



# SENIOR SECONDARY HANDBOOK

# **Senior Secondary Handbook**

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# **Message from the Principal**



It is with great pleasure and excitement that I extend a warm welcome to each and every one of you as you embark on your senior pathway at Capricornia School of Distance Education. As Principal, I am thrilled to witness your dedication to academic excellence and personal growth as you navigate through this pivotal phase of your education journey.

At CSDE, our core values of accountability, integrity, resilience, respect and relationships serve as the foundation of everything we do. These values are not just words on paper; they are guiding principles that shape our interactions, decisions, and priorities every day. As you journey through your senior years, I encourage you to embody these values in all aspects of your academic pursuits and personal endeavours.

Accountability will encourage you to take ownership of your actions, choices, and responsibilities, fostering a sense of self-discipline and integrity. Integrity will guide you to uphold honesty, fairness, and ethical conduct in all that you do, ensuring that you remain true to your values and principles.

Resilience will empower you to overcome challenges, adapt to change, and persevere in the face of adversity. Respect for yourself and others will foster a culture of inclusivity, empathy, and understanding within our school community. Relationships will enrich your educational experience by fostering connections, collaboration, and support among peers, teachers, and staff.

Our vision at CSDE is simple yet profound: supporting every student reaching their highest potential. As you embark on this senior journey, know that this vision is not just an abstract ideal; it is a tangible goal that we are committed to helping you achieve. Whether your aspirations lead you to pursue further education, enter the workforce, or explore other pathways, we are here to support and empower you every step of the way.

As you navigate the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead, remember that you are not alone. Your fellow students, teachers, and support staff are here to help you succeed and thrive. Together, let us embrace the journey ahead with determination, resilience, and a spirit of curiosity.

I am confident that your senior years at Capricornia School of Distance Education will be marked by academic achievement, personal development, and memorable experiences. I look forward to witnessing your growth and success as you continue to pursue your dreams and aspirations.

Once again, welcome to your senior pathway at CSDE. May this chapter of your educational journey be filled with excitement, growth, and endless possibilities.

Warm regards,

Amanda Rynne

Principal

Capricornia School of Distance Education

# **Senior Education Profile**

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

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

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

## Senior Statement

The Senior Statement is a transcript of a student's learning account. It shows all QCE-contributing studies and the results achieved that may contribute to the award of a QCE.

If a student has a Senior Statement, then they have satisfied the completion requirements for Year 12 in Queensland.

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

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

# Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

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



# Senior subjects

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

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

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

# **Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses**

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

# General syllabuses

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

# General (Extension) syllabuses

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

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

# General (Senior External Examination) syllabuses

Senior External Examinations are suited to:

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

# **Short Course syllabuses**

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

# **Underpinning factors**

All senior syllabuses are underpinned by:

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

### **Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses**

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

- applied learning the acquisition and application of knowledge, understanding and skills in real-world or lifelike contexts
- community connections the awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions by connecting classroom experience with the world outside the classroom
- 21st century skills the attributes and skills students need to prepare them for higher education, work and engagement in a complex and rapidly changing world. These include critical thinking, creative thinking, communication, collaboration and teamwork, personal and social skills, and digital literacy.

# General syllabuses and Short Course syllabuses

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

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

# **Vocational education and training (VET)**

Students can access VET programs through the school if it:

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

# **QCE** eligibility

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

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

# Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligibility

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

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

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

### **English requirement**

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

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

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



# Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses

Syllabuses are designed for teachers to make professional decisions to tailor curriculum and assessment design and delivery to suit their school context and the goals, aspirations and abilities of their students within the parameters of Queensland's senior phase of learning.

In this way, the syllabus is not the curriculum. The syllabus is used by teachers to develop curriculum for their school context. The term *course of study* describes the unique curriculum and assessment that students engage with in each school context. A course of study is the product of a series of decisions made by a school to select, organise and contextualise units, integrate complementary and important learning, and create assessment tasks in accordance with syllabus specifications.

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

### Course structure

Applied and Applied (Essential) syllabuses are four-unit courses of study.

The syllabuses contain QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study.

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

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

#### Curriculum

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

Schools have autonomy to decide:

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

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

#### **Assessment**

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

Applied syllabuses contain assessment specifications and conditions for the two assessment instruments that must be implemented with each unit. These specifications and conditions ensure comparability, equity and validity in assessment.

Schools have autonomy to decide:

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

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

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

# Essential English and Essential Mathematics — Common internal assessment

For the two Applied (Essential) syllabuses, students complete a total of *four* summative internal assessments in Units 3 and 4 that count toward their overall subject result. Schools develop *three* of the summative internal assessments for each of these subjects and the other summative assessment is a common internal assessment (CIA) developed by the QCAA.

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

- · developed by the QCAA
- · common to all schools
- · delivered to schools by the QCAA
- administered flexibly in Unit 3
- administered under supervised conditions
- marked by the school according to a common marking scheme developed by the QCAA.

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

# Summative internal assessment — instrument-specific standards

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

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

# General syllabuses

## Course overview

General syllabuses are developmental four-unit courses of study.

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

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

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

### **Assessment**

#### Units 1 and 2 assessments

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

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

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

#### Units 3 and 4 assessments

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

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

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

#### Instrument-specific marking guides

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

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

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

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

#### **External assessment**

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

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

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



# **Short Course syllabuses Course overview**

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

Short Courses are available in:

- Career Education
- Literacy
- Numeracy.

### **Assessment**

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

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



# **Available Subjects in Years 11 and Year 12**

Please see the Capricornia SDE Website for Information about these subjects.

QCAA Subjects	General	Applied
English	General English	Essential English
Mathematics	General Mathematics	Essential Mathematics
	Mathematical Methods	
	Specialist Mathematics	
Science	Agricultural Science	Agricultural Practices
	Biology	Aquatic Practices
	Chemistry	Science in Practice
	Physics	
The arts		Visual Arts in Practice
Health and physical education		Early Childhood Studies
Humanities	Accounting	Social and Community Studies
	Ancient History	
	Business	
	Economics	
	Geography	
	Legal Studies	
	Modern History	
Languages	Japanese	

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING COURSES (VET)				
Business (BSB)	BSB10120 - Certificate I in Workplace Skills			
	BSB20120 - Certificate II in Workplace Skills			
Financial Services (FNS)	FNS10120 - Certificate I in Basic Financial Literacy			
Agriculture, Horticulture & Conservation and Land Management (AHC)	AHC10222 - Certificate I in Agriculture			
Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	ICT20120 - Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies			
Foundation Skills (FSK)	FSK10219 - Certificate I in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways			
	FSK20119 - Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways			
External VET Programs	AVI30419 - Certificate III in Aviation (Remote Pilot)			
10939NAT - Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development				
For School-based Apprenticeships and Traineeships or other external courses please contact the Rockhampton Campus on (07)49314800.				

# **English**

## General senior subject



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

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

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

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

### **Structure**

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Perspectives and texts  Texts in contexts  Language and textual analysis  Responding to and creating texts	Texts and culture  Texts in contexts  Language and textual analysis  Responding to and creating texts	Conversations about issues in texts     Conversations about concepts in texts.	Close study of literary texts  Creative responses to literary texts  Critical responses to literary 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 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):  • Spoken persuasive response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):  • Examination — extended response	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):  • Written response for a public audience	25%	Summative external assessment (EA):  • Examination — extended response	25%

# **Essential English**

# **Applied senior subject**



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

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

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

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

#### **Structure**

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

# **Literacy**Short Course



This syllabus is currently being revised. The *Senior subject guide* will be updated after the syllabus is released in Semester 2 2024. Please monitor QCAA memos to be notified when the syllabus is released.

