
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No		006415	

Prerequisites	Equipment
- Students need to value and have an interest in Tourism	Full leather shoe (including tongue)
and travel and be willing to work productively in a group	Laptop
	Stationery
	Costs
	Excursions

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Tourism enables students to gain an appreciation of the role of the tourism industry and the structure, scope and operation of the related tourism sectors of travel, hospitality and visitor services.

1. <i>Explain</i> tourism principles, concepts and practices
2. <i>Examine</i> tourism data and information
3. <i>Apply</i> tourism knowledge
4. <b>Communicate</b> responses
5. <b>Evaluate</b> projects

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

Unit Option A: Tourism and travel	Unit Option D: Tourism regulation
Unit Option B: Tourism marketing	Unit Option E: Tourism industry and careers
Unit Option C: Tourism trends and patterns	

#### **Assessment**

For Tourism, assessment from Units 3 and 4 is used to determine the student's exit result, and consists of:

Investigation	A technique	One of the following:
	that assesses	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 7
	the physical	minutes, 10 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
	demonstration	Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent
	of identified	Written: up to 1000 words
	skills	
Project	A response to	Promotional product
	a single task,	One of the following:
	situation	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3
	and/or	minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
	scenario that	Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent
	contains two	Written: up to 500 words
	or more	Evaluation
	components	One of the following:
		Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 3
		minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
		Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent
		Written: up to 500 words

Wisual Arts in Practice  Head of Department: Hayley Long Email: hlong15@eq.edu.au			Applied
QCAA Subject Category	Applied	Timetable Code	VAP
QCE Credit Points	4	QCAA No	006415

Prerequisites	Equipment
- Students need to value and have an interest in art and	Full leather shoe (including tongue)
be willing to work productively in a group	Laptop
	Stationery
	Costs
	Excursions

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

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

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

1. <i>Use</i> visual arts practices
2. <i>Plan</i> artworks
3. <b>Communicate</b> ideas
4. <i>Evaluate</i> artworks

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

Boonah State High School will deliver 4 units from the following options:

Unit Option A: Looking inwards (self)	Unit Option C: Clients
Unit Option B: Looking outwards (others)	Unit Option D: Transform and extend

#### **Assessment**

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

Resolved artwork	A technique that assesses the physical	Resolved artwork One of the following:  • 2D, 3D, digital (static): up to 4 artwork/s
	demonstration of identified	Time-based: up to 3 minutes
	skills	
Project	A response to	Experimental folio
	a single task,	Up to 8 experimental artworks: 2D, 3D, digital (static) and/or time-based (up to
	situation	30 seconds)
	and/or	Planning and evaluation of experimental folio
	scenario that	One of the following:
	contains two	Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5
	or more	minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media
	components	Written: up to 600 words
	·	Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent

# **Engineering Pathways – Certificate II MEM20422**

Head of Department: Hayley Long Email: hlong15@eq.edu.au

**VET Certificate** 

QCAA Subject Category	VET	Timetable Code	ENP
QCE Credit Points	4		

Prerequisites	Equipment
There are no prerequisites for this qualification however	Students must wear steel capped boots
the following is recommended:	Laptop
- C standard of higher in Year 10 English	Stationery
- Adhere to set standard of conduct in a workshop	Costs
	Nil if VETis funding has not already been used

**Note:** Enrolment numbers in this subject is capped. Behaviour and Effort data from previous reporting periods will be used in the selection process should this cap be exceeded.

Registered Training Organisation (RTO): Blue Dog Training (RTO Code: 31193) www.bluedogtraining.com.au 07 3166 3960



# **Pathways**

This qualification is intended to provide exposure to people aiming to enter employment in an engineering, or related working environment. Completion of this qualification is a useful step towards a career pathway in fabrication/boiler making, fitter and turner machinist, diesel fitter and sheet metal worker.

#### **Delivery**

Training and assessment are completed by students at Boonah State High School by a Third-Party Provider, Blue Dog Training. (RTO #31193 Ph. 07 31663900). The mode of delivery will be comprised of both on-line training and face to face classroom-based training and assessment.

#### Cost

This training is provided fee-free to eligible school students, as per VETis funding conditions. Students who do not qualify for this funding (eg. Have already used their VETis funding by completing another VET course with an outside RTO) will be required to pay a fee for service of \$1200 to Blue Dog Training upon enrolment. If you are unsure about your eligibility for VETIS Funding please contact the school.

