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## **Vision**

As partners in Catholic education and open to God's presence, we pursue fullness of life for all.

## **Mission**

At St Mary MacKillop College we are people who affirm the dignity of every person, who act with respect and compassion, who reverence relationships, who have hearts for generosity and forgiveness.

We celebrate our Catholic identity.

We respect the unique dignity, faith and gifts of each person.

We value learning, aspiration and connectedness and we work together to create a positive future.

# **Our Values**

We are people who recognise and value the dignity of every person.

We believe in -

- the capacity of all members of our community to make meaningful contribution to the life of our school
- having the opportunity to express, celebrate and live out our faith
- teaching and Learning that is creative, engaging, purposeful and dynamic
- striving to push the boundaries of our capabilities in order to learn and grow
- a learning environment that allows each member of the community to flourish.

We are people who strive to act with respect and compassion.

We believe in -

- · building positive and respectful relationships with all members of our community
- living lives that reflect loving care and service and compassionate hearts
- demonstrating empathy and love of neighbour
- responding to others in our local and global family
- respecting, sharing and caring for the resources of the earth as part of the community of creation.

We are people who give reverence to the relationships formed in our community.

We believe in -

- an attitude of openness, understanding and welcome to others
- a spirit of hospitality and inclusion
- building relationships based in equality, trust and integrity
- listening, speaking and communicating in a way that is respectful and reflects sensitivity to others
- working with others in a spirit of inclusion and authentic collaboration.

We are people who act with generosity and forgiveness.

We believe in -

- promoting resilience and perseverance
- Teaching and Learning for the whole person
- opportunities to live out the Gospel imperative of loving our neighbour
- working to resolve conflict in a restorative way
- active participation in our community
- · reaching out to support others.

## **Vision for Teaching and Learning**

At St Mary MacKillop College we have high expectations of our students so we equip them with the knowledge, skills and dispositions for lifelong learning.

We pursue excellence through a teaching and learning environment that is inclusive, engaging and encourages growth.

We value collaboration, innovation and building strong relationships.

## Introduction

St Mary MacKillop College builds on the foundations established in primary education and adds depth through the core curriculum offered at Years 7 and 8. During these years students are given the opportunity to access curriculum which provides exposure to a range of experiences. These years are the breadth years where the experiences provided support students to identify their interests and strengths.

Years 9 and 10 are the pathway years. During this time students are involved in designing their own learning program through the Subject Selection process. In adopting a curriculum that is both flexible and inclusive, we can best meet the individual needs of each student in our college and best prepare them for their future pathways.

In the senior years, Years 11 and 12, students are encouraged to follow their own choice to undertake the VCE or VCAL. Through a rigorous subject selection counselling process, students are guided through selecting subjects for which they have a natural disposition and interest, and that will assist them in their journey post secondary school. We offer a comprehensive range of VCE subjects, a vibrant VCAL program, along with a suite of VET subjects.

We recognise that all students are individuals who have their own preferred learning styles. We are committed to holistic education and providing opportunities to ensure our students flourish and achieve their personal excellence throughout their secondary school learning journey.

## **Our Goals**

It is the aim of the College to help each individual student to develop his or her full academic and personal attributes. It is important for each student to experience success and be thoroughly prepared for future life.

The Year 7-10 Curriculum at St Mary MacKillop College is based on the Victorian Curriculum as determined by the Department of Education and Training and the Catholic Education Office. The Victorian Curriculum Foundation to Year 10 (F–10) sets out what every student should learn during their first eleven years of schooling. The curriculum is the common set of knowledge and skills required by students for lifelong learning, social development and active and informed citizenship.

The Victorian Curriculum F–10 incorporates the Australian Curriculum and reflects Victorian priorities and standards.

Under the Victorian Curriculum, the curriculum is divided into eight Learning Areas; English, Mathematics, Science, Technologies, Health & Physical Education, Languages, The Humanities, and The Arts. At St Mary MacKillop College, students also have the opportunity to engage in Religious Education Studies and Vocational Education.

# **Suggested Approach to Selecting Electives**

Students must plan for two years, although only selecting subjects for one year. They need to:

- 1. Read the handbook thoroughly;
- 2. Aim for a balance across subject areas;
- 3. Talk with their parents and teachers;
- 4. Consider subjects needed for Year 11 VCE or VCAL

#### **Contact Staff for Information and Advice**

Specific subject information, in addition to the information contained within this book, can be obtained from the relevant Curriculum Leader.

The Curriculum Leaders in 2022 are:

**Learning Area Curriculum Leader** English Mr Mark Leary English as an Additional Language or Dialect Mrs Sheelagh Leary Health and Physical Education Mrs Laura Crow Humanities Mrs Monique Watt Mathematics Mr Damian Howison **Religious Education** Mr Nathan Lane Science Mr Jim Hogan Arts Mr Jeremy Wood **Technologies** Mrs Monique Watt

## **Career Pathway Counselling**

Career Counselling is available to students through Mrs Sally Looney and Mrs Brenda Brady. It is advisable to make an appointment. All Year 10 and 11 students will be interviewed individually with their parents in November.

Mrs Maria Salvo

## **Changing Selections**

Languages

Students can move in or out of a pathway and change their courses at the end of each semester providing places are available within the units of their choice. Students are not locked into any choice except with VCE Units 3 and 4 which must be completed sequentially over 12 months.

An application for a change will be considered where:

- the student has altered career aspirations and this requires an alteration to their current course;
- the student has decided, after consultation with relevant staff, that a change is beneficial;
- the parents of the students are in agreement with the change;
- the change is practical in terms of class sizes and timetabling;
- the change meets minimum subject study policy and acceleration policy.

## **ASSESSMENT & REPORTING**

#### ASSESSMENT (Year 7 – 10)

Assessment in each year level is criteria based, i.e. it is based upon the set aims, goals and work requirements set for each Unit of Work.

At all levels, students are encouraged to undertake self-appraisal and interchange of values with each other in regard to achievement, attitude, effort and management skills.

Students are provided with details in advance of each task as to the assessment criteria set for particular work requirements.

Assessment is progressive and accumulative over each semester.

A range of assessment methods are used by teachers, depending upon the particular subject, areas of study and work requirements contained within that subject.

Descriptive comments are made and a Very High (VH) to Very Low (VL) grade applied. Other grades are also used.

Eligible EAL/D students will be assessed on the EAL/D developmental continuum in English.

#### **Assessment Tasks:**

All assessment tasks are graded against a set of specific criteria. Students are provided with details in advance as to the assessment criteria set for each task.

Subject Grading Language	
Very High VH	All of the criteria have been addressed to a very high standard.
High H	Most of the criteria have been addressed to a high standard.
Medium M	The criteria have been addressed to a medium standard.
Low L	The criteria have been addressed to a medium to low standard.
Very Low VL	The criteria have been addressed to a low standard. Some criteria may not have been addressed.
Late Submission LS	The criteria have been addressed to an appropriate standard; however the work was submitted late.
Not Eligible NE	Criteria have been addressed at a very low standard, or work was not submitted
Not Assessed NA	The task was not assessed.
Absent AB	Student was absent during this task.

## **ASSESSMENT & REPORTING**

#### **REPORTING**

A comprehensive reporting system allows parents to be aware of their child's progress, strengths and areas of uncertainty or weakness.

- Parent Access Module (PAM) Learning Areas provides a daily means of communication between staff and parents. It should be accessed by the parent when they wish to check on student progress
- Teacher Advisor Reports Twice during each semester, a progress report is prepared by subject teachers. This is followed up by an interview with the student, usually with their Homeroom Teacher.
- Semester Reports at the end of Semester 1 and 2, Subject Reports are prepared by staff. These include a statement of grades.

#### **Victorian Curriculum Reporting**

St Mary MacKillop College completes reporting in all subjects in compliance with the Victorian Curriculum, VCE and VCAL guidelines. They allow parents to see what level of performance their student has achieved compared to state-wide standards for that year level. It also includes a statement of areas where the student may be able to improve.

Learning Areas	Capabilities
The Arts	Critical and Creative Thinking
Dance	Ethical
Drama	Intercultural
Media Arts	Personal and Social
Music	
Visual Arts	
<ul> <li>Visual Communication Design</li> </ul>	
English	
English as an Additional Language or Dialect	
Health and Physical Education	
The Humanities	
<ul> <li>Civics and Citizenship</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Economics and Business</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Geography</li> </ul>	
History	
Languages	
Mathematics	
Science	
Technologies	
<ul> <li>Design and Technologies</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Digital Technologies</li> </ul>	

# YEAR 7 & 8 CURRICULUM

Year 7	Lessons	Hours	Year 8	Lessons	Hours
	per	per		per	per
	cycle	week		cycle	week
Religious Education	3	1.83	Religious Education	3	1.83
English	6	3.65	English	6	3.65
Mathematics	6	3.65	Mathematics	6	3.65
Humanities	4	2.43	Humanities	5	2.43
Science	5	3.04	Science	5	3.04
Physical Education	4	2.43	Physical Education	3	2.43
Wellbeing	1	0.36	Wellbeing	1	0.36
Art/Technologies/Health	10 Week	Cycle	Art/Technologies/Health	10 Week	Cycle
Art & Design	2	1.21	Art & Design	2	1.21
Digital Technologies	2	1.21	Digital Technologies	2	1.21
Drama	2	1.21	Drama	2	1.21
Food Technology	2	1.21	Food Technology	2	1.21
Health	2	1.21	Health	2	1.21
Music	2	1.21	Music	2	1.21
Textiles	2	1.21	Textiles	2	1.21
Wood Work	2	1.21	Wood Work	2	1.21
Elective Choice			Elective Choice		
Italian	3	1.83	Italian	3	1.83
Japanese	3	1.83	Japanese	3	1.83
By Invitation Only			By Invitation Only		
EAL/D	3	1.83	EAL/D	3	1.83

#### **Lesson Length**

Each lesson length is 73 minutes. There are four lessons per day.

#### Languages

In Year 7 students choose to study one language for the year and will continue to studying that same language in Year 8.

#### **Arts/Technologies Program**

The Arts/Technology Program runs throughout Year 7 and Year 8, giving students an opportunity to study a wide variety of subjects.

#### Wellbeing/Health Program

The Wellbeing and Health Program runs throughout Year 7 and Year 8, giving students an opportunity to learn about a wide variety of topics relevant to their overall personal development and wellbeing.

#### English as an Additional Language or Dialect (EAL/D)

Eligible students who are already learning English as an Additional Language may be invited to continue with this in Years 7 and 8. This is in addition to the mainstream English classes.

## **RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

Religious Education is an integral part of the curriculum at St Mary MacKillop College. Every student is given the opportunity to:

- Develop an appreciation of the love of God revealed through the person of Jesus Christ, the wonders of creation and the dignity of the human person;
- Promote growth in their own self-knowledge and in the knowledge of the life, faith tradition, and mission
  of the Catholic Church;
- Increase their understanding of religion and of different religious ways of seeing reality;
- Foster skills of reflection, discernment, critical thinking, judging, and deciding how to act in accordance with conscience.

Home, school, and local church each have a distinctive role to play in young people's education in faith. Whilst parents are the prime educators of their children in faith, the formal classroom religion curriculum, the liturgical and prayer life of the school, retreats and religious camps, pastoral care and the ethos of the school all contribute to young people's education in faith.

The formal classroom Religious Education is especially concerned with giving young people knowledge and understanding of their own religious faith tradition. It also helps young people to learn how to think critically about religious and social issues. The prayer life and the liturgical life of the College are to help students become familiar with Catholic religious' practices and to help develop the religious and prayer dimensions of their own lives.

The **Awakenings** Religious Education Curriculum forms the basis of our curriculum. **Awakenings** has been developed and mandated for use in the Ballarat Diocese. In 2018 a revised version of the **Awakenings** Core Document and Curriculum Framework was developed. Learning and teaching in Religious Education must respond to changing contexts and circumstances. **Awakenings** offers an invitation, a structured approach, and an evaluative framework to students, teachers, leaders and governors so that they might respond creatively to the challenges they face. The new document aims to strengthen the alignment of resources within the Enhancing Catholic School Identity frameworks and with the Victorian Curriculum Foundation

The content of the Awakenings Curriculum Framework is structured by the following content strands which reflect the major topics of the Catechism of the Catholic Church, the General Directory for Catechesis, and the Religious Education frameworks across Australia.

These strands are overlapping and interwoven in describing the key knowledge, understandings and practices of the Catholic tradition and history.

They outline the breadth of the Christian tradition in all its dimensions, and of its vision of the human person. The strands are Scripture, Israel and Jesus, Church and Tradition, Prayer, Liturgy and Sacraments, Christian Ethics: Personal and Social and God, Religion, and Society.

Teachers of the Year 7 and 8 Religious Education curriculum are conscious of the diverse range of experience and understanding among students, and the need to develop a familiarity with terms that will help students understand and express religious concepts.

Students' progress in the course is assessed through systematic, consistent assessment procedures. The faith and personal attitudes of students are not part of this assessment. The assessment is concerned with knowledge and skills - comparable with the assessment of the students in other subject areas.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE:**

Year 7 Year 8

Term 1: How we belong Term 1: God's dream for the world

Term 2: Call of Discipleship Term 2: Responsibility

Term 3: Community of Compassion Term 3: Choices

Term 4: Where does our faith come from?

Term 4: Being in right relationship

## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

#### Year 7 Semester 1

#### **HOW WE BELONG**

In this unit, students will compare and contrast systems of belief in what it means to be human. They will also identify how prayer can invite a relationship with others and for Christians a particular relationship with God and creation.

#### **CALL OF DISCIPLESHIP**

In this unit, students will identify expressions of Christian discipleship today that reflect characteristics of Mary as the first disciple with influence for people of any religious belief or philosophy. They will also distinguish the different literary forms which make up the Old and New Testament, reflect upon the sacred significance of the Bible for people within its time and for our time, and identify one way in which God's dream for the world helps people now.

#### Year 7 Semester 2

#### **COMMUNITY OF COMPASSION**

In this unit, students will research Scripture passages that inform and present the teachings of Jesus to guide the flourishing of people in their daily lives. They will also investigate the history and current works of Catholic institutes and/or organisations that work for the mission of the Church.

#### WHERE DOES OUR FAITH COME FROM?

In this unit, students will examine the rituals, symbols, and history of the Christian sacraments of initiation, healing, and loving service with a view to appreciating the sense of communal praise to God and the identity they enable. They will also explore the mystery of the Trinity as a relationship of mutual love amongst the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; a relationship into which all is invited, from the perspective of the Christian faith.

### Year 8 Semester 1

#### GOD'S DREAM FOR THE WORLD

In this unit, students will analyse the scriptural, historical, and cultural context of the early Christian community (Jews and Gentiles) and how the Holy Spirit inspired and supported that community through periods of growth and challenge. They will also research scripture passages which inform and present the teachings of Jesus to guide the flourishing of people in their daily lives

#### **RESPONSIBILITY**

In this unit, students will critique the principles of Catholic social teaching and evaluate their contribution to the greater good. They will also propose how religious or other philosophies of life address what it means to be human and support this using evidence.

## Year 8 Semester 2

#### **CHOICES**

In this unit, students explore the concept of an informed conscience and explain how it relates to an understanding of being made in the image and likeness of God. They will also identify and discuss challenges and possibilities for discerning the common good in a plural society.

#### **BEING IN RIGHT RELATIONSHIP**

In this unit, students will investigate the history and current works of Catholic institutes and/or organisations that work for the mission of the Church. They will also explore the concept of covenant in the Old and New Testament and investigate how people, in spite of their infidelity, persist in trying to live their lives in 'right relationship' with God, self, others, and creation.

## **ENGLISH**

English at St Mary MacKillop College is concerned with language use in each of the main modes: reading, writing, speaking, listening and presenting. Our primary concern for students is that they develop high levels of competence in each of these four areas, because without such skills, learning in other subject areas will be impaired.

In more general terms, by the end of their schooling our students should be able to listen and speak with a high level of proficiency in accordance with their advancing maturity, and to read and write well enough to serve their own learning needs and a wide range of life situations.

#### **ALL UNITS REQUIRE:**

- That the student maintains an English folder. The folder will be: a record of all day-to-day class work such as spelling lists and tests, grammar rules and exercises, comprehension exercises, creative writing, expository writing and persuasive writing. Class handouts are also to be kept in clear plastic pockets for organisation.
- That students have copies of their prescribed texts, a dictionary and thesaurus for their classes;
- That Year 8 students sit a formal examination at the end of each semester. That Year 7 students complete a formal examination at the end of semester 2.

## YEAR 7

This is a full year compulsory subject. The Year 7 English course is centred firmly on the main language areas of reading, writing, speaking and listening.

#### **Written Work**

Students will be given a broad range of stimulus materials and will be expected to write <u>expository</u>, <u>persuasive</u> and <u>creative</u> pieces in a variety of genres, such as essays, newspaper articles, prose passages, short stories, dramatic scenes, rhyme and blank verse. In addition, day to day class work will include spelling in context, grammar revision and exercises, comprehension exercises and practice in appropriate presentation of work.

#### Reading and Viewing

Class novels and other multi-modal texts are chosen carefully to lead our students to new perceptions and to open up new worlds and interests. Students are exposed to an array of short texts to develop their skills in critical thinking, reading for meaning and responding with purpose.

The novels will be read in class and at home to ensure that all students complete both texts.

Various written and oral activities will accompany each novel study, as an effective English program is one in which the students are active readers, listeners, talkers and writers. Thus English provides both the stimulus and model for the whole range of activities.

#### **Oral Language**

It is through listening that students build their store of knowledge by taking in new information. Our students will be actively encouraged and helped to become good listeners in a variety of situations, including listening to each other's opinions in class discussions, listening to speeches, debates, drama performances, play and poetry readings, storytelling, etc.

#### Computers in English

Whilst we highly value hand-written work and quality penmanship, all Year 7 students have MacBooks that are used during lessons. Students will be shown the basics in Google Applications and Word Processing. Using Google Docs and Microsoft Word, and they will be shown how to make good use of the on screen Spelling and Grammar Check, as well as the Thesaurus.

## **ENGLISH**

## YEAR 8

This is a full year compulsory subject. The Year 8 English course seeks to further develop and extend the skills explored in Year 7.

#### **Written Work**

In Year 8, students will be asked to write in a slightly wider range of styles including creative, expository, and persuasive modes. They will also be further guided to extend their skills in analysis and being able to critically think about and respond to texts. Students will be encouraged to revise and polish their writing and to become even more conscious of the proper use of writing, spelling and grammar conventions. Similarly, they will be taught how to achieve a high standard of presentation. Much of this will be taught during their classroom lessons as well as allocated homework.

#### **Reading and Viewing**

The Year 8 students are exposed to a variety of different forms of texts including short stories, media articles and advertisements, novels, gothic literature and poetry. The range of activities related to the students' reading is extended to begin an appreciation of plot, style, theme and character and to aid in the development of the students' appreciation and understanding of different text types.

#### **Oral and Aural Skills**

All Year 8 students will be required to prepare and present at least one oral presentation. To enhance their understanding of the skills involved in oral language activities, they will begin to take part in the evaluation and assessment of their peers' presentations, through the use of checklists and score sheets.

#### **Computers in English**

Whilst we highly value hand-written work and quality penmanship, all Year 8 students have MacBooks that are used during lessons. The use of computers is integrated into the subject area, specifically in English, students use their computers to present their written assignments in a variety of professional formats.



## **ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE OR DIALECT**

Many students at St Mary MacKillop College speak a language other than English at home. This is a great asset in a globalised world. Bilingualism has been proven to have cognitive benefits to the individual and it greatly enriches the cultural competency of the whole community.

Currently, students' first languages and cultures include Afghan, French, Gujareti, Fijian, Italian, Arabic, Tongan, Vietnamese, Dinka, Juba, Punjabi, Burmese, Dari, Farsi, Urdu, Spanish, Punjabi, Acholi, Nuer, Swahili, Hazaraghi, Kalenjin, Filipino, Shona, Urdu, Afrikaans, Japanese, Thai, Mandarin and Nepalese.

English as an additional language or dialect (EAL/D) students are provided with a range of opportunities to expand their linguistic repertoires, and one of the main ways to do this is through critical engagement with print and digital texts, including visual, multimodal and interactive texts. The study of various texts supports the development of communicative skills, linguistic knowledge and cultural understandings.

Depending upon the student's ability in English, some bilingual students in Year 7 and Year 8 may be invited into a small group in order to learn English language with an EAL/D teacher. This is usually instead of selecting another language to learn such Italian or Japanese, but it is in addition to their mainstream English lessons.

Students who accept this small group EAL/D option are further supported by being assessed on the English as an Additional Language Scope and Sequence Pathway (See here) until their English is at a standard that it may be assessed using the Australian Curriculum criteria. However, there is no timeline or pressure for a transition from one form of assessment to the other to ever take place.

The three language modes that are studied in EAL/D are the same as in the English curriculum, Speaking and Listening, Reading and Viewing and Writing.

Within each of these modes, the EAL/D content descriptions are grouped into the following strands: Communication focuses on communicating in spoken and written English for social and academic purposes, and the meanings that learners interpret and convey.

Cultural and plurilingual awareness (use of two or more languages) focuses on understanding and using the cultural conventions of spoken and written communication in Standard Australian English – including the relationships between text and context, and audience and purpose – and drawing on the knowledge and resources of students' other languages and cultures to negotiate communication and enhance learning.

Linguistic structures and features focus on control over the structures and features of spoken and written English, at the levels of word, sentence and whole text. Linguistic structures and features of texts include an understanding of the genre, form and language conventions selected by authors to convey meaning.

All teachers at the College encourage EAL/D students to draw on their bilingual knowledge as a way to enhance their understanding of the English language. The inclusion of plurilingual awareness in the curriculum acknowledges the value of competence in multiple languages. A student who develops plurilingual awareness is able to integrate their knowledge of multiple languages in a way that enriches their communication and learning in all languages. This inclusion in the curriculum validates the importance of language and the role it plays in an individual's sense of self and identity.

## ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE OR DIALECT

Therefore, the aims of the EAL/D curriculum are to ensure that students:

- develop functional English language and literacy skills
- learn to listen to, speak, read, view, write and create spoken, print and digital texts, including visual, multimodal and interactive texts, across a growing range of contexts with accuracy, fluency and purpose
- understand how Standard Australian English works in its spoken and print forms and in combination with non-linguistic forms of communication to create meaning
- appreciate, enjoy and use the English language in all its variations and develop a sense of the ways
  it can be used to evoke feelings, convey information, form ideas, facilitate interaction with others,
  entertain, persuade and argue
- develop their plurilingual awareness of the ways they use different languages and the roles of these languages in their lives and identities
- develop their communicative skills, linguistic knowledge and cultural understandings in English and their other language/s, to enable their full appreciation of them all.

All teachers ensure that any student experiencing difficulty understanding academic English, or expressing themselves in standard Australian English, is not prevented from accessing subject specific content and skills because of it.

Year 9 and 10 EAL/D students may be eligible for in-class support with an EAL/D specialist or they may be invited to access further individual support outside of the class.

Furthermore, eligible EAL/D students in Years 11 and 12 may take VCE EAL, which competes against students for whom English is a second or other language, rather than compete in VCE English with students whose first language is English.

Despite the hurdles caused by learning new academic subjects in a language that students are also learning, the current bilingual students at the College tend to inspire everyone by having a strong work ethic, self-motivation and the determination to succeed.



## **MATHEMATICS**

The mathematics curriculum for Years 7-10 is based on the Victorian Curriculum, incorporating the Australian Curriculum whilst retaining the Victorian priorities and approaches to teaching and learning. Mathematics is organised around the interaction of three content strands and four proficiency strands.

The three content strands describe what is to be taught and learnt.

They are:

- Number and Algebra,
- Measurement and Geometry, and
- Statistics and Probability.

The four proficiency strands describe how the content is explored and developed and ensure that students' proficiency becomes increasingly sophisticated over the years of schooling.

They are:

- Understanding,
- Fluency,
- Reasoning, and
- · Problem Solving.

#### **AIMS & OBJECTIVES**

The curriculum

- Aims to ensure that students develop an increasingly sophisticated knowledge and understanding of mathematics in relation to Number and Algebra, Measurement and Geometry, and Statistics and Probability.
- Presupposes that each student has the potential to learn to work and think like a mathematician and aims to ensure that they have full access to activities that develop their understanding of important concepts and fluency with critical calculations and processes.
- Invites and challenges all students to build their problem solving skills and to develop their ability to communicate with and about mathematics.
- Recognises that mathematics should be an enjoyable and accessible discipline to study and provides
  engaging tasks that assist in making mathematics inclusive, and that can be effectively differentiated
  both for students experiencing difficulty and those who complete tasks easily.

#### **YEAR 7 & 8 TOPICS**

Whole Number: Multiplication, primes, factors, integers

**Data:** Displaying data, measures of central tendency

**Geometry:** Angles, shapes in 2D, transformations

Fraction I: Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages

Chance: Experiments, finding probabilities

Measurement and Geometry: Areas of rectangles and triangles, views of 3D solids, volume of

rectangular prisms

Pattern and Algebra, Fraction II: Operations with fractions

Rational Number: Operations, percentage problems

Rates and Ratio, Shape

and the Cartesian System: Plotting, transformations

**Geometry:** Quadrilaterals

**Measurement:** Areas of quadrilaterals, circumference and area of circles, volume

**Probability and Data:** Venn diagrams, two-way tables, sampling

**Equations:** Backtracking, operating

**Linear Functions:** Plotting

Algebra: Linear expanding and factorising

#### **TECHNOLOGY**

#### Scientific Calculators (Years 7-9)

**All students in Years 7 to 9** should have a scientific calculator to assist with their studies in this subject. Scientific calculators include functions that enable students to complete specialised tasks such as calculating with fractions, solving problems in trigonometry, and completing statistical analyses of data.

The recommended scientific calculator at this college is the **Texas Instruments Ti30X**.

## **HUMANITIES**

Humanities at St Mary MacKillop College is taught to all students from Years 7-9 and becomes an elective option in Year 10. Humanities is a broad area of learning which draws upon a number of disciplines including History, Geography, Civics, Economics and Business. The Humanities course provides students with an understanding of their society and a realisation that there are some aspects of society that should be conserved and others that should be changed and improved. This recognition provides a basis for effective participation and social action.

#### **AIMS & OBJECTIVES**

Humanities students are encouraged to develop:

Values and attitudes which promote:

- Becoming curious and critically aware of the social world;
- Being tolerant of diversity and accepting the rights of others to hold different views;
- Social justice;
- A sense of responsibility to their world environment.

#### Skills which enable the student to:

- Work independently and in a co-operative group to complete set research tasks;
- Consider and weigh alternatives, especially those relating to desirable futures;
- Gather, interpret and analyse information in a critical manner;
- Formulate hypotheses and solve problems;
- · Learn in a variety of ways.

#### Knowledge which includes:

- An understanding and appreciation of different cultures;
- An understanding and appreciation of current world affairs;
- An increase in general knowledge.

#### YEAR 7 HUMANITIES

During their studies of Humanities this year, students will study a number of different topics including History, Geography and Civics and Citizenship. In the History units, students study the Ancient Past focusing on Egypt and China, where they will enhance their curiosity and imagination by developing an understanding of the societies, events, movements and developments that have shaped humanity from ancient times. Students will develop their critical and creative thinking skills through the analysis of sources, studying different perspectives of the past and looking at factors that allowed these societies to flourish for so many years. The study of Geography encourages students to explore, analyse and understand how the world works through the topics of Water in the World and Place and Liveability. They study water as a resource and the causes, impacts and responses to lack of water. Students also look at how liveable different places are, including around the world and their local place, while identifying how liveability can be improved for the future. In Civics and Citizenship, students investigate the Australian constitution and the underlying values of our democracy. They will explore the freedoms and responsibilities of Australian citizens and how the law protects them. Students will also analyse and identify the influences on our national identity.

## **HUMANITIES**

The following subtopics are included as part of the Year 7 course of study:

#### Geography

- Water in the World
- Place and Liveability

#### **History**

- The European and Mediterranean World Ancient Egypt
- The Asian World Ancient China

#### **Civics and Citizenship**

- The Australian Constitution / Parliament and Government
- The Australian legal system
- Australian diversity and national identity
- Your rights and freedoms
- Participating in Australian Democracy

#### **YEAR 8 HUMANITIES**

The study of Humanities in Year 8, students investigate a number of different topics. Starting with History and the change between the ancient world and the modern world. With this, they study Medieval Europe and Japan under the Shoguns. They develop critical thinking skills by asking questions and gain an understanding of how our lives today have been influenced by the past. Students undertake a unit on Economics and Business, learning about the market system and gaining an understanding of the world of work. Students will develop simple budgeting skills and investigate the characteristics that have allowed some businesses to be very successful. Students will also study Geography where they investigate the ways different nations have changed over time and the factors that contribute to migration. The increasing urbanisation of the world's population and ways to manage this change is analysed. In the second Geography unit students investigate the worlds landforms and the different process that have formed these over millions of years.

The following subtopics are included as part of the Year 8 course of study:

#### **Geography**

- Changing Nations
- Landforms and Landscapes

#### **History**

- The European and Mediterranean World Medieval Europe
- The Asia-Pacific World Japan under the shoguns

#### **Economics and Business**

- The market system and government
- Rights & responsibilities in the marketplace
- Business decisions

## **SCIENCE**

Science at St Mary MacKillop College is a core subject for students in Years 7-10.

The subject has three interrelated strands: Science Understanding, Science as a Human Endeavour and Science Inquiry Skills. Together, the three strands of the Science curriculum provide students with understanding, knowledge and skills through which they can develop a scientific view of the world.

Students are challenged to explore science, its concepts, nature and uses through clearly described inquiry processes.

#### YEAR 7 SCIENCE

The Year 7 course begins with the topic *Being A Scientist*. Students develop the skills to work safely and effectively within the laboratory environment.

The next topic, *Chemistry Kids*, introduces students to the three states of matter. Students continue to refine their laboratory skills in the context of mixtures and various separating techniques.

The final topic in Semester One is *May The Force Be With You*. Students examine contact and non-contact forces and apply this knowledge to everyday situations.

Semester Two begins with the study of *Space Odyssey*. This topic explores our place in space and a study of the night skies.

In A Bug's Life students learn to recognise the characteristics that define organisms within the living world and how relationships develop between them.

The theme of the last topic for the year, *Charlotte's Web,* informs students that resources on Earth are limited. Students investigate living sustainably and the role of protecting food webs within ecosystems.

#### YEAR 8 SCIENCE

The Year 8 course begins with the topic *Zooming In On Cells*, which is a study of cellular structure and the way that both animal and plant cells function. Students become familiar with the use of the light microscope.

Paper, Scissors, Rock looks at many of the geological processes that occur on our planet. It also looks at modern day issues such as the impact of mining on the environment.

All Systems Go is the next topic in which students study the Circulatory, Digestive, Excretory and Respiratory systems. They investigate advances in technology that assist with the functioning of the human body and the ethics surrounding this.

Semester two begins with the topic *Transformers* which looks at different forms of energy and energy transfer. Students investigate ways of reducing household energy consumption and new technologies available to assist with this.

Chain Reaction looks at the Periodic Table. Students study Particle Theory and distinguish between chemical and physical changes. Students undertake a variety of experiments to observe chemical reactions in the laboratory.

Students complete their year of study by undertaking an *Independent Research Project*, which allows them to enhance their knowledge of the Scientific Method, while investigating an area of interest.

## HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Within a secondary setting, the Health and Physical Education curriculum contains ten focus areas. The focus areas provide the context through which the Content Descriptors and Achievement Standards are taught and assessed. Individual units may focus on multiple focus areas.

<u>Alcohol and other drugs\*</u> addresses a range of drugs, including prescription drugs, bush and alternative medicines, energy drinks, caffeine, tobacco, alcohol, illegal drugs and performance-enhancing drugs. The curriculum supports students to explore the impact drugs can have on individuals, families and communities.

<u>Food and nutrition</u> addresses the role of food and nutrition in enhancing health and wellbeing. The curriculum supports students to develop knowledge, understanding and skills to make healthy, informed food choices and to explore the contextual factors that influence eating habits and food choices.

<u>Health benefits of physical activity</u> addresses the influence and impact regular physical activity participation has on individual and community health and wellbeing. The curriculum supports students to develop knowledge, understanding and skills to make active choices and to explore the range of influences on physical activity participation and choices.

<u>Mental health and wellbeing\*</u> addresses how mental health and wellbeing can be enhanced and strengthened at an individual and community level. The curriculum supports students to develop knowledge, understanding and skills to manage their own mental health and wellbeing and to support that of others.

Relationships and sexuality\* addresses physical, social and emotional changes that occur over time and the significant role relationships and sexuality play in these changes. The curriculum supports students to develop knowledge, understanding and skills to support them to establish and manage respectful relationships. It also supports them to develop positive practices in relation to their reproductive and sexual health and the development of their identities. In doing so, students will gain an understanding of the factors that influence gender and sexual identities.

<u>Safety\*</u> addresses physical, social and emotional safety issues that students may encounter in their daily lives. The curriculum supports students to develop knowledge, understanding and skills to make safe decisions and behave in ways that protect their own safety and that of others. It includes situations and places such as school, home, on roads, outdoors, near and in water, parties, online, first aid, relationships and dating, personal safety and uncomfortable situations.

<u>Challenge and adventure activities</u> addresses how individuals participate in a variety of physical activities designed to challenge them physiologically, behaviourally and socially in diverse contexts and environments. Challenge and adventure activities include initiative games, movement challenges (as individuals and in teams or groups), recreational activities in natural and outdoor settings and navigational challenges.

<u>Games and sports</u> address the development of movement skills, concepts and strategies through a variety of games and sports. The games and sports focus area builds on learning in active play and minor games and fundamental movement skills.

<u>Lifelong physical activities</u> address how participation in physical activity can enhance health-related fitness and wellbeing across the lifespan and includes individuals and group fitness activities and active recreation activities. With access to specialised facilities, equipment and expertise, these activities can also include swimming, tai chi, yoga, Pilates, bushwalking, recreational cycling and resistance training.

<u>Rhythmic and expressive movement activities</u> address how movement can be composed and performed in response to stimuli such as equipment, beats and sounds, images, words or themes and includes creative movement, movement exploration and dance.

#### \*Denotes Sensitive issues

The Health and Physical Education curriculum includes a number of topics that need to be handled sensitively. These topics include:

- Sexuality and relationships
- Violence prevention education, including gender based violence and domestic violence
- Mental health

The approach to addressing sensitive issues within the Health and Physical Education curriculum is consistent with the school ethos, community and parental expectations and prescribed guidelines of The Catholic Education Office.

## **HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

## YEAR 7 & 8 HEALTH

The following units are covered throughout the Year 7 and 8 Health curriculum:

#### Being healthy, safe and active

- Investigate the impact of transition and change on identities.
- Evaluate strategies to manage personal, physical and social changes that occur as they grow older.
- Examine barriers to seeking support and evaluate strategies to overcome these.
- Investigate and select strategies to promote health, safety and wellbeing.

#### Communicating and interacting for health and wellbeing

- Investigate the benefits of relationships and examine their impact on their own and others' health and wellbeing.
- Analyse factors that influence emotions, and develop strategies to demonstrate empathy and sensitivity.
- Develop skills to evaluate health information and express health concerns.

#### Contributing to healthy and active communities

- Plan and use health strategies and resources to enhance the health, safety and wellbeing of their communities.
- Plan and implement strategies for connecting to natural and built environments to promote the health and wellbeing of their communities.
- Examine the benefits to individuals and communities of valuing diversity and promoting inclusivity.