Literacy is a one-unit course of study, developed to meet a specific curriculum need. It is informed by the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3.

Literacy is integral to a person's ability to function effectively in society. It involves the integration of speaking, listening and critical thinking with reading and writing.

Students learn strategies to develop and monitor their own learning, select and apply reading and oral strategies to comprehend and make meaning in texts, demonstrate the relationships between ideas and information in texts, evaluate and communicate ideas and information, and learn and use textual features and conventions.

Students identify and develop a set of knowledge, skills and strategies needed to shape language according to purpose, audience and context. They select and apply strategies to comprehend and make meaning in a range of texts and text types, and communicate ideas and information in a variety of modes. Students understand and use textual features and conventions, and demonstrate the relationship between ideas and information in written, oral, visual and multimodal texts.

# **Pathways**

A course of study in Literacy may establish a basis for further education and employment

within a practical context related to general employment and successful participation in society, drawing on the literacy used by various professional and industry groups.

in the fields of trade, industry, business and

community services. Students will learn

### **Objectives**

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

- evaluate and integrate information and ideas to construct meaning from texts and text types
- select and apply reading strategies that are appropriate to purpose and text type
- communicate relationships between ideas and information in a style appropriate to audience and purpose
- select vocabulary, grammatical structures and conventions that are appropriate to the text
- select and use appropriate strategies to establish and maintain spoken communication
- · derive meaning from a range of oral texts
- plan, implement and adjust processes to achieve learning outcomes
- apply learning strategies.

#### Structure and assessment

Schools develop two assessment instruments to determine the student's exit result.

Topic 1: Personal identity and education	Topic 2: The work environment
One assessment consisting of two parts:  • an extended response — written (Internal assessment 1A)  • a student learning journal (Internal assessment 1B).	One assessment consisting of two parts:  • an extended response — short response (Internal assessment 2A)  • a reading comprehension task (Internal assessment 2B).

# **General Mathematics**

# General senior subject



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

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

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability to transfer mathematical skills and ideas

between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

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

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

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

#### **Structure**

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Money, measurement, algebra and linear equations  Consumer arithmetic  Shape and measurement  Similarity and scale  Algebra  Linear equations and their graphs	Applications of linear equations and trigonometry, matrices and univariate data analysis  • Applications of linear equations and their graphs  • Applications of trigonometry  • Matrices  • Univariate data analysis 1  • Univariate data analysis 2	Bivariate data and time series analysis, sequences and Earth geometry  Bivariate data analysis 1  Bivariate data analysis 2  Time series analysis  Growth and decay in sequences  Earth geometry and time zones	Investing and networking  Loans, investments and annuities 1  Loans, investments and annuities 2  Graphs and networks  Networks and decision mathematics 1  Networks and decision mathematics 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 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20% Problem-solving and modelling task			
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination — short response			15%
Summative external assessment (EA): 50%  • Examination — combination response			

## **Mathematical Methods**

# General senior subject



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

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

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability

to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

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

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

## **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

#### **Structure**

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Surds, algebra, functions and probability  Surds and quadratic functions  Binomial expansion and cubic functions  Functions and relations  Trigonometric functions  Probability	Calculus and further functions  Exponential functions  Logarithms and logarithmic functions  Introduction to differential calculus  Applications of differential calculus  Further differentiation	Further calculus and introduction to statistics  • Differentiation of exponential and logarithmic functions  • Differentiation of trigonometric functions and differentiation rules  • Further applications of differentiation  • Introduction to integration  • Discrete random variables	Further calculus, trigonometry and statistics  • Further integration  • Trigonometry  • Continuous random variables and the normal distribution  • Sampling and proportions  • Interval estimates for 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 3		Unit 4		
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): 20% Problem-solving and modelling task				
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):  • Examination — short response	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):  • Examination — short response	15%	
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination — combination response				

# **Specialist Mathematics**

# General senior subject



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

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

Mathematics teaching and learning practices range from practising essential mathematical routines to develop procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning. When students achieve procedural fluency, they carry out procedures flexibly, accurately and efficiently. When factual knowledge and concepts come to mind readily, students are able to make more complex use of knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems. Problem-solving helps to develop an ability

to transfer mathematical skills and ideas between different contexts. This assists students to make connections between related concepts and adapt what they already know to new and unfamiliar situations. With appropriate effort and experience, through discussion, collaboration and reflection of ideas, students should develop confidence and experience success in their use of mathematics.

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

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

### **Pathways**

A course of study in Specialist Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of science, all branches of mathematics and statistics, computer science, medicine, engineering, finance and economics.

## **Objectives**

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

- recall mathematical knowledge
- use mathematical knowledge

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

#### **Structure**

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

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

# **Essential Mathematics**

# **Applied senior subject**



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

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

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

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

## **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

#### **Structure**

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Number, data and money  • Fundamental topic: Calculations  • Number  • Representing data  • Money	Data and travel  Fundamental topic: Calculations  Data collection  Graphs  Time and motion	Measurement, scales and chance  • Fundamental topic: Calculations  • Measurement  • Scales, plans and models  • Probability and relative frequencies	Graphs, data and loans  Fundamental topic: Calculations  Bivariate graphs  Summarising and comparing data  Loans and compound 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 3	Unit 4
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):  • Problem-solving and modelling task	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):  • Problem-solving and modelling task
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):  • Common internal assessment (CIA)	Summative internal assessment (IA4):  • Examination

# Numeracy Short Course



This syllabus is currently being revised. The *Senior subject guide* will be updated after the syllabus is released in Semester 2 2024. Please monitor QCAA memos to be notified when the syllabus is released.

Numeracy is a one-unit course of study, developed to meet a specific curriculum need. It is informed by the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3.

Numeracy is integral to a person's ability to function effectively in society. Students learn strategies to develop and monitor their own learning, identify and communicate mathematical information in a range of texts and real-life contexts, use mathematical processes and strategies to solve problems, and reflect on outcomes and the appropriateness of the mathematics used.

Students identify, locate, act upon, interpret and communicate mathematical ideas and information. They represent these ideas and information in a number of ways, and draw meaning from them for everyday life and work activities. Students use oral and written mathematical language and representation to convey information and the results of problem-solving activities.

## **Pathways**

A course of study in Numeracy may establish a basis for further education and

#### Structure and assessment

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.

### **Objectives**

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

- select and interpret mathematical information
- select from and use a variety of developing mathematical and problemsolving strategies
- use oral and written mathematical language and representation to communicate mathematically
- plan, implement and adjust processes to achieve learning outcomes
- apply learning strategies.

Schools develop two assessment instruments to determine the student's exit result.

Topic 1: Personal identity and education	Topic 2: The work environment
One assessment consisting of two parts:  • an extended response — oral mathematical presentation (Internal assessment 1A)  • a student learning journal (Internal assessment 1B).	One assessment consisting of two parts:  • an examination — short response (Internal assessment 2A)  • a student learning journal (Internal assessment 2B).

