

Curious Minds

Loving Hearts

Serving Hands

Purposeful Lives

Discovery Information Booklet

(Year 9 to Year 10)



REDLANDS
COLLEGE

Senior School
Grow@Redlands

Published May 2019

The information contained in this document is accurate at the time of production.

Changes will be made, if required.

An electronic copy of the most up-to-date version of this document is available on the College web site at <http://www.redlands.qld.edu.au>

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Senior School

Senior School at Redlands College marks the beginning of a student's adult journey into education. It is a time when students will focus on preparing for their future pathway.

The Senior School intentionally supports students as they continue to form their identity in a Christian environment. Students explore ways of using their gifts and talents to serve others both here at the College and in the community.

As a Christ-Centred Learning community, we desire to see our students grow holistically: academically, spiritually, physically and socially.

The staff at Redlands College are passionate about learning. They understand that learning can look very different for each student.

In partnership with our Pathways Team, students and families are able to tailor the learning journey to each individual student's needs. Whether in a tertiary or vocational setting, we aim to equip our students with the skills and training that they will require beyond Year 12.

We are excited to also partner with a wide range of educational providers and businesses to create opportunities for our students to further develop their gifts and talents.

Senior School Education Profile (begins in Term 4 – Unit 1)

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

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

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

Statement of Results

Students are issued with a statement of results in the December following the completion of a QCAA (Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority) -developed course of study. A new statement of results is issued to students after each QCAA-developed course of study is completed.

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

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

All senior students are working towards a QCE. The QCE is a qualification based on specified minimum requirements. To be eligible, students must achieve:

- A set amount of learning
 - gain 20 credits (1 credit point is generally equated to passing 1 unit of study)
- A set standard of learning
 - achieve to the required standard – Sound Achievement ‘C’ in General or Applied courses or the completion of a certificate course.
- A set pattern of learning
 - 12 credit points from completed core subjects. In most cases this would be completion of three General or Applied subjects across two years of study or completion of certificate courses.
 - If students transfer between Mathematics and English subjects, this will still contribute towards a set pattern of learning.
 - Units 3 and 4 must be studied together and two credit points are given upon completion of both units at a ‘C’ standard.
- The literacy and numeracy requirements
 - A ‘C’ or better in Mathematics or English for the Units 3 and 4 as a pair.
 - Or completion of FSK20113 Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways.

Pathways into Year 13 through an ATAR or Vocational Study

Each student is an individual created by God with individual interests and abilities. The College aims to encourage each student to achieve his or her full potential and to equip each student with the knowledge, thought processes and skills necessary to live with purpose and productivity, and to prepare for meaningful lives both now and later.

The Senior School at Redlands College has been intentionally designed to provide opportunities for our students to explore their future pathways. Whether in an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) or vocational setting, we aim to equip our students with the skills and training that they will require beyond Year 12.

Working with our Pathways Team, students and families are able to customise their learning journey to each individual student’s needs. Students will be able to explore a number of pathways that may include a mixture of vocational and tertiary study beginning Term 4 of Year 10.

Subjects for Year 10: Terms 1 to 3 – 2020

All students study the following core subjects:

English	4 periods
Essential Mathematics or General Mathematics or Mathematical Methods	4 periods
Natural Science or Physical Science	4 periods
Christian Living	2 periods
Health	2 periods
ACCESS	2 periods

Students must choose 3 from the following list of subjects (each 4 periods):

- Accounting
- Business
- Dance
- Design
- Digital Solutions
- Drama
- Film, TV & New Media
- Food and Nutrition
- Geography
- German
- History
- Japanese
- Legal Studies
- Music
- Natural Science (combination of Biology and Marine Science)
- Physical Education
- Physical Science (combination of Chemistry and Physics)
Mathematical Methods must also be chosen with Physical Science
- Specialist Mathematics
- Visual Art

It is strongly recommended that students choose Mathematical Methods in order to keep career options open if Year 9 Maths results have averaged B- or better. Students studying Essential Maths will find it difficult to transition into General Maths.

Choosing Courses

Advice for Choosing Subjects

Students should **choose subjects that will lead to success**. Selecting a program of study that is too difficult, or does not enhance a student's interests, often leads to loss of enthusiasm, self-esteem and confidence and is commonly associated with poor results.

Trying to keep career options open by selecting specific subjects may actually close options if a student is unable to perform well in those subjects.

Each student should choose subjects that are their '**best**' subjects in terms of giftedness and ability and then aim for the best possible results. It is worth noting, however, that students may be good at subjects that they do not initially enjoy.

Margaret Smith, our Pathways Advisor will be available to work with students and families in exploring what pathway would be best for their child.

The College has a Career Website where student can explore subjects and the links to future careers.

There is also opportunity to participate in quizzes and career planning through the Student Area on the Career Website.

www.redlandscollegecareers.com

Student Area orange tab at the bottom of the screen OR
For Students – Student's Secure Area

Special Notices

It is College policy that a student should not study a subject in Year 11 or 12 that they have not passed by the end of Year 10. Special consideration is applied in extenuating circumstances.