## YEAR 7 & 8 PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The following units are covered throughout the Year 7 and 8 Physical Education curriculum:

#### Moving the body

- Use feedback to improve body control and coordination when performing specialised movement skills.
- Compose and perform movement sequences for specific purposes in a variety of contexts.
- Practise, apply and transfer movement concepts and strategies.

#### **Understanding movement**

- Participate in physical activities that develop health-related and skill-related fitness components, and create and monitor personal fitness plans.
- Demonstrate and explain how the elements of effort, space, time, objects and people can enhance performance.
- Participate in and investigate the cultural and historical significance of a range of physical activities.

#### Learning through movement

- Practise and apply personal and social skills when undertaking a range of roles in physical activities.
- Evaluate and justify reasons for decisions and choices of action when solving movement challenges.
- Modify rules and scoring systems to allow for fair play, safety and inclusive participation.

## ARTS / TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM

In Year 7, students will commence a two-year arts/technology program. This program has been designed to ensure that students in Years 7 and 8 are able to experience a wide variety of subjects in addition to their core subjects. Over Years 7 and 8, students will study from 7 arts/technology disciplines.

All Arts/Technology subjects will run for one term, two lessons a week.

#### THE ARTS

#### **ART & DESIGN**

#### Year 7

This course enables students to explore the elements and principles of Art through experimentations with materials, techniques, technologies and processes. Students will create their own artworks to express ideas as well as investigate the techniques and themes used in the work of other artists.

#### Year 8

Students will investigate various forms of Visual Art and Design. They will explore and develop ideas using the elements of art to create visual solutions to set tasks. Students will explore art movements and artists linked to these styles.

#### DRAMA

#### Year 7

Year 7 Drama students will be introduced to the basic skills required in the Drama classroom. They will learn the expectations and etiquette of the classroom and the theatre as a performer and audience member. They will start to explore physical and vocal expression, mime and exaggerated movement. They will work in a variety of situations, including individually and in groups. The emphasis on this unit is to focus on body language and overcoming self-consciousness. Students will also use the stimulus of a fairy tale to create drama. By examining character, plot, the sequence of events, conflict and varying given perspectives, students will workshop a small group devised performance for presentation to the class.

#### Year 8

Year 8 Drama students will continue to develop their performance skills through improvisation, characterisation, role-play, scripting and rehearsals. Students will work to create, develop and present drama using a variety of stimuli from scripted plays, poetry, pictures and personal experience. They will also design and create appropriate stagecraft elements (props, costume, set, lighting and sound effects) to be incorporated into the culminating performance.

#### **MUSIC**

#### Year 7

In this subject students will be introduced to the basics of music. Rhythm will form the basis of music theory, with exercises in notes, note values, ostinatos and retrogrades. Students will use music technology to create short musical soundtracks based on loops. Students will also explore a range of instruments such as drums, electric guitar, bass, acoustic guitar, ukulele and keyboard and learn basic keyboard and four chords on the ukulele.

#### Year 8

In this subject students will further their knowledge on rhythm through exercises on rhythmic dictation. They will also learn to read notes in both the Treble and Bass clef. Music technology tasks will include composing their own music to a short film using software sounds within Garageband. Students will also continue to improve their skills on keyboard and ukulele

## ARTS / TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM

#### **TECHNOLOGY**

#### **DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES**

#### Year 7

Digital technology in Year 7 introduces students to cyber safe practices and digital citizenship. This unit covers vector and pixel art which are explored through a series of activities that allow students to show off their creative talents and understanding of the tools and workflows used in both styles of digital art. Students will learn about the various functions of websites to plan and develop their own site in response to a social issue.

#### Year 8

Students will investigate how digital systems represent text, image and sound data in a binary number. Students will use design algorithms such as flowcharts when they design products to display and manipulate information within a spreadsheet. Using simple programming language, students will program a progress bar for a presentation using basic coding and create an automated editing program with code. The finished output will be evaluated critically.

#### **FOOD STUDIES**

#### Year 7

Food Studies aims to develop students' skills and knowledge in the areas of food, health and safety. This unit covers safety and hygiene, healthy eating and sustainability with a focus on food miles and organic farming. Students are encouraged to develop their critical thinking skills and follow the design process to create a food product reflective of a given brief.

A levy will be charged to cover the cost of foodstuffs.

#### Year 8

Food Studies aims to develop students' skills in the area of food preparation. This unit revises safety and hygiene, kitchen work practices, equipment and utensils, food preparation and cooking methods. Students study the importance of nutrition, with a focus on the impact of hidden sugars in the diet. Students are encouraged to make independent decisions and follow the design process of investigation, development and evaluation of the Design Brief.

A **levy** will be charged to cover the cost of foodstuffs.

#### **TEXTILES**

#### Year 7

Students in Year 7 Textiles will experiment with hand sewing techniques and explore the equipment and tools necessary to make a number of handmade products as well as a Design Brief task.

#### Year 8

In Year 8, students will gain their Sewing Machine Licence and build skills on the machine before responding to a Design Brief task.

#### **WOOD TECHNOLOGY**

#### Year 7

Year 7 Wood Technology students will begin to explore and experiment with different types of hand and power tools and materials. While being introduced to and working through the Design Process, they will begin to develop an understanding of the investigating and planning that is required for each project to be successful. While working on these projects they will learn measuring, marking out, cutting, shaping and joining skills and will be encouraged to incorporate their own ideas into the projects that are to be constructed.

#### Year 8

Year 8 Wood Technology students will have the chance to expand on their knowledge of the Design Process and continue to improve their woodworking skills while using a wide range of tools and materials. Students will continue to explore and experiment with different types of hand and power tools and materials such as wood, plastic and canvas. Students will be encouraged to incorporate their own ideas into the projects they create.

## **LANGUAGES**

#### YEAR 7 ITALIAN

Students are beginning their study of Italian and typically have had little prior exposure to the language and associated cultures. Students' textual knowledge is developed through English literacy learning which supports the development of literacy in Italian. Skills in *socialising, informing, creating, translating and reflecting* on language and culture in both languages are mutually supportive.

Students work with different modes of communication and with different text genres, with reference to their own social, cultural and communicative interests. Through their textbook, they learn to use modelled and rehearsed language in familiar contexts and begin to use the language to create and communicate their own meanings. They explore the following themes: systems of language, language variation and change and the role of language and culture.

#### Areas of Study

- Italian Language, Dialects and Sound Systems
- Geography of Italy and Travelling to Italy
- Greetings
- · Numbers, Colours and Adjectives
- Classroom Commands and School
- Celebrations and Festivals
- Countries and Nationalities

#### **YEAR 8 ITALIAN**

Students are continuing their study of Italian and work on improving their skills of socialising, informing, creating, translating and reflecting.

Students will further develop and consolidate linguistic capabilities in Italian, progressing to a level at which students can gain confidence in communicating and expressing their language in real and imaginary situations. By the end of Year 8, students interact with one another and the teacher in classroom routines and activities, exchanging in discussing likes and dislikes, wishes and information about their personal and social worlds. They use gestures and formulaic expressions appropriately.

Through their textbook, they learn to use modelled and rehearsed language in familiar contexts and begin to use the language to create and communicate their own meanings and the role and impact of culture, technology and globalisation of language. They explore the following themes: systems of language, language variation and change and the role of language and culture.

#### Areas of Study

- Leisure Activities (sport, musical instruments, weekend)
- School Subjects and Timetables
- Family
- Friends
- Time
- Pets and Animals (Creating a storybook for Primary School Children)

## **LANGUAGES**

#### **YEAR 7 JAPANESE**

Students are beginning their study of Japanese and typically have had little prior exposure to the language and associated cultures. Students' textual knowledge is developed through English literacy learning which supports the development of literacy in Japanese. Skills in *socialising, informing, creating, translating and reflecting* on language and culture in both languages are mutually supportive.

Students are exposed to all three scripts, hiragana, katakana and kanji, and develop a working knowledge of how these are used to create meaning. They will also work with different modes of communication and with different text genres, with reference to their own social, cultural and communicative interests.

Through their studies, they learn to use modelled and rehearsed language in familiar contexts and begin to use the language to create and communicate their own meanings. They explore the following themes: systems of language, language variation and change and the role of language and culture.

#### **Areas of Study**

- Greetings and Numbers
- Animals and Adjectives
- Family
- Japanese Culture
- Script Comprehension

#### **YEAR 8 JAPANESE**

Students are continuing their study of Japanese and work on improving their skills of *socialising, informing, creating, translating and reflecting.* 

Students will further consolidate their knowledge and ability to read and write hiragana whilst focusing on developing their recognition of the katakana and kanji scripts. By the end of Year 8, students interact with one another and the teacher in classroom routines and activities, exchanging greetings, wishes and information about their personal and social worlds. They use gestures and formulaic expressions appropriately.

Through their studies, they learn to use modelled and rehearsed language in familiar contexts and begin to use the language to create and communicate their own meanings. They explore the following themes: systems of language, language variation and change and the role of language and culture.

#### **Areas of Study**

- Daily Routine
- Likes and Hobbies
- School Life
- Japanese Calendar
- Japanese Culture
- Script Comprehension

# YEAR 9 & 10 VERTICAL CURRICULUM

#### Contemporary Learning at St Mary MacKillop College

St Mary MacKillop College is committed to continuous improvement and innovation in our programs to ensure they are relevant and engaging to our learners. We are proud to provide a contemporary, rigorous and inclusive curriculum where the student is at the centre of all learning experiences. In 2022, we will continue to ensure our curriculum is robust and develops the 21st century skills that will prepare our students for their journey beyond secondary school. Certain classes may be involved in trialling new initiatives and programs in 2022.

All subjects listed are one semester in length, Languages and VET subjects are the exception. **Students are not permitted to complete the same subject more than once**. If a large number of students select a subject, the subject may be offered in more than one block or in both semesters.

It may not always be possible to give a student all their preferred elective choices. The number of students choosing a subject, staffing, timetabling and the availability of facilities will all impact on the subjects which will run in 2023.

The 2023 Subject Selection Guide asks you to choose reserve choices in case a student does not receive their first elective choices. The 2023 Subject Preferences for Year 9 and 10 students must be completed online by <u>9am Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> June.</u> As you read through the booklet, please rank your elective choices.

Any questions about subject content can be addressed to the relevant subject teacher or the Curriculum Leader.

Questions or concerns can also be directed to:

Mr Nathan Lane Deputy Principal Teaching and Learning

Mrs Sally Looney Pathways Coordinator

Mrs Brenda Brady Careers Advisor and Work Experience Coordinator

	Discipline Area	Minimum Number of Units
	Religious Education	4
5	English	4
<u>  S</u>   S	Mathematics	4
l prije	Science	4
Compulsory Units	Physical Education	2
	Health	1
	Humanities – History	1
	The Arts	1
	Humanities – Geography	1
S	Humanities – Economics	1
<u>i</u>	Design and Technologies	1
<u>5</u>	Languages **	0
l &	Digital Technologies	0
<del>j</del>	English	0
Elective Units	Health	0
Ш	Humanities – History	0
	Physical Education	0
	Science	0

<sup>\*\*</sup> Students choosing a four unit sequence of Languages in the Vertical Curriculum may apply to receive a credit in another discipline area.

Note: All Year 9 students will complete a Pathways subject 1 lesson per cycle.

All Year 10 students will complete a Pathways subject 2 lessons per cycle.

# **YEAR 9 & 10 VERTICAL CURRICULUM**

Year 9 and 10 Curriculum Structure								
	Compulsory Subjects  Elective Subjects							
Year 9	Religious Education	English	Mada		Physical	Good Health	Selection of 4	
	Education	English	Mathematics		Education		length subjects	
Lessons per cycle	4	6	6	6	2	5	5	
Hours per Week	2.43	3.65	3.65	3.65	1.21	3.04	3.04	
Year 10	Religious Education	English	Mathematics	Science	Selection of	of 6 semester	length subjects	
Lessons per cycle	4	6	6	6	5			
Hours per Week	2.43	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.04			

## **Subject Selection Guidelines**

To ensure a balanced education, each student must complete a Minimum Number of Units (MNU) in each of the Discipline Areas. The minimums are to be met over the two years (Years 9 and 10).

Students study 30 semester length subjects over two years (16 in Year 9 and 14 in Year 10, 8 each semester in Year 9 and 7 each semester in Year 10). 20 semester units are compulsory and 10 semester units are electives.

## Year 9 and 10 Subjects

Compulsory Subjects					
Year 9 Religious Education	Year 10 Religious Education				
Year 9 English	Year 10 English				
Year 9 Mathematics	Year 10 Mathematics				
Year 9 Pathways	Year 10 Pathways				
Year 9 Physical Education	Year 10 Science				
Year 9 Science					
Year 9 History					
Year 9 Good Health					

Students must choose one elective from each Discipline Area listed below

Elective Subjects					
Arts			Design & Technologies		
Drama	Drama		Technology	Around the World	
Dance	Dance		(Food)	Food for Entertaining	
				DIY Wood Design	
Music	Music		Technology (Wood/Metal)	Metal Magic	
				My Woodwork Rules	
	Art Express				
Visual Art	Art Explosion (Year 10 Only)		Technology	Funky Fabrics	
Visual	Design Communication		(Textiles)		
Communication	Graphics Mix				
Economics			Geo	graphy	
Money, Markets & Citizenship	Riches and Rights		The World's People and Environments		

Elective Subjects				
Languages				
Year 9 Italian Year 10 Italian				
Year 9 Japanese Year 10 Japanese				

\*\* Completing a Year 9 and 10 Language program allows a credit of one elective unit in another discipline area \*\*

Students can choose any of the following elective units, but must ensure they have completed the required units as part of their elective sequence

Additional Elective Subjects					
Fuelish	Creative Writing & Film Studies		Healthy Choices (Year 10 only)		
English	Leap into Literature (Year 10 only)		Peer Support (Year 10 only)		
	Digital Imaging and Graphics	Health & Physical Education	All Fun and Games		
Digital Technologies		-	Anatomy of Sport		
	Interactive Media and Game Design		Sports Science & Nutrition		
History	History of the Modern	Science	Science Investigations (Year 10 only)		
Thotory	World and Australia		Psychology (Year 10 only)		
Geography	Geography A Changing World				

VET Subjects Only available for Year 10 students				
VET Automotive	VET Beauty			
VET Building and Construction	VET Community Services			
VET Engineering	VET Hospitality			
VET Sport and Recreation				

## RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

At St Mary MacKillop College the study of Religious Education is of paramount importance and is compulsory at every year level.

The **Awakenings** Religious Education Curriculum forms the basis of our curriculum. **Awakenings** has been developed and mandated for use in the Ballarat Diocese. In 2018 a revised version of the **Awakenings** Core Document and Curriculum Framework was developed. Learning and teaching in Religious Education must respond to changing contexts and circumstances. **Awakenings** offers an invitation, a structured approach, and an evaluative framework to students, teachers, leaders and governors, so that they might respond creatively to the challenges they face. The new document aims to strengthen the alignment of resources within the Enhancing Catholic School Identity frameworks and with the Victorian Curriculum Foundation

The content of the Awakenings Curriculum Framework is structured by the following content strands which reflect the major topics of the Catechism of the Catholic Church, the General Directory for Catechesis, and the Religious Education frameworks across Australia.

These strands are overlapping and interwoven in describing the key knowledge, understandings and practices of the Catholic tradition and history.

They outline the breadth of the Christian tradition in all its dimensions, and of its vision of the human person. The strands are: Scripture, Israel and Jesus, Church and Tradition, Prayer, Liturgy and Sacraments, Christian Ethics: Personal and Social and God, Religion and Society.

Teachers of the Year 9 and 10 Religious Education curriculum are conscious of the diverse range of experience and understanding among students and the need to develop a familiarity with terms that will help students understand and express religious concepts.

Students' progress in the course is assessed through systematic, consistent assessment procedures. The faith and personal attitudes of students are not part of this assessment. The assessment is concerned with knowledge and skills – comparable with the assessment of the students in other subject areas.

Year 9

Term 1: Renew Term 3: Community

Term 2: Prayer Term 4: Light in the darkness

Year 10

Term 1: Hope and Healing
Term 2: Transformation
Term 3: Christian Life
Term 4: Stewardship

Religious Education Pathways						
Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12			
Renew and Prayer	Hope and Healing and Transformation	Awakenings Year 11 Religious Education	Unit 2 Religion and Society (Compulsory Unit)			
Community and Light in the darkness	Christian Life and Stewardship	Religion and Society Units 3 & 4	<b>→</b>			

## **RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

#### Year 9 Semester 1

#### **RENEW**

In this unit, students will explore the key terms of healing, forgiveness, reconciliation, and restoration. A connection to the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus will be examined in terms of our life struggles and joys. Examples of people who are bringing healing, forgiveness, reconciliation, and restoration to people's lives will be studied in terms of God's dream for how we can all bring about continual conversion and renewal in our lives.

#### **PRAYER**

In this unit, students will focus on the concept of prayer as communication with God, expressing our relationship with God, both individually and communally. Such communication and expression assists in making meaning of life experiences. In investigating prayer, students will consider a range of formal and informal prayer forms.

## Year 9 Semester 2

#### **COMMUNITY**

In this unit, students will investigate the meaning of human dignity and what this means as people made in the image and likeness of God. Catholic moral teaching will be examined. Interpreting and living out the Good News in all cultures and circumstances will be investigated as a way of how the church, as a dynamic community, is called to know, understand and encounter other systems of meaning and belief.

#### LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS

In this unit, students will articulate an understanding of Christian hope, liberation, and new life brought about by Jesus' life, death, and resurrection as expressed in Scripture. From the Catholic perspective, students will discern and articulate the relationship between the Eucharist and how people of faith are called to be Eucharistic people in the world today.

### Year 10 Semester 1

#### **HOPE AND HEALING**

In this unit students will study how change, human brokenness, reconciliation, renewal and rebuilding are characteristics of being human. Drawing hope from the life, death and resurrection of Jesus, Christians attend to these characteristics of human frailty, and for the Christian, the resurrection of Jesus, the Christ is the central message of the Good News of salvation. Christ's message of salvation is one of hope, liberation, new life and the victory through death.

#### **TRANSFORMATION**

In this unit students will study the signs of the times, calls for the continual renewal of identity by the Church and people of faith, and how the Church is called to dialogue and work with other Christian traditions, other religions, philosophies or worldviews.

### Year 10 Semester 2

#### **CHRISTIAN LIFE (DECISION MAKING)**

In this unit students will show how, in the Christian tradition, moral responsibility towards self and others (human and other than human), are developed over time and are fostered in the community of the Church, local and global. Also that the Church is a dynamic community called to know, understand and encounter other systems of meaning and belief.

#### **STEWARDSHIP**

In this unit students will examine how in the Christian tradition, moral responsibility towards self, others and the environment, developed over time, is fostered in the community of the Church. And in all its beauty, creation from the perspective of religious and other philosophical traditions holds meaning and importance for humans with implications for an ethical life.

## **ENGLISH**

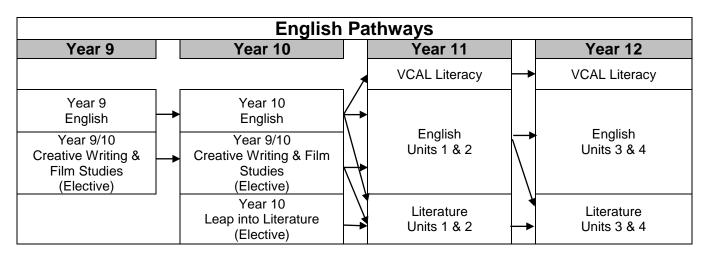
As English is an integral part of all students' education, the aim of the English faculty is to ensure maximum success and progress through Year 9 and Year 10 by providing a rigorous, varied and stimulating curriculum, while teaching essential writing, viewing, analysis and comprehension skills.

The English curriculum aims to provide all students with:

- the ability to speak, listen, read, view and write with enjoyment, purpose, effect and confidence in a wide range of contexts;
- a knowledge of the ways in which language varies according to context, and the capacity to apply this knowledge;
- a knowledge of the linguistic patterns used to construct different texts, and the capacity to apply this knowledge, especially in writing;
- a broad knowledge of a range of texts and a capacity to relate this to aspects of contemporary society and personal experience;
- the capacity to discuss and analyse texts and language critically;
- a knowledge of the ways textual interpretation and understanding may vary according to cultural, social and personal differences, and the capacity to develop reasoned arguments about interpretation and meaning.

<u>Standard Year 9 and Year 10 Classes</u> are designed to cater for the majority of the students who need a comprehensive English curriculum. They will provide a variety of tasks and stimulating texts to explore the related challenging and complex themes and issues. The students are introduced to three areas of study - Reading and exploring texts, Crafting texts & Exploring argument - in preparation for VCE English through common assessment tasks that are moderated by English staff to ensure fairness of marking.

<u>Elective Classes</u> are designed for students who enjoy writing, reading and film studies. These classes are semester based and cater to students of all ability levels, providing students with the opportunity to improve and extend their English and Literature skills in a less standardised and formal setting. The skills developed through these elective subjects will aid in students' preparation for VCE English and Literature as well as providing cross-curricular skills of creativity, communication, analysis and imagination.



Students should choose a pathway that best suits their individual needs. Students may choose a different level of English from year to year; however, they should make their choice in consultation with their current English teacher, members of the Pathways team or the Deputy Principal: Teaching and Learning.

#### **All Units Require:**

- That the students maintain an English folder. The folder will be: a record of all day-to-day class work such as spelling lists and tests, grammar rules and exercises, comprehension exercises, creative writing, expository writing and persuasive writing. Class handouts are also kept in clear plastic pockets for organisation.
- That the students have copies of their prescribed texts, a dictionary and thesaurus for their classes.
- That the students sit a formal examination in English at the end of each semester.

## **ENGLISH**

#### Assessment for all units:

The students will be assessed through a number of summative processes in English:

- Reading and exploring texts: persuasive, expository, analytical writing.
- Exploring argument: writing in various forms, oral presentations
- Crafting texts: adapting various forms of writing to suit their context, audience and purpose.
- Grammar, spelling, vocabulary and comprehension tasks.

Students will also be both formally and informally assessed in their classrooms throughout the semester.

## Year 9 English

Year 9 English aims to develop in students an understanding of contemporary and more traditional texts. The study aims to build knowledge of the ways in which both language and texts vary according to their context. This knowledge is then applied to further the students' understanding of the way texts vary according to cultural, social and personal differences; all building on their ability to write responses that analyse texts and communicate their ideas, while using language effectively. The students study the linguistic patterns used to construct different texts; studying persuasive techniques and grammar. Skills taught in English classes promote active engagement in texts, being increasingly discerning in a global world and thinking creatively and critically. Year 9 English also develops the students' ability to speak, listen, read and view texts with enjoyment, purpose, effect and confidence in a wide range of contexts. This course aims to consolidate the students' developing English skills in preparation for their senior years of schooling.

## Year 10 English

Year 10 English aims to continue to develop in students an understanding of contemporary and more traditional texts with a more dedicated focus on preparation for VCE courses. The study aims to build on the student's knowledge accumulated in their junior years of the ways in which both language and texts vary according to their context. This knowledge is then applied to further the student's understanding of the way texts vary according to cultural, social and personal differences; all building on a more mature ability to write responses communicating their ideas and analysing texts, while using language effectively. The students study the linguistic patterns used to construct different texts; studying persuasive techniques and grammar. Skills taught in English classes continue to promote active engagement in texts, being increasingly discerning in a global world and thinking creatively and critically. Year 10 English also develops the student's ability to speak, listen, read and view texts with enjoyment, purpose, effect and confidence and with a degree of sophistication. As a lead up to VCE English the Year 10 English curriculum is modelled on these three Areas of Study: Responding and exploring texts, Crafting texts & Exploring argument.

## Year 9 & 10 Creative Writing & Film Studies (Elective)

This elective focuses on all things to do with writing creatively and the study of films. Looking closely at the features of different written forms, students will undoubtedly develop their writing skills further in an enjoyable, low-stakes environment! Students will be given the opportunity to explore their own interests and engage in lively discussions. Within film studies, students will explore and analyse a variety of feature and short films. Students will learn how the construction of the film positions viewers to understand different ideas about society, history and humanity.

All aspects of this elective will complement and enhance student's skills in both the VCE English and Literature courses.

## Year 10 Leap into Literature (Elective)

Designed as a preview to a VCE Literature pathway, this subject is the perfect choice for students who love English and would like to extend their skills. This subject is intended for students who enjoy reading and the study of texts. This semester-based elective is tailored to give students an introduction to the more complex skills of analysis and interpretation about a variety of short literary texts. Students will enjoy opportunities to discuss texts in a fun and lively environment of like-minded peers as well as learn ways to delve more deeply into their style and construction.

## **MATHEMATICS**

The mathematics curriculum for Years 7 - 10 is based on the Victorian Curriculum, incorporating the Australian Curriculum whilst retaining the Victorian priorities and approaches to teaching and learning. Mathematics is organised around the interaction of three content strands and four proficiency strands.

The three content strands describe what is to be taught and learnt.

#### They are:

- Number and Algebra,
- · Measurement and Geometry, and
- · Statistics and Probability.

The four proficiency strands describe how the content is explored and developed and ensure that students' proficiency becomes increasingly sophisticated over the years of schooling.

#### They are:

- Understanding,
- Fluency,
- · Reasoning, and
- Problem Solving

#### **AIMS & OBJECTIVES**

The curriculum:

- aims to ensure that students develop an increasingly sophisticated knowledge and understanding of mathematics in relation to Number and Algebra, Measurement and Geometry, and Statistics and Probability.
- presupposes that each student has the potential to learn to work and think like a mathematician and aims to ensure that they have full access to activities that develop their understanding of important concepts and fluency with critical calculations and processes.
- invites and challenges all students to build their problem solving skills and to develop their ability to communicate with and about mathematics.
- recognises that mathematics should be an enjoyable and accessible discipline to study and provides
  engaging tasks that assist in making mathematics inclusive, and that can be effectively differentiated
  both for students experiencing difficulty and those who complete tasks easily.

#### **TECHNOLOGY**

#### **Scientific Calculators (Years 7-9)**

**All students in Years 7-9** should have a scientific calculator to assist with their studies in this subject. Scientific calculators include functions that enable students to complete specialised tasks such as calculating with fractions, solving problems in trigonometry, and completing statistical analyses of data.

The recommended scientific calculator at this college is the Texas Instruments TI30X.

#### **CAS Calculators (Years 10-12)**

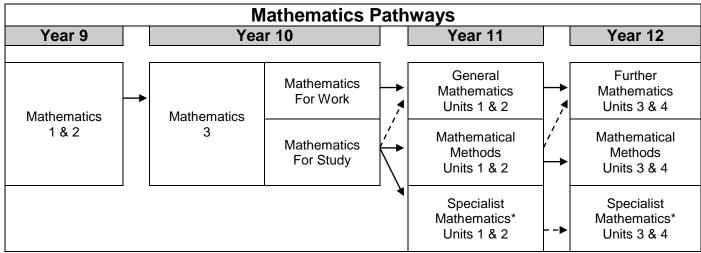
CAS (or Computer Algebra Systems) calculators are required in Mathematics by **all students in Years 10-12**. These calculators have the ability to operate with algebraic functions and expressions including calculus, analyse data through the use of spreadsheets, graph functions and solve problems with dynamic geometry software. They are an assumed piece of technology for examinations, particularly the external exams upon the completion of Unit 3 and 4 Mathematics Subjects in the VCE.

The preferred CAS calculator is the **Texas Instruments TI-Nspire (CAS) calculator**.

There are currently two models that are suitable for studies at this college:

- TI-Nspire CAS Touchpad (black colour)
- TI-Nspire CX CAS (black with a colour screen)

## **MATHEMATICS**



<sup>\*</sup> Must be taken concurrently with Mathematical Methods

# Mathematics 1, 2 and 3 (Year 9 and Year 10 Semester 1)

Topics include: **Number and Measurement** (simple rate problems, primes and indices, scientific notation), **Chance** (two step experiments), **Pythagoras** (Pythagoras theorem, finding sides), **Measurement** (area of composite shapes, surface area and volume of prisms including cylinders), **Geometry** (enlargement, ratio, scale), **Trigonometry** (finding sides and angles in right triangles), **Algebra** (binomial expressions, factorising and expanding), **Data** (Temperature, graphs), **Equations and Graphs** (linear graphs), **Measurement and Geometry** (volume and surface area of composite solids, Circle Geometry), **Financial Mathematics** (simple and compound interest) **Data** (Univariate data, boxplots and other representations).

Upon the completion of Mathematics 3 at the end of the first semester of Year 10, students will choose one of two subjects aimed at preparing them in the best possible way for whatever studies they may undertake in the VCE. These are Mathematics for Study and Mathematics for Work.

# Mathematics for Study (Year 10 Semester 2)

Students undertaking *Mathematics for Study* will be prepared for any mathematics pathway in the VCE. The subject aims to expose students to a more in-depth study of Algebra, an introduction to Function Study, and more sophisticated concepts of Probability. **Students intending to study Mathematical Methods in Year 11 must choose this subject**. It is suitable also for students who either wish to remain open to the possibility of undertaking Mathematical Methods or students who feel a more challenging subject will be the best preparation for them for the VCE.

Topics include: **Algebra** (expressions, equations and inequations, simultaneous equations, quadratic equations), **Graphs and functions** (quadratic functions) **Chance II** (conditional probabilities, independent events).

# Mathematics for Work (Year 10 Semester 2)

Students undertaking *Mathematics for Work* will be prepared to undertake General Mathematics in Year 11. The subject aims to consolidate students' basic skills with Algebra and equip them with the mathematical skills to work with and analyse data.

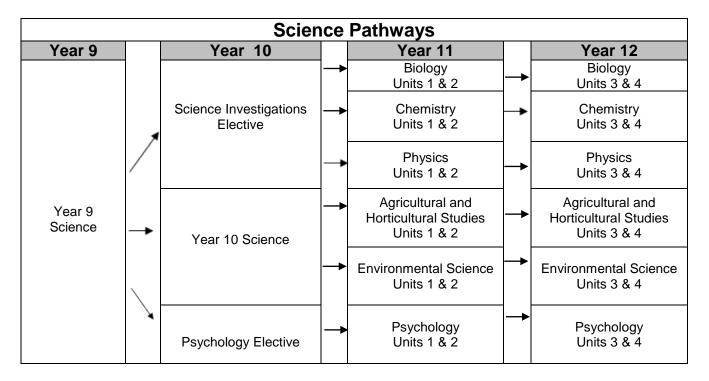
Topics include: **Algebra** (expressions, equations, graphs), **Data** (Bivariate data and analyses), **Measurement and Geometry.** 

## **SCIENCE**

Science at St Mary MacKillop College is a core subject for students in Years 7-10.

The subject has three interrelated strands: Science Understanding, Science as a Human Endeavour and Science Inquiry Skills. Together, the three strands of the Science curriculum provide students with understanding, knowledge and skills through which they can develop a scientific view of the world.

Students are challenged to explore science, its concepts, nature and uses through clearly described inquiry processes.



## **Year 9 Science**

The Year 9 course begins with the topic *Getting It Together*. Students study the body's response to changes within the environment. The study investigates the Excretory and Urinary systems, the Nervous and Endocrine systems, and response to disease.

Students then learn the topic *Rave Party*. Students learn about electrical energy. Students also learn about magnetic fields and the effect of electromagnets on current. *Rad Stuff* introduces students to the structure of the atom and looks at the history of the development of the model of the atom. Students learn about isotopes and radioactivity and apply this content to everyday life applications.

Students begin Semester Two with the topic of *Up and Atom*. Students increase their understanding of the Periodic Table and chemical reactions. Students apply the Law of Conservation of Mass, highlighted by specific examples of chemical reactions. It is then followed with the topic *Rock and Roll*. Students learn about the moving crust of the Earth and its effects, such as tsunamis, volcanoes and earthquakes.

The final topic for the year is titled *I Will Survive*. Students are taught about human and environmental factors that affect population size as well as animal relationships and energy transfer between systems.

## **Year 10 Science**

The Year 10 course begins with the topic *Being A Chemist*. The students determine the indicators of a chemical reaction and factors affecting the rate of reaction. The students study ionic and covalent compounds and how to construct chemical formulae and balance chemical equations.

In the topic of *Who Do You Think You Are*, students study the transmission of heritable characteristics. They explore DNA, genes and chromosomes and look at the occurrence of genetic mutations. This topic leads into the next topic of *Nature Always Finds A Way*. Students study the Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection to explain the diversity of living things and the supporting range of scientific evidence.

*Perpetual Motion.* Students study energy conservation in a system and the energy transfers and transformations that occur. Students describe the motion of objects by using Newton's Laws of Motion.

In *Close Encounter*, students explore the origin of the universe, galaxies, stars, the use of light and radio telescopes and international scientific projects.

The final topic is *Apocalypto*. Students learn about the vital role of cellular respiration and photosynthesis in ecosystems. They also look at human impacts on the environment and research current global issues such as climate change.

# Science Investigations (Year 10 Only)

Science Investigations is a subject that offers students the opportunity to develop their science investigation and design skills. There is a strong focus on practical tasks related to the key concepts in unit one curriculum for Biology, Chemistry and Physics. Key skills such as developing aims and hypotheses, planning and undertaking investigations, analysing and evaluating data, methods and scientific models, communicating and explaining scientific ideas, are all addressed whilst exploring the basic key knowledge of these unit one subjects. These skills are utilised and assessed in all VCE Science courses and would ideally be suited to students who plan to further their studies of science into VCE.

# Psychology (Year 10 Only)

This is an *elective* subject designed for students who wish to develop skills that will enable them to successfully undertake studies in VCE Psychology as well as further develop their scientific understanding. The course introduces students to many theories within Psychology including; what the study of Psychology is, Forensic Psychology, Sports Psychology, Sleep and Dream Perception, Clinical Psychology, Body Language and Communication, Learning and Behaviour. Students will complete practical experiments relating to each field of psychology as well as other forms of assessment relevant to each topic.

## **HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### **HEALTH**

The following units are covered across the Health electives for Year 9 and 10.

#### Being healthy, safe and active

- Evaluate factors that shape identities, and analyse how individuals impact the identities of others.
- Examine the impact of changes and transitions on relationships.
- Plan, rehearse and evaluate options (including CPR and first aid) for managing situations where their own or others' health, safety and wellbeing may be at risk.
- Identify and critique the accessibility and effectiveness of support services based in the community that impact on the ability to make healthy and safe choices.

#### Communicating and interacting for health and wellbeing

- Investigate how empathy and ethical decision-making contribute to respectful relationships.
- Evaluate situations and propose appropriate emotional responses and then reflect on possible outcomes of different responses to health and wellbeing.
- Evaluate health information from a range of sources and apply to health decisions and situations.
- Investigate the impact of cyberbullying on individuals and society and look at ways to be safe and supportive online.

#### Contributing to healthy and active communities

- Plan, implement and critique strategies to enhance the health, safety and wellbeing of their communities.
- Plan and evaluate new and creative interventions that promote their own and others' connection to community and natural and built environments.
- Critique behaviours and contextual factors that influence the health and wellbeing of their communities.

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The following units are covered across the Physical Education electives for Year 9 and 10.

#### Moving the body

- Perform and refine specialised movement skills in challenging movement situations.
- Evaluate own and others' movement compositions, and provide and apply feedback in order to enhance performance situations.
- Develop, implement and evaluate movement concepts and strategies for successful outcomes.