# **Agricultural Science**

# General senior subject



Agricultural Science is an interdisciplinary science subject suited to students who are interested in the application of science in a real-world context. They understand the importance of using science to predict possible effects of human and other activity, and to develop management plans or alternative technologies that minimise these effects and provide for a more sustainable future. Agricultural Science provides students with a suite of skills and understandings that are valuable to a wide range of further study pathways and careers. A study of Agricultural Science can allow students to transfer learned skills to studies of other subject disciplines in the school environment.

The primary industries sector of the Australian economy is facing many challenges, and the ability of Australia to meet these challenges depends on a well-informed community and highly skilled people working in all sectors of primary industries.

Agricultural Science provides opportunities for students to engage with agricultural production systems as they constantly adapt to meet the changing needs of society. As human activities and resource demands increase and diversify, agricultural scientists, managers and producers encounter opportunities and challenges associated with the sustainable management of resources and production of food and fibre. In Unit 1, students examine the plant and animal science required to understand agricultural systems, their interactions and their components. In Unit 2, students examine resources and their use and management in agricultural enterprises, the implications of using and consuming these resources, and associated management approaches. In Unit 3, students investigate how agricultural production systems are managed through an understanding of plant and animal physiology, and how they can be

manipulated to ensure productivity and sustainability. In Unit 4, students consider how environmental, social and financial factors can be used to evaluate production systems, and how research and innovation can be used and managed to improve food and fibre production.

Agricultural Science aims to develop students':

- interest in Agricultural Science and their appreciation of how interdisciplinary knowledge can be used to understand contemporary issues in food and fibre production
- understanding and appreciation of agriculture as a complex and innovative system, and how it relates to sustainable production decisions now and into the future
- understanding that agricultural science knowledge is used in a variety of contexts and is influenced by social, economic, cultural and ethical considerations
- ability to conduct a variety of field, research and laboratory investigations involving collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, and interpretation of evidence
- ability to critically evaluate agricultural science concepts, interpretations, claims and conclusions, with reference to evidence
- ability to communicate understandings and justify findings and conclusions related to agricultural production systems, using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

### **Pathways**

A course of study in Agricultural Science can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of agriculture, horticulture, agronomy, ecology, food technology, aquaculture, veterinary science, equine science, environmental science, natural resource management, wildlife, conservation and ecotourism, biotechnology, business, marketing, education and literacy, research and development.

### **Objectives**

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

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

#### **Structure**

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Agricultural systems	Resources  • Management of renewable resources  • Physical resource management  • Agricultural management, research and innovation	Agricultural production  Animal production B  Plant production B  Agricultural enterprises B	Agricultural management  • Enterprise management  • Evaluation of an agricultural enterprise's sustainability

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

# **Biology**

# General senior subject



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

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

Biology aims to develop students':

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

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

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

#### **Structure**

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

# Chemistry

# General senior subject



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

Chemistry aims to develop students':

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

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

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

#### **Structure**

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

# **Physics**

# General senior subject



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

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

Physics aims to develop students':

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

- physics; and how physics knowledge is used in a wide range of contexts and informs personal, local and global issues
- investigative skills, including the design and conduct of investigations to explore phenomena and solve problems, the collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, and the interpretation of evidence
- ability to use accurate and precise measurement, valid and reliable evidence, and scepticism and intellectual rigour to evaluate claims
- ability to communicate physics understanding, findings, arguments and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres.

### **Pathways**

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

### **Objectives**

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

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Thermal, nuclear and electrical physics  Heating processes  Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions  Electrical circuits	Linear motion and waves  • Linear motion and force  • Waves	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 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):  • Data test	10%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):  • Research investigation	20%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):  • Student experiment			
Summative external assessment (EA): 50% • Examination — combination response			

## **Agricultural Practices**

#### **Applied senior subject**



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 real-world 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**

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.

#### **Objectives**

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

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

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

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Animal industries
Unit option B	Plant industries
Unit option D	Water-based animal production
Unit option F	Water-based plant production

#### **Assessment**

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	One of the following:  • 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
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	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

## **Aquatic Practices**

### **Applied senior subject**



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

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

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

By studying Aquatic Practices, students develop an awareness and understanding of life beyond school through authentic, real-world interactions to become responsible and informed citizens. They develop a strong personal, socially oriented, ethical outlook that assists with managing context, conflict and uncertainty. Students gain the ability to work effectively and respectfully with diverse teams to maximise understanding of concepts, while exercising flexibility, cultural awareness and a willingness to make necessary compromises

to accomplish common goals. They learn to communicate effectively and efficiently by manipulating appropriate language, terminology, symbols and diagrams associated with scientific communication.

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

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

Aquatic Practices is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study. The units developed for study at CSDE are:

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Aquatic ecosystems
Unit option C	Recreational and commercial fishing
Unit option D	Aquariums and aquaculture
Unit option E	Using the aquatic environment

#### **Assessment**

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	One of the following:  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
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	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

#### Science in Practice

#### **Applied senior subject**



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

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

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

By studying Science in Practice, 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 scientific situations.

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Science in Practice is inclusive and caters for a wide range of students with a variety of backgrounds, interests and career aspirations. It can establish a basis for further education and employment in many fields, e.g. animal welfare, food technology, forensics, health and medicine, the pharmaceutical industry, recreation and tourism, research, and the resources sector.

#### **Objectives**

By the conclusion of the course of study students should:

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

Science in Practice is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study. The units developed for study at CSDE are:

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option B	Ecology
Unit option C	Forensic science
Unit option D	Disease
Unit option F	Transport

#### **Assessment**

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Applied investigation	Students investigate a research question by collecting, analysing and interpreting primary or secondary information.	One of the following:  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
Practical project	Students use practical skills to complete a project in response to a scenario.	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

## **Visual Arts in Practice**

## **Applied senior subject**



The arts are woven into the fabric of community. They have the capacity to engage and inspire students, enriching their lives, stimulating curiosity and imagination, and encouraging them to reach their creative and expressive potential. Arts subjects provide opportunities for students to learn 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' artmaking. When making, students demonstrate knowledge and understanding of visual features to communicate artistic intention. They develop competency with and independent selection of media,

technologies and skills as they make experimental and resolved artworks, synthesising ideas developed throughout the responding phase.

#### **Pathways**

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

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

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

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Looking inwards (self)
Unit option C	Clients
Unit option B	Looking outwards (others)
Unit option D	Transform & extend

#### **Assessment**

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

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

## **Early Childhood Studies**

## **Applied senior subject**



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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

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

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Play and creativity
Unit option B	Literacy and numerary
Unit option C	Children's development
Unit option D	Children's wellbeing

#### **Assessment**

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Investigation	Students investigate fundamentals and practices to devise and evaluate the effectiveness of a play-based learning activity.	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	Students investigate fundamentals and practices to devise, implement and evaluate the effectiveness of a play-based learning activity.	Play-based learning activity Implementation of activity: up to 5 minutes  Planning and evaluation  Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 8 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media

## **Accounting**

## General senior subject



Accounting is a universal discipline, encompassing the successful management of financial resources of the public sector, businesses, and individuals. It is foundational to all organisations across all industries and assists in discharging accountability and financial control. Accounting is a way of systematically organising, critically analysing and communicating financial data and information for decision-making. The overarching context for this syllabus is the real-world expectation that accounting involves processing transactions to develop financial statements and reports to stakeholders. Digital technologies are integral to accounting, enabling real-time access to vital financial information.