It should be noted that potential employers generally examine a student's ratings for all subjects. Results in compulsory subjects may be considered, rightly or wrongly, as a measure of the student's moral standing and/or work ethic.

Tertiary entrance is possible via the VET program, though University entrance is typically more restricted. Entry requirements can vary from one year to the next. Naturally, entry into any tertiary course is not guaranteed.

Please know that we will do our best to provide the most advantageous opportunities for our students but reasonable economies of staffing must be observed and the College Leadership reserves the right to withdraw a subject if it is found that insufficient numbers of students have elected to study it.

Definitions

"General Subjects" are those subjects suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond school that lead to tertiary studies.

"Applied Subjects" are those subjects suited to students that are primarily interested in a vocational pathway beyond school.

"Compulsory Subjects" are subjects which students are required to study.

"Elective Subjects" are subjects which students may choose to study.

"Exit level of achievement" is the result gained when a student finishes a course. Typically, this is after two years, but if a student leaves a subject after studying it for one or more units, an exit level of achievement will be determined based on the assessment completed.

"Prerequisite" indicates that a student must have studied this subject and gained the stated level of achievement (or higher) in the previous year level in order to enrol in this subject in Year 11.

"Sound Achievement" is an exit result that is equivalent to 'C' or a pass.

"Limited Achievement" is an exit result that is equivalent to 'D'.

Becoming Employable

Work Experience

Work experience is the short term placement of students with employers to provide insights into the industry and the workplace in which they are located. It provides students with the valuable opportunity to:

- develop employability skills
- explore possible career options
- understand employer expectations
- increase their understanding of themselves, self-confidence and independence.

Once an employer has been found the College draws up a work experience contract so students are covered by insurance in the workplace.

It is recommended, students start participating in work experience once they turn 15. School holidays are a good time to do this.

If you wish to explore this further, contact the Pathways Advisor on:

pathways@redlands.qld.edu.au

Volunteering

Volunteering is about connecting with the local community and learning to make a difference. The benefits are:

- develop social skills
- explore possible career options
- find your purpose and help others
- develop personally and build confidence
- challenge yourself in a supportive environment
- learn new skills and gain work experience

Extra-Curricular Activities

Extra-curricular activities are any activities that students do outside of school work. Activities that fall outside the scope of regular curriculum. They require a regular time commitment and initiative such as being in a sport team, playing in the school or local orchestra. The benefits are:

- improve academic performance
- explore interests and create broader perspectives
- improved self-confidence
- essential skills eg: teamwork, problem solving etc.

Compulsory (Year 10-12)

Health

Health is uniquely positioned to provide opportunities to equip students with the necessary skills to adopt lifelong, healthy, active lifestyles. The knowledge, understanding and skills taught through Health provide a foundation for students to enhance their own and others' health and wellbeing in ever-changing contexts. The program has been designed to develop skills incrementally according to age appropriateness and the needs of particular classes and cohorts of students. In order to achieve the objective outlined above, five sub points have identified which link in with the five dimensions of health, assisting students to develop a holistic understanding of wellbeing.

- **Body:** Developing and understanding of the importance of good nutrition and healthy lifestyle choices and their related health benefits.
- **Emotions:** Creating an environment where students can develop self-awareness through an understanding of their thought, feelings and behaviours.
- **Intellect:** Fostering a love for learning and a desire to do one's best. Creating dynamic opportunities to enhance student's achievement.
- **Neighbour:** Developing interconnectedness. Opportunities and strategies that contribute to meaningful, positive relationships within peer groups, cohorts and the broader community.
- **God:** Exploring our purpose, values and existence through the Biblical narrative.

Christian Living (Years 10, 11 – 2019 onwards)

Christian Studies is a reflection of both the Christian heritage and ethos of the College. It is our intention that students will know about God, will know God and will partner with God in His global ministry. As such, Christian Studies units have opportunities for each of these outcomes to be achieved. The Senior School Program interacts with four domains:

- beliefs,
- values,
- texts and
- worship

Each term a different domain is focussed on, so that students cover a range of Christian Studies topics across their schooling. These topics and domains are based on the Christian Studies Framework designed by Christian Schools Australia.

Christian faith is linked with Christian deeds. As such, each unit has a practical component for students to apply their learnings into their home and school context.

Chapel

Weekly Chapel sessions are a key component of the program. Led by teachers, peers, guests and alumni, Chapel gives students an opportunity to sing, pray, learn and question. Students are invited to use their gifts and talents at Chapel sessions.

English

Compulsory

Dean of English : Mrs Annamari Twomey
atwomey@redlands.qld.edu.au

English

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in English promotes open-mindedness, imagination, critical awareness and intellectual flexibility – skills that prepare students for local and global

citizenship and for lifelong learning across a wide range of contexts.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Mathematics

One Mathematics is Compulsory

Essential Mathematics or
General Mathematics or
Mathematical Methods

Elective

Specialist Mathematics

Dean of Mathematics : Mrs Cathy Zerk
czerk@redlands.qld.edu.au

Essential Mathematics

Applied senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Essential Mathematics can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of trade, industry, business and community services.