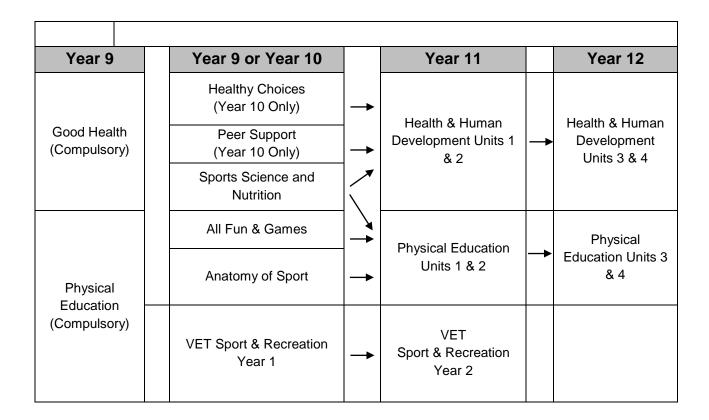
#### **Understanding movement**

- Design, implement and evaluate personalised plans for improving or maintaining their own and others' physical activity and fitness levels.
- Analyse the impact of effort, space, time, objects and people when composing and performing movement sequences
- Examine the role physical activity, outdoor recreation and sport play in the lives of Australians and investigate how this has changed over time.

#### Learning through movement

- Devise, implement and refine strategies demonstrating leadership and collaboration skills when working in groups or teams.
- Transfer understanding from previous movement experiences to create solutions to movement challenges.
- Reflect on how fair play and ethical behaviour can influence the outcomes of movement activities.

# **HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION**



# **YEAR 9 COMPULSORY UNITS**

# **Physical Education**

All students will complete one lesson per week of practical Physical Education in Year 9. These units will focus on a wide variety of sports and activities and aims to introduce students to less traditional sports. Year 9 Physical Education will encourage students to maintain a positive attitude to lifelong physical activity.

# **Good Health**

This unit covers FOUR distinct topics – Safepartying, CyberSafety, Respectful Relationships and Sex Education. Areas of study include the social effects on individuals and communities in regards to Safe Partying, the impact of cyberbullying and strategies to stay safe and supportive online. Also studied are Respectful Relationships, STI's, contraception, puberty and parenthood

# **HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

# All Fun & Games

Students will be involved in a unit that focuses on developing their skills and knowledge of team games. The emphasis of this unit is more upon the characteristics of building team spirit, sportsmanship, organisation and good will. The majority of the classes will be of a practical nature and therefore keenness of participation is a must. Students will also complete a basic first aid course and be introduced to basic coaching and skill learning.

# **Anatomy of Sport**

This unit exposes the students to the theory behind elite sporting & training principles especially when training including energy systems, training principles and techniques. Students use this knowledge to design and undertake a training program focusing on improving their sporting performance in a sport of their choice. Students are also required to assess the appropriate fitness components pre and post training to evaluate their success.

# **Sports Science and Nutrition**

Sports Science and Nutrition is a combined Health & PE elective that covers key topics from the VCE curriculum; Nutrition, Biomechanics & Skill Acquisition. It will have both practical and theoretical components in the course. Students will also engage in local sports and allied health industries to gain a more applied understanding of the topics covered; including and not limited to; Exercise Physiologists, Osteopaths, Nutritionists, Physiotherapists, and Health Promotion. Sports Science and Nutrition is an elective that will prepare students going into VCE Physical Education (PE) or Health and Human Development (HHD).

# Healthy Choices (Year 10 Only)

This unit will cover the key topics of:

- Health Professions: Students investigate different health professions such as physiotherapists, paramedics, occupational therapists, dietitians and radiologists. This involves guest speakers and research into three health professions the students would like to focus on.
- Body Image: Incorporating the role of the nutrients on the body, over-consumption and obesity, underconsumption and eating disorders, the male body image and steroids.
- Parenting and child development: Incorporating decision making, values, choices, teenage pregnancy, child development, assisted conception. This unit will include the 'Baby Think It Over' Program
- Health services and health professionals: Investigation into the health field and health profession, as well as introduce some concepts of health from VCE Health and Human Development.

# Peer Support (Year 10 Only)

In this unit students will undertake the training and implementation of the Peer Support program. This would involve planning, instructing and evaluating a minimum of 8 lessons for Year 7 students in Term 1 and a number of transition activities with Grade 6 students in Term 2. Students will also study leadership styles, communication skills, and relationships. This unit will also investigate mental health and the health of the Australian population.

# VET Sport and Recreation (Year 10 Only)

Students interested in this subject must select it as an elective in Year 10. During this year students will complete their Certificate II in Sport and Recreation and receive 2 credits towards completion of their VCE. Students then have the option of completing VET Sport and Recreation Units 3 & 4 in Year 11. At this level, students sit an end of year exam administered by the VCAA, giving the students a study score that contributes to their ATAR.

# **HUMANITIES**

Humanities focus on the complex range of knowledge comprised of a mix of traditional disciplines and vocational and integrated studies, including the disciplines: history, geography, economics, legal studies and political studies.

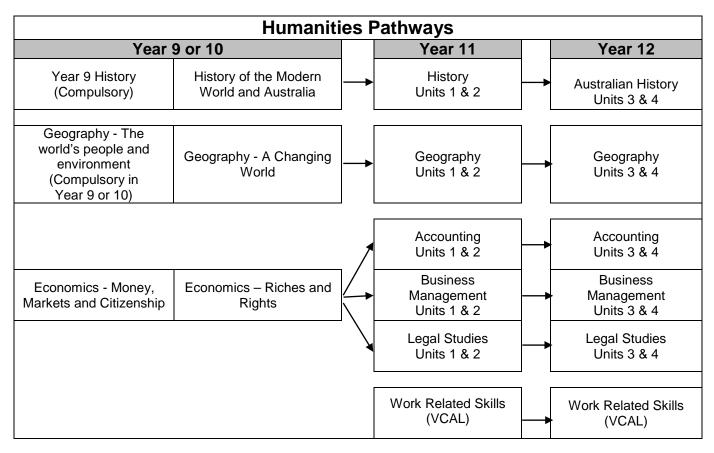
These disciplines provide Humanities with the framework to pursue six important conceptual areas of knowledge:

- Australia and all of its peoples knowledge of the economic, historical, geographical, environmental, social and cultural development of the Australian continent.
- Civics and citizenship education the role of responsible citizens and an understanding of the values which underpin Australian society, including tolerance and mutual respect, and a knowledge of the development and functioning of Australia's political, legal, electoral and judicial systems.
- Environmental awareness knowledge of ecological systems, their relationship with human populations, resource distribution and management.
- Global understanding knowledge of major issues facing the world community.
- The economy knowledge of the major aspects of economics, structure of the economy, and the impact of economic decision making on society.
- Enterprise skills enterprise skills applicable to a wide range of situations in personal and professional life include collaborative decision making, problem-solving, exploring issues and the creation of work and business opportunities.

#### Requirements:

All students will choose a minimum of **two** units of Humanities, to be completed over the four semesters of the Vertical Curriculum. **One** unit must be selected from the Economics strand and **one** unit must be selected from the Geography strand.

Entry to a particular unit is dependent on a student's performance throughout previous semester units, and on the recommendation of the Humanities Coordinator Leader in consultation with each student's teacher.



# Year 9 History (Compulsory Subject)

This subject provides a study of the history of the making of the modern world from 1750 to 1918. The course content provides opportunities to develop historical understanding through key concepts, including evidence, continuity and change, cause and effect, perspectives, empathy, significance and contestability. Areas covered will include the nature and significance of the Industrial Revolution the nature and extent of the movement of peoples in the period (convicts and settlers); the extent of European imperial expansion and different responses, including 'The Traditional Landowners' and the Asian region, and the emergence and nature of significant economic, social and political ideas in the period, including nationalism and the impact this had on international affairs and conflict, with a focus on the causes and Australia's involvement in World War I.

# History of the Modern World and Australia

This subject provides a study of the history of the modern world and Australia from 1918 to the present, with an emphasis on Australia in its global context. Areas covered will include the inter-war years between World War I and World War II, including continuing efforts to achieve peace and security in the world and Australia's involvement in World War II. Developments in technology, public health, longevity and standard of living during the twentieth century, and concern for the environment and sustainability will also be studied. Students focus their study towards the Indigenous Rights Movement and the Vietnam War.

# Geography – The World's People and Environments (Compulsory in Year 9 or 10)

Geography – The Worlds People and Environments is a semester subject that takes in the study of the world's Biomes and how people use and interact within these environments. It will also involve a general overview of Geographic skills and terminology. Students will focus on farming and how this has altered the natural environment and the resulting effects. The issue of food security is also studied where students look deeper into the threats to food security and how this will look into the future. Students will then focus on different ways of mapping human wellbeing, the consequences of different places on humans and the response, both national and international, to the wellbeing of people around the world. They consider a number of different indicators of wellbeing including GDP, the national happiness index and the human development index. Students will look closely at two different countries and compare them.

# **Geography - A Changing World**

This subject is for students to extend their understanding of Geography and who are considering a Humanities pathway. Geography – The World's People and Environments, is a prerequisite for this subject. Geography – A changing world is a semester based course that will challenge students to investigate the interconnectedness of human populations around the world, including aspects such as urbanisation, health and investigate the concept of globalisation. Students will focus on the perception people have of a place and how this influences their connection to different places, how technology is improving connections of people around the world and how tourism affects different places. Students will also focus on environmental issues such as pollution, overpopulation, loss of biodiversity and climate change. They will investigate how these issues are affecting people and environments on a global scale, researching and creating management plans to combat these issues.

# **HUMANITIES**

# Economics - Money, Markets and Citizenship

In this unit, students will learn to identify financial risks such as scams and identity theft, while considering strategies to avoid these. They will look at the role of debt, how to manage debt and the importance of saving. They will be looking at way's consumers can protect themselves from risks, for example, through insurance, savings and superannuation. Through the process of running a small business, students will investigate the different strategies businesses use to create competitive advantage, such as advertising and marketing and offering a lower-cost product than their competitors. They will undertake a cost benefit analysis, using a range of strategies to help decide on a potential major purchase, for example, a car, by investigating options, calculating the costs of different purchasing methods and estimating the long-term costs and benefits of owning the asset and repaying the debt.

# **Economics - Riches and Rights**

This unit enables students the opportunity to investigate and analyse our legal and political systems and how they are influenced by political parties, interest groups, media and other international influences. Students will investigate current topic examples which are affecting all Australians in everyday life. Such themes would include terrorism laws, one punch and domestic violence laws, bike laws and how we compare on human rights issues with China. The unit is designed to give students a real hands on experience of the legal system through examination of real life issues.



# **PATHWAYS**

Pathways at St Mary MacKillop College is taught to all students in Years 9 and 10. Pathways education provides young people with the tools they need to make informed career decisions and transitions from secondary school and throughout their lives. Career development starts in the early years of schooling and allows young people to discover their potential, explore their career interest and link their learning to future success in life.

The goals of the Pathways Curriculum are to assist young people to:

- Understand and manage influences relating to career planning and lifelong learning
- Develop skills, knowledge and capabilities to make career decisions
- · Apply their learning to achieve educational and career aspirations and,
- Build resilience in their capacity to manage change throughout their lives.

These goals are organised into three Stages of Career Development:

- **Self-Development:** young people understand themselves and the influences on them, build their experiences and achievements and develop their capabilities.
- Career Exploration: young people locate, investigate and consider opportunities in learning and future work options.
- Career Management: young people make and adjust Career Action Plans and manage their life choices, changes and transitions.

In Year 9 and 10:

#### **AIMS**

- To provide all students with the knowledge and resources to access Pathways information;
- To encourage students to think about their future pathways in relation to their interests, skills and abilities;
- To assist students to make informed choices regarding subject selection, including increasing awareness of VCE and VCAL pathways, VET subjects, acceleration into VCE subjects and schoolbased apprenticeship options;
- To prepare students for Work Experience and VET placements in Year 10.

#### CONTENT

- Self-awareness lessons to establish individual interests, skills and abilities;
- Vocational questionnaire to link student's interests with possible pathways;
- Career exploration;
- Pathways resources including; job guide, myfuture, tertiary websites;
- Guest speakers from diverse range of industries;
- Goal-setting;
- Curriculum information regarding VCE and VCAL;
- Work experience preparation;
- Job applications including resumes', interview skills, online applications.

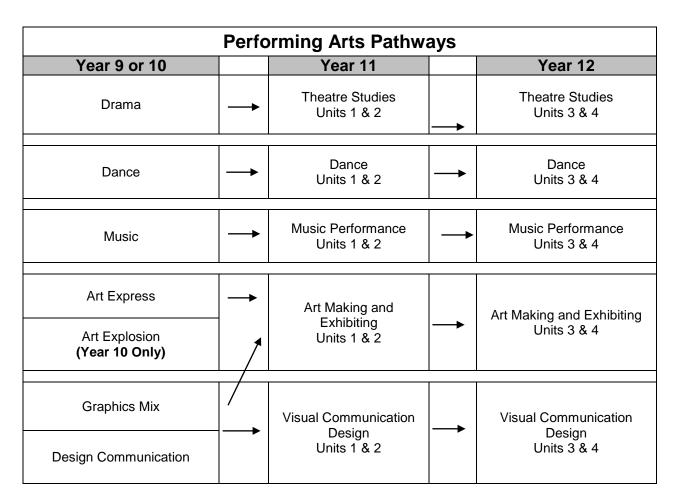
Through planned Pathway development learning, young people discover their strengths and talents, explore the world of work and their place in it, focus on their values and interests, use decision-making skills to plan their learning and career programs, decide on their best options and opportunities and apply their skills and knowledge to their learning and career planning. These steps provide the skills and knowledge for lifelong career self-management.

# THE ARTS

The Arts are an important and valuable outlet for the communication of ideas, feelings and beliefs and are major sources of intellectual, physical, spiritual and emotional development, understanding and enjoyment throughout life.

At St Mary MacKillop College, a wide range of Arts units are offered to allow students to develop and pursue their interests, whether they want to just try something out, or develop a strong grounding in an Arts discipline that they wish to continue in for VCE.

All Arts units are interest based, and are designed to cater for students working at different levels. Subjects are not necessarily sequential, and no Arts units have prerequisites. So a student could choose a range of different Arts units, and work to their own level in each. However, some units are designed to be taught at level 6, and are specifically for students wishing to specialise, with previous experience in that area.



Most Arts units have special requirements, and it is expected that students will purchase this equipment before the commencement of the unit. In addition to this, it is expected that students choosing an art unit have an interest in that area, and will be committed to the involvement in associated productions, performances and practical work.

# THE ARTS

# **Drama**

This unit will involve students reading a variety of scripted works and selecting one for performance and/or creating their own self devised piece for performance. Students will be involved in extensive research of the historical, social and political contexts of the chosen play and character development. They will also develop appropriate stagecraft for their performance to an audience and develop an appreciation of the roles of producer, director, dramaturge and technician. **This unit culminates in a performance.** 

If the opportunity arises, students will be able to view a professional theatre production and participate in associated workshops.

# **Dance**

In this course, students are provided with a broad introduction to dance theory, including compositional elements, safe dance practices, anatomy and historical perspectives. The concept of expressive intention is explored, together with production components such as music, lighting, costume and sets. Students explore the purpose of dance, dance styles and cultural influences as starting points for composition. Physical skills will be explored and developed with a view to expanding movement vocabulary. Group and solo dance pieces are also prepared for public performance.

# Music

In this course, students will learn practical skills on an instrument, preferably one they are already learning (or have learned previously). They will learn practical skills through individual and ensemble performance. Group pieces are prepared for public performance. Students will also further their understanding of basic music theory in the areas of music analysis and aural training. Basic rock music theory is also covered in the areas of major and minor chords, intervals, key signatures and chord progressions. An introduction to PA set-up, mixing and some recording is also covered.

# **Art Express**

In this subject, students will explore a range of mediums and materials to create artworks. They will be involved in producing works based on themes from the areas of Drawing, Painting, Printmaking and Mixed Media. Students will also look at artists from both the past and present contexts to inform their own art making.

# Art Explosion (Year 10 Only)

In this subject, students will create artworks inspired by established Artists and also extend their own ideas for creative expression. The course allows each participant to build their own Art practice, furthering skills in various mediums, techniques and processes. The subject is recommended for entry into VCE Visual Art (Art Making and Exhibiting).

# **Graphics Mix**

Students will be given opportunities to develop a variety of skills in different areas such as technical drawing for industrial design, freehand drawing and rendering, illustration, surface graphics and promotion, 2 Dimensional and 3 Dimensional design, and editorial design. Students will develop and extend their drawing and design skills both by hand and using computer software such as Adobe Photoshop and Illustrator. This course is designed to build essential skills and understanding of graphic design for further study in VCE Visual Communication Design and VCE Art Making and Exhibiting.

# THE ARTS

# **Design Communication**

Design Communication is a study which focuses upon communication of ideas and the presentation of information in two and three dimensional formats. Students have the opportunity to develop and refine freehand drawing skills, rendering skills and technical drawing skills. Various practical and analysis activities will explore and improve student understanding of the design elements and design principles. Students will use a variety of media and advanced techniques completing manual and digital drawing methods in relation to specific design tasks. They will use the design process to respond to a design brief and a range of exercises to produce final presentations that meet the needs of a particular audience. The subject extends knowledge and skills of Photoshop and Illustrator and 3D formats. In all projects, the emphasis will be on creating work that develops creativity and extends skills and techniques in preparation for further study in VCE Visual Communication Design.







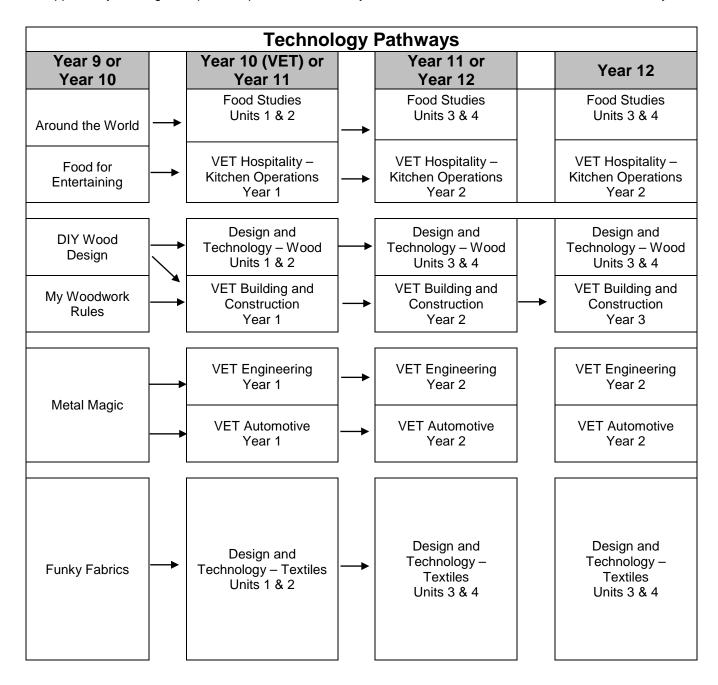


# **TECHNOLOGY**

Technology education provides students with the knowledge and skills necessary for producing quality products that effectively either solve a problem or meet a need.

Technology education also develops student skills in creating and communicating ideas, and in solving complex and varied problems.

Students are encouraged to choose from the wide range of Information and Materials units, so allowing them the opportunity to design and produce products that satisfy the needs of both the user and the wider community.



# **TECHNOLOGY**

# **Around the World**

During the semester of Food Technology students will explore foods, food habits and patterns from a variety of countries including Australia. Students will investigate factors that influence the food choices of a selected country and will implement the design process in the development and production of two international dishes. Students will be required to work safely and use appropriate equipment to produce design solutions as well as evaluate the effectiveness and suitability of the productions completed.

# Food for Entertaining

During the semester of Food Technology students will study the art of entertaining for special occasions. They will investigate various aspects of food and entertaining including: marketing techniques, budgets, special diets and dietary requirements. Design Folios of a Children's Birthday Party and a Themed Picnic will be the major assessment tasks. Students will be required to work safely, using appropriate equipment to produce design solutions as well as evaluate the effectiveness and suitability of the productions completed.

# **DIY Wood Design**

Students will follow the design process to produce a foot stool and wooden storage unit. They will investigate different materials, methods of construction and the processes involved, such as joints and adhesives, sanding, finishing, staining and varnishing. During construction, students will also learn how to use a range of hand and power tools correctly and safely.

# My Woodwork Rules

In this unit students will respond to design briefs utilising the design process to make various functional furniture pieces such as a bar stool and pot plant stand. They will learn techniques necessary to design, prepare, assemble and construct each item. Students will be able to select various woods and metal with a focus on recycled timbers and apply an appropriate finish to enhance the final product. An understanding of the materials, tools, processes and machines used to complete practical projects will form the core of the course, together with safe workshop procedures and working practices.

# **Metal Magic**

In this course, students will respond to design briefs to produce a variety of metal projects. The unit will focus on the use of welding as a major fabrication method, including arc, mig and gas welding and the different applications for various types of metals. The metalwork lathe, together with hand tools used for the construction of projects will be included. Safe workshop practices are an important component of the course

# **Funky Fabrics: Fabric Embellishment**

Prerequisite: Year 7 or 8 Textiles, Sewing Machine skills

Students will continue to develop their skills on the sewing machine by creating simple garments through the use of a commercial clothing pattern. Students will also learn Fabric embellishments techniques to transform fabrics into expressive pieces by applying a range of printing and dyeing techniques, beading as well as hand and machine embroidery.

# **DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES**

Digital Technologies Pathways							
Year 9 or 10		Year 12					
Digital Imaging & Graphics (DIG)	-	Visual Communication & Design Units 1 & 2	-	Visual Communication & Design Units 3 & 4			
Interactive Media and Game Design	-	Visual Communication & Design Units 1 & 2	-	Visual Communication & Design Units 3 & 4			

# **Digital Imaging & Graphics (DIG)**

An introduction to the Adobe Creative suite that is used in the commercial and creative industry in areas of Media and Film, Animation and Design. Students will cover topics such as graphical interface design, editing and special effects in Adobe After Effects, Animation and production with After Effects, Photoshop and Premiere Pro. By the end of this course, the students will have a solid understanding and foundation in the tools and workflows used to produce graphic layouts that photographers, graphic designers, animators, multimedia designers and publishers use in professional fields.

# **Interactive Media and Game Design**

The course is designed to give the student a foundation in the principles of game design: code, visual design and storytelling. Both 2D and 3D realms of design are explored through the creative and retro pixel art to 3D modelling and texturing for assets, animation and characters.

Using up to date industry software such as Adobe Photoshop, Character Animator, and Animate for creating and Gamemaker: Studio and Unity game engines will ensure relevant skills are built so the students will see that they are capable of working with the same tools as professionals.

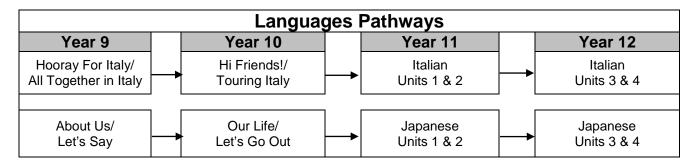
By the end of the course they will be able to create their own mini game loops, design and create assets for a range of purposes in different media and have a portfolio of designs and projects that they can use for further study.

# **LANGUAGES**

The ability to use a language other than English and move between cultures is important for full participation in the modern world, especially in the context of increasing globalisation and Australia's cultural diversity. Learning a language offers students the opportunity to:

- use the language to communicate with its speakers;
- understand how language operates as a system and, through comparison, how other languages, including English, are structured and function;
- gain direct insights into the culture or cultures which give the language its life and meaning;
- consider their own culture, and compare it with the cultures of countries and communities where the language is spoken;
- add to their general knowledge;
- enhance their vocational prospects.

\*\* Students may have the option to take part in a History, Art, Language and Cultural Trip to Italy and Europe in the first term holidays biannually. Students may have the opportunity to take part in various exchange programs over the course of their language studies



# Year 9 Italian – Hooray For Italy Year 9 Italian – All Together In Italy

\*Note: Students will study units Hooray For Italy and All Together In Italy consecutively throughout this course.

Students have prior experience of learning Italian and bring a range of capabilities, strategies and knowledge that can be applied to new learning.

Through their textbook *Parliamo Italiano Insieme 1*, they gain more control of grammatical and textual elements. The students focus on consolidation and progression of the systems of language, language variation and change and the role of language and culture.

Students use a range of everyday language both orally and in writing to exchange information about their personal, social, local and broader issues of personal significance. They gain a sound understanding of cultural understanding and new linguistic trends when communicating in Italian.

#### Areas of Study

- My House
- Food and Healthy Lifestyles
- Telephone Conversations
- Weather and Clothing
- Italian Festivals and Culture.

# **LANGUAGES**

# Year 10 Italian – Hi Friends! Year 10 Italian – Touring Italy

\*Note: Students will study units Hi Friends! and Touring Italy consecutively throughout this course.

Students continue to use a range of everyday language both orally and in writing to exchange information about their personal, social, local and broader issues of personal significance. They develop the ability to construct and deconstruct texts and learn about new cultural concepts that develop students' linguistic capability in Italian, progressing to a level at which students can be confident about communicating and expressing their language in real and imaginary situations. They learn to make comparisons and offer reasons for points of view, opinions and preferences.

Students continue to focus on applying the skills of socialising, informing, creating, translating and reflecting. The students focus on consolidation and progression of the systems of language, language variation and change and the role of language and culture.

## Areas of Study

- Travel
- Directions
- The City of Venice
- Leisure Activities
- Shopping
- Made in Italy

It will also be compulsory for students to participate in the Dante Alighieri Poetry Competition in June at Melbourne University. Students may also have the opportunity to travel on a tour to Italy and Europe (numbers permitting). Alternatively, students may choose to travel to Italy in December/January as part of the exchange program in preparation for the VCE year.





# **LANGUAGES**

# Year 9 Japanese – About Us Year 9 Japanese – Let's Say

\*Note: Students will study units About Us and Let's Say consecutively throughout this course.

Students have prior experience of learning Japanese and bring a range of capabilities, strategies and knowledge that can be applied to new learning. Students will build on their mastery of hiragana and katakana and understand sound variation in the pronunciation of borrowed words. They use a greater number of kanji and increasingly apply their understanding of known kanji to predict the meaning of unfamiliar words.

Through their textbook *iiTomo 3/4* they gain more control of grammatical and textual elements. Students continue to focus on applying the skills of *socialising*, *informing*, *creating*, *translating* and *reflecting*. The students focus on consolidation and progression of the *systems* of *language*, *language* variation and change and the *role* of *language* and culture.

#### Areas of Study

- People and Places
- Nationalities
- Food and Shopping
- Script Comprehension

# Year 10 Japanese – Our Life Year 10 Japanese – Let's Go Out!

\*Note: Students will study units Our Life and Let's Go Out! consecutively throughout this course.

Students will build on their mastery of hiragana and katakana and understand sound variation in the pronunciation of borrowed words. They use a greater number of kanji and increasingly apply their understanding of known kanji to predict the meaning of unfamiliar words.

By the end of Year 10, students use written and spoken Japanese to interact with peers, the teacher and other Japanese speakers to exchange information and opinions about personal interests and experiences.

With support they share information about broader topics of interest, such as education, travel, sport, teenage life and popular culture.

Students continue to focus on applying the skills of \socialising, informing, creating, translating and reflecting. Further consolidation and progression of the systems of language, language variation and change and the role of language and culture will take place. They work predominantly from their Gakkou Seikatsu text for this year.

# Areas of Study

- Summer Holidays and School Trips
- Environment
- My Future
- Making an Invitation
- Script Comprehension

Students will have the opportunity to partake in speech competitions throughout the year.

Students also have the opportunity to travel on a tour to Japan (numbers permitting) staying with a host family for part of the trip.

#### Example 1

A student planning to accelerate (completing a Year 11 subject in Year 10)

A student in Year 9:

			Electives					
Semester 1	Religious Education	English 1	Standard Maths 1	Science 1	Physical Education 1	Year 9 History	Art Express	Food for Entertaining
Semester 2	Religious Education	English 2	Standard Maths 2	Science 2	Physical Education 2	Good Health	Funky Fabrics	Sports Science & Nutrition

This student can tick off the following MNU's:

The Arts	Art Express
Humanities – Geography	
Humanities – Economics	
Design and Technologies	Funky Fabrics

The same student in Year 10:

		Compulsor	y Subjects	Electives			
Semester 1	Religious Education	English 3	Standard Maths 3	Science 3	Peer Support	Money, Markets & Citizenship	VCE Art Making & Exhibiting Unit 1
Semester 2	Religious Education	English 4	Maths for Study	Science 4	Art Explosion	The World's People and Environments	VCE Art Making & Exhibiting Unit 2

This student can now tick off the following MNU's:

	Year 9	Year 10
The Arts	Art Express	
Humanities – Geography		The World's People and Environments
Humanities – Economics		Money, Markets & Citizenship
Design and Technologies	Funky Fabrics	

This student nominated to accelerate into a VCE subject at Year 10 with their free choice electives. Completing a subject in Year 9 in the chosen area better prepares the student to accelerate.

## Example 2

A student planning to use their Languages as credit for another subject

A student in Year 9:

			Electives					
Semester 1	Religious Education	English 1	Standard Maths 1	Science 1	Physical Education 1	Year 9 History	Italian	Money, Markets & Citizenship
Semester 2	Religious Education	English 2	Standard Maths 2	Science 2	Physical Education 2	Good Health	Italian	Food for Entertaining

This student can tick off the following MNU's:

The Arts	
Humanities – Geography	
Humanities – Economics	Money, Markets & Citizenship
Design and Technologies	Food for Entertaining

The same student in Year 10:

	Compulsory Subjects				Electives		
Semester 1	Religious Education	English 3	Standard Maths 3	Science 3	Italian	Peer Support	Psychology
Semester 2	Religious Education	English 4	Maths for Study	Science 4	Italian	Creative Writing	Drama

This student can now tick off the following MNU's:

	Year 9	Year 10
The Arts		Drama
Humanities – Geography	NA	NA
Humanities – Economics	Money, Markets & Citizenship	
Design and Technologies	Food for Entertaining	

This student nominated to use their credit from completing two years of Italian towards Geography (therefore not completing a Geography unit).

# Example 3

A student who loves PE and Technology (or any other subject) but doesn't plan well.

A student in Year 9:

	Compulso	ry Subjects	Electives					
Semester 1	Religious Education	English 1	Standard Maths 1	Science 1	Physical Education 1	Year 9 History	DIY Wood Design	All Fun and Games
Semester 2	Religious Education	English 2	Standard Maths 2	Science 2	Physical Education 2	Good Health	Food for Entertaining	Metal Magic

This student can tick off the following MNU's:

The Arts	
Humanities – Geography	
Humanities – Economics	
Design and Technologies	Metal Magic

The same student in Year 10:

	Compulsory	/ Subjects		Electives			
Semester 1	Religious Education: Getting It Right	English 3	Standard Maths 3	Science 3	Money, Markets & Citizenship	The World's People and Environments	VET Sport & Recreation Unit 1
Semester 2	Religious Education: Don't Just Say It Do It	English 4	Maths for Study	Science 4	Graphics Mix	Healthy Choices	VET Sport & Recreation Unit 2

This student can now tick off the following MNU's:

	Year 9	Year 10
The Arts		Graphics Mix
Humanities – Geography		The World's People and Environments
Humanities – Economics		Money Markets & Citizenship
Materials Technology	Metal Magic	

By completing all of the subjects that the student really wanted to do the most in Year 9, this student had to complete more subjects that they didn't enjoy in Year 10. The student also would have liked to study Peer Support and My Woodwork Rules, but couldn't fit them in.

# Example 4

A student who loves PE and Technology (or any other subject) and plans well.

A student in Year 9:

	Compulsory Subjects					Electives		
Semester 1	Religious Education	English 1	Standard Maths 1	Science 1	Physical Education 1	Year 9 History	Metal Magic	All Fun & Games
Semester 2	Religious Education	English 2	Standard Maths 2	Science 2	Physical Education 2	Good Health	Graphics Mix	My Woodwork Rules

This student can tick off the following MNU's:

The Arts	Graphics Mix
Humanities – Geography	
Humanities – Economics	
Materials Technology	Metal Magic

The same student in Year 10:

	Compulsory	Subjects			Electives		
Semester 1	Religious Education: Getting It Right	English 3	Standard Maths 3	Science 3	Money, Markets & Citizenship	Peer Support	VET Sport & Recreation 1
Semester 2	Religious Education: Don't Just Say It Do It	English 4	Maths for Study	Science 4	The World's People and Environments	Anatomy of Sport	VET Sport & Recreation 2

This student can now tick off the following MNU's:

	Year 9	Year 10
The Arts	Graphics Mix	
Humanities – Geography		The World's People and Environments
Humanities – Economics		Money Markets & Citizenship
Design and Technologies	Metal Magic	

By completing more minimum units in Year 9, this student was able to choose more free choice subjects in Year 10. This planning will help prepare students better for VCE or VCAL.

# Vocational Education and Training (VET) Programs

The VET programs offered at St Mary MacKillop College are available to students in Year 10, Year 11 and Year 12. Students may begin these programs in either Year 10 or Year 11. We encourage students to begin the VET programs in Year 10 so that these programs are either finished before Year 12, or can be completed in Year 12. The exception is Sport and Recreation that must be started in Year 10.

Students enrolled in the VCE Vocational Major or Victorian Pathways Certificate (previously VCAL) have priority of places within the VET program when numbers are limited.

VET programs are able to be counted towards completion of all VCE certificates.

Cost: A levy is charged for VET subjects. This levy is determined in Term 4 when costing and funding amounts are known for the following year.

# VET CERTIFICATES OFFERED AT ST MARY MACKILLOP COLLEGE

VET CERTIFICATE	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
Automotive Vocational Preparation (Cert II)	Х	Х
Beauty Services (Cert III)	Х	Х
Building & Construction – Pre-Apprenticeship (Cert II) Third year optional to complete certificate	Х	Х
Community Services (Cert II) Second year - partial completion of Cert III Community Services	Х	Х
Engineering Pathways/Studies (Cert II)	Х	Х
Hospitality – Kitchen Operations (Cert II)	Х	Х
Sport & Recreation (Cert III)	Х	Х

Other VET subjects can be made available. Speak to the Pathways staff if you have an interest that is not offered above.

# **VET AND THE VCE**

# **Scored Assessment Subjects**

The following VCE VET programs have a study score available to students undertaking the relevant Units 3 and 4 sequence. Students who undertake a scored VCE VET program are required to complete an examination at the end of the year in order to be eligible for a contribution to their ATAR.

- Hospitality
- Sport and Recreation

On successful completion of these subjects, students are eligible for four VCE VET units – two at Units 1 & 2 level and two at Units 3 & 4 level.

# **Non-scored Assessment Subjects**

Students who receive a Units 3 and 4 sequence for any of the following VCE VET programs may be eligible for an increment towards their ATAR (10% of the average of the student's primary four scaled studies). This increment is awarded by the Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre (VTAC) and further information can be found on the VTAC website.

- Automotive
- Beauty Nail Technology
- Building and Construction
- Engineering

On successful completion of these subjects, students are eligible for four VCE VET units – two at Units 1 & 2 level and two at Units 3 & 4 level.

#### **Work Placement**

Compulsory work placement is an integral part of VET programs – usually done as a one-week block.

Sport and Recreation work placement will be completed one afternoon a week throughout Year 10 at gyms, recreation offices, sport administration, sports clubs, primary schools, etc.

# CERTIFICATE II – AUTOMOTIVE VOCATIONAL PREPARATION

#### Qualifications

AUR20716 Certificate II in Automotive Vocational Preparation covers the skills and knowledge required to perform minor maintenance and repair of an automotive vehicle body. The range of technical skills and knowledge is limited. This qualification reflects the role of individuals who perform a limited range of tasks relating to identifying and inspecting mechanical and electrical components and systems of light vehicles, heavy vehicles, outdoor power equipment, bicycles, marine craft and motorcycles.