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Real-world accounting  Introduction to accounting  Accounting  Location to accounting for today's businesses	Financial reporting  End-of-period reporting for today's businesses  Performance analysis of a sole trader business	Managing resources  Cash management  Managing resources for a sole trader business	Accounting — the big picture  • Fully classified financial statement reporting and analysis for a sole trader business  • Complete accounting process for a sole trader business  • Performance analysis of a public company

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

## **Ancient History**

## General senior subject



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

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Ancient History can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of archaeology, history, education, psychology, sociology, law, business, economics, politics, journalism, the media, health and social sciences, writing, academia and research.

#### **Objectives**

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

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Investigating the Ancient World  Digging up the past Features of ancient societies	Personalities in their time  Personality from the Ancient World 1  Personality from the Ancient World 2	Reconstructing the Ancient World  Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire  Fifth Century Athens (BCE)	People, power and authority  • Ancient Rome — Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic  Schools select one of the personality options that has been nominated by the QCAA for the external assessment. Schools will be notified of the options at least two years before the external assessment is implemented.

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

#### **Business**

## General senior subject



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

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

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

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

by communication, leadership, creativity and sophistication of thought.

This multifaceted course creates a learning environment that fosters ambition and success, while being mindful of social and ethical values and responsibilities.

Opportunity is provided to develop interpersonal and leadership skills through a range of individual and collaborative activities in teaching and learning. Business develops students' confidence and capacity to participate as members or leaders of the global workforce through the integration of 21st century skills.

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

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

#### Structure

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

#### **Economics**

## General senior subject



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

#### **Structure**

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

## Geography

## General senior subject



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

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

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

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

In Geography, students engage in a range of learning experiences that develop their geographical skills and thinking through the exploration of geographical challenges and their effects on people, places and the

environment. Students are exposed to a variety of contemporary problems and challenges affecting people and places across the globe, at a range of scales. These challenges include responding to risk in hazard zones, planning sustainable places, managing land cover transformations and planning for population change.

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

#### **Pathways**

A course of study in Geography can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of urban and environmental design, planning and management; biological and environmental science; conservation and land management; emergency response and hazard management; oceanography, surveying, global security, economics, business, law, engineering, architecture, information technology, and science.

#### **Objectives**

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

- explain geographical processes
- comprehend geographic patterns

- analyse geographical data and information
- apply geographical understanding
- propose action
- communicate geographical understanding using appropriate forms of geographical communication.

#### **Structure**

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

## **Legal Studies**

## General senior subject



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

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

The primary skills of inquiry, critical thinking, problem-solving and reasoning empower Legal Studies students to make informed and ethical decisions and recommendations. Learning is based on an inquiry approach that develops reflection skills and metacognitive awareness. Through inquiry, students identify and describe legal issues, explore information and data, analyse, evaluate to propose recommendations, and create responses that convey legal meaning. They improve their research skills by using information and communication technology

(ICT) and databases to access research, commentary, case law and legislation. Students analyse legal information to determine the nature and scope of the legal issue and examine different or opposing views, which are evaluated against legal criteria. These are critical skills that allow students to think strategically in the 21st century.

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

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

• comprehend legal concepts, principles and processes

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

#### Structure

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

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

## **Modern History**

## General senior subject



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

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

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

Modern History benefits students as it enables them to thrive in a dynamic, globalised and knowledge-based world. Through Modern History, students acquire an intellectual toolkit consisting of literacy, numeracy and 21st century skills. This ensures students of Modern History gain a range of transferable skills that will help them forge their own pathways to personal and professional success, as well as become empathetic and critically literate citizens who are equipped to embrace a multicultural, pluralistic, inclusive, democratic, compassionate and sustainable future.

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Ideas in the Modern World Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit:  • Australian Frontier Wars, 1788–1930s (First Fleet arrives in Australia – Caledon Bay Crisis ends)  • American Revolution, 1763–1783 (French and Indian War ends – Treaty of Paris signed)  • French Revolution, 1789–1799 (Estates General meets – New Consulate established)  • Russian Revolution, 1905–1920s (Bloody Sunday takes place – Russian Civil War ends)	Movements in the Modern World Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit:  • Empowerment of First Nations Australians since 1938 (first Day of Mourning protest takes place)  • Independence movement in Vietnam, 1945–1975 (Vietnamese independence declared – Saigon falls to North Vietnamese forces)  • Anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, 1948–1991 (apartheid laws start – apartheid laws end)  • African-American civil rights movement since 1954 (judgment in Brown v. Board of Education delivered)	National experiences in the Modern World Schools select two of the following topics to study in this unit:  • Australia since 1901 (Federation of Australia)  • Germany since 1914 (World War I begins)  • Soviet Union, 1920s–1945 (Russian Civil War ends – World War II ends)  • China since 1931 (invasion of Manchuria begins)	International experiences in the Modern World Schools select one of the following topics to study in this unit:  Nuclear Age since 1945 (first atomic bomb detonated)  Cold War and its aftermath, 1945–2014 (Yalta Conference begins – Russo-Ukrainian War begins)  Struggle for peace in the Middle East since 1948 (Arab-Israeli War begins)  Space exploration since the 1950s (publication of articles focused on space travel)

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

## **Social & Community Studies**

## **Applied senior subject**



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

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

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

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

to establish positive relationships and networks, and to be active and informed citizens.

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

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

Social & Community Studies is a four-unit course of study. This syllabus contains six QCAA-developed units as options for schools to select from to develop their course of study, below are the four units studied at CSDE.

Unit option	Unit title
Unit option A	Lifestyle and financial choices
Unit option B	Healthy choices for mind and body
Unit option C	Relationships and work environments
Unit option D	Legal and digital citizenship

#### **Assessment**

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

Technique	Description	Response requirements
Project	Students develop recommendations or provide advice to address a selected issue related to the unit context.	Item of communication One of the following:  • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 5 minutes, 6 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media  • Spoken: up to 4 minutes, or signed equivalent  • Written: up to 600 words  Evaluation One of the following:  • Multimodal (at least two modes delivered at the same time): up to 4 minutes, 4 A4 pages, or equivalent digital media  • Spoken: up to 3 minutes, or signed equivalent  • Written: up to 400 words
Extended response	Students respond to stimulus related to issue that is relevant to the unit context.	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  • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent  • Written: up to 1000 words
Investigation	Students investigate an issue relevant to the unit context by collecting and examining information to consider solutions and form a response.	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  • Spoken: up to 7 minutes, or signed equivalent  • Written: up to 1000 words

## **Japanese**

## General senior subject



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

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

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

Central to the capacity to evaluate and create texts are the skills of critical and creative thinking, intellectual flexibility and problem-solving. Acquiring an additional language provides the opportunity to

develop these interrelated skills, and requires students to use language in a meaningful way through the exchange of information, ideas and perspectives relevant to their life experiences.

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

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

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

#### **Pathways**

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

#### **Objectives**

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

- comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning

- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions
- apply knowledge of language elements of Japanese to construct meaning
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions and perspectives
- communicate using contextually appropriate Japanese.