#### **Course Structure**

	Core Competencies		Additional Competencies
MEM13015	Work safely and effectively in	MEM11011*	Undertake manual handling
	manufacturing and engineering	MEM16006*	Organise and communicate information
MEMPE005	Develop a career plan for the	MEM16008*	Interact with computing technology
	engineering and manufacturing	MEM18001*	Use hand tools
	industries	MEM18002*	Use power tools/hand held operations
MEMPE006	Undertake a basic engineering	MEMPE001	Use engineering workshop machines
	project	MEMPE002	Use electric welding machines
MSAENV272	Participate in environmentally	MEMPE007	Pull apart and re-assemble engineering
	sustainable work practices		mechanisms

<sup>\*</sup>Prerequisite units of competency - An asterisk (\*) against a unit of competency code in the list above indicates there is a prerequisite requirement that must be met. Prerequisite unit(s) of competency must be assessed before assessment of any unit of competency with an asterisk.

# **Assessment**

- Competency based learning and may rely on both written and oral forms of assessment including short written response, demonstrations, objective/short answer tests, orals, reports, folios etc. Most of the units use online theory and practical components which is covered through practical projects, activities or student demonstrations.
- Students who fail to reach competency on their first attempt, are allowed to be reassessed.
- Where a student can satisfactorily demonstrate prior learning in a particular learning outcome, they may apply for recognition of prior learning (RPL).

# Sport and Recreation – Certificate II SIS20115

Head of Department: Jai Yong Gee

Email: jyong6@eq.edu.au

**VET Certificate** 

QCAA Subject Category	VET	Timetable Code	SAI
QCE Credit Points	4		

Prerequisites	Equipment
- C standard of higher in Year 10 English and Maths	Laptop
	Stationery
	Costs
	Nil if VETis funding has not already been used

# **Pathways**

This qualification is intended to provide exposure to people aiming to enter employment in the sport and recreation industry Eg. Club level official (referee or umpire), club level coach, assistant or sports trainer, recreation officer or leisure services officer.

# **Delivery**

Training and assessment are completed by students at Boonah State High School by a Third-Party Provider, Binnacle Training. (RTO #31319 Ph. 1300 303 715). The mode of delivery will be comprised of both on-line training and face to face classroom-based training and assessment.

#### Cost

This training is provided fee-free to eligible school students, as per VETis funding conditions. If you are unsure about your eligibility for VETIS funding please contact the school.

#### **Course Structure**

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Binnacle Lounge Induction     Sport, Fitness and Recreation (SFR) Industry Knowledge     SFR Laws and Legislation	<ul><li>Respond to Emergencies</li><li>Provide First Aid</li><li>Risk Analysis</li></ul>	Emergency Response     Working in SFR Environments     SFR Industry Knowledge	Knowledge of Coaching     Practices     Personal Development     Internet Research
<ul> <li>Workplace Health and Safety</li> <li>Maintaining SFR Equipment</li> <li>Beginning Coaching Principles</li> </ul>	Organise Work     Community SFR Programs	Work-Related Learning     Handling Complaints	Conducting SFR Sessions
	Prog	rams	
<ul> <li>Coaching Program (Teacher Facilitated)</li> <li>Coaching Program (Student Delivery)</li> <li>Respond to an Emergency Situation</li> <li>Community Coaching Essential Skills</li> </ul>	Community SFR Program     Provide First Aid	Cardio Program     Sport-Specific Conditioning Program	Assist with Delivering Coaching Sessions     Deliver Coaching Sessions

Competencies		
HLTWHS001 Participate in workplace health and safety	BSBWOR202 Organise and complete daily work	
SISXEMR001 Respond to emergency situations	activities	
SISXIND001 Work effectively in sport, fitness and	BSBTEC201 Use business software applications	
recreation environments	BSBTEC202 Use digital technologies to communicate in	
SISXCAI002 Assist with activity sessions	a work environment	
SISXIND002 Maintain sport, fitness and recreation	BSBTEC203 Research using the internet	
industry knowledge	ICTICT203 Operate application software packages	
SISXCCS001 Provide quality service	BSBSUS201 Participate in environmentally sustainable	
	work practices	

#### Assessment

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

- Competency based learning and may rely on both written and oral forms of assessment including short written response, demonstrations, objective/short answer tests, orals, reports, folios etc. Most of the units use online theory and practical components which is covered through practical projects, activities or student demonstrations.
- Students who fail to reach competency on their first attempt, are allowed to be reassessed.
- Where a student can satisfactorily demonstrate prior learning in a particular learning outcome, they may apply for recognition of prior learning (RPL).

**Note:** This Subject Outline is to be read in conjunction with Binnacle Training's Program Disclosure Statement (PDS). The PDS sets out the services and training products Binnacle Training provides and those services carried out by the 'Partner School' (i.e. the facilitation of training and assessment services). To access Binnacle's PDS, visit: <a href="mailto:binnacletraining.com.au/rto">binnacletraining.com.au/rto</a> and select 'RTO Files'.