#### **ATAR Contribution**

A student who achieves a Units 3 and 4 sequence may be eligible for an increment towards their ATAR (10% of the fourth study score of the primary four).

## **Career Opportunities**

Completion of the VCE VET Automotive program provides a pathway for students into the automotive industry through traineeship or apprenticeship. With additional training and experience, future employment opportunities may include trimmer, detailer, panel preparer, painter, light vehicle mechanic, heavy vehicle mechanic, motorcycle mechanic.

# CERTIFICATE III – BEAUTY SERVICES

#### Qualifications

SHB30115 Certificate III in Beauty Services is suitable for people that have a passion for nails and aim to work in the Beauty Industry as a Nail Technician. Nail Technicians provide Manicures, Pedicures and apply Gel and Acrylic Nail Enhancements and Nail Art. This program is designed to give students the education and training to launch their career as a nail technician.

Nail technicians or manicurists perform services such as manicures, pedicures and more advanced nail procedures such as acrylic nail applications and custom nail designs. The course provides training in manicures and pedicures, nail art, advanced nail techniques such as sculptured nails, extension tips, overlays and French acrylic nails, gel nails, and bacteriology.

#### **ATAR Contribution**

Students who receive a Units 3 and 4 sequence for VCE VET Beauty – Nail Technology will be eligible for an increment towards their ATAR (10% of the average of their primary four scaled studies).

#### **Career Opportunities**

Nail services are a growing industry. Licensed nail technicians can work in full-service beauty salons or specialised nail salons. After completing this advanced nail technology course, students will have the training to be able to gain employment in a salon, beauty clinic or health resort.

# CERTIFICATE II – BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION PRE-APPRENTICESHIP

Certificate II in Building and Construction provides students with a broad range of skills and knowledge to pursue a career or further training in a number of building trades within the building sector. An opportunity exists for students who wish to complete the full certificate to undertake a third year.

#### Qualifications

22338VIC Certificate II in Building and Construction Pre-Apprenticeship aims to provide learners with basic industry specific skills and knowledge to enable transition into an apprenticeship within the building and construction industries at the Certificate III level. This pre-apprenticeship course consists of a core of common cross sector units of competency that provide skills and knowledge in applying basic levelling procedures, carrying out basic measurements and calculations, communicating in the workplace, erecting and safely using working platforms, interpreting basic plans and drawings, preparing and applying for work in the construction industry,

working effectively and sustainably in the construction industry and workplace safety practices onsite. The course also includes a range of units that introduce the learner to the application of specific materials, tools and equipment, and techniques used in specific trade sectors that underpin the Certificate III qualifications in the Bricklaying, Carpentry, Joinery, Shopfitting and Stairbuilding, Painting and Decorating, Solid Plastering, Stonemasonry, Wall and Ceiling Lining and Wall and Floor Tiling trade sectors.

The Certificate II in Building and Construction Pre-apprenticeship includes the unit CPCCWHS1001 Prepare to work safely in the construction industry with an allocation of 6 hours. This unit is recognised by Work Safe Victoria for the registration of construction workers for work health and safety induction. Any person on a construction site needs a construction induction card. This includes all work experience or structured workplace learning students.

#### **ATAR Contribution**

Students who achieves a Unit 3 and 4 sequence may be eligible for an increment towards their ATAR (10% of the fourth study score of the primary four).

## **Career Opportunities**

Further training in this qualification is required for completion of the pre-apprenticeship (if only 2 years are completed) which can lead to an apprenticeship in the Building and Construction Industry in areas such as general construction, carpentry – framework/formwork/finishing. Completion of a third year will reduce term of apprenticeship by 12 months.

# CERTIFICATE II – COMMUNITY SERVICES

The certificate II Community Services program is drawn from a national training package and offers portable qualifications which are recognised throughout Australia. These qualifications provide students with a broad range of knowledge and skills to pursue a career or further training in the community services sector.

#### Year 1:

The CHC22015 Certificate II in Community Services program offers students the opportunity to learn about the community services sector and explore specific contexts of work. Skills will be developed in communication, information provision and processing, administration support and group support. The program enables students to study elective units applicable to early child care, disability and support as well as aged care. At the successful completion of the first year students will obtain their full Certificate II in Community Services.

#### Year 2:

The VET Community Services program offers students the opportunity to further learn about the community services sector and explore specific contexts of work. Skills will be developed in communication, information provision and processing, administration support, networking and group support. Units 3 and 4 of the program offer scored assessment, with the selected units contributing to a partial completion of a CHC32015 Certificate III in Community Services.

\*\* Note: The Units 3 and 4 sequences of VCE VET Community Services are not designed as stand-alone studies. Students are strongly advised against undertaking the Units 3 and 4 sequences without first completing Units 1 and 2.

#### **ATAR Contribution**

Students wishing to receive an ATAR contribution for the Units 3 and 4 sequence of VCE VET Community Services must undertake a scored assessment for the purpose of achieving a study score. This study score can contribute directly to the ATAR, either as one of the student's best four studies (the primary four) or as a fifth or sixth study.

\*\* Where a student elects not to receive a study score for VCE VET Community Services, no contribution to the ATAR will be available.

#### Career opportunities

The VCE VET Community Services program will assist you in pursuing a career in the community services sector, in areas such as:

- child care
- aged care
- · home and community care
- alcohol and other drug work
- disability work
- social housing
- mental health work

With additional training and experience, future employment opportunities may include a community health worker, counsellor, school support worker, case manager. Pathways are also available from this qualification into health sector qualifications such as allied health assistance and nursing. Further study through vocational or higher education can lead to employment in areas such as social work and education.

With additional training and experience, future employment opportunities may include a community health worker, counsellor, school support worker, case manager. Pathways are also available from this qualification into health sector qualifications such as allied health assistance and nursing. Further study through vocational or higher education can lead to employment in areas such as social work and education.

# CERTIFICATE II – ENGINEERING PATHWAYS/STUDIES

#### Qualifications

MEM20413 Certificate II in Engineering Pathways or 224070VIC Certificate II in Engineering Studies is intended for people interested in exposure to an engineering or related working environment with a view to entering into employment in that area. This qualification will equip graduates with knowledge and skills which will enhance their prospects of employment in an engineering or related working environment.

# **ATAR Contribution**

A student who achieves a Units 3 and 4 sequence may be eligible for an increment towards their ATAR (10% of the fourth study score of the primary four).

## **Career opportunities**

Certificate II in Engineering Pathways or Engineering Studies prepares students with the skills to update a work based engineering apprenticeship leading into a range of careers as an engineering tradesperson within the engineering and manufacturing industries. This occupation includes roles for conception, design, manufacture, assembly, installation, repair, replacement, packaging and sales of a wide range of products.

# **CERTIFICATE II – HOSPITALITY (KITCHEN OPERATIONS)**

Certificate II in Kitchen Operations provides students with the skills and knowledge to become competent in a range of kitchen functions and activities. This will enable students to work in various hospitality enterprises where food is prepared and served, including restaurants, hotels, catering operations, clubs, pubs, cafes, cafeterias and coffee shops.

#### Qualification

SIT20416 Certificate II in Kitchen Operations prepares students with a limited range of food preparation and cookery skills to prepare food and menu items. Includes units such as; preparing appetisers and salads, preparing stocks, soups and sauces, preparing vegetable, fruit and farinaceous dishes, preparing poultry dishes.

#### **ATAR Contribution**

Students wishing to receive an ATAR contribution for the Units 3 and 4 sequence of VCE VET Hospitality must undertake a scored assessment for the purpose of achieving a study score. This study score can contribute directly to the ATAR, either as one of the student's best four studies (the primary four) or as a fifth or sixth study.

\*\*Where a student elects not to receive a study score for VCE VET Hospitality, no contribution to the ATAR will be available.

### **Career opportunities**

With additional training and experience, future employment opportunities may include chef, pastry chef, caterer, breakfast cook, short order cook as well as the administrative side of Hospitality such as Hotel Management.

Note: The College has purchased 24 sets of chef's knives and a full chef's uniform for each participant. These items will be hired out to students for the duration of the course (this cost is included in the course fee). Log books and individual workbooks, for each module, will be included. School shoes fit the required 'solid shoes' required by industry.

# CERTIFICATE III – SPORT AND RECREATION

#### Qualifications

SIS30115 Certificate III in Sport and Recreation provides students with the skills and knowledge to work in the Sport and Recreation industry.

Units 1 and 2 are completed in year 10. A big component of Unit 1 & 2 involves the students conducting summer sports, winter sports and athletics coaching sessions at local primary schools. The course links in with AFL clubs as the students conduct the AFL Primary Schools Clinic with AFL footballers, work with David Alderuccio from AFL Central Murray and attend an excursion to Richmond Football Club. Students also have the opportunity to run Sporting Schools Programs at St Mary's Primary School where they get paid \$20 an hour. Some of the theory units include providing first aid, participating in work health and safety, developing officiating knowledge and providing customer service.

Units 3 and 4, completed in Year 11, offers scored assessment and includes core units such as Plan and Conduct Programs, Conduct Sports Coaching Sessions, Participate in Work Health & Safety, Facilitate Groups and Educate User Groups. Students have the opportunity to complete a gym training session, teach Primary School students and complete an investigation of the Swan Hill Leisure Centre.

#### **ATAR Contribution**

Students wishing to receive an ATAR contribution for the Units 3 and 4 sequence must undertake scored assessment for the purposes of achieving a study score. This study score can contribute directly to the ATAR, either as one of the student's best four studies (the primary four) or as a fifth or sixth study.

\*\*Where a student elects not to receive a study score for VCE VET Sport and Recreation, no contribution to the ATAR will be available.

#### **Career opportunities**

Completion of Certificate III in Sport and Recreation provides students with the skills and knowledge to work in the Sport and Recreation industry. Possible outcomes may include the provision of sport and recreation programs, grounds and facilities maintenance and working in the service industry in locations such as a fitness centre, outdoor sporting ground or aquatic centre. Many volunteering and paid employment opportunities exist for students who undertake the VCE VET Sport and Recreation program.

# **SENIOR STUDENT OPTIONS**

# A world of options for Senior Students

St Mary MacKillop College offers a full range of options to senior students – all of the options from which to develop your own pathway to a future career. Senior school classes provide an environment that prepares students to make the transition from school to the adult world of independent tertiary study or the workforce.

#### **VCE: Victorian Certificate of Education**

The VCE Certificate is recognised in Australia and internationally as a university entry qualification. A full certificate is studied over two or three years (Year 11 and 12). The VCE assists students to prepare and qualify for degree and diploma programs at Australian and International Universities and TAFE colleges.

A subject is called a Study. Each Study is broken up into four, semester length, units. Each unit is numbered 1, 2, 3 or 4. Units may be studied at either year level; however, Units 3 and 4 must be studied as a sequence.

# VCE UNITS OFFERED AT ST MARY MACKILLOP COLLEGE

ACE ONLIS OFFERED ALS	IWAKI				
STUDY	UNIT ONE	UNIT TWO	UNIT THREE	UNIT FOUR	
Religion and Society		Х	Х	Х	
English	Х	Х	Х	Х	
English as an Additional Language	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Literature	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Arts					
Art Making and Exhibiting	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Dance	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Music Performance	Х	Х			
<ul> <li>Theatre Studies</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Visual Communication & Design	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Business Studies					
<ul> <li>Accounting</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	X	
<ul> <li>Business Management</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Legal Studies	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Health & Physical Education					
Health & Human Development	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Physical Education	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Humanities					
20 <sup>th</sup> Century History	Х	Х			
History: Revolutions			Х	Х	
Geography	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Languages					
<ul><li>Italian</li></ul>	Х	X	X	X	
<ul> <li>Japanese</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Mathematics					
<ul> <li>General Mathematics</li> </ul>	X	X			
<ul> <li>Further Mathematics</li> </ul>			X	X	
<ul> <li>Mathematical Methods</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	X	
<ul> <li>Specialist Mathematics</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	X	
Science					
<ul><li>Biology</li></ul>	X	X	X	X	
Chemistry	Х	X	X	X	
Environmental Science	Х	Х	Х	Х	
<ul><li>Physics</li></ul>	Х	Х	X	X	
Psychology	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Technology					
Agriculture and Horticultural Studies	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Food Studies	Х	Х	Х	Х	
<ul> <li>Product, Design and Technology: Textiles</li> </ul>	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Product, Design and Technology: Wood	Х	Х	Х	Х	

# SENIOR STUDENT OPTIONS

It may not always be possible to give a student all their preferred elective choices. The number of students choosing a subject, staffing, timetabling and the availability of facilities will all impact on the subjects which will run in 2022.

The 2022 Subject Selection Guide asks you to choose reserve choices in case a student does not receive his/her first elective choices. The 2022 Subject Preferences for Year 11 and 12 students must be completed online by **9am Tuesday 1**st **June**. As you read through the booklet, rank your elective choices.

Any questions about subject content can be addressed to the relevant subject teacher or the Curriculum Leader.

Questions or concerns can also be directed to:

Mr Nathan Lane Deputy Principal Teaching and Learning

Mrs Sally Looney Pathways Coordinator

Mrs Brenda Brady Careers Advisor and Work Experience Coordinator

#### **Correspondence Policy**

St Mary MacKillop College offers a wide range of VCE and VET studies as it endeavours to meet the diverse needs of students, however some of these studies do not attract sufficient students for the school to run the class.

In such cases students can be offered the choice of:

- i. Choosing an alternative subject that is running, or
- ii. Taking the subject through the Virtual School Victoria (VSV) or Victorian School of Languages (VSL), if it is a subject that we have offered.
- iii. Occasionally, a student may choose a study that we do not offer but is offered by VSV or VSL, subject to approval of the Deputy Principal Teaching and Learning and the Pathways Coordinator. (Note: the VSV and VSL do not offer all subjects).

Skills required by VSV or VSL students:

- i. Independent, autonomous learning skills;
- ii. Good organisational skills, able to meet deadlines;
- iii. Self-motivation skills.

#### Restrictions

Students are advised to take only one subject by VSV or VSL unless there are exceptional circumstances.

# Costs

- i. The service fee and the materials cost will be shared by the school and the student, if it is a subject offered by the school, in the current year, which because of lack of numbers does not run. If the student chooses a subject not offered by the school, then the student would normally pay the entire fee.
- ii. The cost of telephone calls (made using the school telephone), postage, email, etc. will be met by the school.
- iii. Travel to and from Melbourne will be organised and paid for by the student (It is recommended that students attend a minimum of one Melbourne lecture day).

#### Administration

- i. All VSV materials are forwarded to the students by the Senior School Coordinator.
- ii. All VSL materials are mailed or emailed directly to the student.
- iii. Student work to be sent away for correction and assessment is done so through the Front Office or directly via email.
- iv. Regular telephone contact should be made with the VSV or VSL tutor. This should be arranged with the Senior School Coordinator.
- v. Scheduling and supervision of SAC's will be organised by the Senior School Coordinator.

VSV subjects will not be timetabled. Students will receive one study line in which to complete the study. Where possible the Senior School Coordinator would attempt to have students studying the same VSV subject in study lessons at the same time.

VSL classes in Italian or Japanese may be timetabled so that students receive a minimum of one lesson tutorial assistance with a current staff member.

VSV subjects are not guaranteed tutorial assistance, however, the College will make every attempt to provide a supporting staff member.

# **VCE**

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR VCE COMPLETION

The minimum requirement for Satisfactory completion is 16 units which must include:

- Three units from the English Group, including a Unit 3-4 sequence
- At least three sequences of Units 3/4 studies other than English which may include any number of English sequences once the English requirement has been met.
- The remaining Units are those of student choice.
- Please note that VCE VET studies can contribute an unlimited number of units of 3/4 sequences as part of their VCE completion requirements.

## THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A UNIT 3/4 AND A UNIT 1/2 STUDY

As a general rule of thumb, Unit 1/2 studies are completed at Year 11 level. The teachers of the College assess these Units in their entirety. There are no external examinations set by the VCAA. The results of Unit 1/2 studies are reported to the VCAA as an S or N result only.

Unit 1/2 studies usually precede Unit 3/4 studies, and are generally academically less challenging.

However, it is important for students to note, that simply obtaining an "S" for a Unit 1/2 study does not assume automatic progression to the same study at Unit 3/4 level. Students must perform to a standard high enough that satisfies the teacher that the student is capable of achieving in that study at Unit 3/4 level.

Unit 3/4 studies are assessed both internally by the teachers of the College, and through external exams which are set by the VCAA. The College reports SAC results to the VCAA. These scores are used in conjunction with the results of the student's external exams to determine their study scores.

#### **SELECTING THE CORRECT COURSE**

Given the previous examples, it is crucial that students have a realistic understanding of their own capabilities and the academic requirements of the course. Selecting a pathway that will lead to completing more difficult studies that are scaled up will not automatically result in achieving a high ATAR at the completion of Year 12. Students must plan a pathway that they are capable of achieving success in.

#### **SELECTION OF YOUR COURSE**

Prior to initial selection:

- You should spend time reading through this booklet carefully. Discuss your preliminary ideas with Subject and your Teacher Advisor, House Leaders, your parents and the Pathways Team. Consider different combinations before making your final decision.
- 2. Your decisions should take into account your performance this year, your career/occupation goals and subject interests.
- 3. Please read the whole booklet before making your decision.

#### SPECIAL CONSIDERATION IN THE VCE

Students may be eligible for special consideration in the VCE under the following circumstances:

- Students with a diagnosed learning disability or permanent physical disability may apply for Special Exam Arrangements for Unit 3/4 studies they are undertaking. This involves assessment from independent professionals such as Psychologists, and an application is made to the VCAA early in the School Year.
- 2. Students who have a legitimate reason for missing an internal assessment task, such as illness or bereavement, may apply for Special Consideration to the Senior School Coordinator. In such circumstances where the application is approved, the task is often rescheduled or the subject teacher arranges an alternative task. In all circumstances, the student must show evidence for the absence. This is applicable at both Units 1/2 and Unit 3/4 level.

The Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning (VCAL) will be undergoing significant restructuring in 2023. What was formerly known simply as VCAL will now exist in two distinct formats known as:

- VCE Vocational Major (VM) and
- The Victorian Pathways certificate. (VPC)

Both pathways aim to deliver a realistic and valuable program for students. Both certificates aim to prepare students for further studies in vocational education and training and/ or for employment.

The two certificates are best suited to students who wish to pursue a vocational pathway of learning. It is for students who are better suited to a more "hands on" style of learning.

Some points that may clarify how the Applied Learning certificates work are:

- If you choose to undertake an Applied Learning pathway, you will gain practical experience and 'employability' skills as well as the skill you will need to go onto further training in the workplace or at a TAFE institute.
- At St Mary MacKillop College, the Victorian Pathways Certificate (VPC) can be studied as a one or two
  year course and provided students complete all of the required units, they will be awarded a certificate
  and statements of results for each level and year completed. (See below information).
- The VCE Vocational Major (VM) is a 2-year program where, provided students complete all of the required units, will be awarded a certificate and statements of results for each level and year completed. (See below information).
- As part of your enrolment in the VCE Vocational Major (VM), you are required to complete work
  placements and complete at least 180 hrs of a VET program. All students must find an employer/s in
  the chosen areas of interest who is prepared to provide work placement for them for a designated
  period of time. This may vary depending on the timetable and other structural issues. The College will
  assist in this process if required.
- As part of your enrolment in the Victorian Pathways Certificate (VPC), you are required to complete
  work placements and are encouraged to consider a VET program. All students must find an employer/s
  in the chosen areas of interest who is prepared to provide work placement for them for a designated
  period of time. This may vary depending on the timetable and other structural issues. The College will
  assist in this process if required.
- If you have already started a VET certificate, you may be able to count this towards your VCAL
  certificate, either the VM or VPC. If you have already completed VCE studies, you may be able to
  count these towards your certificate.
- You may commence a VM or VPC course in Year 12, however an audit of successfully completed unit 1 and 2 subjects will be undertaken to assess likely eligibility of successful completion of a certificate..
- Students may complete other VCE subjects offered to help contribute to their VCE VM certificate. Only
  certain subjects can be counted. Only a limited number of VCE studies are available for selection due
  to timetable constraints.
- The VCE Vocational Major and Victorian Pathways Certificate do not provide automatic entry to university courses which require an ATAR score.
- If intending going onto TAFE at the end of Year 12, students should carefully check that they are able to qualify for their TAFE course by completing their chosen pathway.
- There is a cost for each VET program undertaken by students. VET fees are communicated in Term 4 once the new year's costings have been identified.
- If you were to choose to change your mind and complete a VCE program to obtain an ATAR, it is likely that this will involve having to repeat Year 11 depending on the VCE subjects that have been incorporated into the program.
- Although students will be completing more practical subjects, there is still a significant writing/theory component to all classes, including VET subjects.

- In many cases students will be working in small groups on projects. This requires that you work with others, be prepared to negotiate, meet deadlines and resolve conflicts. It also involves speaking to an audience, prospective employers and promoting the projects you are completing.
- As part of your program you may be able to negotiate tasks, such as volunteer work outside of school, to be used for assessment in your course.
- Students need to be prepared to work both independently and with teacher guidance. In the Unit 3 and 4 (Year 12, Senior level) program, students must work with minimal teacher assistance.

# The VCE Vocational Major program will consist of:

- An applied learning approach
- Is flexible and integrated
- S or N results are still decided by the teacher
- Will have no external or exam-like assessments, except for some VET subjects (and the GAT)
- Credit for VCE subjects undertaken will exist
- It is a 2-year certificate
- A minimum of 16 units in total must be completed (some students may complete 20)
- A student must complete 3 units of Literacy
- A student must complete 3 other unit 3&4 sequences
- A student must complete 2 units of Work Related Skills, Personal Development Skills and Numeracy
- A student must complete other units to achieve the minimum number of units.
- 180 nominal hrs of VET must be achieved.
- Students will receive an enhanced Statement of Results for exit points prior to the end of Year 12

### The Victorian Pathways Certificate will consist of:

- An Applied learning approach
- S or N results are still decided by the teacher
- No external or exam-like assessments, except for some VET subjects.
- May be completed in 12 months or longer depending on the student's needs and abilities.
- May be able to have a Mid-year completion
- Is not a Senior Secondary Certificate
- 12 units in total must be completed as a minimum
- Students will receive credit for Cert I level VET units
- Students will have an opportunity to undertake sufficient units for certificate completion

### The new certificates still contain 4 key strands:

- Literacy and Numeracy
- Personal Development Skills
- Industry Related Skills
- Work Related Skills

#### Each Strand has different levels:

- VPC level
- Units 1 and 2
- Units 3 and 4

#### Who is the VCE-Vocational Major (VM) for?

- Students in Year 11 and 12 who would benefit from an applied learning approach to teaching and assessment.
- Students who would benefit from the flexibility to combine Structured Workplace Learning (SWL) or a School based Apprenticeship Training (SBAT) in their senior school program.
- Students who are not requiring a direct pathway to university via an ATAR.

# Who is the Victorian Pathways Certificate (VPC) for?

- Students in Year 11 and 12 who cannot participate in the VCE (including the Vocational Major).
- Students who have missed significant periods of school.
- Vulnerable students at risk of disengaging from their education.
- Students with additional needs.

The VPC will not be suitable for all students and should be offered to students on an as- needs basis.

#### Pathways Beyond Year 12

VCE	Tertiary study options requiring an ATAR	Apprenticeship or employment
VCE-VM	Tertiary study options not requiring an ATAR	Apprenticeship or employment
VPC	VCE VM or Certificate II level VET	Community participation, apprenticeship or employment

#### Course transition 2022 to 2023

In 2023 there will be a changeover from the existing system to the new Certificates.

## 2023 Credit Arrangements

Foundation VCAL Credits	Victorian Pathways Certificate (VPC) Credits
Intermediate VCAL Credits	VCE-Vocational Major (VM) Unit 1 or 2 Credits
Senior VCAL Credits	VCE-Vocational Major (VM) Unit 3 or 4 Credits*

# **Certificate Units**

UNIT	STUDY	VPC	VCE Major
Personal Development Skills	Personal Development Skills	Y	Υ
Literacy	Literacy or VCE English( for VM)	Υ	Y
Numeracy	Numeracy or VCE Maths( for VM)	Υ	Υ
Industry Specific Skills	Any VET Subject	Choice exists	Υ
	School Based Apprenticeship / Traineeship (SBAT)	Possibly	Possibly
Work Related Skills	Work Skills	Υ	Y
Poligique Education	Awakenings (Year 11)	Υ	Υ
Religious Education	Religion & Society Unit 2 (Year 12)	Υ	Y

To successfully complete a certificate a student must achieve each prescribed learning outcome in each unit or module of the program. Students do not need to achieve a specific grade to successfully complete any units or modules that count toward the certificate, but must receive an 'S' (Satisfactory) overall. Each unit or module will have specific requirements that need to be met in order to achieve the outcomes in order to gain an 'S'

Personal Development Skills: Students will participate in community based projects throughout the course. There will be a camp which the students will help organise and attend. All students will also complete a First Aid Certificate as a part of their course as well as other courses based on student interest and need.

Work Related Skills: Over the duration of their programs students will be required to undertake work placement and complete specific outcomes in class. Students will be given opportunities to complete external programs such as Responsible Serving of Alcohol, driver's permits, white cards for industry and several others depending on student interest and need.

#### **SELECTION OF YOUR COURSE**

Prior to initial selection:

- You should spend time reading through this booklet carefully. Discuss your preliminary ideas with Subject and Homeroom teachers, House Leaders, your Parents and Careers Adviser. Consider different combinations before making your final decision.
- 2. Your decisions should take into account your performance this year, your career/occupation goals and subject interests.
- 3. A 2023 Victorian Applied Learning booklet will be available from the Pathways Office.

Please read the whole booklet before making your decision.

#### **ACCOUNTING**

VCE Accounting prepares students for a university or TAFE vocational study pathway to commerce, management and accounting, leading to careers in areas such as financial accounting, management accounting, forensic/ investigative accounting, taxation, environmental accounting, management and corporate or personal financial planning.

#### **AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL STUDIES**

VCE Agricultural and Horticultural Studies develops students' understanding of sustainable agricultural and horticultural systems within current economic, social and environmental contexts, and in view of ethical considerations. Sustainable management of food and fibre industries is vital for local, national and global markets. This study provides opportunities for students to experience and understand these primary industries, with a particular focus on the ways in which change and innovation are reshaping practices, careers and business opportunities. The broad, applied nature of VCE Agricultural and Horticultural Studies prepares students for further studies and careers in agriculture, horticulture, land management, agricultural business practice and natural resource management.

#### ART MAKING AND EXHIBITING

VCE Art Making and Exhibiting provides students with opportunities to recognise their individual potential as artists, encourages self-expression and creativity, and can build confidence and a sense of individual identity. The study also encourages students to make an ongoing contribution to society and the culture of their community through lifelong participation in the making and viewing of artworks.

#### **BIOLOGY**

VCE Biology provides for continuing study pathways within the discipline and can lead to a range of careers. Branches of biology include botany, genetics, immunology, microbiology, pharmacology and zoology. In addition, biology is applied in many fields of human endeavour including bioethics, biotechnology, dentistry, ecology, education, food science, forestry, health care, horticulture, medicine, optometry, physiotherapy and veterinary science. Biologists work in cross-disciplinary areas such as bushfire research, environmental management and conservation, forensic science, geology, medical research and sports science.

#### **BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

The study of Business Management leads to opportunities across all facets of the business and management field such as small business owner, project manager, human resource manager, operations manager or executive manager. Further study can lead to specialisation in areas such as marketing, public relations and event management.

#### **CHEMISTRY**

VCE Chemistry provides for continuing study pathways within the discipline and leads to a range of careers. Branches of chemistry include organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, analytical chemistry, physical chemistry and biochemistry. In addition, chemistry is applied in many fields of endeavour including agriculture, bushfire research, dentistry, dietetics, education, engineering, environmental sciences, forensic science, forestry, horticulture, medicine, metallurgy, meteorology, pharmacy, sports science, toxicology, veterinary science and viticulture.

#### **DANCE**

VCE Dance prepares students to be creative, innovative and productive contributors to society as professional and social performers and makers of new dance works. The study also prepares students to be discerning, reflective and critical viewers of dance and provides pathways to training and tertiary study in dance performance and associated careers within the dance industry.

#### **ENGLISH / ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE (EAL)**

The study of English contributes to the development of literate individuals capable of critical and creative thinking, aesthetic appreciation and creativity. This study also develops students' ability to create and analyse texts, moving from interpretation to reflection and critical analysis.

Through engagement with texts from the contemporary world and from the past, and using texts from Australia and from other cultures, students studying English become confident, articulate and critically aware communicators and further develop a sense of themselves, their world and their place within it. English helps equip students for participation in a democratic society and the global community

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

VCE Environmental Science provides pathways to a range of careers related to atmospheric sciences, ecology, environmental chemistry and geosciences. The interdisciplinary nature of the study leads to pathways including, but not limited to, architecture, environmental law, engineering, environmental consultancy, environmental advocacy, government policy development, industrial management, landscape design, regional and urban planning, and teaching and research. Environmental scientists also work in cross-disciplinary solutions-oriented areas such as coastal management, climate risk management and disaster risk management.

#### **FOOD STUDIES**

VCE Food Studies is designed to build the capacities of students to make informed food choices. Students develop their understanding of food while acquiring skills that enable them to take greater ownership of their food decisions and eating patterns. This study complements and supports further training and employment opportunities in the fields of home economics, food technology, food manufacturing and hospitality.

#### **GEOGRAPHY**

In VCE Geography students develop a range of skills, in investigation, collection of data, interpretation, analysis and communication of geographic information. These skills are enhanced through the use of geospatial technologies, both in the classroom and in the field. The geospatial industry is evolving and students with spatial skills continue to be in high demand, with the potential for a variety of career pathways.

#### **HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

VCE Health and Human Development offers students a range of pathways including further formal study in areas such as health promotion, community health research and policy development, humanitarian aid work, allied health practices, education, and the health profession.

#### **MODERN HISTORY**

Students of VCE History develop social, political, economic and cultural understandings of the conditions and features which have helped shape the present. It fosters an understanding of human agency and informs decision making in the present. The study of VCE History equips students to enhance their critical thinking, take an informed position on how the past informs the present and future, and contributes to them becoming informed and engaged citizens. It provides a background for any Arts, Journalism, Law or Social Studies Course at Tertiary level.

## **LANGUAGES - ITALIAN**

A broad range of social, economic and vocational opportunities result from study in a second language. Students are able to engage with Italian-speaking communities in Australia and internationally in a variety of endeavours, such as tourism, hospitality, the arts, diplomacy, social services, journalism, commerce, fashion, education, translating and interpreting.

#### LANGUAGES - JAPANESE

The study of Japanese provides students with a direct means of access to the rich traditional and popular cultures of Japan. A knowledge of Japanese, in conjunction with other skills, can provide employment opportunities in areas such as tourism, hospitality, the arts, diplomacy, social services, journalism, commerce, fashion, education, translating and interpreting.

#### **LEGAL STUDIES**

The study of VCE Legal Studies enables students to become active and informed citizens by providing them with valuable insights into their relationship with the law and the legal system. VCE Legal Studies equips students with the ability to research and analyse legal information and apply legal reasoning and decision-making skills, and fosters critical thinking to solve legal problems. Further study in the legal field can lead to a broad range of career opportunities such as lawyer, paralegal, legal secretary and careers in the courtroom.

#### **LITERATURE**

VCE Literature provides opportunities for students to develop their awareness of other people, places and cultures and explore the way texts represent the complexity of human experience. They are encouraged to be independent, innovative and creative, developing the ability to read deeply and widely and to establish and articulate their views through creative and analytical responses. Literature will prove beneficial to many career choices, such as Politics, Journalism, Law, Teaching, Advertising, Professional Writing, etc.

#### **MATHEMATICS**

VCE Mathematics is designed to promote students' awareness of the importance of mathematics in everyday life in a technological society, and to develop confidence and the disposition to make effective use of mathematical concepts, processes and skills in practical and theoretical contexts.

#### **MUSIC PERFORMANCE**

VCE Music equips students with personal and musical skills that enable them to follow pathways into tertiary music study or further training in a broad spectrum of music related careers. VCE Music also offers students opportunities for personal development and encourages them to make an ongoing contribution to the culture of their community through participation in life-long music making.

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

VCE Physical Education equips students with the appropriate knowledge and skills to plan, develop and maintain their involvement in physical activity, sport and exercise across their lifespan and to understand the physical, social, emotional and cognitive health benefits associated with being active. The study also prepares students for employment and/or further study at the tertiary level or in vocational education and training settings in fields such as exercise and sport science, health science, education, recreation, sport development and coaching, health promotion and related careers.

#### **PHYSICS**

VCE Physics provides for continuing study pathways within the discipline and leads to a range of careers. Physicists may undertake research and development in specialist areas including acoustics, astrophysics and cosmology, atmospheric physics, computational physics, education, energy research, engineering, instrumentation, lasers and photonics, medical physics, nuclear science, optics, pyrotechnics and radiography. Physicists also work in cross-disciplinary areas such as bushfire research, climate science, forensic science, geology, materials science, neuroscience and sports science.

#### PRODUCT, DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY - TEXTILES

VCE Product Design and Technology offers students a range of career pathways in design in fields such as industrial, transport, service, interior and exhibition, fashion, jewellery, textile and ceramics, at both professional and vocational levels. Moreover, VCE Product Design and Technology informs sustainable behaviours and develops technical skills enabling students to present multiple solutions to everyday life situations. It contributes to developing creative problem solvers and project managers well-equipped to deal with the multidisciplinary nature of modern workplaces.

#### PRODUCT, DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY - WOODWORK

VCE Product Design and Technology offers students a range of career pathways in design in fields such as industrial, transport, service, interior and exhibition, engineering, furniture, at both professional and vocational levels. Moreover, VCE Product Design and Technology informs sustainable behaviours and develops technical skills enabling students to present multiple solutions to everyday life situations. It contributes to developing creative problem solvers and project managers well-equipped to deal with the multidisciplinary nature of modern workplaces.

#### **PSYCHOLOGY**

VCE Psychology provides for continuing study pathways within the discipline and leads to a range of careers. Fields of applied psychology include educational, environmental, forensic, health, sport and organisational psychology. Specialist fields of psychology include counselling and clinical contexts, as well as neuropsychology, social psychology and developmental psychology. Psychologists also work in cross-disciplinary areas such as medical research or as part of on-going or emergency support services in educational, institutional and industrial settings.

#### **RELIGION AND SOCIETY**

VCE Religion and Society enables students to understand the complex interactions between religion and society over time. This study fosters an appreciation of the complexity of societies where multiple worldviews coexist and develops skills in research and analysis, helping students to become informed citizens and preparing them for work and further study in fields such as anthropology, theology, philosophy, sociology, journalism, politics and international relations.

#### **THEATRE STUDIES**

Through the study of VCE Theatre Studies students develop, refine and enhance their analytical, evaluative and critical thinking skills as well as their expression, problem-solving, collaborative and communication skills. The study of theatre, in all its various forms, prepares students for further study in theatre production, theatre history, communication, writing, acting, direction and design at tertiary level. VCE Theatre Studies also prepares students for further learning in vocational educational training settings or for industry or community-related pathways.