#### **Structure**

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
私のくらし — My world • Family/carers • Peers • Education	私達の世界をたんけん する — Exploring our world • Travel and exploration • Social customs • Japanese influences around the world	私達の社会 — Our society  Roles and relationships Socialising and connecting with my peers Groups in society	私の将来 —  My future  • Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections  • Responsibilities and moving on

#### **Assessment**

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

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

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

# **Vocational Education and Training Qualifications**

Our school under the delegation of the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority and the Vocational Education, Training and Employment Act (2000), is recognised as a Registered Training Organisation (RTO 30951) in the delivery of Vocational Education and Training to the Australian Qualification Framework Certificate level. For more information on VET at CSDE please contact VET Head of Department, Jodie Benfer VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au

Capricornia SDE offer the industry standard facilities and trainers with relevant industry knowledge, experience and currency to teach and assess VET programs. Our school provides a range of VET options for young people including Vocational Placement, Work Experience and **School-based Apprenticeships and Traineeships** (SATs). For more information regarding work experience of school-based apprenticeships and traineeships please contact Tremayne Saunders VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au.

#### **Benefits of VET for our students**

Vocational education in schools assists all young people to secure their own futures by enhancing their transition to a broad range of post-school options and pathways (MCEETYA 2000). Vocational education encompasses 'career education', 'enterprise education' and 'vocational education and training (VET)' and this helps connect young people with the world of work and provide employment skills. These connections are all-important components of life-long learning, career success and support 'seamless' transitions from school to employment and further education and training.

The variety and relevance of VET programs in our school, keeps young people interested in school, giving them the chance to learn about different areas of work and gaining nationally recognised skills and qualifications that lead directly to employment.

**VET** caters for students seeking employment-specific skills and expands post-school options and provides flexible pathways. Vocational learning pedagogy reflects life-long learning and contains features of flexibility, diversity and innovative learning for generic or employability skills. VET provides the knowledge; skills, key competencies and attributes that are transferable to the world of work have to permeate the curriculum, its assessment and reporting and should illustrate how young people become confident and competent in today's knowledge society. Vocational Education and Training provides our students access to certificate level courses in a number of ways:

#### Delivered by qualified teachers at CSDE under our Registered Training Organisation (RTO code 30951)

AHC10222- Certificate I in Agriculture (2 QCE credits)

FNS10120- Certificate I in Basic Financial Literacy (2 QCE credits)

BSB10120- Certificate I in Workplace Skills (2 QCE credits)

BSB20120- Certificate II in Workplace Skills (up to 4 QCE credits)

ICT20120 - Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies (up to 4 QCE credits)

FSK20119 - Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways (up to 4 QCE credits)

#### Delivered by teachers at CSDE under an external Registered Training Organisation (RTO)

**10939NAT**- Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development (up to 4 QCE credits) Blueprint Career Development RTO 30978 **AVI30419** - Certificate III in Aviation (Remote Pilot) (up to 6 QCE credits) Aviation Australia RTO 30770

#### Delivered by external RTO and not by CSDE

UEE22020 - Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start) (up to 4 QCE credits) Gold Coast Trade College RTO 31175

## **VETIS Funding Eligibility**

# Vocational Education and Training in Schools Initiative, funded by the Queensland Government

Some students undertake nationally recognised vocational education and training (VET) qualifications while they are still at school. VET is learning that is directly related to work. Nationally recognised qualifications are developed to give people the knowledge and skills they need to work in a particular job.

The Queensland Government's VET Investment Budget subsidises qualifications that have been identified by industry as leading to employment. VETiS funded by the VET Investment Budget is **fee-free** for students. The VET Investment Budget will provide funding for students to complete ONE VETiS qualification (Certificate I and II level only) listed on the Priority Skills List while attending secondary school (in Years 10, 11 and 12). This can be found at <a href="https://desbt.qld.gov.au/training/docs-data/strategies/vetinvest/subsidieslist">https://desbt.qld.gov.au/training/docs-data/strategies/vetinvest/subsidieslist</a>

Students who wish to access VETiS funding to undertake a Cert III qualification should do so through a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship (SAT) – funding for a SAT is available under the User Choice program.

Courses that students may be able to access VETiS funding for are indicated in the handbook by the inclusion of "Students may be able to access funding to help subsidise the cost of their training. Please see Senior Schooling team for more information regarding your situation. Please note each students situation will be unique and access to VETiS funding is reliant on multiple factors.

## **Unique Student Identifier (USI)**

VET students must have a Unique Student Identifier (USI) before a Statement of Attainment or Qualification can be awarded. Students need to apply for their USI at **usi.gov.au** and give a copy of this number to the Careers Office for recording prior to starting the course.



#### QUALIFICATION: Certificate I in Agriculture – AHC10222

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

#### **Capricornia School of Distance Education**

RTO Code: 30951





Certificate I in Agriculture is a qualification which describes the skills and knowledge required for individuals preparing for entry level work in agriculture, and conservation and ecosystem management industries. This course provides foundational knowledge and skills for individuals seeking entry-level positions or further education in the agricultural sector.

Students undertake a range of simple tasks under close supervision with their trainer. This qualification focuses on basic agricultural practices, including farm work, animal care and crop management. The range of technical skills and knowledge is limited.

The qualification is suited to secondary students with no previous connection to the agriculture or conservation and land management industries or relevant employment history.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate I in Agriculture contributes two (2) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across all six (6) units, consisting of two (2) core units plus four (4) elective units to attain the full certificate.

#### **Program Length**

1 year

Core Competencies		
AHCWHS102	Work safely	
AHCWRK102	Maintain the workplace	
Elective Competencies		
AHCCHM101	Follow basic chemical safety rules	
AHCMOM101	Assist with routine maintenance	
AHCMOM203	Operate basic machinery and equipment	
AHCWRK212	Work effectively in industry	

#### **Course Overview**

Certificate I in Agriculture is designed to assist students to develop:

- 1. Assist with basic farm work
- 2. Understand and perform routine tasks to maintain the workplace
- 3. Follow Agricultural industry procedures and safety protocols
- 4. Communicate effectively with colleagues and supervisors
- 5. Apply basic agricultural skills

## Certificate I in Agriculture may lead to a role in:

- Farm hand
- Agricultural Assistant
- Livestock Assistant
- Horticulture Worker

#### **Mode of Delivery**

The mode of delivery includes any combination of the following:

- Online for theory components of training for required performance and knowledge evidence with use of microphone and camera
- Face to face in a simulated workplace environment for required performance and knowledge evidence

Contact Information	
For more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational Education and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au

#### **QUALIFICATION: Certificate I in Workplace Skills – BSB10120**

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

## Capricornia School of Distance Education RTO Code: 30951





Certificate I in Workplace Skills is a qualification which reflects on the role of individuals who have not yet entered the workforce, and are developing the necessary skills in preparation for work in a business environment.

This qualification provides a range of introductory skills and knowledge to provide individuals with an understanding of the business environment. Students may undertake a variety of simple tasks under close supervision of their trainer.

Students study this course within the vocational context of gaining employment and working as a facilities support officer at 'Cleanworx Property Services'.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate I in Workplace Skills contributes two (2) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across all 6 units, consisting of two (2) core units plus four (4) elective units to attain the full certificate.

#### **Program Length**

1 year

Core Competencies		
BSBOPS101	Use business resources	
BSBPEF101	Plan and prepare for work readiness	
Elective Competencies		
BSBOPS202	Engage with customers	
BSBTEC101	Operate digital devices	
FSKDIG001	Use digital technology for short and basic workplace tasks	
FSKWTG001	Complete personal details on extremely simple and short workplace forms	

#### Course Overview

Certificate I in Workplace Skills is designed to assist students to develop:

- 1. Applying effective communication skills in a business environment
- 2. Perform routine tasks and manage time effectively
- 3. Understand and follow workplace procedures and policies
- 4. Operate digital devices and business software applications
- 5. Create simple documents and manage basic administrative tasks

## Certificate I in Workplace Skills may lead to a role in:

- Administration Assistant
- Office Support Worker
- Data Entry Operator
- Customer Service Assistant

## **Mode of Delivery**

- Online for theory components of training for required performance and knowledge evidence with use of microphone and camera
- Face to face in a simulated workplace environment for required performance and knowledge evidence

Contact Information	
For more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational Education and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au

## **QUALIFICATION: Certificate II in Workplace Skills - BSB20120**

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

Capricornia School of Distance Education RTO Code: 30951





Certificate II in Workplace Skills is a qualification reflecting the role of individuals who have not yet entered the workforce, and are developing the necessary skills in preparation for work.

Students carry out a range of basic procedural, clerical, administrative or operational tasks that require self-management and technology skills. They perform a range of mainly routine tasks using limited practical skills and fundamental operational knowledge in a defined context. Students in these roles generally work under direct supervision.

This qualification also reflects the roles of individuals in a variety of entry-level Business Services job roles. Students study this course within the vocational context of an employee for the gift-wrapping business, 'Giftwrapd'.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate II in Workplace Skills contributes a maximum of four (4) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across ten (10) units, consisting of five (5) core units plus five (5) elective units to attain the full certificate.

## **Program Length**

2 years

Core Competencies		
BSBCMM211	Apply communication skills	
BSBOPS201	Work effectively in business environments	
BSBPEF202	Plan and apply time management	
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices	
BSBWHS211	Contribute to the health and safety of self and others	
Elective Competencies Group A – Self-Management		
BSBCRT201	Develop and apply thinking and problem solving skills	
BSBPEF201	Support personal wellbeing in the workplace	
Elective Competencies Group B – Technology		
BSBTEC201	Use business software applications	
Elective Competencies - Other		
BSBTEC302	Design and produce spreadsheets	
BSBTEC303	Create electronic presentations	

#### NOTE: Elective units must consist of:

- 1 elective unit selected from Group A
- 1 elective unit selected from Group B
- the remaining 3 elective units may be selected from Groups A, B and C
- if not listed, up to 2 units may be selected from a Certificate I, Certificate II or Certificate III from this or any other currently endorsed Training Package qualification or accredited course.

The elective units will be determined by the Trainer of the VET Certificate.

#### **Course Overview**

Certificate II in Workplace Skills meets the needs of students in the post compulsory years of schooling. In particular, it is designed to assist students to develop:

- 1. Apply effective communication skills for various business interactions
- 2. Use digital technologies to facilitate workplace communication
- 3. Plan and manage time effectively to meet workplace tasks and deadlines
- 4. Contribute to workplace health and safety practices
- 5. Operate business software applications for various administrative tasks
- 6. Deliver quality customer service and support
- 7. Apply critical thinking to solve basic workplace problems
- 8. Work collaboratively in a team environment

## Certificate II in Workplace Skills may lead to a role in:

- Administrative Assistant or Officer
- Office Support Worker
- Data Entry Operator
- Administrative roles in Retail or Sales and marketing
- Customer Service Assistant
- Receptionist

## **Mode of Delivery**

- Online for theory components of training for required performance and knowledge evidence with use of microphone and camera
- Face to face in a simulated workplace environment for required performance and knowledge evidence

С	Contact Information	
	or more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational ducation and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au

## QUALIFICATION: Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies – ICT20120

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

## Capricornia School of Distance Education RTO Code: 30951





Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies is a qualification which provides the foundation skills and knowledge to use basic applied digital technologies in varied contexts.

This qualification is designed to provide foundational knowledge and skills in digital technology for individuals seeking entry-level positions or further education in this field. The course covers various aspects of information and communications technology (ICT), equipping students with the necessary competencies to perform basic technical tasks and support roles in a digital environment.

Students carry out a range of basic procedural and operational tasks that require digital and technology skills. They perform a range of mainly routine tasks using limited practical skills and knowledge in a defined context. This qualification is suitable for someone generally performing under direct supervision with their trainer.

Students study this course within the vocational context of an employee for the Information Technology business, 'DucTec'.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies contributes a maximum of (4) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across twelve (12) units, consisting of six (6) core units plus six (6) elective units to attain the full certificate.

## **Program Length**

2 years

Core Competencies		
BSBSUS211	Participate in sustainable work practices	
BSBTEC202	Use digital technologies to communicate in a work environment	
BSBWHS211	Contribute to the health and safety of self and others	
ICTICT213	Use computer operating systems and hardware	
ICTICT214	Operate application software packages	
ICTICT215	Operate digital media technology packages	
Elective Competencies Group A – Digital and technology skills		
ICTICT216	Design and create basic organisational documents	
ICTICT221	Identify and use specific industry standard technologies	
ICTICT223	Install software applications	
ICTSAS212	Record the requirements of client support requests	
ICTSAS214	Protect devices from spam and destructive software	
ICTSAS218	Obtain and connect hardware peripherals	

#### NOTE: Elective units must consist of:

- at least 3 selected from Group A
- the remaining 3 elective units may be selected from Groups A or B
- up to 2 may be from elsewhere in this or any other currently endorsed training package qualification or accredited course at AQF Level 1, 2 or 3

The elective units will be determined by the Trainer of the VET Certificate.

#### **Course Overview**

Certificate II in Applied Digital Technologies meets the needs of students in the post compulsory years of schooling. In particular, it is designed to assist students to develop:

- 1. Using computer systems and applications
- 2. Operate computer hardware and software effectively
- 3. Using application software packages
- 4. Applying Workplace Safety and Sustainability Practices
- 5. Using Digital Media and Web Technologies
- 6. Providing basic ICT support to clients
- 7. Communicating effectively with clients and understanding their needs

#### Certificate II in Workplace Skills may lead to a role in:

- ICT Support Assistant
- · Help Desk Officer
- Junior Office Support
- Digital Media Assistant

## **Mode of Delivery**

- Online for theory components of training for required performance and knowledge evidence with use of microphone and camera
- Face to face in a simulated workplace environment for required performance and knowledge evidence

Contact Information	
For more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational Education and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au

# QUALIFICATION: Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways – FSK20119

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

Capricornia School of Distance Education RTO Code: 30951





Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways is a qualification designed to help individuals improve their foundation skills to enhance their employability and vocational training options. This course focuses on developing essential skills in literacy, numeracy, communication, and learning that are crucial for success in the workplace and further education.

This course is suitable for individuals who require:

- a pathway to employment or further vocational training
- reading, writing, oral communication, learning and numeracy skills primarily aligned to the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3
- entry level digital literacy and employability skills
- a vocational training and employment plan

Students study this course within the vocational context of an employee for workplace of, 'Fitness Fanatics Store'.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways contributes a maximum of (4) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across fourteen (14) units, consisting of one (1) core units plus thirteen (13) elective units to attain the full certificate.