#### **VISUAL COMMUNICATION DESIGN**

The study of Visual Communication Design provides students with the opportunity to develop informed, critical and discriminating approaches to understanding and using visual communications, and nurtures their ability to think creatively about design solutions. Design thinking, which involves the application of creative, critical and reflective techniques, supports skill development in areas beyond design, including science, business, marketing and management. The study of Visual Communication Design can provide pathways to training and tertiary study in design and design-related studies, including communication, industrial and fashion design, architecture and media.

### **ACCOUNTING**

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2019 – 2024)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024)

#### **ROLE OF ACCOUNTING IN BUSINESS**

This unit explores the establishment of a business and the role of accounting in the determination of business success or failure. In this, it considers the importance of accounting information to stakeholders. Students analyse, interpret and evaluate the performance of the business using financial and non- financial information. They use these evaluations to make recommendations regarding the suitability of a business as an investment.

Students record financial data and prepare reports for service businesses owned by sole proprietors.

Where appropriate, the accounting procedures developed in each area of study should incorporate the application of the Conceptual Framework and financial indicators to measure business performance, and take into account the range of ethical considerations faced by business owners when making decisions, including financial, social and environmental.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Describe the resources required to establish and operate a business, and select and use accounting reports and other information to discuss the success or otherwise of the business.
- Identify and record financial data, report and explain accounting information for a service business, and suggest and apply appropriate financial and non- financial indicators to measure business performance.

#### Assessment:

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

## ACCOUNTING AND DECISION MAKING FOR A TRADING FIRM

This unit focuses on accounting for a single activity sole trader. Using the accrual approach, students use a single entry recording system for the recording and reporting of cash and credit transactions stock. They use financial and non-financial information to evaluate the performance of a business. Using these evaluations, students suggest strategies to the owner on how to improve the performance of the business.

Where appropriate, the accounting procedures developed in each area of study should incorporate the application of accounting principles and the qualitative characteristics of accounting information.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Record and report for inventory and discuss the effect of relevant financial and nonfinancial factors, and ethical considerations, on the outcome of business decisions.
- Record and report for accounts receivable and accounts payable, and analyse and discuss the effect of relevant decisions on the performance of the business including the influence of ethical considerations.
- Record and report for non-current assets and depreciation.

#### **Assessment:**

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

### **ACCOUNTING**

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024) UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024)

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FOR A TRADING BUSINESS

This unit focuses on financial accounting for a trading business owned by a sole proprietor, and highlights the role of accounting as an information system. Students use the double entry system of recording financial data and prepare reports using the accrual basis of accounting and the perpetual method of inventory recording.

Students develop their understanding of the accounting processes for recording and reporting and consider the effect of decisions made on the performance of the business. They interpret reports and information presented in a variety of formats and suggest strategies to the owner to improve the performance of the business.

Where appropriate, the accounting procedures developed in each area of study should incorporate the application of the Conceptual Framework, financial indicators to measure business performance, as well as the ethical considerations of business owners when making decisions, including financial, social and environmental.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Record financial data using a double entry system; explain the role of the General Journal, General Ledger and inventory cards in the recording process; and describe, discuss and analyse various aspects of the accounting system, including ethical considerations.
- Record transactions and prepare, interpret and analyse accounting reports for a trading business.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

## RECORDING, REPORTING, BUDGETING AND DECISION MAKING

In this unit students further develop their understanding of accounting for a trading business owned by a sole proprietor and the role of accounting as an information system. Students use the double entry system of recording financial data, and prepare reports using the accrual basis of accounting and the perpetual method of inventory recording. Both manual methods and ICT are used to record and report.

Students extend their understanding of the recording and reporting process with the inclusion of balance day adjustments and alternative depreciation methods. They investigate both the role and importance of budgeting in decision-making for a business. They analyse and interpret accounting reports and graphical representations to evaluate the performance of a business. From this evaluation, students suggest strategies to business owners to improve business performance.

Where appropriate, the accounting procedures developed in each area of study should incorporate application of the Conceptual Framework and financial indicators to measure business performance, as well as the ethical considerations of business owners when making decisions, including financial, social and environmental.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Record financial data and balance day adjustments using a double entry system, report accounting information using an accrual-based system and evaluate the effect of balance day adjustments and alternative methods of depreciation on accounting reports.
- Prepare budgeted accounting reports and variance reports for a trading business using financial and other relevant information, and model, analyse and discuss the effect of alternative strategies on the performance of a business.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### **AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL STUDIES**

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2020 - 2025) UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2020 - 2025)

### **CHANGE AND OPPORTUNITY**

In this unit students develop their understanding of Australia's agricultural and horticultural industries and research the opportunities and practical realities of working in the sector. They consider sources of food and fibre indigenous to Victoria prior to European settlement, and current and past perceptions of Australian agricultural and horticultural industries. Students explore contemporary career pathways and professional roles, with a focus on innovation and creative problem solving in the face of change and challenge. Students seek to understand socio-cultural influences on food and fibre practices, and best practice in agriculture and horticulture in terms of climate zones, soil quality, plant and animal selection, workplace health and safety, and the collection and analysis of quality-assurance data. Students undertake practical tasks reflecting best-practice understandings.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Identify major food and fibre production industries in Australia, describe career pathways within these industries, discuss a range of influences on agricultural and horticultural practices, and undertake practical analysis of conditions required for food and fibre production.
- Identify safe and productive agricultural and horticultural systems, explain optimal selection suitable plants and animals, demonstrate the collection and application of data in a practical task/s.

#### **GROWING PLANTS AND ANIMALS**

In this unit students research plant and animal nutrition, growth and reproduction. They develop an understanding of the conditions in which plants and animals grow and reproduce, and of related issues and challenges. They evaluate the effectiveness and sustainability of agricultural or horticultural practices. Students investigate the structure, function, nutrition and growth of plants. They explore animal nutrition and digestion, and growth and development, and make comparisons between production methods. Students research reproductive processes and technologies for both plants and animals within the contexts of food and fibre production. They undertake practical tasks relating to the growth and management of plants and animals.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the growth stages of plants, describe plant genetics and reproduction, and demonstrate the propagation of plants and the measurement of plant growth.
- Compare animal production methods, explain animal digestion, nutrition, growth and reproduction, and demonstrate practical aspects of managing animals in agriculture.

#### **Assessment:**

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

#### Assessment:

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

### **AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL STUDIES**

**UNIT 3** 

(Accreditation 2020 - 2025)

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2020 - 2025)

#### **SECURING THE FUTURE**

In this unit students examine the role of research and data, innovation and technology in Australia's food and fibre industries. They also look at practices that mitigate risk and protect the viability of these industries. Innovation is considered in the context of problem solving and finding solutions to challenges faced by food and fibre producers in Australia and Australia's globally. Students research responses to such challenges, analysing responses leading to successful outcomes as well as those with unforeseen consequences. Students consider the everyday role of innovation and technology in agriculture and/or horticulture and research the impacts of new and emerging developments over the past six years. They explore the influence of market demands and social expectations as drivers of change. Emphasis is placed on the importance of biosecurity: the protection of agricultural and horticultural industries against pests, diseases and weeds, and measures to combat the serious threat posed by biological resistances. Students undertake practical tasks reflecting awareness of innovative, sustainable and safe agricultural and/or horticultural practices.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Describe the role of innovation and technology in agricultural and horticultural past practices. analyse and current initiatives. including unforeseen consequences, and apply innovative processes to agricultural and/or horticultural practices.
- Identify and describe pests, diseases and weeds of concern to Victorian food and fibre industries, describe principles of integrated pest and weed management, analyse the problem of biological resistances and discuss the role of biosecurity.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 30%

#### SUSTAINABLE FOOD AND FIBRE PRODUCTION

In this unit students examine sustainability in terms of land management, as well as its role in food and fibre industries. Sustainability is a holistic concept environmental, economic and dimensions. Students research the effects of climate change on food and fibre production through case studies of effective responses to this and other environmental challenges. Students investigate environmental degradation and approaches to sustainable land management and rehabilitation. They study ecosystems, the importance biodiversity and the applicability of environmental modification techniques. In particular, students consider the constant monitoring of environmental indicators. Within the context of agricultural and/or horticultural practices, sustainability is viewed as both a challenge and an opportunity, with students extending their thinking across the entire production chain from resource suppliers through to consumers. They research strategies for securing sustainable markets, for adding value to primary produce, and for ensuring and promoting the high quality of Australian-grown products. Students undertake practical tasks reflecting all dimensions sustainable management of agricultural and/or horticultural practices as well as ethical considerations.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation on food and fibre production, evaluate strategies for environmental protection and rehabilitation, and discuss techniques for monitoring the sustainability of agricultural and/or horticultural practices.
- Analyse dimensions of sustainability concepts across the food and fibre supply chain, evaluate strategies to improve the sustainability of agricultural and/or horticultural businesses, and discuss the role of dimensions of sustainability in business practices.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 30%

End of Year Examination: 40%

### ART MAKING AND EXHIBITING

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2023 – 2027) UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2023 – 2027)

#### **EXPLORE, EXPAND AND INVESTIGATE**

In this unit students explore materials, techniques and processes in a range of art forms. They expand their knowledge and understanding of the characteristics, properties and application of materials used in art making. They explore selected materials to understand how they relate to specific art forms and how they can be used in the making of artworks. Students also explore the historical development of specific art forms and investigate how the characteristics, properties and use of materials and techniques have changed over time. Throughout their investigation students become aware of and understand the safe handling of materials they use.

Students explore the different ways artists use materials, techniques and processes. The students' exploration and experimentation with materials and techniques stimulates ideas, inspires different ways of working and enables a broad understanding of the specific art forms. Their exploration and experimentation is documented in both visual and written form in a Visual Arts journal.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explore the characteristics and properties of materials and demonstrate how they can be manipulated to develop subject matter and represent ideas in art making.
- Make and present at least one finished artwork and document their art making in a Visual Arts journal.
- Research Australian artists and present information about them in a format appropriate for a proposed exhibition.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

#### UNDERSTAND, DEVELOP AND RESOLVE

In Unit 2 students continue to research how artworks are made by investigating how artists use aesthetic qualities to represent ideas in artworks. They broaden their investigation to understand how artworks are displayed to audiences, and how ideas are represented to communicate meaning.

Students respond to a set theme and progressively develop their own ideas. Students learn how to develop their ideas using materials, techniques and processes, and art elements and art principles. They consolidate these ideas to plan and make finished artworks, reflecting on their knowledge and understanding of the aesthetic qualities of artworks.

Students investigate how artists use art elements and art principles to develop aesthetic qualities and style in an artwork. Working in their Visual Arts journal they begin to discover and understand how each of the art elements and art principles can be combined to convey different emotions and expression in their own and others' artworks. They also explore how art elements and art principles create visual language in artworks.

Students begin to understand how exhibitions are planned and designed and how spaces are organised for exhibitions. They also investigate the roles associated with the planning of exhibitions and how artworks are selected and displayed in specific spaces. This offers students the opportunity to engage with exhibitions, whether they are in galleries, museums, other exhibition spaces or site-specific spaces.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Select a range of artworks from an exhibition and other sources to design their own thematic exhibition.
- Explore and progressively document the use of art elements, art principles and aesthetic qualities to make experimental artworks in response to a selected theme.
- Progressively document art making to develop and resolve subject matter and ideas in at least one finished artwork.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

### ART MAKING AND EXHIBITING

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027) UNIT 4 (Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### **COLLECT, EXTEND AND CONNECT**

In this unit students are actively engaged in art making using materials, techniques and processes. They explore contexts, subject matter and ideas to develop artworks in imaginative and creative ways. They also investigate how artists use visual language to represent ideas and meaning in artworks

Students use their Visual Arts journal to record their art making. The Visual Arts journal demonstrates the students' exploration of contexts, ideas and subject matter and their understanding of visual language. They also document their exploration of and experimentation with materials, techniques processes. From the ideas documented in their Visual Arts journal, students plan and develop artworks. These artworks may be made at any stage during this unit, reflecting the students' own ideas and their developing style.

In order to receive constructive feedback on the progress of their art making, and to develop and extend their ideas, students present a critique of their artworks to their peer group. Students show a selection of their developmental work and artworks from their Visual Arts journal in their presentation. After the critique students evaluate their work and revise, refine and resolve their artworks.

Students will visit an exhibition in either a gallery, museum, other exhibition space or site-specific space. Students research the exhibition of artworks in these exhibition spaces and the role a curator has in planning and writing information about an exhibition.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- collect information from artists and artworks in specific art forms to develop subject matter and ideas in their own art making.
- make artworks in specific art forms, prepare and present a critique, and reflect on feedback.
- research and plan an exhibition of the artworks of three artists.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 5%

#### **Unit 3 School-assessed Task**

The student's level of performance in achieving Outcomes 1 and 2 in Unit 3 will be assessed in Unit 4 School-assessed Task School-assessed Task.

#### CONSOLIDATE, PRESENT AND CONSERVE

In Unit 4 students make connections to the artworks they have made in Unit 3, consolidating and extending their ideas and art making to further refine and resolve artworks in specific art forms. The progressive resolution of these artworks is documented in the student's Visual Arts journal, demonstrating their developing technical skills in a specific art form as well as their refinement and resolution of subject matter, ideas, visual language, aesthetic qualities and style. Students also reflect on their selected finished artworks and evaluate the materials, techniques and processes used to make

Throughout the unit students demonstrate their ability to communicate to others about their artworks. They articulate the development of subject matter, ideas, visual language, their choice of materials, their understanding of the inherent characteristics and properties of the material, their use of techniques and processes, and aesthetic qualities. Acting on their critique from Unit 3, students further develop their ideas and broaden their thinking to make new artworks.

Students continue to engage with galleries, museums, other exhibition spaces and site-specific spaces and examine a variety of exhibitions. They review the methods used and considerations involved in the presentation, conservation and care of artworks, including the conservation and care of their own artworks.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Refine and resolve at least one finished artwork in a specific art form and document the materials, techniques and processes used in art making.
- Plan and display at least one finished artwork in a specific art form, and present a critique.
- Understand the presentation, conservation and care of artworks, including the conservation and care of their own artworks.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 5% Unit 3 & 4 School-assessed Task: 60% End of Year Examination: 30%

conjunction with Unit 4 Outcomes 1 and 2 through a The student's level of performance in achieving Outcomes 1 and 2 in Unit 3 will be assessed in conjunction with Unit 4 Outcomes 1 and 2 through a School-assessed Task.

Material Costs: A levy will be charged for this subject. The school will provide basic Art materials, however students will be responsible for sourcing any further specialist materials they require for final folio pieces. Students will need 2 A3 folders and a box of 100 plastic pockets. Visiting exhibitions are a mandatory part of the course and may require additional costs.

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026) UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026)

### HOW DO ORGANISMS REGULATE THEIR FUNCTIONS?

Students examine the cell as the structural and functional unit of life, from the single celled to the multicellular organism, including the requirements for sustaining cellular processes. Students focus on cell growth, replacement and death and the role of stem cells in differentiation, specialisation and renewal of cells. They explore how systems function through cell specialisation in vascular plants and animals, and consider the role homeostatic mechanisms play in maintaining an animal's internal environment.

A student-adapted or student-designed scientific investigation is undertaken in Area of Study 3. The investigation involves the generation of primary data and is related to the function and/or the regulation of cells or systems. The investigation draws on the key science skills and key knowledge from Area of Study 1 and/or Area of Study 2.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain and compare cellular structure and function and analyse the cell cycle and cell growth, death and differentiation.
- Explain and compare how cells are specialised and organised in plants and animals, and analyse how specific systems in plants and animals are regulated.
- Adapt or design and then conduct a scientific investigation related to function and/or regulation of cells or systems, and draw a conclusion based on evidence from generated primary data.

#### **Assessment:**

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

## HOW DOES INHERITANCE IMPACT ON DIVERSITY?

Students explore reproduction and the transmission of biological information from generation to generation and the impact this has on species diversity. They apply their understanding of chromosomes to explain the process of meiosis. Students consider how the relationship between genes, and the environment and epigenetic factors influence phenotypic expression. They explain the inheritance of characteristics, analyse patterns of inheritance, interpret pedigree charts and predict outcomes of genetic crosses.

Students analyse the advantages and disadvantages of asexual and sexual reproductive strategies, including the use of reproductive cloning technologies. They study structural, physiological and behavioural adaptations that enhance an organism's survival.

Students explore interdependences between species, focusing on how keystone species and top predators structure and maintain the distribution, density and size of a population. They also consider the contributions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge and perspectives in understanding the survival of organisms in Australian ecosystems.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain and compare chromosomes, genomes, genotypes and phenotypes, and analyse and predict patterns of inheritance.
- Analyse advantages and disadvantages of reproductive strategies, and evaluate how adaptations and interdependencies enhance survival of species within an ecosystem.
- Identify, analyse and evaluate a bioethical issue in genetics, reproductive science or adaptations beneficial for survival.

#### **Assessment:**

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

**UNIT 3** 

(Accreditation 2022 – 2026)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026)

#### **HOW DO CELLS MAINTAIN LIFE?**

Students investigate the workings of the cell from several perspectives. They explore the relationship between nucleic acids and proteins as key molecules in cellular processes. Students analyse the structure and function of nucleic acids as information molecules, gene structure and expression in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and proteins as a diverse group of functional molecules. They examine the biological consequences of manipulating the DNA molecule and applying biotechnologies.

Students explore the structure, regulation and rate of biochemical pathways, with reference to photosynthesis and cellular respiration. They explore how the application of biotechnologies to biochemical pathways could lead to improvements in agricultural practices.

Students will apply their knowledge of cellular processes through investigation of a selected case study, data analysis and/or a bioethical issue.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the relationship between nucleic acids and proteins, and evaluate how tools and techniques can be used and applied in the manipulation of DNA.
- Analyse the structure and regulation of biochemical pathways in photosynthesis and cellular respiration, and evaluate how biotechnology can be used to solve problems related to the regulation of biochemical pathways.

## HOW DOES LIFE CHANGE AND RESPOND TO CHALLENGES?

Students consider the continual change and challenges to which life on Earth has been, and continues to be, subjected to. They study the human immune system and the interactions between its components to provide immunity to a specific pathogen. Students consider how the application of biological knowledge can be used to respond to bioethical issues and challenges related to disease.

Students consider how evolutionary biology is based on the accumulation of evidence over time. They investigate the impact of various change events on a population's gene pool and the biological consequences of changes in allele frequencies. Students examine the evidence for relatedness between species and change in life forms over time using evidence from palaeontology, structural morphology, molecular homology and comparative genomics. Students examine the evidence for structural trends in the human fossil record, recognising that interpretations can be contested, refined or replaced when challenged by new evidence.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the immune response to specific antigens, compare the different ways that immunity may be acquired and evaluate challenges and strategies in the treatment of disease.
- Analyse the evidence for genetic changes in populations and changes in species over time, analyse the evidence for relatedness between species, and evaluate the evidence for human change over time.
- Design and conduct a scientific investigation related to cellular processes and/or how life changes and responds to challenges, and present an aim, methodology and methods, results, discussion and a conclusion in a scientific poster.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 20%

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 30%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### **BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2023 – 2027)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### **PLANNING A SMALL BUSINESS**

In this unit students explore the factors affecting business ideas and the internal and external environments within which businesses operate, as well as the effect of these on planning a business. They also consider the importance of the business sector to the national economy and social wellbeing.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Describe a process for creating and developing a business idea, and explain how innovative and entrepreneurial practices can contribute to the national economy and social wellbeing.
- Describe the internal business environment and analyse how factors from within it may affect business planning.
- Describe the external environment of a business and explain how the macro and operating factors within it may affect business planning.

#### **ESTABLISHING A BUSINESS**

This unit focuses on the establishment phase of a business's life. In this unit students examine the legal requirements that must be satisfied to establish a business. They investigate effective marketing and the best way to meet the needs of the business in terms of staffing and financial record keeping.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain the key legal requirements and financial record-keeping considerations when establishing a business, and explain the importance of establishing effective policies and procedures to achieve compliance with these requirements.
- Explain how establishing a customer base and a marketing presence supports the achievement of business objectives, analyse effective marketing and public relations strategies and apply these strategies to business-related case studies.
- Discuss the importance of staff to a business, discuss the staffing needs for a business, and evaluate staff-management strategies from both an employer and staff perspective.

#### Assessment:

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

#### **Assessment:**

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### **MANAGING A BUSINESS**

In this unit students explore the key processes and issues concerned with managing a business efficiently and effectively to achieve the business objectives. They examine different types of businesses and their respective objectives and stakeholders. They investigate strategies to manage both staff and business operations to meet objectives, and develop an understanding of the complexity and challenge of managing businesses.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the key characteristics of businesses, their stakeholders, management styles and skills, and corporate culture.
- Explain theories of motivation and apply them to a range of contexts, and analyse and evaluate strategies related to the management of employees.
- Analyse the relationship between business objectives and operations management, and propose and evaluate strategies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of business operations.

### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25% End of Year Examination: 50%

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### TRANSFORMING A BUSINESS

Students consider the importance of reviewing key performance indicators. They study a theoretical model to undertake change, and consider a variety of strategies to manage change in the most efficient and effective way to improve business performance. They investigate the importance of effective management and leadership in change management.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain the way business change may come about, analyse why managers may take a proactive or reactive approach to change, use key performance indicators to analyse the performance of a business, explain the driving and restraining forces for change, and evaluate management strategies to position a business for the future.
- Discuss the importance of effective management strategies and leadership in relation to change, evaluate the effectiveness of a variety of strategies used by managers to implement change, and discuss the effect of change on the stakeholders of a business.

### **CHEMISTRY**

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2023 – 2027)

**UNIT 2** 

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

### HOW CAN THE DIVERSITY OF MATERIALS BE EXPLAINED?

In this unit students investigate the chemical structures and properties of a range of materials, including covalent compounds, metals, ionic compounds and polymers. They are introduced to ways that chemical quantities are measured. They consider how manufacturing innovations lead to more sustainable products being produced for society through the use of renewable raw materials and a transition from a linear economy towards a circular economy.

Students conduct practical investigations involving the reactivity series of metals, separation of mixtures by chromatography, use of precipitation reactions to identify ionic compounds, determination of empirical formulas, and synthesis of polymers.

Throughout this unit students use chemistry terminology including symbols, formulas, chemical nomenclature and equations to represent and explain observations and data from their own investigations and to evaluate the chemistry-based claims of others.

A student-directed research investigation into the sustainable production or use of a selected material is to be undertaken in Area of Study 3.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain how elements form carbon compounds, metallic lattices and ionic compounds, experimentally investigate and model the properties of different materials, and use chromatography to separate the components of mixtures.
- Calculate mole quantities, use systematic nomenclature to name organic compounds, explain how polymers can be designed for a purpose, and evaluate the consequences for human health and the environment of the production of organic materials and polymers.
- Investigate and explain how chemical knowledge is used to create a more sustainable future in relation to the production or use of a selected material.

#### **Assessment:**

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

### HOW DO CHEMICAL REACTIONS SHAPE THE NATURAL WORLD?

In this unit students analyse and compare different substances dissolved in water and the gases that may be produced in chemical reactions. They explore applications of acid-base and redox reactions in society.

Students conduct practical investigations involving the specific heat capacity of water, acid-base and redox reactions, solubility, molar volume of a gas, volumetric analysis, and the use of a calibration curve

Throughout the unit students use chemistry terminology, including symbols, formulas, chemical nomenclature and equations, to represent and explain observations and data from their own investigations and to evaluate the chemistry-based claims of others.

A student-adapted or student-designed scientific investigation is undertaken in Area of Study 3. The investigation involves the generation of primary data and is related to the production of gases, acid-base or redox reactions, or the analysis of substances in water.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain the properties of water in terms of structure and bonding, and experimentally investigate and analyse applications of acidbase and redox reactions in society.
- Calculate solution concentrations and predict solubilities, use volumetric analysis and instrumental techniques to analyse for acids, bases and salts, and apply stoichiometry to calculate chemical quantities.
- Draw an evidence-based conclusion from primary data generated from a studentadapted or student-designed scientific investigation related to the production of gases, acid-base or redox reactions or the analysis of substances in water.

#### **Assessment:**

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

### **CHEMISTRY**

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2017 - 2023) UI

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2017 - 2023)

## HOW CAN CHEMICAL PROCESSES BE DESIGNED TO OPTIMISE EFFICIENCY?

In this unit students explore energy options and the chemical production of materials with reference to efficiencies, renewability and the minimisation of their impact on the environment. Students compare and evaluate different chemical energy resources, including fossil fuels, biofuels, galvanic cells and fuel cells. They investigate the combustion of fuels, including the energy transformations involved, the use of stoichiometry to calculate the amounts of reactants and products involved in the reactions, and calculations of the amounts of energy released and their representations. Students analyse manufacturing processes with reference to factors that influence their reaction rates and extent. They investigate different reaction systems, including how to predict and explain the conditions that will improve the efficiency and percentage yield of chemical processes.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Compare fuels quantitatively with reference to combustion products and energy outputs, apply knowledge of the electrochemical series to design, construct and test galvanic cells, and evaluate energy resources based on energy efficiency, renewability and environmental impact.
- Apply rate and equilibrium principles to predict how the rate and extent of reactions can be optimised, and explain how electrolysis is involved in the production of chemicals and in the recharging of batteries.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 16%

## HOW ARE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CATEGORISED, ANALYSED AND USED?

In this unit students investigate the structural features, bonding, typical reactions and uses of the major families of organic compounds including those found in food. Students study the ways in which organic structures are represented and named. They process data from instrumental analyses of organic compounds to confirm or deduce organic structures. and perform volumetric analyses to determine the concentrations of organic chemicals in mixtures. Students investigate key food molecules through an exploration of their chemical structures, hydrolytic reactions in which they are broken down and the condensation reactions in which they are rebuilt to form new molecules. Students use calorimetry as an investigative tool to determine the energy released in the combustion of foods.

A practical investigation related to energy and/or food is undertaken in either Unit 3 or in Unit 4, or across both Units 3 and 4, and is assessed in Unit 4, Outcome 3. The findings of the investigation are presented in a scientific poster format.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Compare the general structures and reactions of the major organic families of compounds, deduce structures of organic compounds using instrumental analysis data, and design reaction pathways for the synthesis of organic molecules.
- Distinguish between the chemical structures of key food molecules, analyse the chemical reactions involved in the metabolism of the major components of food including the role of enzymes, and calculate the energy content of food using calorimetry.
- Design and undertake a practical investigation related to energy and/or food, and present methodologies, findings and conclusions in a scientific poster.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 24%

End of Year Examination: 60%

### DANCE

#### UNIT 1

#### (Accreditation 2019 - 2024) UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024)

In this unit students explore the potential of the body as an instrument of expression and communication in conjunction with the regular and systematic development of physical dance skills. Students discover the diversity of expressive movement and purposes for dancing in dances from different times, places, cultures, traditions and/or styles. They commence the process of developing a personal movement vocabulary and also begin the practices of documenting and analysing movement. Through this work they develop understanding of how other choreographers use these practices.

Students learn about relevant physiology approaches to health and wellbeing, and about care and maintenance of the body. They apply this knowledge through regular and systematic dance training. Students explore the choreographic process through movement dance studies. cohesive compositions and performances. They discuss influences on other choreographers and the impact of these influences on intentions and movement vocabulary in selected dance works.

Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Describe and document features of their own other choreographers' dance works.
- Choreograph and perform a solo, duo, and/or group dance work and complete structured improvisations.
- Safely and expressively perform a learnt solo or group dance work.
- Describe key approaches to wellbeing and health practices for dancers and essential aspects of physiology, and demonstrate the safe use and maintenance of the dancer's body.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

In this unit students extend their personal movement vocabulary and skill in using a choreographic process by exploring elements of movement (time, space and energy), the manipulation of movement through choreographic devices and the types of form used by choreographers. Students use the choreographic process to develop and link movement phrases to create a dance work. They apply their understanding of the processes used to realise a solo or group dance work choreographing and/or learning, rehearsing, preparing for performance and performing.

Students are introduced to a range of dance traditions, styles and works. Dance traditions, styles and works selected for study should encompass the dance output of traditional and/or contemporary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and other Australian dance artists. Students may also study material such as dance from other cultures, music theatre, the work of tap/jazz or street performers, ballet choreographers, and/or modern dance. Students describe the movement vocabulary in their own and others' dances by identifying the use of movement categories and ways the elements of movement have been manipulated through the use of choreographic devices. Students make links between the theoretical and practical aspects of dance across the areas of study through analysis and discussion of the way their own and other choreographers' intentions are communicated, and through the ways movement has been manipulated and structured.

### should be able to:

- Analyse use of the movement categories and elements of movement in selected dance traditions, styles and/or works.
- Complete structured improvisations choreograph and perform a solo, duo or group dance work.
- Safely and securely perform a learnt solo, duo or group dance work with artistry, and report on the realisation of the dance work.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

### **DANCE**

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024)

**UNIT 4** 

dance work.

these works.

(Accreditation 2019 – 2024)

In this unit students choreograph, rehearse and

perform a solo dance work with a cohesive structure.

When rehearsing and performing this dance work,

students focus on communicating the intention with

accurate execution of choreographic variations of

spatial organisation. They explore how they can

demonstrate artistry in performance. Students

document and analyse the realisation of the solo

dance work across the processes of choreographing,

rehearsing, preparing to perform and performing the

Students continue to develop their understanding of

the choreographic process through analysis of a

group dance work by a twentieth or twenty-first

century choreographer. This analysis focuses on

ways in which the intention is expressed through the

manipulation of spatial relationships. Students analyse the use of group structures (canon, contrast,

unison, and asymmetrical and symmetrical groupings

and relationships) and spatial organisation (direction,

level, focus and dimension) and investigate the

influences on choices made by choreographers in

In this unit students choreograph, rehearse and perform a solo dance work that allows them to execute a diverse range of physical skills and actions drawn from all movement categories. Students continue regular and systematic dance training and learn and perform a duo or group dance work created by another choreographer. They continue to develop their ability to safely execute movement vocabulary and perform with artistry. Students analyse the realisation of their solo and the learnt duo or group dance work, focusing on the processes of choreographing or learning, rehearsing, preparing for performance and performing. This analysis connects each student's work as a choreographer to the work of professional choreographers. Students further develop their understanding of the choreographic process through analysis of two dance works by choreographers of the twentieth and/or twenty-first centuries.

Students analyse how the intentions chosen by choreographers are developed through the use of choreographic devices and arrangement of phrases and sections. They analyse the dance design and use of movement vocabulary in the selected works and consider influences on the choreographers' choices of intention, movement vocabulary and production aspects of the dance works. Students consider the influence these choreographers and/or the selected dance works have had on the arts, artists and/or society.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse two selected dance works.
- Choreograph, rehearse and perform a skillsbased solo dance work and analyse the processes used to realise the solo dance work.
- Learn, rehearse and prepare for performance, and perform a duo or group dance work by another choreographer and analyse the processes used.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 15%

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse a selected group dance work.
- Choreograph, rehearse, perform and analyse their realisation of a solo dance work.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 10% End of Year Performance Examination: 50%

End of Year Examination: 25%

# **NB: Levy**There may need to be a trip/s organised to view professional dance works for review. There would be associated costs for travel, accommodation and admission to be paid by the family.

### **ENGLISH**

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

**UNIT 2** 

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading and Exploring Texts

In this area of study, students engage in reading and viewing texts with a focus on personal connections with the story. They discuss and clarify the ideas and values presented by authors through their evocations of character, setting and plot, and through investigations of the point of view and/or the voice of the text. They develop and strengthen inferential reading and viewing skills, and consider the ways a text's vocabulary, text structures and language features can create meaning on several levels and in different ways.

#### Area of Study 2 - Crafting Texts

In this area of study, students engage with and develop an understanding of effective and cohesive writing. They apply, extend and challenge their understanding and use of imaginative, persuasive and informative text through a growing awareness of situated contexts, stated purposes and audience. Students read and engage imaginatively and critically with mentor texts that model effective writing. Through guided reading of mentor texts, students develop an understanding of the diverse ways that vocabulary, text structures, language features and ideas can interweave to craft compelling texts. They consider these texts through knowledge of the ways purpose, context (including mode) and audience influence and shape writing.

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading and Exploring Texts

<u>Outcome 1</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to make personal connections with, and explore the vocabulary, text structures, language features and ideas in, a text.

#### Area of Study 2 - Crafting Texts

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to demonstrate an understanding of effective and cohesive writing through the crafting of their own texts designed for a specific context and audience to achieve a stated purpose; and to describe individual decisions made about the vocabulary, text structures, language features and conventions used during the writing process.

#### Assessment:

Based on the successful achievement of outcomes.

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading and Exploring Texts

In this area of study, students develop their reading and viewing skills, including deepening their capacity for inferential reading and viewing, to further open possible meanings in a text, and to extend their writing in response to text. Students will develop their skills from Unit 1 through an exploration of a different text type from that studied in Unit 1.

#### **Area of Study 2 - Exploring Argument**

In this area of study, students consider the way arguments are developed and delivered in many forms of media. Through the prism of a contemporary and substantial local and/or national issue, students read, view and listen to a range of texts that attempt to position an intended audience in a particular context. They explore the structure of these texts, including contention, sequence of arguments, use of supporting evidence and persuasive strategies. They closely examine the language and the visuals employed by the author, and offer analysis of the intended effect on the audience. Students apply their knowledge of argument to create a point of view text for oral presentation.

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading and Exploring Texts

<u>Outcome 1</u> – On completion of this unit the student should be able to explore and analyse how the vocabulary, text structures, language features and ideas in a text construct meaning.

### Area of Study 2 - Exploring Argument

Outcome 2 – On completion of this unit the student should be able to explore and analyse persuasive texts within the context of a contemporary issue, including the ways argument and language can be used to position an audience; and to construct a point of view text for oral presentation.

#### Assessment:

Based on the successful achievement of outcomes.

### **ENGLISH**

#### **UNIT 3**

#### (Accreditation 2017 - 2023)

#### **UNIT 4**

#### (Accreditation 2017 - 2023)

In this unit students read and respond to texts analytically and creatively. They analyse arguments and the use of persuasive language in texts.

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading and Creating Texts

In this area of study students identify, discuss and analyse how the features of selected texts create meaning and how they influence interpretation. In identifying and analysing explicit and implied ideas and values in texts, students examine the ways in which readers are invited to respond to texts. They develop and justify their own detailed interpretations of texts.

#### Area of Study 2 - Analysing Argument

In this area of study students analyse and compare the use of argument and language in texts that debate a topical issue. The texts must have appeared in the media since 1 September of the previous year. Students read and view media texts in a variety of forms, including print, non-print and multimodal, and develop their understanding of the way in which language and argument complement one another in positioning the reader.

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading and Creating Texts

Outcome 1 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to produce an analytical interpretation of a selected text, **and** a creative response to a different selected text.

### Area of Study 2 - Analysing Argument

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse and compare the use of argument and persuasive language in texts that present a point of view on an issue currently debated in the media

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

In this unit students compare the presentation of ideas, issues and themes in texts.

They create an oral presentation intended to position audiences about an issue currently debated in the media.

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading and Comparing Texts

In this area of study students explore the meaningful connections between two texts. They analyse texts, including the interplay between character and setting, voice and structure, and how ideas, issues and themes are conveyed. By comparing the texts, they gain a deeper understanding of the ideas, issues and themes that reflect the world and human experiences.

#### Area of Study 2 - Presenting Argument

In this area of study students build their understanding of both the analysis and construction of texts that attempt to influence audiences. They use their knowledge of argument and persuasive language as a basis for the development of their own persuasive texts in relation to a topical issue that has appeared in the media since 1 September of the previous year.

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading and Comparing Texts

Outcome 1 — On completion of this unit the student should be able to produce a detailed comparison, which analyses how two selected texts present ideas, issues and themes.

#### Area of Study 2 - Presenting Argument

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to construct a sustained and reasoned point of view on an issue currently debated in the media.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25% End of Year Examination: 50%

# PLEASE CONSULT THE VCAA WEBSITE FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF THE COURSE.

https://www.vcaa.vic.edu.au/Documents/vce/english/2016EnglishEALSD.pdf

### **ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE (EAL)**

#### UNIT 1

#### (Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### UNIT 2

#### (Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

In this unit, students read and respond to texts analytically and creatively. They analyse arguments and the use of persuasive language in texts and create their own texts intended to position audiences. Students develop their skills in creating written, spoken and multimodal texts. The term 'set text' refers to texts chosen by the school for Areas of Study 1 in Units 1 and 2.

In this area of study students build on their understanding of argument and the use of persuasive language in texts that attempt to influence an audience. Students consider a range of texts where the primary purpose is to convince an audience to share a point of view. They develop an understanding of how texts are constructed for specific persuasive effects by identifying and discussing the impact of argument and persuasive language used to influence an audience.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Produce analytical and creative responses to texts.
- Analyse how argument and persuasive language can be used to position audiences, and create their own texts intended to position audiences.

#### Assessment:

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Compare the presentation of ideas, issues and themes in two texts.
- Identify and analyse how argument and persuasive language are used in text/s that attempt to influence an audience, and create a text which presents a point of view.

#### **Assessment:**

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

#### UNIT 3

### (Accreditation 2017 - 2023)

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2017 - 2023)

In this unit students read and respond to texts analytically and creatively. They analyse arguments and the use of persuasive language in texts. Texts selected for study in Area of Study 1 must be chosen from the Text List published annually by the VCAA. The texts selected for study in Unit 3 Area of Study 2 must have appeared in the media since 1 September of the previous year.

In this unit students compare the presentation of ideas, issues and themes in texts. They create an oral presentation intended to position audiences about an issue currently debated in the media. Texts selected for Area of Study 1 must be chosen from the Text List published annually by the VCAA.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Produce an analytical interpretation of a selected text, and a creative response to a different selected text.
- Analyse and compare the use of argument and persuasive language in texts that present a point of view on an issue currently debated in the media.
- Comprehend a spoken text.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Produce a detailed comparison which analyses how two selected texts present ideas, issues and themes.
- Construct a sustained and reasoned point of view on an issue currently debated in the media.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026)

**UNIT 2** 

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026)

## HOW ARE EARTH'S DYNAMIC SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTED TO SUPPORT LIFE?

Students examine the processes and interactions occurring within and between Earth's four interrelated systems – the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere. They focus on how ecosystem functioning can influence many local, regional and global environmental conditions such as plant productivity, soil fertility, water quality and air quality. Students explore how changes that have taken place throughout geological and recent history are fundamental to predicting the likely impact of future changes. They consider a variety of influencing factors in achieving a solutions-focused approach to responsible management of challenges related to natural and human-induced environmental change.

## WHAT AFFECTS EARTH'S CAPACITY TO SUSTAIN LIFE?

Students consider pollution as well as food and water security as complex and systemic environmental challenges facing current and future generations. They examine the characteristics, impacts, assessment and management of a range of pollutants that are emitted or discharged into Earth's air, soil, water and biological systems, and explore factors that limit and enable the sustainable supply of adequate and affordable food and water.

A student-directed investigation is to be undertaken in Area of Study 3. The investigation explores how science can be applied to address Earth's capacity to sustain life in the context of the management of a selected pollutant and/or the maintenance of food and/or water security.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Describe the movement of energy and nutrients across Earth's four interrelated systems, and analyse how dynamic interactions among biotic and abiotic components of selected local and regional ecosystems contribute to their capacity to support life and sustain ecological integrity.
- Analyse how changes occurring at various time and spatial scales influence Earth's characteristics and interrelated systems, and assess the impact of diverse stakeholder values, knowledge and priorities in the solutions-focused management of a selected regional environmental challenge.
- Draw an evidence-based conclusion from primary data generated from a studentdesigned or student-adapted scientific investigation related to ecosystem components, ecosystem monitoring and/or change affecting Earth's systems.

#### Assessment:

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain how the chemical and physical characteristics of pollutants impact on Earth's four systems, and recommend and justify a range of options for managing the local and global impacts of pollution.
- Compare the advantages and limitations of different agricultural systems for achieving regional and global food security, evaluate the use of ecological footprint analysis for assessing future food and/or water security, and recommend and justify a range of options for improving food and/or water security for a nominated region.
- Investigate and explain how science can be applied to address the impacts of natural and human activities in the context of the management of a selected pollutant and/or the maintenance of food and/or water security.

#### Assessment:

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026)

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026)

## HOW CAN BIODIVERSITY AND DEVELOPMENT BE SUSTAINED?

Students focus on environmental management through the application of sustainability principles. They explore the value of the biosphere to all living things by examining the concept of biodiversity and the ecosystem services important for human health and well-being. They analyse the processes that threaten biodiversity and evaluate biodiversity management strategies for a selected threatened endemic animal or plant species. Students use a selected environmental science case study with reference to sustainability principles environmental management strategies to explore management from an Earth systems perspective, including impacts on the atmosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere.

# IMPACTS OF HUMAN ENERGY USE BE MANAGED?

HOW CAN CLIMATE CHANGE AND

Students explore different factors that contribute to the variability of Earth's climate and that can affect living things, human society and the environment at local, regional and global scales. Students compare sources, availability, reliability and efficiencies of renewable and non-renewable energy resources in order to evaluate the suitability and consequences of their use in terms of upholding sustainability principles. They analyse various factors that are involved in responsible environmental decisionmaking and consider how science can be used to inform the management of climate change and the impacts of energy production and use.

Measurement of environmental indicators often involves uncertainty. Students develop skills in data interpretation, extrapolation and interpolation and test predictions. They recognise the limitations of contradictory, provisional and incomplete data derived from observations and models. They explore relationships and patterns in data, and make judgments about accuracy and validity of evidence.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain the importance of Earth's biodiversity and how it has changed over time, analyse the threats to biodiversity, and evaluate management strategies to maintain biodiversity in the context of one selected threatened endemic species.
- Explain how sustainability principles relate to environmental management, analyse how stakeholder perspectives can influence environmental decision-making, and evaluate the effectiveness of environmental management strategies in a selected case study.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the major factors that affect Earth's climate, explain how past and future climate variability can be measured and modelled, and evaluate options for managing climate change.
- Compare the advantages and disadvantages of using a range of energy sources, and evaluate the suitability and impacts of their use in terms of upholding sustainability principles.
- Design and conduct a scientific investigation related to biodiversity, environmental management, climate change and/or energy use, and present an aim, methodology and method, results, discussion and a conclusion in a scientific poster.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 20%

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 30%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### **FOOD STUDIES**

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### **FOOD ORIGINS**

In this unit students focus on food from historical and cultural perspectives, and investigate the origins and roles of food through time and across the world. In Area of Study 1 students explore how humans have historically sourced their food, examining the general progression from hunter-gatherer to rural-based agriculture, to today's urban living and global trade in food. Students consider the origins and significance of food through inquiry into one particular food-producing region of the world.

In Area of Study 2 students focus on Australia. They look at Australian indigenous food prior to European settlement and how food patterns have changed since, particularly through the influence of food production, processing and manufacturing industries and immigration. Students investigate cuisines that are part of Australia's culinary identity today and reflect on the concept of an Australian cuisine.

Students consider the influence of innovations, technologies and globalisation on food patterns. Throughout this unit they complete topical and contemporary practical activities to enhance, demonstrate and share their learning with others.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse major factors in the development of a globalised food supply, and through practical activities critique the uses and adaptations of selected food from earlier cuisines in contemporary recipes.
- Describe patterns of change in Australia's food industries and cultures, and through practical activities critique contemporary uses of foods indigenous to Australia and those foods introduced through migration.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

A levy will be charged for this subject

#### **FOOD MAKERS**

In this unit students investigate food systems in contemporary Australia. Area of Study 1 focuses on commercial food production industries, while Area of Study 2 looks at food production in domestic and small-scale settings, as both a comparison and complement to commercial production. Students gain insight into the significance of food industries to the Australian economy and investigate the capacity of industry to provide safe, high-quality food that meets the needs of consumers.

Students use practical skills and knowledge to produce foods and consider a range of evaluation measures to compare their foods to commercial products. They consider the effective provision and preparation of food in the home, and analyse the benefits and challenges of developing and using practical food skills in daily life. In demonstrating their practical skills, students design new food products and adapt recipes to suit particular needs and circumstances. They consider the possible extension of their role as small-scale food producers by exploring potential entrepreneurial opportunities.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse relationships, opportunities and challenges within Australia's food systems, and respond to a design brief that produces a food product and demonstrates the application of commercial food production principles.
- Use a range of measures to evaluate food products prepared in different settings for a range of dietary requirements, and create a food product that illustrates potential adaptation in a commercial context.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

A levy will be charged for this subject.

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### **FOOD IN DAILY LIFE**

In this unit students investigate the many roles and everyday influences of food. Area of Study 1 explores the science of food: our physical need for it and how it nourishes and sometimes harms our bodies. Students investigate the science of food appreciation, the physiology of eating and digestion, and the role of diet on gut health. They analyse the scientific evidence, including rationale. behind the healthy recommendations of the Australian Dietary Guidelines and the Australian Guide to Healthy Eating (see www.eatforhealth.gov.au), and develop their understanding of diverse nutrient requirements.

Area of Study 2 focuses on influences on food choices: how communities, families and individuals change their eating patterns over time and how our food values and behaviours develop within social environments. Students inquire into the role of food in shaping and expressing identity and connectedness, and the ways in which food information can be filtered and manipulated. They investigate behavioural principles that assist in the establishment of lifelong, healthy dietary patterns.

Practical activities enable students to understand how to plan and prepare food to cater for various dietary needs through the production of everyday food that facilitates the establishment of nutritious and sustainable meal patterns.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain the processes of eating and digesting food, and the utilisation of macronutrients, and justify the science behind the development of the Australian Dietary Guidelines, and apply principles of nutrition in practical activities to examine specific dietary needs.
- Analyse factors affecting food behaviours of individuals through examining the relationships between food access, values, beliefs and choices, and demonstrate practical skills to evaluate factors affecting planning and preparing healthy meals for children and families.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 30%

### **FOOD ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND FUTURES**

In this unit students examine debates about Australia's food systems as part of the global food systems and describe key issues relating to the challenge of adequately feeding a rising world population. In Area of Study 1 students focus on individual responses to food information and misinformation and the development of food knowledge, skills and habits to empower consumers to make discerning food choices. Students consider how to assess information and draw evidence-based conclusions, and apply this methodology to navigate contemporary food fads, trends and diets. They practise and improve their food selection skills by interpreting food labels and analysing the marketing terms used on food packaging.

In Area of Study 2 students focus on issues about the environment, climate, ecology, ethics, farming practices, including the use and management of water and land, the development and application of innovations and technologies, and the challenges of food security, food sovereignty, food safety and food wastage. They research a selected topic, seeking clarity on current situations and points of view, considering solutions and analysing work undertaken to solve problems and support sustainable futures.

Practical activities provide students with opportunities to apply their responses to environmental and ethical food issues, reflect on healthy eating recommendations of the Australian Dietary Guidelines and the Australian Guide to Healthy Eating, and consider how food selections and food choices can optimise human and planetary health.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

 Analyse food information by applying principles of evidence-based research and healthy eating recommendations to evaluate a selected food trend, fad or diet, and claims on food packaging and advertisements, and undertake practical activities that meet the healthy eating recommendations of the Australian Dietary Guidelines.

Critique issues affecting food systems in terms of ethics, sustainability and food sovereignty, and through practical activities propose future solutions that reflect sociocultural, sustainable and ethical food values and goals.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 30%

End of Year Examination: 40%

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2021 - 2026) UNIT 2 (Accreditation 2021 - 2026)

#### **HAZARDS AND DISASTERS**

This unit investigates how people have responded to specific types of hazards and disasters. Hazards represent the potential to cause harm to people and or the environment, whereas disasters are defined as serious disruptions of the functionality of a community at any scale, involving human, material, economic or environmental losses and impacts. Hazards include a wide range of situations including those within local areas, such as fast-moving traffic or the likelihood of coastal erosion, to regional and global hazards such as drought and infectious disease.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the nature of hazards and the impacts of hazard events at a range of scales.
- Analyse and evaluate the nature, purpose and effectiveness of a range of responses to selected hazards and disasters.

#### Assessment:

**CHANGING THE LAND** 

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

#### UNIT 3 (Accreditation 2021 - 2026)

This unit focuses on two investigations of geographical

change: change to land cover and change to land use.

Land cover includes biomes such as forest, grassland,

tundra, bare lands and wetlands, as well as land

covered by ice and water. Land cover is the natural

state of the biophysical environment developed over

time as a result of the interconnection between climate, soils, landforms and flora and fauna and,

increasingly, interconnections with human activity. Natural land cover is altered by many processes such

as geomorphological events, plant succession and

Students investigate the geography of human populations. They explore the patterns of population change, movement and distribution, and how governments, organisations and individuals have responded to those changes in different parts of the world.

Students study population dynamics on people and places.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse processes that result in changes to land cover and evaluate the impacts and responses resulting from these changes.
- Analyse land use change and evaluate its impacts.

#### Assessment:

climate change.

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### TOURISM - ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

In this unit students investigate the characteristics of tourism: where it has developed, its various forms, how it has changed and continues to change and its impact on people, places and environments, issues and challenges of ethical tourism. Students select contrasting examples of tourism from within Australia and elsewhere in the world to support their investigations. Tourism involves the movement of people travelling away from and staying outside of their usual environment for more than 24 hours but not more than one consecutive year (United Nations World Tourism Organization definition). The scale of tourist movements since the 1950s and its predicted growth has had and continues to have a significant impact on local, regional and national environments, economies and cultures. The travel and tourism industry is directly responsible for a significant number of jobs globally and generates a considerable portion of global GDP.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the nature of tourism at a range of scales.
- Analyse the impacts of tourism on people, places and environments, and evaluate the effectiveness of strategies for managing tourism.

(Accreditation 2021 - 2026)

#### Assessment:

**UNIT 4** 

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

#### **HUMAN POPULATION - TRENDS AND ISSUES**

before undertaking an investigation into two significant population trends arising in different parts of the world. They examine the dynamics of populations and their environmental, economic, social, and cultural impacts

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse and discuss population dynamics on a global scale.
- Analyse the nature of significant population issues and challenges in selected countries and evaluate strategies in response to these.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25% End of Year Examination: 50%

### HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2018 - 2024)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2018 - 2024)

#### **UNDERSTANDING HEALTH AND WELLBEING**

This unit looks at health and wellbeing as a concept with varied and evolving perspectives and definitions. It takes the view that health and wellbeing are subject to a wide range of contexts and interpretations, with different meanings for different people. As a foundation to the understanding of health, students should investigate the World Health Organization's definition and also explore interpretations. Wellbeing is a complex combination of all dimensions of health, characterised by an equilibrium in which the individual feels happy, healthy, capable and engaged. For the purposes of this study, students should consider wellbeing to be an implicit element of health.

In this unit students identify personal perspectives and priorities relating to health and wellbeing, and enquire into factors that influence health attitudes, beliefs and practices, including among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders. Students look at multiple dimensions of health and wellbeing, the complex interplay of influences on health and wellbeing and the indicators used to measure and evaluate health status.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain multiple dimensions of health and wellbeing, explain indicators used measure health status and analyse factors that contribute to variations in health status of youth.
- Apply nutrition knowledge and tools to the selection of food and the evaluation of nutrition information.
- Interpret data to identify key areas for improving youth health and wellbeing, and plan for action by analysing one particular area in detail.

#### MANAGING HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

This unit investigates transitions in health and wellbeing, and development, from lifespan and societal perspectives. Students look at changes and expectations that are part of the progression from youth to adulthood. This unit promotes the application of health literacy skills through an examination of adulthood as a time of increasing independence and responsibility, involving the establishment of long-term relationships, possible considerations of parenthood and management of health-related milestones and changes.

Students enquire into the Australian healthcare system and extend their capacity to access and analyse health information. They investigate the challenges and opportunities presented by digital media and health technologies, and consider issues surrounding the use of health data and access to quality health care.

## student should be able to:

- Explain developmental changes in the transition from youth to adulthood, analyse that contribute to healthy development during prenatal and early childhood stages of the lifespan and explain health and wellbeing as an intergenerational concept.
- Describe how to access Australia's health system, explain how it promotes health and wellbeing in their local community, and analyse a range of issues associated with the use of new and emerging health procedures and technologies.
- Analyse a selected health issue facing Australia's health system, and evaluate community and/or government actions that may address the issue.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### **HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2018 - 2024)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2018 - 2024)

## AUSTRALIA'S HEALTH IN A GLOBALISED WORLD

This unit looks at health, wellbeing and illness as multidimensional, dynamic and subject to different interpretations and contexts. Students begin to explore health and wellbeing as a global concept and to take a broader approach to inquiry. As they consider the benefits of optimal health and wellbeing and its importance as an individual and a collective resource, their thinking extends to health as a universal right. Students look at the fundamental conditions required for health improvement, as stated by the World Health Organization (WHO). They use this knowledge as background to their analysis and evaluation of variations in the health status of Australians.

Area of Study 2 focuses on health promotion and improvements in population health over time. Students look at various public health approaches and the interdependence of different models as they research health improvements and evaluate successful programs. While the emphasis is on the Australian health system, the progression of change in public health approaches should be seen within a global context.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain the complex, dynamic and global nature of health and wellbeing, interpret and apply Australia's health status data and analyse variations in health status.
- Explain changes to public health approaches, analyse improvements in population health over time and evaluate health promotion strategies.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

## HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN A GLOBAL CONTEXT

This unit examines health and wellbeing, and human development in a global context. Students use data to investigate health status and burden of disease in different countries, exploring factors that contribute to health inequalities between and within countries, including the physical, social and economic conditions in which people live. Students build their understanding of health in a global context through examining changes in burden of disease over time and studying the key concepts of sustainability and human development. They consider the health implications of increased globalisation worldwide trends relating to climate change, digital technologies, world trade and the mass movement of people.

Area of Study 2 looks at global action to improve health and wellbeing and human development, focusing on the United Nations' (UN's) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the work of the World Health Organization (WHO). Students also investigate the role of non-government organisations and Australia's overseas aid program. Students evaluate the effectiveness of health initiatives and programs in a global context and reflect on their capacity to take action.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse similarities and differences in health status and burden of disease globally and the factors that contribute to differences in health and wellbeing.
- Analyse relationships between the SDGs and their role in the promotion of health and human development, and evaluate the effectiveness of global aid programs.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### **MODERN HISTORY**

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026) UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026)

#### **CHANGE AND CONFLICT**

In this unit students investigate the nature of social, political, economic and cultural change in the later part of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. Modern History provides students with an opportunity to explore the significant events, ideas, individuals and movements that shaped the social, political, economic and technological conditions and developments that have defined the modern world.

The late 19th century marked a challenge to existing empires. alongside growing militarism imperialism. Empires continued to exert their powers as they competed for new territories, resources and labour across Asia-Pacific, Africa and the Americas, contributing to tremendous change. This increasingly brought these world powers into contact and conflict. Italian unification and German unification changed the balance of power in Europe, the USA emerged from a bitter civil war and the Meiji Restoration brought political revolution to Japan. Meanwhile, China under the Qing struggled to survive due to foreign imperialism. Modernisation industrialisation also challenged and changed the existing political, social and economic authority of empires and states. During this time the everyday lives of people significantly changed.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain how significant events, ideologies and individuals contributed to political and economic changes in the first half of the 20th century, and analyse how these contributed to the causes of World War Two.
- Explain patterns of social and cultural change in everyday life in the first half of the twentieth century, and analyse conditions which influenced these changes.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### THE CHANGING WORLD ORDER

In this unit students investigate the nature and impact of the Cold War and challenges and changes to social, political and economic structures and systems of power in the second half of the twentieth century and the first decade of the twenty-first century.

The establishment of the United Nations (UN) in 1945 was intended to take an internationalist approach to avoiding warfare, resolving political tensions and addressing threats to human life and safety. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted in 1948 was the first global expression of human rights. However, despite internationalist moves, the second half of the twentieth century was dominated by the Cold War, competing ideologies of democracy and communism and proxy wars. By 1989 the USSR began to collapse. Beginning with Poland, Eastern European communist dictatorships fell one by one.

The period also saw continuities in and challenges and changes to the established social, political and economic order in many countries. The continuation moves towards decolonisation independence movements in former colonies in Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific. New countries were created and independence was achieved through both military and diplomatic means. Ethnic and sectarian conflicts also continued and terrorism became increasingly global.

### student should be able to:

- Explain the causes of the Cold War and analyse its consequences on nations and people.
- Explain the challenges to social, political and/or economic structures of power and evaluate the extent to which continuity and change occurred.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### **HISTORY: REVOLUTIONS**

**UNIT 3** 

(Accreditation 2022 – 2026)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2022 - 2026)

#### **CAUSES OF REVOLUTION**

In this area of study students focus on the long-term causes and short-term triggers of revolution. They evaluate how revolutionary outbreaks were caused by the interplay of significant events, ideologies, individuals and popular movements, and how these were directly or indirectly influenced by the political, social, economic, cultural and environmental conditions of the time.

Students analyse significant events and evaluate how particular conditions profoundly influenced and contributed to the outbreak of revolution. They consider triggers such as, in America, colonial responses to the Boston Tea Party or, in France, the calling of the Estates-General.

Revolutions can be caused by the motivations and the intended and unintended actions of individuals who have shaped and influenced the course of revolution. Individuals including Louis XVI and Emmanuel Joseph Sieyès in France, and Tsar Nicholas II and Vladimir Lenin in Russia had a significant impact on the course of revolution. Popular movements such as the Sons and Daughters of Liberty in America and the Red Army in China showed that collective action could be transformed into revolutionary forces that could contribute to or hinder revolution as they sought to destroy the old order and/or established order.

Students evaluate historical sources about the causes of revolution and explain why differing emphases are placed on the role of events, ideas, individuals and popular movements.

#### **CONSEQUENCES OF REVOLUTION**

In this area of study students focus on the consequences of the revolution and evaluate the extent to which the consequences of the revolution maintained continuity and/or brought about change to society. The success of the revolution was not guaranteed or inevitable.

Students analyse the significant challenges that confronted the new regime after the initial outbreak of revolution. They evaluate the success and outcomes of the new regime's responses to these challenges, and the extent to which the revolution resulted in dramatic and wide-reaching political, social, cultural and economic change, progress or decline.

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#### **CONSEQUENCES OF REVOLUTION**

In this area of study students focus on the consequences of the revolution and evaluate the extent to which the consequences of the revolution maintained continuity and/or brought about change to society. The success of the revolution was not guaranteed or inevitable.

Students analyse the significant challenges that confronted the new regime after the initial outbreak of revolution. They evaluate the success and outcomes of the new regime's responses to these challenges, and the extent to which the revolution resulted in dramatic and wide-reaching political, social, cultural and economic change, progress or decline.

### **HISTORY: REVOLUTIONS**

In analysing the past, students examine the historical perspectives of those who lived in the post-revolutionary society and their experiences of everyday conditions of life that were affected by the revolution, such as the peasants and workers in Russia and the Red Guards in China.

Students evaluate historical sources about the success and outcomes of the revolution, the new regime's consolidation of power, the degree to which they achieved and/or compromised their revolutionary ideology, and the extent of continuity and change in the society.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the causes of revolution, and evaluate the contribution of significant events, ideas, individuals and popular movements.
- Analyse the consequences of revolution and evaluate the extent of continuity and change in the post-revolutionary society.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

In analysing the past, students examine the historical perspectives of those who lived in the post-revolutionary society and their experiences of everyday conditions of life that were affected by the revolution, such as the peasants and workers in Russia and the Red Guards in China.

Students evaluate historical sources about the success and outcomes of the revolution, the new regime's consolidation of power, the degree to which they achieved and/or compromised their revolutionary ideology, and the extent of continuity and change in the society.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the causes of revolution, and evaluate the contribution of significant events, ideas, individuals and popular movements.
- Analyse the consequences of revolution and evaluate the extent of continuity and change in the post-revolutionary society.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### LANGUAGES - ITALIAN

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2019 – 2023)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2019 - 2023)

#### **ITALIAN**

The study of Italian contributes to student personal development in a range of areas including communication skills, intercultural understanding, cognitive development, literacy and general knowledge. Learning and using an additional language encourages students to examine the influences on their perspectives and society, and to consider issues important for effective personal, social and international communication. It enables students to examine the nature of language, including their own, and the role of culture in language, communication and identity. By understanding the process of language learning, students can apply skills and knowledge to other contexts and languages. Learning a language engages analytical and reflective capabilities and enhances critical and creative thinking.

#### Area of Study 1 - Interpersonal communication

Outcome 1 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to exchange meaning in a spoken interaction in Italian.

#### Area of Study 2 - Interpretive communication

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to interpret information from two texts on the same subtopic presented in Italian, and respond in writing in Italian and in English.

#### Area of Study 3 - Presentational communication

Outcome 3 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to present information, concepts and ideas in writing in Italian on the selected subtopic and for a specific audience and purpose.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

#### **ITALIAN**

The study of Italian contributes to student personal development in a range of areas including communication skills, intercultural understanding, cognitive development, literacy and general knowledge. Learning and using an additional language encourages students to examine the influences on their perspectives and society, and to consider issues important for effective personal, social and international communication. It enables students to examine the nature of language. including their own, and the role of culture in language, communication and identity. understanding the process of language learning. students can apply skills and knowledge to other contexts and languages. Learning a language engages analytical and reflective capabilities and enhances critical and creative thinking.

#### Area of Study 1 - Interpersonal communication

<u>Outcome 1</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to respond in writing in Italian to spoken, written or visual texts presented in Italian.

#### Area of Study 2 - Interpretive communication

<u>Outcome 2</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse and use information from written, spoken or visual texts to produce an extended written response in Italian.

### Area of Study 3 - Presentational communication

Outcome 3 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to explain information, ideas and concepts orally in Italian to a specific audience about an aspect of culture within communities where Italian is spoken.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### LANGUAGES – ITALIAN

**UNIT 3** 

(Accreditation 2020 - 2023)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2020 - 2023)

#### **ITALIAN**

The study of a language other than English contributes to the overall education of students, most particularly in the area of communication, but also in the areas of cross-cultural understanding, intercultural learning, cognitive development, literacy and general knowledge. It provides access to the culture of communities which use the language and promotes understanding of different attitudes and values within the wider Australian community and beyond.

#### Area of Study 1 - Interpersonal communication

<u>Outcome 1</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to participate in a spoken exchange in Italian to resolve a personal issue.

#### Area of Study 2 - Interpretive communication

<u>Outcome 2</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to interpret information from texts and write responses in Italian.

#### Area of Study 3 - Presentational communication

Outcome 3 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to express ideas in a personal, informative or imaginative piece of writing in Italian.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### **ITALIAN**

The study of a language other than English contributes to the overall education of students, most particularly in the area of communication, but also in the areas of cross-cultural understanding, intercultural learning, cognitive development, literacy and general knowledge. It provides access to the culture of communities which use the language and promotes understanding of different attitudes and values within the wider Australian community and beyond.

#### Area of Study 1 - Interpersonal communication

<u>Outcome 1</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to share information, ideas and opinions in a spoken exchange in Italian.

#### Area of Study 2 - Interpretive communication

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse information from written, spoken and viewed texts for use in a written response in Italian. To achieve this outcome, the student will draw on key knowledge and key skills outlined in Area of Study 2.

#### Area of Study 3 - Presentational communication

<u>Outcome 3</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to present information, concepts and ideas in evaluative or persuasive writing on an issue in Italian.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25% End of Year Examinations: 50% Oral component 12.5% Written component 37.5%

### LANGUAGES – JAPANESE

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2019 - 2023)

**UNIT 2** 

(Accreditation 2019 - 2023)

#### **JAPANESE**

The study of Japanese contributes to student personal development in a range of areas including communication skills, intercultural understanding, cognitive development, literacy and general knowledge. Learning and using an additional language encourages students to examine the influences on their perspectives and society, and to consider issues effective personal, important for social international communication. It enables students to examine the nature of language, including their own, and the role of culture in language, communication and identity. By understanding the process of language learning, students can apply skills and knowledge to other contexts and languages. Learning a language engages analytical and reflective capabilities and enhances critical and creative thinking.

#### Area of Study 1- Interpersonal Communication

Outcome 1 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to exchange meaning in a spoken interaction in Japanese.

#### **Area of Study 2- Interpretive Communication**

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to interpret information from two texts on the same subtopic presented in Japanese, and respond in writing in Japanese and in English.

### Area of Study 3- Presentational Communication

<u>Outcome 3</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to present information, concepts and ideas in writing in Japanese on the selected subtopic and for a specific audience and purpose.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### **JAPANESE**

The study of Japanese contributes to student personal development in a range of areas including communication skills, intercultural understanding, cognitive development, literacy and general knowledge. Learning and using an additional language encourages students to examine the influences on their perspectives and society, and to consider issues important for effective personal, social and international communication. It enables students to examine the nature of language, including their own, and the role of culture in language, communication and identity. understanding the process of language learning, students can apply skills and knowledge to other contexts and languages. Learning a language engages analytical and reflective capabilities and enhances critical and creative thinking.

#### **Area of Study 1 - Interpersonal Communication**

Outcome 1 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to respond in writing in Japanese to spoken, written or visual texts presented in Japanese.

#### Area of Study 2 - Interpretive Communication

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse and use information from written, spoken or visual texts to produce an extended written response in Japanese.

### Area of Study 3 – Presentational Communication

Outcome 3 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to explain information, ideas and concepts orally in Japanese to a specific audience about an aspect of culture within communities where Japanese is spoken.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### LANGUAGES – JAPANESE

**UNIT 3** 

(Accreditation 2020 - 2023)

#### **UNIT 4**

(Accreditation 2020 - 2023)

#### **JAPANESE**

The study of a language other than English contributes to the overall education of students, most particularly in the area of communication, but also in the areas of cross-cultural understanding, intercultural learning, cognitive development, literacy and general knowledge. It provides access to the culture of communities which use the language and promotes understanding of different attitudes and values within the wider Australian community and beyond.

#### Area of Study 1 - Interpersonal Communication

<u>Outcome 1</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to participate in a spoken exchange in Japanese to resolve a personal issue.

#### Area of Study 2 - Interpretive Communication

<u>Outcome 2</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to interpret information from texts and write responses in Japanese.

#### Area of Study 3 - Presentational Communication

<u>Outcome 3</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to express ideas in a personal, informative or imaginative piece of writing in Japanese.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### **JAPANESE**

The study of a language other than English contributes to the overall education of students, most particularly in the area of communication, but also in the areas of cross-cultural understanding, intercultural learning, cognitive development, literacy and general knowledge. It provides access to the culture of communities which use the language and promotes understanding of different attitudes and values within the wider Australian community and beyond.

#### **Area of Study 1 - Interpersonal Communication**

<u>Outcome 1</u> - On completion of this unit the student should be able to share information, ideas and opinions in a spoken exchange in Japanese.

#### **Area of Study 2 - Interpretive Communication**

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse information from written, spoken and viewed texts for use in a written response in Japanese.

#### Area of Study 3 - Presentational Communication

Outcome 3 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to present information, concepts and ideas in evaluative or persuasive writing on an issue in Japanese.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25% End of Year Examinations: 50% Oral Component 12.5% Written Component 37.5%

### **LEGAL STUDIES**

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023) UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023)

#### **GUILT AND LIABILITY**

Criminal law and civil law aim to achieve social cohesion and protect the rights of individuals. Criminal law is aimed at maintaining social order and infringing criminal law can result in charges. Civil law deals with the infringement of a person's or group's rights and breaching civil law can result in litigation.

In this unit students develop an understanding of legal foundations, such as the different types and sources of law and the existence of a court hierarchy in Victoria. Students investigate key concepts of criminal law and civil law and apply these to actual and/or hypothetical scenarios to determine whether an accused may be found guilty of a crime, or liable in a civil dispute. In doing so, students develop an appreciation of the way in which legal principles and information are used in making reasoned judgments and conclusions about the culpability of an accused, and the liability of a party in a civil dispute..

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Describe the main sources and types of law, and assess the effectiveness of laws.
- Explain the purposes and key concepts of criminal law, and use legal reasoning to argue the criminal culpability of an accused based on actual and/or hypothetical scenarios.
- Explain the purposes and key concepts of civil law, and apply legal reasoning to argue the liability of a party in civil law based on actual and/or hypothetical scenarios.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

#### SANCTIONS, REMEDIES AND RIGHTS

Criminal law and civil law aim to protect the rights of individuals. When rights are infringed, a case or dispute may arise which needs to be determined or resolved, and sanctions or remedies may be imposed.

This unit focuses on the enforcement of criminal law and civil law, the methods and institutions that may be used to determine a criminal case or resolve a civil dispute, and the purposes and types of sanctions and remedies and their effectiveness. Students undertake a detailed investigation of two criminal cases and two civil cases from the past four years to form a judgment about the ability of sanctions and remedies to achieve the principles of justice. Students develop their understanding of the way rights are protected in Australia and in another country, and possible reforms to the protection of rights. They examine a significant case in relation to the protection of rights in Australia.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain key concepts in the determination of a criminal case, and discuss the principles of justice in relation to the determination of criminal cases, sanctions and sentencing approaches.
- Explain key concepts in the resolution of a civil dispute, and discuss the principles of justice in relation to the resolution of civil disputes and remedies.
- Evaluate the ways in which rights are protected in Australia, compare this approach with that adopted by another country and discuss the impact of an Australian case on the rights of individuals and the legal system.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### **LEGAL STUDIES**

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2018 – 2023)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023)

#### **RIGHTS AND JUSTICE**

The Victorian justice system, which includes the criminal and civil justice systems, aims to protect the rights of individuals and uphold the principles of justice: fairness, equality and access.

In this unit students examine the methods and institutions in the justice system and consider their appropriateness in determining criminal cases and resolving civil disputes. Students consider the Magistrates' Court, County Court and Supreme Court within the Victorian court hierarchy, as well as other Victorian legal institutions and bodies available to assist with cases. Students explore matters such as the rights available to an accused and to victims in the criminal justice system, the roles of the judge, jury, legal practitioners and the parties, and the ability of sanctions and remedies to achieve their purposes. Students investigate the extent to which the principles of justice are upheld in the justice system. They discuss recent reforms from the past four years and recommended reforms to enhance the ability of the justice system to achieve the principles of justice.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain the rights of the accused and of victims in the criminal justice system, discuss the means used to determine criminal cases and evaluate the ability of the criminal justice system to achieve the principles of justice.
- Analyse the factors to consider when initiating a civil claim, discuss the institutions and methods used to resolve civil disputes and evaluate the ability of the civil justice system to achieve the principles of justice.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### THE PEOPLE AND THE LAW

The study of Australia's laws and legal system involves an understanding of institutions that make and reform our laws, and the relationship between the Australian people, the Australian Constitution and law-making bodies.

In this unit, students explore how the Australian Constitution establishes the law-making powers of the Commonwealth and state parliaments, and protects the Australian people through structures that act as a check on parliament in law-making. Students develop an understanding of the significance of the High Court in protecting and interpreting the Australian Constitution. They investigate parliament and the courts, and the relationship between the two in law-making, and consider the roles of the individual, the media and law reform bodies in influencing law reform. Throughout this unit, students apply legal reasoning and information to actual scenarios.