## **Program Length**

1 year or 2 year option

Core Competencies		
FSKLRG011	Use routine strategies for work-related learning	
Elective Competencies Group A – Numeracy units		
FSKNUM014	Calculate with whole numbers and familiar fractions, decimals and percentages for work	
FSKNUM015	Estimate, measure and calculate with routine metric measurements for work	
Elective Competencies Group B – Reading, writing, oral communication, learning and digital technology units		
FSKDIG003	Use routine strategies for work-related learning	
FSKLRG009	Use strategies to respond to routine workplace problems	
FSKLRG010	Use routine strategies for career planning	
FSKLRG018	Develop a plan to organize routine workplace tasks	
FSKOCM005	Use oral communication skills for effective workplace presentations	
FSKOCM007	Interact effectively with others at work	
FSKRDG008	Read and respond to information in routine visual and graphic texts	
Elective Competencies - Other		
BSBPOPS203	Deliver a service to customers	
FNSFLT212	Develop and use savings plans	

SIRWHS002	Contribute to workplace health and safety
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#### NOTE: Elective units must consist of:

- up to 5 units may be selected from Group A
- at least 5 units must be selected from Group B
- 3 units must be selected from any currently endorsed training package qualification or accredited course other than FSK
- remaining units may be selected form the FSK training package or any currently endorsed training package qualification or accredited course

The elective units will be determined by the Trainer of the VET Certificate.

#### **Course Overview**

Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways meets the needs of students in the post compulsory years of schooling. In particular, it is designed to assist students to develop:

- 1. Improve reading, writing and oral communication skills tailored to the workplace
- 2. Understand and respond to routine workplace texts and instructions
- 3. Perform basic mathematical calculations relevant to workplace tasks
- 4. Use numeracy skills to manage routine metric measurements, money, and time in a work context
- 5. Apply effective learning strategies to acquire new skills and knowledge
- 6. Participate in workplace learning and training activities
- 7. Develop the foundational skills necessary for various entry-level jobs
- 8. Enhance the ability to work effectively in a team and communicate with colleagues
- 9. This certificate also serves as a foundation for further education and vocational training

## Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways may lead to a role in:

- Administrative Assistant
- Office Support Worker
- Customer Service Assistant
- Retail Assistant
- Hospitality Worker

## **Mode of Delivery**

- Online for theory components of training for required performance and knowledge evidence with use of microphone and camera
- Face to face in a simulated workplace environment for required performance and knowledge evidence

Со	ntact Information	
	r more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational ucation and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au

## QUALIFICATION: Certificate III in Aviation (Remote Pilot) - AVI30419

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

**Aviation Australia** 

RTO Code: 30770



#### This course requires attendance at the flight session once per term

Remote pilots operating at this level will apply non-technical and technical knowledge and skills to demonstrate autonomy and judgement and will take limited responsibility in known and stable operational contexts within established regularly parameters. This qualification provides students with important training to legally operate a remotely piloted aircraft. It will also allow students to fly without many of the weight or operating restrictions applied to recreational users.

Licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this qualification at the time of publication. This qualification aligns to Remote Pilot Licensing requirements described in Civil Aviation Safety Regulation (CASR) Part 101 – Unmanned aircraft and rockets and Part 101 Manual of Standards.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate III in Aviation (Remote Pilot) contributes a maximum of six (6) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across fourteen (14) units, consisting of nine (9) core units plus five (5) elective units to attain the full certificate.

## **Program Length**

1.5 - 2 years

Core		
AVIF0021	Manage human factors in remote pilot aircraft systems operations	
AVIH0006	Navigate remote pilot aircraft systems	
AVIW0028	Operate and Manage remote pilot aircraft systems	
AVIW0004	Perform operational inspections on remote operated systems	
AVIY0052	Control remote pilot aircraft systems on the ground	
AVIY0023	Launch, control and recover a remotely piloted aircraft	
AVIY0053	Manage remote pilot aircraft systems energy source requirements	
AVIY0031	Apply the principles of air law to remote pilot aircraft systems operations	
AVIZ0005	Apply situational awareness in remote pilot aircraft systems operations	
Elective Competencies		
AVIG0003	Work effectively in the aviation industry	
AVIY0027	Operate multi-rotor remote pilot aircraft systems	
AVIW0006	Perform infrastructure inspections using remote operated systems	
AVIW0007	Perform aerial mapping and modelling using remote pilot aircraft systems	
AVIE0003	Operate aeronautical radio	

#### NOTE: Elective units must consist of:

- 2 elective units selected from the Group A, plus
- At least 1 elective unit selected from the Group B: Specialist elective, plus
- At least 2 units selected from the Group C: Operation type elective units

#### **Course Overview**

Certificate III in Aviation (Remote Pilot) is designed to assist students to develop:

- 1. Perform Remote Pilot Operations
- 2. Conduct pre- and post-flight actions to ensure safety and compliance
- 3. Utilise navigational techniques to operate RPAS effectively
- 4. Understand and apply air navigation principles
- 5. Manage human factors affecting RPAS operations
- 6. Implement safety procedures and manage security risks associated with RPAS
- 7. Comply with air law and regulations pertaining to RPAS operations
- 8. CASA Remote Pilot Licence (RePL)
- 9. Operate aeronautical radios and manage communication procedures (CASA Aeronautical Radio Operators Certificate)

## Certificate II in Aviation (Remote Pilot) pathways:

 Photography Film and TV, Drones Mapping, Drone Transportation, Healthcare, Drones Surveying, Search and Rescue, Delivery/Fulfillment, Agriculture, Wildlife Tracking, Forestry, Researcher, Drone Journalism, GIS Mapping and Analytics, Data Analysis, Logistics, Aerial Weed Spraying, Swarm Artist, Theatre Choreographer, Police Drone Operator, Insurance, Real Estate, Construction, Building Inspection, Mining, Roof and Solar Inspection, Energy Inspection, Bridge Inspection, Stockpile Assessment and more.

#### **Entry Requirements**

This qualification is for candidates new to aviation and remote piloting. It will require a mix of practical and theoretical skills to be able to meet the requirements.

Students need to be self-disciplined and be able to follow instructions.

Students must have achieved a minimum of a C result in both Year 10 English and Mathematics to enroll.

#### **Pathways**

Upon successful completion of the entry level course AVI30419 Certificate III in Aviation (Remote Pilot), there are a number of career pathways from this qualification including photography / cinematography, public safety and emergency services, aerial surveying, mining and resource sectors, Federal, State and Local Government agencies, and specialist civil and military roles.

## **Mode of Delivery**

This course is delivered in partnership with Remote Aviation Australia. Training will be delivered face to face where the student will attend classes with qualified trainers and assessors, including practice and assessment of physical remote pilot skills using a hands-on approach. It is imperative students attend the flight training session contributing to flight hour requirement. An Online learning management system also supports the students during their course of study.

#### Cost

Students may be able to access funding to help subsidise the cost of their training via Certificate 3 Guarantee - VET in Schools funding. Please see the Senior Schooling team for more information regarding your situation.