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Discuss the significance of High Court cases involving the interpretation of the Australian Constitution and evaluate the ways in which the Australian Constitution acts as a check on parliament in law-making.
- Discuss the factors that affect the ability of parliament and courts to make law, evaluate the ability of these law-makers to respond to the need for law reform, and analyse how individuals, the media and law reform bodies can influence a change in the law.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### **LITERATURE**

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2023 – 2027) UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### **READING PRACTICES**

Students consider how language, structure and stylistic choices are used in different literary forms and types of text. They consider both print and non-print texts, reflecting on the contribution of form and style to meaning. Students reflect on the degree to which points of view, experiences and contexts shape their own and others' interpretations of text. Students closely examine the literary forms, features and language of texts. They begin to identify and explore textual details, including language and features, to develop a close analysis response to a text.

## EXPLORATION OF LITERARY MOVEMENTS AND GENRES

Students explore the concerns, ideas, style and conventions common to a distinctive type of literature seen in literary movements or genres. Students explore texts from the selected movement or genre, identifying and examining attributes, patterns and similarities that locate each text within that grouping. Students engage with the ideas and concerns shared by the texts through language, settings, narrative structures and characterisation, and they experiment with the assumptions and representations embedded in the texts.

#### **Outcomes:**

#### Area of Study 1 - Reading Practises

On completion of this unit the student should be able to respond to a range of texts through close analysis.

## Area of Study 2 – Exploration of literary movements and genres

On completion of this unit the student should be able to explore conventions common to a selected movement or genre, and engage with the ideas, concerns and representations from at least one complete text alongside multiple samples of other texts considered characteristic of the selected movement or genre.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

#### VOICES OF COUNTRY

Students explore the voices, perspectives and knowledge of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and creators. Thev consider the interconnectedness of place, culture and identity through the experiences, texts and voices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, including connections to Country, the impact of colonisation and its ongoing consequences, and issues of reconciliation and reclamation. Students examine representations of culture and identity in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' texts and the ways in which these texts present voices and perspectives that explore and challenge assumptions and stereotypes arising from colonisation. Students acknowledge and reflect on a range of Australian views and values (including their own) through a text(s).

#### THE TEXT IN ITS CONTEXT

Students focus on the text and its historical, social and cultural context. Students reflect on representations of a specific time period and/or culture within a text. They identify the language and the representations in the text that reflect the specific time period and/or culture, its ideas and concepts. Students develop an understanding that contextual meaning is already implicitly or explicitly inscribed in a text and that textual details and structures can be scrutinised to illustrate its significance. Students develop the ability to analyse language closely, recognising that words have historical and cultural import.

#### Outcomes:

#### Area of Study 1 - Voices of Country

On completion of this unit the student should be able to explore and reflect on the voices, perspectives and knowledge in the texts of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander authors and creators.

#### Area of Study 2 – The text in its context

On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse and respond to the representation of a specific time period and/or culture explored in a text and reflect or comment on the ideas and concerns of individuals and groups in that context.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### LITERATURE

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### ADAPTATIONS AND TRANSFORMATIONS

In this area of study students focus on how the form of a text contributes to its meaning. Students explore the form of a set text by constructing a close analysis of that text. They then reflect on the extent to which adapting the text to a different form, and often in a new or reimagined context, affects its meaning, comparing the original with the adaptation. By exploring an adaptation, students also consider how creators of adaptations may emphasise or minimise viewpoints, assumptions and ideas present in the original text.

#### **DEVELOPING INTERPRETATIONS**

In this area of study students explore the different ways we can read and understand a text by developing, considering and comparing interpretations of a set text. Students first develop their own interpretations of a set text, analysing how ideas, views and values are presented in a text, and the ways these are endorsed, challenged and/or marginalised through literary forms, features and language. These student interpretations should consider the historical, social and cultural context in which a text is written and set. Students also consider their own views and values as readers. They then explore a supplementary reading that can enrich, challenge and/or contest the ideas and the views, values and assumptions of the set text to further enhance the students' understanding. Examples of a supplementary reading can include writing by a teacher, a scholarly article or an explication of a literary theory. A supplementary reading that provides only opinion or evaluation of the relative merits of the text is not considered appropriate for this task.

#### **Outcomes:**

#### Area of Study 1 – Adaptations and transformations

On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse aspects of a text, drawing on close analysis of textual detail, and then discuss the extent to which meaning changes when that text is adapted to a different form.

#### Area of Study 2 - Developing interpretations

On completion of this unit the student should be able to develop interpretations of a set text informed by the ideas, views and values of the set text and a supplementary reading.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### **CREATIVE RESPONSES TO TEXTS**

In this area of study students focus on the imaginative techniques used for creating and recreating a literary work. Students use their knowledge of how the meaning of texts can change as context and form change to construct their own creative transformations of texts. They learn how authors develop representations of people and places, and they develop an understanding of language, voice, form and structure. Students draw inferences from the original text in order to create their own writing. In their adaptation of the tone and the style of the original text, students develop an understanding of the views and values explored. Students develop an understanding of the various ways in which authors craft texts. They reflect critically on the literary form, features and language of a text, and discuss their own responses as they relate to the text, including the purpose and context of their creations.

#### **CLOSE ANALYSIS OF TEXTS**

In this area of study students focus on a detailed scrutiny of the language, style, concerns and construction of texts. Students attend closely to textual details to examine the ways specific passages in a text contribute to their overall understanding of the whole text. Students consider literary forms, features and language, and the views and values of the text. They write expressively to develop a close analysis, using detailed references to the text.

#### Outcomes:

#### Area of Study 1 – Creative responses to texts

On completion of this unit the student should be able to respond creatively to a text and comment critically on both the original text and the creative response.

#### Area of Study 2 - Close analysis of texts

On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse literary forms, features and language to present a coherent view of a whole text.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25% End of Year Examination: 50% (moderated)

### **MATHEMATICS**

Mathematics is the study of function and pattern in number, logic, space and structure. It provides both a framework for thinking and a means of symbolic communication that is powerful, logical, concise and precise. It also provides a means by which people can understand and manage their environment. Essential mathematical activities include calculating and computing, abstracting, conjecturing, proving, investigating modelling, and problem posing and solving.

This study is designed to provide access to worthwhile and challenging mathematical learning in such a way that takes the needs and aspirations of a wide range of students into account. It is also designed to promote students' awareness of the importance of mathematics in everyday life in a technological society, and confidence in making effective use of mathematical ideas, techniques and processes.

#### **STRUCTURE**

The study is made up of the following units:

Units 1 and 2: General Mathematics

Mathematical Methods Specialist Mathematics

Units 3 and 4: Further Mathematics

Mathematical Methods

Specialist Mathematics

Each unit contains between two and four areas of study.

<u>General Mathematics Units 1 and 2</u> provide for a range of courses of study involving non-calculus based topics for a broad range of students and may be implemented in various ways to reflect student interests in, and applications of, mathematics. They incorporate topics that provide preparation for various combinations of studies at Units 3 and 4 and cover assumed knowledge and skills for those units.

<u>Mathematical Methods Units 1 and 2</u> are completely prescribed and provide an introductory study of simple elementary functions, algebra, calculus, probability and statistics and their applications in a variety of practical and theoretical contexts. They are designed as preparation for Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4 and cover assumed knowledge and skills for those units.

<u>Specialist Mathematics Units 1 and 2</u> comprise a combination of prescribed and selected non-calculus based topics and provide courses of study for students interested in advanced study of mathematics, with a focus on mathematical structure and reasoning. They incorporate topics that, in conjunction with Mathematical Methods Units 1 and 2, provide preparation for Specialist Mathematics Units 3 and 4 and cover assumed knowledge and skills for those units.

<u>Further Mathematics Units 3 and 4</u> are designed to be widely accessible and comprise a combination of non-calculus based content from a prescribed core and a selection of two from four possible modules across a range of application contexts. They provide general preparation for employment or further study, in particular where data analysis, recursion and number patterns are important. The assumed knowledge and skills for the Further Mathematics Units 3 and 4 prescribed core are covered in specified topics from General Mathematics Units 1 and 2. Students who have done only Mathematical Methods Units 1 and 2 will also have had access to assumed knowledge and skills to undertake Further Mathematics but may also need to undertake some supplementary study of statistics content.

<u>Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4</u> are completely prescribed and extend the study of simple elementary functions to include combinations of these functions, algebra, calculus, probability and statistics, and their applications in a variety of practical and theoretical contexts. They also provide background for further study in, for example, science, humanities, economics and medicine.

<u>Specialist Mathematics Units 3 and 4</u> are designed to be taken in conjunction with Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4, or following previous completion of Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4. The areas of study extend content from Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4 to include rational and other quotient functions as well as other advanced mathematics topics such as complex numbers, vectors, differential equations, mechanics and statistical inference. *NB. Study of Specialist Mathematics Units 3 and 4 assumes concurrent study or previous completion of Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4.* 

### POSSIBLE COMBINATION OF MATHEMATICS UNITS

There are a variety of ways in which a student may complete their mathematical studies and these depend upon the skill level of the student, their intentions post-secondary, and their interests. The following are some possible combinations:

UNIT 1 & 2	UNIT 3 & 4
General Mathematics	Further Mathematics
General Mathematics and Mathematical Methods	Mathematical Methods and/or Further Mathematics
General Mathematics and Mathematical Methods**	Mathematical Methods and Specialist Mathematics
Mathematical Methods	Mathematical Methods and/or Further Mathematics
Mathematical Methods**	Mathematical Methods and Specialist Mathematics
Mathematical Methods and Specialist Mathematics	Mathematical Methods and Specialist Mathematics
General Mathematics and Specialist Mathematics and Mathematical Methods	Further Mathematics, Mathematical Methods, and Specialist Mathematics

<sup>\*\*</sup> For this combination of units students will need to undertake some supplementary study with respect to assumed knowledge and skills for Specialist Mathematics Units 3 and 4.

There are no prerequisites for entry to Units 1, 2 and 3; however, students undertaking Mathematical Methods Units 1 and 2 or Specialist Mathematics Units 1 and 2 are assumed to have a sound background in number, algebra, function, geometry, probability and statistics. Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4. Units 1 to 4 are designed to a standard equivalent to the final two years of secondary education. All VCE studies are benchmarked against comparable national and international curriculum. Enrolment in Specialist Mathematics Units 3 and 4 assumes a current enrolment in, or previous completion of, Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4. There are no restrictions on the number of units students may obtain credit towards satisfactory completion of the VCE.

### **TECHNOLOGY**

#### CAS calculators (Years 10 to 12)

CAS (or Computer Algebra Systems) calculators are required in Mathematics by **all students in Years 10 to 12**. These calculators have the ability to operate with algebraic functions and expressions including calculus, analyse data through the use of spreadsheets, graph functions and solve problems with dynamic geometry software. They are an assumed piece of technology for examinations, particularly the external exams upon the completion of Unit 3 and 4 Mathematics Subjects in the VCE.

The preferred CAS calculator is the **Texas Instruments TI-Nspire (CAS) calculator.** There are currently two models that are suitable for studies at this college:

- TI-Nspire CAS Touchpad (black colour)
- TI-Nspire CX CAS (black with a colour screen)

### **MUSIC PERFORMANCE**

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

In this unit students explore and develop their understanding of how music is organised. By performing, creating, analysing and responding to music works that exhibit different approaches, students explore and develop their understanding of the possibilities of musical organisation.

They prepare and perform ensemble and/or solo musical works to develop technical control, expression and stylistic understanding on their chosen instrument/sound source. At least two works should be associated with their study of approaches to music organisation.

They create (arrange, compose or improvise) short music exercises that reflect their understanding of the organisation of music and the processes they have studied.

They develop knowledge of music language concepts as they analyse and respond to a range of music, becoming familiar with the ways music creators treat elements of music and concepts and use compositional devices to create works that communicate their ideas.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Rehearse and present planned performances using technical control, expression and stylistic understanding in at least two works (solo or ensemble), which demonstrate knowledge drawn from their investigation of music organisation.
- Create short music works/responses that demonstrate their understanding of different approaches to musical organisation, and reflect on the creative process.
- Describe how music is organised in at least two music examples, responding to music characteristics in a range of music excerpts and identifying how music is organised, and identifying, recreating and documenting music language concepts presented in context and in isolation.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

In this unit, students focus on the way music can be used to create an intended effect. By performing, analysing and responding to music works/examples that create different effects, students explore and develop their understanding of the possibilities of how effect can be created. Through creating their own music, they reflect this exploration and understanding.

Students prepare and perform ensemble and/or solo musical works to develop technical control, expression and stylistic understanding using their chosen instrument/sound source. They should perform at least one work to convey a specified effect and demonstrate this in performance.

They create (arrange, compose or improvise) short music exercises that reflect their understanding of the organisation of music and the processes they have studied.

As they analyse and respond to a wide range of music, they become familiar with the ways music creators treat elements and concepts of music and use compositional devices to create works that communicate their ideas. They continue to develop their understanding of common musical language concepts by identifying, recreating and notating these concepts.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Rehearse and present planned performances using technical control, expression and stylistic understanding in at least two works (solo and/or group), describing how they intend to convey specific musical effect(s).
- Create short music works/responses that exhibit their understanding of different approaches to musical effects and reflect on the creative process.
- Identify the ways performers and creators convey effect in music, and they should be able to identify, recreate and document music language concepts in context and isolation.

### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2017 - 2024)

**UNIT 2** 

(Accreditation 2017 – 2024)

#### THE HUMAN BODY IN MOTION

unit students explore the musculoskeletal and cardiorespiratory systems work together to produce movement. Through practical activities students explore relationships between the body systems and physical activity, sport and exercise, and how the systems adapt and adjust to the demands of the activity. Students investigate the role and function of the main structures in each system and how they respond to physical activity, sport and exercise. They explore how the capacity and functioning of each system acts as an enabler or barrier to movement and participation in physical activity.

Using a contemporary approach, students evaluate the social, cultural and environmental influences on movement. They consider the implications of the use of legal and illegal practices to improve the performance of the musculoskeletal and cardiorespiratory systems, evaluating perceived benefits and describing potential harms. They also recommend and implement strategies to minimise the risk of illness or injury to each system

## Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Collect and analyse information from, and participate in, a variety of practical activities to explain how the musculoskeletal system functions and its limiting conditions, and evaluate the ethical and performance implications of the use of practices and substances that enhance human movement.
- Collect and analyse information from, and participate in, a variety of practical activities to explain how the cardiovascular and respiratory systems function and the limiting conditions of each system, and discuss the ethical and performance implications of the use of practices and substances to enhance the performance of these two systems.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

#### PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, SPORT AND SOCIETY

This unit develops students' understanding of physical activity, sport and society from a participatory perspective. Students are introduced to types of physical activity and the role participation in physical activity and sedentary behaviour plays in their own health and wellbeing as well as in other people's lives in different population groups.

Through a series of practical activities, students experience and explore different types of physical activity promoted in their own and different population groups. They gain an appreciation of the level of physical activity required for health benefits. Students investigate how participation in physical activity varies across the lifespan. They explore a range of factors that influence and facilitate participation in regular physical activity. Students apply various methods to assess physical activity and sedentary behaviour levels at the individual and population level, and analyse the data in relation to physical activity and sedentary behaviour guidelines.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Collect and analyse data related to individual and population levels of participation in physical activity and sedentary behaviour to create, undertake and evaluate an activity plan that meets the physical activity and sedentary behaviour guidelines for an individual or a specific group.
- Apply a social-ecological framework to research, analyse and evaluate a contemporary issue associated with participation in physical activity and/or sport in a local, national or global setting.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2018 - 2024)

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2018 - 2024)

# MOVEMENT SKILLS AND ENERGY FOR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

This unit introduces students to the biomechanical and skill acquisition principles used to analyse human movement skills and energy production from a physiological perspective. Students use a variety of tools and techniques to analyse movement skills and apply biomechanical and skill acquisition principles to improve and refine movement in physical activity, sport and exercise. They use practical activities to demonstrate how correct application of these principles can lead to improved performance in physical activity and sport.

Students investigate the relative contribution and interplay of the three energy systems to performance in physical activity, sport and exercise. In particular, they investigate the characteristics of each system and the interplay of the systems during physical activity. Students explore the causes of fatigue and consider different strategies used to postpone fatigue and promote recovery.

In this unit students analyse movement skills from a physiological, psychological and sociocultural perspective, and apply relevant training principles and methods to improve performance within physical activity at an individual, club and elite level. Improvements in performance, in particular fitness, depend on the ability of the individual and/ or coach to gain, apply and evaluate knowledge and understanding of training. Students analyse skill frequencies, movement patterns, heart rates and work to rest ratios to determine the requirements of an activity. Students consider the physiological, psychological and sociological requirements of training to design and evaluate an effective training program.

TRAINING TO IMPROVE PERFORMANCE

Students participate in a variety of training sessions designed to improve or maintain fitness and evaluate the effectiveness of different training methods. Students critique the effectiveness of the implementation of training principles and methods to meet the needs of the individual, and evaluate the chronic adaptations to training from a theoretical perspective.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Collect and analyse information from, and participate in, a variety of physical activities to develop and refine movement skills from a coaching perspective, through the application of biomechanical and skill acquisition principles.
- Use data collected in practical activities to analyse how the major body and energy systems work together to enable movements to occur, and explain the factors causing fatigue and suitable recovery strategies

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse data from an activity analysis and fitness tests to determine and assess the fitness components and energy system requirements of the activity.
- Participate in a variety of training methods, and design and evaluate training programs to enhance specific fitness components.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### **PHYSICS**

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### HOW IS ENERGY USEFUL TO SOCIETY

In this unit students examine some of the fundamental ideas and models used by physicists in an attempt to understand and explain energy. Models used to understand light, thermal energy, radioactivity, nuclear processes and electricity are explored. Students apply these physics ideas to contemporary societal issues: communication, climate change and global warming, medical treatment, electrical home safety and Australian energy needs.

Students study light using the wave model and thermal energy using a particle model forming an understanding of the fundamental physics ideas of reflection, refraction and dispersion.

Students build on their understanding of energy to explore energy that derives from the nuclei of atoms. They learn about the properties of the radiation from the nucleus and the effects of this radiation on human cells and tissues and apply this understanding to the use of radioisotopes in medical therapy.

Students develop conceptual models to analyse electrical phenomena and undertake practical investigations of circuit components. Concepts of electrical safety are developed through the study of safety mechanisms and the effect of current on humans.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Model, investigate and evaluate the wavelike nature of light, thermal energy and the emission and absorption of light by matter.
- Explain, apply and evaluate nuclear radiation, radioactive decay and nuclear energy.
- Investigate and apply a basic DC circuit model to simple battery-operated devices and household electrical systems, apply mathematical models to analyse circuits, and describe the safe and effective use of electricity by individuals and the community.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

# HOW DOES PHYSICS HELP US TO UNDERSTAND THE WORLD

In this unit students explore the power of experiments in developing models and theories. They investigate a variety of phenomena by making their own observations and generating questions, which in turn lead to experiments.

In Area of Study 1, students investigate the ways in which forces are involved both in moving objects and in keeping objects stationary and apply these concepts to a chosen case study of motion.

In Area of Study 2, students choose one of eighteen options related to climate science, nuclear energy, flight, structural engineering, biomechanics, medical physics, bioelectricity, optics, photography, music, sports science, electronics, astrophysics, astrobiology, Australian traditional artefacts and techniques, particle physics, cosmology and local physics research. The selection of an option enables students to pursue an area of interest through an investigation and using physics to justify a stance, response or solution to a contemporary societal issue or application related to the option.

A student-adapted or student-designed scientific investigation is undertaken in Area of Study 3. The investigation involves the generation of primary data and draws on the key science skills and key knowledge from Area of Study 1 and/or Area of Study 2.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Investigate, analyse, mathematically model and apply force, energy and motion.
- Investigate and apply physics knowledge to develop and communicate an informed response to a contemporary societal issue or application related to a selected option.
- Draw an evidence-based conclusion from primary data generated from a student-adapted or student-designed scientific investigation related to a selected physics question.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2017 - 2023)

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2017 - 2023)

# HOW DO FIELDS EXPLAIN MOTION AND ELECTRICITY

In this unit students explore the importance of energy in explaining and describing the physical world. They examine the production of electricity and its delivery to homes. Students consider the field model as a construct that has enabled an understanding of why objects move when they are not apparently in contact with other objects. Applications of concepts related to fields include transmission of electricity over large distances and the design and operation of particle accelerators. They explore the interactions, effects and applications of gravitational, electric and magnetic fields. Students use Newton's laws to investigate motion in one and two dimensions, and are introduced to Einstein's theories to explain the motion of very fast objects.

# HOW CAN TWO CONTRADICTORY MODELS EXPLAIN BOTH LIGHT AND MATTER

A complex interplay exists between theory and experiment in generating models to explain natural phenomena including light. Wave theory has classically been used to explain phenomena related to light; however, continued exploration of light and matter has revealed the particle-like properties of light. On very small scales, light and matter – which initially seem to be quite different – have been observed as having similar properties.

In this unit, students explore the use of wave and particle theories to model the properties of light and matter. They examine how the concept of the wave is used to explain the nature of light and explore its limitations in describing light behaviour. Students further investigate light by using a particle model to explain its behaviour. A wave model is also used to explain the behaviour of matter which enables students to consider the relationship between light and matter. Students learn to think beyond the concepts experienced in everyday life to study the physical world from a new perspective. Students design and undertake investigations involving at least two continuous independent variables.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse gravitational, electric and magnetic fields, and use these to explain the operation of motors and particle accelerators and the orbits of satellites.
- Analyse and evaluate an electricity generation and distribution system.
- Investigate motion and related energy transformations experimentally, analyse motion using Newton's laws of motion in one and two dimensions, and explain the motion of objects moving at very large speeds using Einstein's theory of special relativity.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 21%

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Apply wave concepts to analyse, interpret and explain the behaviour of light.
- Provide evidence for the nature of light and matter, and analyse the data from experiments that support this evidence.
- Design and undertake a practical investigation related to waves, fields or motion, and present methodologies, findings and conclusions in a scientific poster.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 19%

End of Year Examination: 60%

### PRODUCT, DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY - TEXTILES

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2018 – 2023)

**UNIT 2** 

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023)

#### SUSTAINABLE PRODUCT REDEVELOPMENT

This unit focuses on the analysis, modification and improvement of a product design with consideration of sustainability. It is common for designers in Australia to use products from overseas as inspiration when redeveloping products for the domestic market. Sustainable redevelopment refers to designers and makers ensuring products serve economic and environmental Generating economic growth for design and manufacturing in Australia can redeveloping existing products so they have positive social and minimal environmental impact. In this unit students examine claims of sustainable practices by designers. Students consider the sustainability of an existing product, such as the impact of sourcing materials, manufacture, distribution, use and likely disposal. They consider how a redeveloped product should attempt to solve a problem related to the original product. Where possible, materials and manufacturing processes used should be carefully selected to improve the overall sustainability of the redeveloped product.

#### **COLLABORATIVE DESIGN**

In this unit students work in teams to design and develop an item in a product range or contribute to the design, planning and production of a group product. They focus on factors including end-user/s' needs and wants; function, purpose and context for product design: aesthetics: materials sustainability; and the impact of these factors on a design solution. Teamwork encourages communication between students and mirrors professional design practice where designers often work within a multi-disciplinary team to develop solutions to design problems. Students also use digital technologies to facilitate teams to work collaboratively online. In this unit students gain inspiration from an historical or a contemporary design movement or style and its defining factors such as ideological or technological change, philosophy or aesthetics.

#### Area of Study 1 - Sustainable redevelopment of a Area of Study 1 - Designing within a team product

Outcome 1 - Students should be able to design and plan the redevelopment of a product with the intention of developing a different product with consideration of sustainability issues.

### Area of Study 2 - Producing and evaluating a redeveloped product

Outcome 2 - Students should be able to select and apply materials, tools, equipment and processes to make a redeveloped product, and compare this with the original product.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

Outcome 1 - Students should be able to design and plan a product or range of products collaboratively in response to a design brief.

#### Area of Study 2 - Producing and evaluating within a team

Outcome 2 - Students should be able to justify, manage and use appropriate production processes to make a product safely and evaluate individually and as a member of a team, the processes and materials used and the suitability of a product or components of a group product/s against the design brief.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### PRODUCT, DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY - TEXTILES

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023) UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023)

#### APPLYING THE PRODUCT DESIGN PROCESS

In this unit students are engaged in the design and development of a product that addresses a personal, local, or global problem (such as humanitarian issues), or that meets the needs and wants of a potential end-user/s. The product is developed through a design process and is influenced by a range of factors including the purpose, function and context of the product; user-centred design; innovation and creativity; design elements and principles; sustainability concerns; economic limitations; legal responsibilities; material characteristics and properties; and technology.

Design and product development and manufacture occur in a range of settings. An industrial setting provides a marked contrast to that of a one-off situation in a small cottage industry or a school setting. Although a product design process may vary in complexity or order, it is central to all of these situations regardless of the scale or context.

This unit examines different settings and takes students through the product design process as they design for end-user/s. Students identify methods which could be used in a low-volume or mass/high-volume production setting to manufacture a similar product to their design. In the initial stage of the product design process a design brief is prepared, outlining the context or situation around the design problem and describing the needs and requirements in the form of constraints or considerations.

#### Area of Study 1 - Designing for end-user/s

Outcome 1 - Students should be able to investigate and define a design problem, and discuss how the design process leads to product design development.

# Area of Study 2 - Product development in industry

Outcome 2 - Students should be able to explain and analyse influences on the design, development and manufacture of products within industrial settings.

#### Area of Study 3 - Designing for others

Outcome 3 - Students should be able to document the product design process used to meet the needs of an end-user/s, and commence production of the designed product.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 12%

#### PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION

In this unit, students engage with an end-user/s to gain feedback throughout the process of production. Students make comparisons between similar products to help evaluate the success of a product in relation to a range of product design factors. The environmental, economic and social impact of products throughout their life cycle can be analysed and evaluated with reference to the product design factors.

In Area of Study 1, students use comparative analysis and evaluation methods to make judgments about commercial product design and development.

In Area of Study 2, students continue to develop and safely manufacture the product designed in Unit 3, Outcome 3, using materials, tools, equipment and machines, and record and monitor the production processes and modifications to the production plan and product.

In Area of Study 3, students evaluate the quality of their product with reference to criteria and enduser/s' feedback. Students make judgments about possible improvements. They produce relevant user instructions or care labels that highlight the product's features for an end-user/s.

### Area of Study 1 - Product analysis and comparison

<u>Outcome 1</u> - Students should be able to compare, analyse and evaluate similar commercial products, taking into account a range of factors and using appropriate techniques.

#### Area of Study 2 - Product manufacture

<u>Outcome 2</u> - Students should be able to apply a range of production skills and processes safely to make the product designed in Unit 3, and manage time and resources effectively and efficiently.

#### Area of Study 3 - Product evaluation

Outcome 3 - Students should be able to evaluate the finished product through testing and feedback against criteria, create end-user/s' instructions or care labels and recommend improvements to future products.

#### **Assessment:**

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 8% Unit 4 School-assessed Task: 50%

End of Year Exam: 30%

### PRODUCT, DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY - WOODWORK

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2018 – 2023)

**UNIT 2** 

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023)

#### SUSTAINABLE PRODUCT REDEVELOPMENT

This unit focuses on the analysis, modification and improvement of a product design with consideration of sustainability. It is common for designers in Australia to use products from overseas as inspiration when redeveloping products for the domestic market. Sustainable redevelopment refers to designers and makers ensuring products serve social, economic and environmental needs.

Generating economic growth for design and manufacturing in Australia can redeveloping existing products so they have positive social and minimal environmental impact. In this unit students examine claims of sustainable practices by designers. Students consider the sustainability of an existing product, such as the impact of sourcing materials, manufacture, distribution, use and likely disposal. They consider how a redeveloped product should attempt to solve a problem related to the original product. Where possible, materials and manufacturing processes used should be carefully selected to improve the overall sustainability of the redeveloped product.

#### **COLLABORATIVE DESIGN**

In this unit students work in teams to design and develop an item in a product range or contribute to the design, planning and production of a group product. They focus on factors including end-user/s' needs and wants; function, purpose and context for product design: aesthetics: materials sustainability; and the impact of these factors on a design solution. Teamwork encourages communication between students and mirrors professional design practice where designers often work within a multi-disciplinary team to develop solutions to design problems. Students also use digital technologies to facilitate teams to work collaboratively online. In this unit students gain inspiration from an historical or a contemporary design movement or style and its defining factors such as ideological or technological change, philosophy or aesthetics.

### Area of Study 1 - Sustainable redevelopment of a Area of Study 1 - Designing within a team product

Outcome 1 - Students should be able to design and plan the redevelopment of a product with the intention of developing a different product with consideration of sustainability issues.

### Area of Study 2 - Producing and evaluating a redeveloped product

Outcome 2 - Students should be able to select and apply materials, tools, equipment and processes to make a redeveloped product, and compare this with the original product.

#### Assessment:

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

Outcome 1 - Students should be able to design and plan a product or range of products collaboratively in response to a design brief.

#### Area of Study 1 - Producing and evaluating within a team

Outcome 2 - Students should be able to justify, manage and use appropriate production processes to make a product safely and evaluate individually and as a member of a team, the processes and materials used and the suitability of a product or components of a group product/s against the design brief.

#### Assessment:

Satisfactory completion of the set outcomes.

### PRODUCT, DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY - WOODWORK

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023) UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023)

#### APPLYING THE PRODUCT DESIGN PROCESS

In this unit students are engaged in the design and development of a product that addresses a personal, local, or global problem (such as humanitarian issues), or that meets the needs and wants of a potential end-user/s. The product is developed through a design process and is influenced by a range of factors including the purpose, function and context of the product; user-centred design; innovation and creativity; design elements and principles; sustainability concerns; economic limitations; legal responsibilities; material characteristics and properties; and technology.

Design and product development and manufacture occur in a range of settings. This unit examines different settings and takes students through the product design process as they design for enduser/s. Students identify methods which could be used in a low-volume or mass/high-volume production setting to manufacture a similar product to their design. In the initial stage of the product design process a design brief is prepared, outlining the context or situation around the design problem and describing the needs and requirements in the form of constraints or considerations.

#### Area of Study 1 - Designing for end-user/s

Outcome 1 - Students should be able to investigate and define a design problem, and discuss how the design process leads to product design development.

# Area of Study 2 - Product development in industry

<u>Outcome 2</u> - Students should be able to explain and analyse influences on the design, development and manufacture of products within industrial settings.

#### Area of Study 3 - Designing for others

<u>Outcome 3</u> - Students should be able to document the product design process used to meet the needs of an end-user/s, and commence production of the designed product.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 12%

#### PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION

In this unit, students engage with an end-user/s to gain feedback throughout the process of production. Students make comparisons between similar products to help evaluate the success of a product in relation to a range of product design factors. The environmental, economic and social impact of products throughout their life cycle can be analysed and evaluated with reference to the product design factors.

In Area of Study 1, students use comparative analysis and evaluation methods to make judgments about commercial product design and development.

In Area of Study 2, students continue to develop and safely manufacture the product designed in Unit 3, Outcome 3, using materials, tools, equipment and machines, and record and monitor the production processes and modifications to the production plan and product.

In Area of Study 3, students evaluate the quality of their product with reference to criteria and enduser/s' feedback. Students make judgments about possible improvements. They produce relevant user instructions or care labels that highlight the product's features for an end-user/s.

## Area of Study 1 - Product analysis and comparison

Outcome 1 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to compare, analyse and evaluate similar commercial products, taking into account a range of factors and using appropriate techniques.

#### Area of Study 2 - Product manufacture

Outcome 2 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to apply a range of production skills and processes safely to make the product designed in Unit 3, and manage time and resources effectively and efficiently.

#### Area of Study 3 - Product evaluation

Outcome 3 - On completion of this unit the student should be able to evaluate the finished product through testing and feedback against criteria, create end-user/s' instructions or care labels and recommend improvements to future products.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 8% Unit 4 School-assessed Task: 50%

End of Year Exam: 30%

All materials used in the production of the practical project are to be purchased by the student.

### **PSYCHOLOGY**

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

**UNIT 2** 

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

# HOW ARE BEHAVIOUR AND MENTAL PROCESSES SHAPED?

In this unit students examine the complex nature of psychological development, including situations where psychological development may not occur as expected. They examine the contribution that classical and contemporary knowledge from Western and non-Western societies, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, has made to an understanding of psychological development and to the development of psychological models and theories used to predict and explain the development of thoughts, emotions and behaviours. They investigate the structure and functioning of the human brain and the role it plays in mental processes and behaviour and explore brain plasticity and the influence that brain damage may have on a person's psychological functioning.

A student-directed research investigation into contemporary psychological research is undertaken in Area of Study 3. The investigation draws on the key science skills and key knowledge from Area of Study 1 and/or Area of Study 2.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Discuss complexity of psychological development over the life span, and evaluate ways of understanding and representing psychological development.
- Analyse the role of the brain in mental processes and behaviour and evaluate how brain plasticity and brain injury can change biopsychosocial functioning.
- Identify, analyse and evaluate the evidence available to answer a research question relating to contemporary psychology.

# HOW DO INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS INFLUENCE BEHAVIOUR AND MENTAL PROCESSES?

In this unit students evaluate the role social cognition plays in a person's attitudes, perception of themselves and relationships with others. They explore a variety of factors and contexts that can influence the behaviour of individuals and groups, recognising that different cultural groups have different experiences and values. Students are encouraged to consider Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's experiences within Australian society and how these experiences may affect psychological functioning. Students examine the contribution that classical and contemporary research has made to the understandings of human perception and why individuals and groups behave specific ways. Students investigate how perception of stimuli enables a person to interact with the world around them and how their perception of stimuli can be distorted.

A student-adapted or student-designed scientific investigation is undertaken in Area of Study 3. The investigation draws on key knowledge and key science skills from Area of Study 1 and/or Area of Study 2.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse how social cognition influences individuals to behave in specific ways and evaluate factors that influence individual and group behaviour.
- Explain the roles of attention and perception, compare gustatory and visual perception and analyse factors that may lead to perceptual distortions.
- Adapt or design and then conduct a scientific investigation related to internal and external influences on perception and/or behaviour and draw an evidence-based conclusion from generated primary data.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes

### **PSYCHOLOGY**

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

### HOW DOES EXPERIENCE AFFECT BEHAVIOUR AND MENTAL PROCESSES?

In this unit students investigate the contribution that classical and contemporary research has made to the understanding of the functioning of the nervous system and to the understanding of biological, psychological and social factors that influence learning and memory.

Students investigate how the human nervous system enables a person to interact with the world around them. They explore how stress may affect a person's psychological functioning and consider stress as a psychobiological process, including emerging research into the relationship between the gut and the brain in psychological functioning.

Students investigate how mechanisms of learning and memory lead to the acquisition of knowledge and the development of new and changed behaviours. They consider models to explain learning and memory as well as the interconnectedness of brain regions involved in memory. The use of mnemonics to improve memory is explored, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' use of place as a repository of memory.

A student-designed scientific investigation involving the generation of primary data related to mental processes and psychological functioning is undertaken in either Unit 3 or Unit 4, or across both Units 3 and 4, and is assessed in Unit 4 Outcome 3. The design, analysis and findings of the investigation are presented in a scientific poster format.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse how the functioning of the human nervous system enables a person to interact with the external world, and evaluate the different ways in which stress can affect psychobiological functioning.
- Apply different approaches to explain learning to familiar and novel contexts and discuss memory as a psychobiological process.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 20%

### HOW IS MENTAL WELLBEING SUPPORTED AND MAINTAINED?

In this unit students explore the demand for sleep and the influences of sleep on mental wellbeing. They consider the biological mechanisms that regulate sleep and the relationship between rapid eye movement (REM) and non-rapid eye movement (NREM) sleep across the life span. They also study the impact that changes to a person's sleep-wake cycle and sleep hygiene have on a person's psychological functioning and consider the contribution that classical and contemporary research has made to the understanding of sleep.

Students consider ways in which mental wellbeing may be defined and conceptualised, including social emotional wellbeina (SEWB) multidimensional and holistic framework wellbeing. They explore the concept of mental wellbeing as a continuum and biopsychosocial approach, as a scientific model, to understand specific phobia. They explore how mental wellbeing can be supported by considering the importance of biopsychosocial protective factors and cultural determinants as integral to the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

A student-designed scientific investigation involving the generation of primary data related to mental processes and mental wellbeing is undertaken in either Unit 3 or Unit 4, or across both Units 3 and 4, and is assessed in Unit 4 Outcome 3. The design, analysis and findings of the investigation are presented in a scientific poster format.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the demand for sleep and evaluate the effects of sleep disruption on a person's psychological functioning.
- Discuss the concept of mental wellbeing, apply a biopsychosocial approach to explain the development and management of specific phobia, and discuss protective factors that contribute to the maintenance of mental wellbeing.
- Design and conduct a scientific investigation related to mental processes and psychological functioning, and present an aim, methodology and method, results, discussion and conclusion in a scientific poster.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 30%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### **RELIGION AND SOCIETY**

UNIT 2 (Accreditation 2023 – 2027)

#### Religion and Ethics (Year 12 Only)

How do we know what is good? How do we make decisions in situations where it is unclear what is good or not good? Do we accept what society defines as good? Do we do what feels right? Or do we rely on a definition of what is good from a spirituality, religious tradition or religious denomination? What are the principles that guide decision-making? Ethics is concerned with discovering the perspectives that guide practical moral judgment. Studying ethics involves identifying the arguments and analysing the reasoning, and any other influences, behind these perspectives and moral judgments. An important influence on ethical perspective is the method of ethical decision-making, made up of concepts, principles and theories.

Ethical questions that demand practical moral judgment are raised at the personal, family, local, wider community, national and global level. Family, community and traditional connections tie people together and provide an ethical background to guide what individuals choose to do, approving of some choices and disapproving of others. This ethical background is enmeshed with the dominant religious and philosophical traditions within a culture at a particular point in time.

Today, religious and philosophical traditions interact with other sources of authority and moral values represented in the media and popular culture. Nevertheless, society still often relies on cultural heritages that contain a variety of ethical perspectives as well as values centred on human dignity and basic justice. These perspectives and values remain fundamental to many legal and social systems, and to codes of behaviour. They constitute the everyday categories of ethical discourse in the world. They are taken by the individuals and groups that hold them to be the starting point and common ground for discussion about ethical issues and moral behaviour in societies where multiple worldviews coexist.

In this unit students study in detail various methods of ethical decision-making in at least two religious traditions and their related philosophical traditions. They explore ethical issues in societies where multiple worldviews coexist, in the light of these investigations.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Explain the variety of influences on ethical decision-making and moral judgment in societies where multiple worldviews coexist.
- Analyse how ethical perspectives and moral judgments are formed within at least two spiritualities, religious traditions and/or religious denominations, in societies in which multiple worldviews coexist.
- Examine two or more debates on ethical issues in societies in which multiple worldviews coexist, and to which spiritualities, religious traditions and religious denominations contribute.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

### LPC AWAKENINGS

This is a school based and assessed program offering units of work developed in the Awakenings curriculum. Over two semesters students will study three units which will be internally assessed.

#### LPC GOD

#### LPC JESUS CHRIST

#### **IMAGING GOD**

This unit explores how religion and religious ideas are presented in art, music, literature and film. The theological perspective conveyed in various arts works will be examined in the light of associated historical and societal perspectives. In this unit students will be exposed to the ways that the arts present religious ideas, express religious sentiment, engage in prayer, and challenge religious ideas.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Investigate the ways in which religion and religious ideas are presented in various art forms. Identify the historical and social concerns of the time.
- Identify the potential for personal religious experience through engaging in, and reflecting on, the arts.

#### WHO IS JESUS OF HISTORY?

In this unit students examine and consider the identity and mission of Jesus of Nazareth as revealed in the Gospels. In addition, through a study of credal statements and the Church's Tradition they explore insights into what it means to call Jesus of Nazareth, the Christ of Faith.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Research, describe and analyse a range of scriptural perspectives on the identity and mission of Jesus of Nazareth.
- Access and utilise source materials to show developments in Christology, the Christian community's understanding of the historical Jesus and the Christ of Faith.
- Express personal understandings, beliefs and questions about Jesus Christ.
- Communicate understandings and responses in a variety of ways, using appropriate religious language and choosing media appropriate to the content and the audience.

#### Assessment:

subject. All assessment will be internal.

#### Assessment:

This subject is school based and therefore is not a VCE This subject is school based and therefore is not a VCE subject. All assessment will be internal.

#### LPC CHRISTIAN LIFE

#### **CALLED TO ACTION - RELEASING THE GIFTS**

In this unit students investigate justice issues facing our world today, their causes, the associated problems and their impact on humankind. Students will explore Church teachings relevant to these issues and practical and Christian responses.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Identify and analyse contemporary social justice issues.
- Draw on Scripture and Church documents to explore the Christian response to contemporary social justice
- Express personal understandings, beliefs and questions about their responsibilities in the context of the Christian response to global issues.

Investigate and communicate practical and Christian responses to social justice issues.

#### Assessment:

This subject is school based and therefore is not a VCE subject. All assessment will be internal.

### **RELIGION AND SOCIETY**

Students who choose to study Religion and Society Units 3 & 4 must choose the sequence as one.

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2023 – 2027)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2023 - 2027)

#### THE SEARCH FOR MEANING

In this unit students study the purposes of religion generally and then consider the religious beliefs developed by a religious tradition or religious denomination in response to the big questions of life. Students study how particular beliefs within a religious tradition or religious denomination may be expressed through the other aspects of religion, and explore how this is intended to foster meaning for adherents. Students then consider the interaction between significant life experiences and religion.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse the nature and purpose of religion and religious beliefs.
- Examine how beliefs and their expression through other aspects of religion are intended to respond to the search for meaning.
- Analyse the interplay between religious beliefs and their expression through related aspects of religion and significant life experiences.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### **RELIGION, CHALLENGE AND CHANGE**

This unit focuses on the interaction over time of religious traditions and religious denominations and the societies of which they are a part. For a large part of human history religion has been drawn on as a truth narrative, offering a means for finding answers to the big questions of life. Religious traditions and religious denominations are in a dynamic process of engagement and negotiation with members individually and collectively, as well as with other key institutions in wider society associated with power, authority and credibility. Religious traditions and religious denominations are living institutions that interact with society and can likewise be influenced by society. They can stimulate and support society, acting as levers for change themselves and embracing or resisting forces for change within society.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Analyse and compare stances and supporting responses taken by religious traditions or religious denominations as they are challenged.
- Discuss the interactions within a religious tradition or religious denomination and between a religious tradition or religious denomination and wider society in relation to a significant challenge, and evaluate the influence of the stances and responses on these interactions.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

End of Year Examination: 50%

### THEATRE STUDIES

**UNIT 1** 

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024)

# PRE-MODERN THEATRE STYLES AND CONVENTIONS

This unit focuses on the application of acting, direction and design in relation to theatre styles from the premodern era, that is, works prior to the 1920s. Students creatively and imaginatively work in production roles with scripts from the pre-modern era of theatre, focusing on at least three distinct theatre styles and their conventions. They study innovations in theatre production in the pre-modern era and apply this knowledge to their own works. Students develop knowledge and skills about theatre production processes including dramaturgy, planning, development and performance to an audience and apply this to their work.

Theatre styles from the pre-modern era of theatre include Ancient Greek, Ancient Roman, Liturgical drama such as morality/miracle/mystery plays, Commedia dell'Arte, Elizabethan, Restoration comedies and dramas, Neo-classical, Naturalism/Realism, Beijing Opera, Noh, Bunraku and Kabuki and other traditional indigenous theatre forms.

Students begin to develop skills of performance analysis and apply these to the analysis of a play in performance.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Identify and describe distinguishing features of theatre styles and scripts from the pre-modern
- Work creatively and imaginatively in production roles to interpret scripts from the pre-modern era.
- Analyse a performance of a script.

#### Assessment:

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

NB: Levy

One trip to Melbourne to analyse a professional production: Cost approximately \$100.

#### **MODERN THEATRE**

This unit focuses on the application of acting, direction and design in relation to theatre styles from the modern era, that is, the 1920s to the present. Students creatively and imaginatively work in production roles with scripts from the modern era of theatre, focusing on at least three distinct theatre styles. They study innovations in theatre production in the modern era and apply this knowledge to their own works. Students develop knowledge and skills about theatre production processes including dramaturgy. planning, development performance to an audience and apply this to their work. They study safe and ethical working practices in theatre production and develop skills of performance analysis, which they apply to the analysis of a play in performance.

Theatre styles from the modern era of theatre include Epic theatre, Constructivist theatre, Theatre of the Absurd, Political theatre, Feminist theatre, Expressionism, Eclectic theatre, Experimental theatre, Musical theatre, Physical theatre, Verbatim theatre, Theatre-in-education, and Immersive / Interactive theatre.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Identify and describe the distinguishing features of theatre styles and scripts from the modern era.
- Work creatively and imaginatively in production roles to interpret scripts from the modern era.
- Analyse and evaluate a theatre production.

#### **Assessment:**

Based on successful achievement of outcomes.

NB: Levy

Theatre Companies Tour:

2 day Melbourne trip: Cost approximately \$150.

Students must understand that they will be required to commit to rehearsals outside of set class time.

### THEATRE STUDIES

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024)

**UNIT 4** 

(Accreditation 2019 - 2024)

#### PRODUCING THEATRE

In this unit students develop an interpretation of a script through the three stages of the theatre production process: planning, development and presentation. Students specialise in two production roles, working collaboratively, creatively and imaginatively to realise the production of a script. They use knowledge developed during this process to analyse and evaluate the ways work in production roles can be used to interpret script excerpts previously unstudied. Students develop knowledge and apply elements of theatre composition, and safe and ethical working practices in the theatre.

Students attend a performance selected from the prescribed VCE Theatre Studies Unit 3 Playlist and analyse and evaluate the interpretation of the script in the performance.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Interpret a script across the stages of the production process through creative, imaginative and collaborative work undertaken in two production roles.
- Outline concepts and ideas for a creative interpretation of excerpts from a script and explain how these could be realised in a theatre production.
- Analyse and evaluate the creative and imaginative interpretation of a written script in production to an audience.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 30%

#### PRESENTING AN INTERPRETATION

In this unit students study a scene and an associated monologue. They initially develop an interpretation of the prescribed scene. This work includes exploring theatrical possibilities and using dramaturgy across the three stages of the production process. Students then develop a creative and imaginative interpretation of the monologue that is embedded in the specified scene. To realise their interpretation, they work in production roles as an actor and director, or as a designer.

Students' work for Areas of Study 1 and 2 is supported through analysis of a performance they attend. The performance must be selected from the VCE Theatre Studies Unit 4 Playlist.

Students analyse acting, direction and design and the use of theatre technologies, as appropriate to the production.

# Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Describe and justify a creative and imaginative interpretation of a monologue and its prescribed scene.
- Interpret and present a monologue and orally justify and explain their interpretive decisions.
- Analyse and evaluate acting, direction and design in a production.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 15%

Monologue Performance: 25% End of Year Examination: 30%

#### **NB Levy:**

Students must be prepared to pay for one trip to Melbourne and tickets for performance analysis in each semester.

Unit 3 & 4 – Two shows and a monologue workshop. Cost approximately \$50.00.

Students must understand that they will be required to commit to rehearsals outside of set class time.

### VISUAL COMMUNICATION DESIGN

UNIT 1

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023)

UNIT 2

(Accreditation 2018 - 2022)

#### **VISUAL COMMUNICATION**

This unit focuses on using visual language to communicate messages, ideas and concepts. This involves acquiring and applying design thinking skills as well as drawing skills to create messages, ideas and concepts, both visible and tangible. Students practise their ability to draw what they observe and they use visualisation drawing methods to explore their own ideas and concepts. Students develop an understanding of the importance of presentation drawings to clearly communicate their final visual communications.

Through experimentation and exploration of the relationship between design elements and design principles, students develop an understanding of how they affect the visual message and the way information and ideas are read and perceived. Students review the contextual background of visual communication through an investigation of design styles. This research introduces students to the broader context of the place and purpose of design. Students are introduced to the importance of copyright and intellectual property and the conventions for acknowledging sources of inspiration.

In this unit students are introduced to four stages of the design process: research, generation of ideas, development of concepts and refinement of visual communications.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Create drawings for different purposes using a range of drawing methods, media and materials.
- Select and apply design elements and design principles to create visual communications that satisfy stated purposes.
- Describe how visual communications in a design field have been influenced by past and contemporary practices, and by social and cultural factors.

#### **COMMUNICATION IN CONTEXT**

This unit focuses on the application of visual communication design knowledge, design thinking and drawing methods to create visual communications to meet specific purposes in designated design fields.

Students use presentation drawing methods that incorporate the use of technical drawing conventions to communicate information and ideas associated with the environmental or industrial fields of design. They also investigate how typography and imagery are used in these fields as well as the communication field of design. They apply design thinking skills when exploring ways in which images and type can be manipulated to communicate ideas and concepts in different ways in the communication design field. Students develop an understanding of the design process detailed on pages 10 and 11 as a means of organising their thinking about approaches to solving design problems and presenting ideas. In response to a brief, students engage in the stages of research, generation of ideas and development and refinement of concepts to create visual communications.

### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Create presentation drawings that incorporate relevant technical drawing conventions and effectively communicate information and ideas for a selected design field.
- Manipulate type and images to create visual communications suitable for print and screenbased presentations, taking into account copyright.
- Apply stages of the design process to create a visual communication appropriate to a given brief.

#### Assessment:

Based on the successful achievement of outcomes

#### Assessment:

Based on the successful achievement of outcomes

#### Material Costs: A levy will be charged for this subject.

The school will provide basic Art materials; however, students will be responsible for sourcing any further specialist materials they require for final folio pieces. Students will need 2 A3 folders and a box of 100 plastic pockets. Visiting exhibitions are a mandatory part of the course and may require additional costs.

### VISUAL COMMUNICATION DESIGN

UNIT 3

(Accreditation 2018 – 2023)

UNIT 4

(Accreditation 2018 - 2023)

#### **VISUAL COMMUNICATION PRACTICES**

In this unit students gain an understanding of the process designers employ to structure their thinking and communicate ideas with clients, target audiences, other designers and specialists. Through practical investigation and analysis of existina communications, students gain insight into how the selection of methods, media and materials, and the application of design elements and design principles, can create effective visual communications for specific audiences and purposes. They investigate and experiment with the use of manual and digital methods, media and materials to make informed decisions when selecting suitable approaches for the development of their own design ideas and concepts.

Students use their research and analysis of the process of visual communication designers to support the development of their own designs. They establish a brief for a client and apply design thinking through the design process. They identify and describe a client, two distinctly different needs of that client, and the purpose, target audience, context and constraints relevant to each need.

Design from a variety of historical and contemporary design fields is considered by students to provide directions, themes or starting points for investigation and inspiration for their own work. Students use observational and visualisation drawings to generate a wide range of design ideas and apply design thinking strategies to organise and evaluate their ideas. The brief and research underpin the developmental and refinement work undertaken in Unit 4.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Create visual communications for specific contexts, purposes and audiences that are informed by their analysis of existing visual communications in the three design fields.
- Discuss the practices of a contemporary designer from each of the design fields and explain factors that influence these practices.
- Apply design thinking in preparing a brief with two communication needs for a client. undertaking research and generating a range of ideas relevant to the brief.

#### Assessment:

Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 25%

#### **DESIGNING TO A BRIEF**

The focus of this unit is on the development of design concepts and two final presentations of visual communications to meet the requirements of the brief. This involves applying the design process twice to meet each of the stated communication needs.

Having completed their brief and generated ideas in Unit 3, students continue the design process by developing and refining concepts for each communication need stated in the brief. They utilise a range of digital and manual two- and three-dimensional methods, media and materials. They investigate how the application of design elements and design principles creates different communication messages and conveys ideas to the target audience.

As students revisit stages to undertake further research or idea generation when developing and presenting their design solutions, they develop an understanding of the iterative nature of the design process. Ongoing reflection and evaluation of design solutions against the brief assists students with keeping their endeavours focused.

#### Outcomes: On completion of this unit the student should be able to:

- Develop distinctly different concepts for each communication need and devise a pitch to present concepts to an audience, evaluating the extent to which these concepts meet the requirements of the brief.
- Produce а final visual communication presentation for each communication need that satisfies the requirements of the brief.

#### Assessment:

Unit 4 School-assessed Task: 40% End of Year Examination: 35%

Material Costs: A levy will be charged for this subject. The school will provide basic Art materials, however students will be responsible for sourcing any further specialist materials they require for final folio pieces. Students will need 2 A3 folders and a box of 100 plastic pockets. Visiting exhibitions are a mandatory part of the course and may require additional costs.

### **APPENDIX 1**

#### WHAT IS A STUDY SCORE?

For every Unit 3/4 study a student completes, the VCAA will calculate a score out of 50 for that student.

The score of 50 is a combination of the student's internal and external assessment. For many studies, 50% of this score is calculated from internal assessment and 50% from external assessment. For Mathematic subjects, 34% is internally scored and 66% via external exams.

The external exams allow the VCAA to compare students across the State, and consequently adjustments in internal scores can be made, based on the performance of the class in the external exam.

Within every study, 70% of the students completing that study will receive a score between 23 and 37. 8% of students will receive a score of 40 or above.

For every study, a score of 30 is the State average.

#### **2021 SCALING REPORT**

The following table gives the 2021 scaled means and standard deviations as well as the VTAC scaled study scores (rounded to the nearest integer) corresponding to the study scores of 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50. The formal aggregation process uses VTAC scaled study scores to two decimal places, but the following information gives an indication of how scaling adjusts scores in the various studies.

Code	2021 Study	Mean	St. Dev.	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
AC	Accounting	30.2	7.6	19	25	30	36	41	46	50
AH	Agricultural & Horticultural Studies	23.9	6.9	14	18	23	28	35	42	50
AL03	Algorithmics (HESS)	35.7	7.4	23	30	36	42	46	49	50
	Applied Computing:									
IT02	Data Analytics	26.5	7.2	15	20	25	31	37	43	50
IT03	Software Development	28.0	7.3	16	21	27	33	39	45	50
AT	Art	27.2	7.5	15	20	26	32	39	45	50
BI	Biology	30.4	7.5	19	25	30	36	41	46	50
BM	Business Management	26.9	7.4	16	21	26	32	38	44	50
CH	Chemistry	33.6	7.3	22	28	34	39	44	47	50
CC	Classical Studies	30.8	7.3	20	26	31	37	42	46	50
DA	Dance	29.8	7.2	19	24	29	35	40	45	50
DR	Drama	28.2	7.0	18	23	28	33	39	44	50
EC	Economics	31.6	7.1	21	26	32	37	42	46	50
EN	English	28.1	7.6	17	22	28	33	39	45	50
EF	English (EAL)	28.4	8.1	16	22	28	34	40	46	50
EG	English Language	32.4	7.4	21	27	33	38	43	47	50
EV	Environmental Science	27.7	7.3	18	23	28	33	39	44	50
XI03	Extended Investigation	32.8	6.7	22	27	33	38	42	47	50
FT	Food Studies	24.3	7.3	14	18	23	29	35	42	50
GE	Geography	28.4	7.2	18	23	28	33	39	44	50
НН	Health and Human Development	26.5	7.3	16	21	26	31	37	44	50
	History:									
HI17	Ancient History	27.6	8.3	15	21	27	33	40	46	50
HA	Australian History	27.7	7.9	16	21	27	33	40	45	50
HR	Revolutions	28.8	7.7	17	23	28	34	40	45	50
IE	Industry and Enterprise	24.9	9.2	12	17	24	31	38	45	50
	Languages:									
IL	Italian	36.0	6.5	26	31	36	41	45	48	50
JA	Japanese First Language	Small Study or no candidates, see Note bel								
JS	Japanese Second Language	37.1	7.1	26	32	38	43	46	49	51

LS	Legal Studies	28.3	7.6	17	22	28	34	39	45	50
LI	Literature	31.3	7.3	20	26	31	37	42	46	50
	Mathematics:									
NF	Further Mathematics	27.6	7.2	17	22	27	33	38	44	50
NJ	Mathematical Methods	33.7	8.4	21	28	34	40	45	49	51
NS	Specialist Mathematics	40.5	8.1	28	35	42	47	51	54	55
ME	Media	26.5	7.3	15	20	25	31	37	44	50
	Music:									
MC05	Music Investigation	29.9	7.2	20	24	28	32	36	41	50
MC04	Music Performance	29.8	7.2	19	24	30	35	40	45	50
MD	Music Style and Composition	32.1	7.0	20	25	31	36	42	46	50
OS	Outdoor and Environmental Studies	25.1	7.0	15	19	24	29	35	42	50
PL	Philosophy	30.2	7.5	18	24	30	35	41	46	50
PE	Physical Education	27.5	7.4	17	22	27	33	38	44	50
PH	Physics	31.7	7.5	20	26	32	37	42	47	50
	Politics:									
PS03	Australian Politics	31.3	8.5	19	25	32	38	43	47	50
PS05	Global Politics	31.8	7.4	21	26	32	37	42	47	50
DT	Product Design and Technology	24.8	7.0	13	18	23	28	35	42	50
PY	Psychology	28.3	7.4	17	23	28	34	39	45	50
RS	Religion and Society	28.8	7.5	17	23	29	34	40	45	50
SO03	Sociology	25.5	7.8	14	19	25	31	38	44	50
SA	Studio Arts	26.7	7.4	15	20	25	31	38	44	50
SE03	Systems Engineering	26.1	6.8	15	19	24	30	36	43	50
TT	Texts and Traditions	28.1	7.0	18	23	28	33	38	44	50
TS	Theatre Studies	28.8	7.1	19	23	29	34	39	44	50
VC	Visual Communication Design	27.0	7.2	16	21	26	32	38	44	50
	VCE VET:									
BU23	VCE VET Business	24.8	7.9	13	18	23	29	36	43	50
CT41	VCE VET Community Services	24.9	7.1	15	19	24	29	34	41	50
MU07	VCE VET Creative and Digital Media	26.7	6.9	16	21	25	30	36	42	50
DN06	VCE VET Dance	27.7	6.9	18	22	26	30	35	41	50
EG16	VCE VET Engineering Studies	24.2	6.1	18	22	26	30	35	40	50
EQ08	VCE VET Equine Studies	28.5	6.8	16	21	26	32	38	44	50
FN19	VCE VET Furnishing	23.9	5.2	14	18	22	27	32	39	50
CT37	VCE VET Health Services	25.1	7.3	15	19	24	30	36	42	50
HS31	VCE VET Hospitality	26.7	6.9	16	21	26	31	37	43	50
HS32	VCE VET Hospitality (Kitchen Operations)	25.6	6.8	16	20	24	29	35	42	50
IN60	VCE VET Information Technology	24.7	6.3	15	19	24	29	34	41	50
ET16	VCE VET Integrated Technologies	21.4	7.5	17	21	26	31	36	42	50
LB21	VCE VET Laboratory Skills	28.9	7.4	19	23	28	33	39	44	50
MI19	VCE VET Music Performance	26.1	6.7	17	21	26	30	35	41	50
MI30	VCE VET Music Sound Production	26.9	6.3	17	22	26	31	36	42	50
SR41	VCE VET Sport and Recreation	23.6	6.6	14	18	23	28	34	41	50

### 2021 Scaled Aggregate Table

Based on the 2021 scaling and aggregation process, the following table gives an indication of the minimum scaled aggregate required to achieve at least a particular ATAR. The table can be used to check roughly an ATAR calculation.

2021 ATAR	Min Scaled 2021 Aggregate for ATAI	R
40.00	80.33 - 80.39	
45.00	87.59 - 87.65	
50.00	94.27 - 94.33	
55.00	101.02 - 101.05	
60.00	107.51 - 107.57	
62.00	110.19 - 110.24	
64.00	112.86 - 112.93	
65.00	114.19 - 114.27	
66.00	115.56 - 115.63	
68.00	118.24 - 118.29	
70.00	121.00 - 121.07	
72.00	123.89 - 123.96	
74.00	126.86 - 126.94	
75.00	128.28 - 128.36	
76.00	129.67 - 129.75	
78.00	132.80 - 132.86	
80.00	135.98 - 136.04	
82.00	139.36 - 139.42	
84.00	143.02 - 143.11	
85.00	144.89 - 144.97	
86.00	147.04 - 147.13	
88.00	151.16 - 151.28	
90.00	155.62 - 155.74	
91.00	158.13 - 158.25	
92.00	160.72 - 160.82	
93.00	163.47 - 163.60	
94.00	166.48 - 166.64	
95.00	170.08 - 170.22	
96.00	173.88 - 174.08	
97.00	178.31 - 178.62	
97.50	182.52 - 182.87	
98.00	184.09 - 184.37	
98.50	187.37 - 187.73	
99.00	191.57 - 192.16	
99.25	194.25 - 194.86	
99.50	197.80 - 198.61	
99.60	199.58 - 200.43	
99.70	201.67 - 202.96	
99.80	204.31 - 205.49	
99.90	207.44 - 210.45	
99.95	210.46 - 230.00	

### **APPENDIX 2**

#### **CALCULATING THE ATAR**

The reason why scores are adjusted is to allow for the calculation of the ATAR. This allows students across the State to be allocated a ranking – a score between 10 and 99.95. This ranking allows Tertiary Institutions to set a rank for entrance into their course. These do, of course, fluctuate depending on supply and demand.

However, very popular courses such as Physiotherapy, for example, have an ATAR requirement of well in excess of 90.

Courses at Tertiary Institutions in Melbourne, particularly Melbourne University and Monash University, also tend to have quite high ATAR's for their courses, again due to the high demand of students wishing to study at these institutions.

#### To calculate the ATAR:

The student's best 4 scaled scores are added together. One of these must be from the English Group. At St Mary MacKillop College, this can be English or English Literature.

10% of any 5th and/or 6th study scores are also added to this total.

This effectively will give the student a score out of 220.

As a general rule, a score aggregate to ATAR will be as follows:

Score aggregate	ATAR
200	99.60
180	97.00
160	90.60
140	79.80
120	64.90
100	47.70
80	<30

Again as a general rule, if a student completes studies that are affected minimally by scaling, and work to the State average of 30 for all of their studies, they can expect an ATAR in the 60's.

### **EXAMPLES OF STUDENTS STUDY SCORE AND ATAR.**

Following are some examples of the scores students have received and their conversions to an ATAR.

STUDY	SCORE 1	SCORE 2	SCORE 3	STUDY SCORE	ADJUSTED SCORE
ENGLISH	B+	B+	С	31	28
ITALIAN	B+	А	В	33	40
FURTHER MATHEMATICS	Α	B+	B+	36	33
PSYCHOLOGY	В	А	В	32	30
MATHEMATICAL METHODS	В	D	D	24	30
RELIGION AND SOCIETY	Α	А	B+	35	34
				TOTAL	152
				ATAR	87

Score 1: Is usually a grade derived from the student's internal assessment results for Unit 3

Score 2: Is usually a grade derived from the student's internal assessment results for Unit 4

Score 3: Is a grade derived from the student's end of year exam result.

For some studies, such as Mathematics, students complete two end of year exams, which recorded as Score 2 and Score 3, and Score 1 is a grade derived from the student's internal assessment over the entire year.

### **APPENDIX 3**

### **VCE/VCAL SUBJECT CODES**

VCE         Code         Code         Code         Code         Week           Religion and Society         RE022         RE033         RE034         2.26           English         EN011         EN012         EN013         EN014         3.39           Literature         LI011         LI012         LI013         LI014         3.39           Arts         Art Marking & Exhibiting         DA021         DA022         DA033         DA034         3.39           Music Performance         MC011         MC012         DA033         DA034         3.39           Music Performance         MC011         MC012         DA033         DA034         3.39           Theatre Studies         TS011         TS022         TS033         TS034         3.39           Visual Communication Design         VC011         VC022         VC033         VC034         3.39           Business Studies         Recounting         AC011         AC022         AC033         AC034         3.39           Business Management         BM011         BM022         BM033         BM034         3.39           Legal Studies         LS011         LS022         LS033         LS034         3.39	VCE/VCAL SUBJECT CODES					Hours
Religion and Society	VCE	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	
English         EN011         EN012         EN013         EN014         3.39           Arts Arts         Art Marking & Exhibiting		Code	1			
Literature         LI011         LI012         LI013         LI014         3.39           Arts         Art Marking & Exhibiting         3.39           Dance         DA011         DA022         DA033         DA034         3.39           Music Performance         MC011         MC012         TS033         TS034         3.39           Theatre Studies         TS011         TS022         TS033         TS034         3.39           Visual Communication Design         VC011         VC022         VC033         VC034         3.39           Business Studies         LS011         LS022         AC033         AC034         3.39           Business Management         BM011         BM022         BM033         BM034         3.39           Legal Studies         LS011         LS022         LS033         LS034         3.39           Legal Studies         LS011         LS022         LS033         LS034         3.39           Health and Physical Education         HH011         HH022         HH033         HH034         3.39           Physical Education         PE011         PE022         PE033         PE034         3.39           Revolutions         HI031         HI042		ENO11	1		+	
Arts         Art Marking & Exhibiting         3.39           Dance         DA011         DA022         DA033         DA034         3.39           Music Performance         MC011         MC012         3.39           Theatre Studies         TS011         TS022         TS033         TS034         3.39           Visual Communication Design         VC011         VC022         VC033         VC034         3.39           Business Studies         AC011         AC022         AC033         AC034         3.39           Business Management         BM011         BM022         BM033         BM034         3.39           Business Management         BM011         LS022         LS033         LS034         3.39           Legal Studies         LS011         LS022         LS033         LS034         3.39           Health and Physical Education         Health and Human Development         HH011         HH022         HH033         HH034         3.39           Physical Education         PE011         PE022         PE033         PE034         3.39           Humanities         BUth Century History         GE011         GE022         GE033         GE034         3.39           Languages: Italian						
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General Mathematics         MA071         MA072         3.39           Further Mathematics         MA073         MA074         3.39           Mathematical Methods         MA111         MA112         MA113         MA114         3.39           Specialist Mathematics         MA091         MA092         MA093         MA094         3.39           Science         Biology         Biology         Biology         Biology         Biology         Biology         CH033         CH034         3.39           Chemistry         CH011         CH022         CH033         CH034         3.39           Environmental Science         EV011         EV022         EV033         EV034         3.39           Physics         PH011         PH022         PH033         PH034         3.39           Psychology         PY011         PY022         PY033         PY034         3.39           Technology         AH011         AH022         AH033         AH034         3.39           Food Studies         FY011         FY022         FY033         FY034         3.39           Product, Design and Technology: Textiles         DT011T         DT022T         DT033T         DT034T         3.39	Languages: Japanese	LO461	LO462	LO463	LO464	3.39
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### **VCE/VCAL SUBJECT CODES**

		Hours
		per
VCAL	Unit Code	week
Literacy Skills Foundation Reading and Writing	LIT011	3.39
Literacy Skills Foundation Oral Communication	LIT012	3.39
Literacy Skills Intermediate Reading and Writing	LIT021	3.39
Literacy Skills Intermediate Oral Communication	LIT022	3.39
Literacy Skills Senior Reading and Writing	LIT031	3.39
Literacy Skills Senior Oral Communication	LIT032	3.39
Numeracy Skills Foundation	NUM011	3.39
Numeracy Skills Intermediate - Unit 1	NUM021	3.39
Numeracy Skills Intermediate - Unit 2	NUM022	-
Numeracy Skills Senior - Unit 1	NUM031	3.39
Personal Development Skills Unit 1 (Foundation)	PDS011	2.26
Personal Development Skills Unit 2 (Foundation	PDS012	2.26
Personal Development Skills Unit 1 (Intermediate)	PDS021	2.26
Personal Development Skills Unit 2 (Intermediate)	PDS022	2.26
Personal Development Skills Unit 1 (Senior)	PDS031	2.26
Personal Development Skills Unit 2 (Senior)	PDS032	2.26
Work Related Skills Unit 1 (Foundation)	WRS011	2.26
Work Related Skills Unit 2 (Foundation)	WRS012	2.26
Work Related Skills Unit 1 (Intermediate)	WRS021	2.26
Work Related Skills Unit 2 (Intermediate)	WRS022	2.26
Work Related Skills Unit 1 (Senior)	WRS031	2.26
Work Related Skills Unit 2 (Senior)	WRS032	2.26

### **APPENDIX 4**

#### St Mary MacKillop College VCE Acceleration Policy

Students at St Mary MacKillop College are encouraged to accelerate their studies at VCE, conditional upon meeting subject specific prerequisites.

Only in exceptional circumstances will students be permitted to undertake **more** than **one** accelerated subject sequence. In this case the Deputy Principal: Teaching and Learning, in conjunction with the Pathways Coordinator shall make the final decision. This decision may also be based on advice given by current subject teachers within the Learning Area of the studies wishing to be accelerated.

#### **Unit 1/2 Subjects**

For students wishing to accelerate into VCE Units 1/2 whilst still completing Year 10, are required to apply to the Deputy Principal: Teaching and Learning and Pathways Coordinator. This application form is available from the Pathways Centre. Students are required to meet the following criteria to accelerate into a Unit 1/2 sequence:

- 1. The student must have completed a Unit of Study within that subject area in the year of application.
- 2. The student must have 'exceeding' in the PBL grading scale (equivalent of Very High) assessment task results within that study and achieve 'consistently' for learning habits at Year 9.
- 3. The student must have the endorsement of that subject teacher.

#### **Unit 3/4 Subjects**

Students previously accelerated into a Unit 1/2 sequence are not automatically accelerated into a Unit 3/4 sequence. For students wishing to accelerate into VCE Units 3/4 at Year 11 following acceleration into Units 1/2 level at Year 10, must maintain a High – Very High average and gain the endorsement of their Unit 1/2 teacher. Students also need to achieve 'consistently' for learning habits.

Students wishing to accelerate into a Unit 3/4 sequence at Year 11 without having completed the Unit 1/2 sequence must complete an application form outlining the reasons they wish to be accelerated within this subject area, and obtain the endorsement of the subject teacher. Students must also complete a trial Unit 2 Exam to demonstrate their level of understanding (higher than a 70% achievement is usually required).

#### **Interviews**

All candidates seeking VCE acceleration into either Units 1/2 or Units 3/4 may be required to attend an interview with the Deputy Principal Teaching and Learning, Pathways Coordinator or both, to supplement their application.

#### **English**

Under NO circumstances may students apply for acceleration into higher levels of English.

#### Scored 3/4 VET subjects

Scored 3/4 VET subjects shall be considered a form of acceleration when an application to accelerate in more than one VCE subject is submitted.

#### **Units 3/4 Mathematical Methods and Specialist Mathematics**

For students wishing to undertake Specialist Mathematics at Year 12 level, they must obtain an average of 80% for all tests and assignments throughout the completion of Physics or Mathematical Methods, or completed Specialist Mathematics Units 1/2 at Year 11 level.

An application to accelerate does not mean automatic approval.

A student approved to accelerate needs to maintain their high academic standard in Semester Two, otherwise their application will be reviewed.

Completed application forms are to be returned to the Pathways Centre together with your subject selection sheet.