Contact Information	
For more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational Education and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au

## QUALIFICATION: Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development – 10939NAT

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

#### **Blueprint Career Development**

RTO Code: 30978



Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development will assist students with developing personal commitment and confidence skills. Students will undertake a variety of tasks that will transform thinking habits and cultivate creativity whilst connecting and communicating with others. The Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development will empower student beliefs and habits and to deal with fears and challenges. Students will develop their decision-making skills to make informed choices and manage their own time and energy.

This qualification focuses on self-awareness, personal development, and enhancing interpersonal skills. Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development qualification is designed to help people develop the "mindset before the skillset", so it is the perfect partner to industry specific vocational qualifications and a range of career opportunities.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development contributes a maximum of (4) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across twelve (12) units, to attain the full certificate.

## **Program Length**

1 Semester

Competencies	
SADBPR201	Build positive relationships
SADCCT201	Cultivate creative thinking
SADCHL201	Deal with fears and challenges
SADCOM201	Identify learning styles and personality profiles to communicate effectively
SADCOM202	Present with positive praise and critique
SADCPO201	Clarify purpose and overcome obstacles
SADCVO201	Create personal vision and opportunities
SADEST201	Make choices that develop self-esteem
SADGOL201	Develop empowering beliefs and habits
SADGOL202	Manage time with balance and self-discipline
SADMRG201	Define, monitor and reward goals
SADTNK201	Transform thinking habits

#### **Course Overview**

Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development is designed to assist students to develop:

- 1. Understand personal strengths, weaknesses, values and beliefs
- 2. Recognise and manage emotions effectively
- 3. Apply strategies for personal grown and development
- 4. Develop skills to manage personal and interpersonal relationships judiciously and empathetically
- 5. Communicate effectively in various settings
- 6. Implement techniques to manage stress and anxiety
- 7. Develop resilience to overcome challenges and set backs
- 8. Define personal goals and create actionable plans to achieve them
- 9. Monitor progress and adjust strategies as needed

## Certificate II in Self Awareness and Development Career and Personal Development Opportunities:

- Improved interpersonal and communication skills
- Better stress management and resilience in challenging situations
- Enhanced self-awareness leading to more effective personal and professional decision-making
- · Stronger leadership and teamwork abilities

#### **Mode of Delivery**

- Online for theory components of training for required performance and knowledge evidence with use of microphone and camera
- Face to face in a simulated workplace environment for required performance and knowledge evidence

Contact Information	
For more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational Education and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au

# QUALIFICATION: Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start) – UEE22020

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

#### **Gold Coast Trade College**

RTO Code: 31175





The Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start) qualification is a pre-apprenticeship course deisgned to provide foundational skills and knowledge for individuals seeking to enter the electrotechnology industry. This qualification is suitable for those who are interested in pursuing a career in electrical and related fields.

This course embeds basic electrical concepts and skills, safety procedures, learn to work safely and practical skills necessary for entry level roles. This qualification will prepare you for a trade apprenticeship or career of your choice. The units of competency cover work health and safety requirements, the industrial and work organization structure, work planning, single path circuits, and basic use of tools and materials. In addition to the ideal outcome of an apprenticeship in the electrotechnology industry, this program can assist graduates in gaining a wide range of entry level jobs in the electrotechnology industries.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start) contributes a maximum of (4) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across twelve (12) units, consisting of eight (8) core units plus four (4) elective units to attain the full certificate.

## **Program Length**

1 year

Core Competencies		
CPCCWHS1001	Prepare to work safely in the construction industry	
UEECD0007	Apply work health and safety regulations, codes and practices in the workplace	
UEECD0009	Carry out routine work activities in an energy sector environment*	
UEECD0021	Identify and select components, accessories and materials for energy sector work activities*	
UEECD0038	Provide solutions and report on routine electrotechnology problems	
UEECD0046	Solve problems in single path circuits*	
UEECD0052	Use routine equipment/plant/technologies in an energy sector environment*	
UEERE0021	Provide basic sustainable energy solutions for energy reduction in residential premises	
Elective Competencies		
UEECD0008	Carry out preparatory energy sector work activities	
UEECD0019	Fabricate, assemble and dismantle utilities industry components	
UEECD0020	Fix and Secure electrotechnology equipment	
UEERE0001	Apply environmentally and sustainable procedures in the energy sector	

#### **Course Overview**

Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start) is designed to assist students to:

- 1. Comprehend basic electrical principles and theories
- 2. Identify and select appropriate components, accessories, and materials for electrical work
- 3. Understanding electrical concepts
- 4. Perform basic electrical tasks
- 5. Apply safety procedures
- 6. Carry out routine work activities in the electrotechnology environment
- 7. Solve basic problems in direct current (d.c.) circuits
- 8. Conduct basic safety testing of electrical equipment
- 9. Attach cords and plugs to electrical equipment
- 10. Develop and connect basic electrical control circuits

## Certificate II in Electrotechnology (Career Start) Pathways:

- Electrical Trades Assistant
- · Electrical Labourer
- Data and Communications Cabler
- · Apprentice Electrician including:
  - o Certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician
  - o Certificate III in Electrical Fitting
  - o Certificate III in Data and Voice Communications

## **Mode of Delivery**

- Online training for required performance and knowledge evidence with use of microphone and camera for students specifically in a distance mode of delivery
- Face to face in a simulated workplace environment at the Gold Coast Trade College specifically for required performance and knowledge evidence

Contact Information		
For more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational Education and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au	

## **QUALIFICATION: Certificate I in Basic Financial Literacy – FNS10120**

REGISTERED TRAINING ORGANISATION

#### Capricornia School of Distance Education

RTO Code: 30951





Certificate I in Basic Financial Literacy is a qualification to facilitate an understanding of the Australian financial services marketplace and personal financial situations to address the need of increased nationwide financial literacy. The qualification provides learners with the basic life skills and knowledge to pursue further learning in a variety of sectors in the financial services industry.

This qualification has a wide application and is designed to build the financial literacy of learners.

This course is suitable for anyone looking to develop a basic understanding of financial concepts and practices.

#### **QCE Credits**

Successful completion of the Certificate I in Basic Financial Literacy contributes two (2) credits towards a student's QCE. Each student must gain competency across all six (6) units, consisting of six (6) core units to attain the full certificate.

#### **Program Length**

1 year

Core Competencies		
FNSFLT211	Develop and use a personal budget	
FNSFLT212	Develop and use a savings plan	
FNSFLT213	Develop knowledge of debt and consumer credit	
FNSFLT214	Develop knowledge of superannuation	
FNSFLT215	Develop knowledge of the Australian financial systems and markets	
FNSFLT216	Develop knowledge of taxation	

#### **Course Overview**

Certificate I in Basic Financial Literacy is designed to assist students to develop:

- 1. To provide basic knowledge of financial concepts and terminology
- 2. To develop skills in budgeting, saving, and financial planning
- 3. To understand basic financial products and services
- 4. To promote informed financial decision making

### Certificate I in Basic Financial Literacy may lead to a role in:

- Further studies in finance, accounting, or related fields
- Entry-level positions in financial services
- Enhances personal financial management skills

## **Mode of Delivery**

The mode of delivery includes any combination of the following:

- Online for theory components of training for required performance and knowledge evidence with use of microphone and camera
- Face to face in a simulated workplace environment for required performance and knowledge evidence

Contact Information		
For more information, please contact the Head of Department Vocational Education and Training	Email: VET@caprrocksde.eq.edu.au	

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