Structure

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

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

Objectives

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

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

General Mathematics

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Mathematical Methods

General senior subject (*Mathematical Methods must also be chosen with Physical Science*)

Mathematical Methods' major domains are Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics.

Mathematical Methods enables students to see the connections between mathematics and other areas of the curriculum and apply their mathematical skills to real-world problems, becoming critical thinkers, innovators and problem-solvers.

Students learn topics that are developed systematically, with increasing levels of sophistication, complexity and connection and build on algebra, functions and their graphs, and probability from the P-10 Australian Curriculum. Calculus is essential for developing an understanding of the physical world. The domain Statistics is used to describe and analyse phenomena involving uncertainty and variation. Both are the basis for developing effective models of the world and solving complex and abstract mathematical problems.

Students develop the ability to translate written, numerical, algebraic, symbolic and graphical information from one representation to another. They make complex use of factual knowledge to successfully formulate, represent and solve mathematical problems.

Pathways

A course of study in Mathematical Methods can establish a basis for further education

and employment in the fields of natural and physical sciences (especially physics and chemistry), mathematics and science education, medical and health sciences (including human biology, biomedical science, nanoscience and forensics), engineering (including chemical, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, avionics, communications and mining), computer science (including electronics and software design), psychology and business.

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics.
- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics.
- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions.
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions.
- justify procedures and decisions by explaining mathematical reasoning.
- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Algebra, Functions, relations and their graphs, Calculus and Statistics.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Algebra, statistics and functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arithmetic and geometric sequences and series 1 • Functions and graphs • Counting and probability • Exponential functions 1 • Arithmetic and geometric sequences 	Calculus and further functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exponential functions 2 • The logarithmic function 1 • Trigonometric functions 1 • Introduction to differential calculus • Further differentiation and applications 1 • Discrete random variables 1 	Further calculus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The logarithmic function 2 • Further differentiation and applications 2 • Integrals 	Further functions and statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further differentiation and applications 3 • Trigonometric functions 2 • Discrete random variables 2 • Continuous random variables and the normal distribution • Interval estimates for proportions

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Specialist Mathematics (Elective)

General senior subject

Specialist Mathematics' major domains are Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus.

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

Students learn topics that are developed systematically, with increasing levels of sophistication, complexity and connection, building on functions, calculus, statistics from Mathematical Methods, while vectors, complex numbers and matrices are introduced. Functions and calculus are essential for creating models of the physical world. Statistics are used to describe and analyse phenomena involving probability, uncertainty and variation. Matrices, complex numbers and vectors are essential tools for explaining abstract or complex relationships that occur in scientific and technological endeavours.

Student learning experiences range from practising essential mathematical routines to developing procedural fluency, through to investigating scenarios, modelling the real world, solving problems and explaining reasoning.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- select, recall and use facts, rules, definitions and procedures drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus.
- comprehend mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus.
- communicate using mathematical, statistical and everyday language and conventions.
- evaluate the reasonableness of solutions.
- justify procedures and decisions, and prove propositions by explaining mathematical reasoning.
- solve problems by applying mathematical concepts and techniques drawn from Vectors and matrices, Real and complex numbers, Trigonometry, Statistics and Calculus.

Structure

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

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Combinatorics, vectors and proof <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combinatorics • Vectors in the plane • Introduction to proof 	Complex numbers, trigonometry, functions and matrices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex numbers 1 • Trigonometry and functions • Matrices 	Mathematical induction, and further vectors, matrices and complex numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof by mathematical induction • Vectors and matrices • Complex numbers 2 	Further statistical and calculus inference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration and applications of integration • Rates of change and differential equations • Statistical inference

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Science

One Science is Compulsory

Natural Science

(combination of Biology and Marine Science)

or

Physical Science

(combination of Chemistry and Physics)

Mathematical Methods must also be chosen with Physical Science

Dean of Science : Mrs Lauren Downs
ldowns@redlands.qld.edu.au

Year 10 - Science

All students are required to study a Science subject in Terms 1 to 3 of Year 10. If they are intending to study Biology or Marine Studies in Years 11 and 12, they should choose Natural Science. Similarly, if they are intending to study Chemistry or Physics, they should choose Physical Science. Students may choose to study both Natural and Physical Sciences. Those students not wishing to study a Senior Science in Units 1 & 2 will select a fourth elective during Term 3.

The Senior Sciences enable students to explore the nature of the universe and to open the doors to a wide variety of career paths. The senior syllabuses require students to be able to not only gain knowledge, but also develop a sufficiently deep understanding of the knowledge to be able to analyse issues and design, carry out, and report on research tasks.

The study of any Senior Science provides students with opportunities to:

- develop a deep understanding of a core body of discipline knowledge;
- develop aspects of the skills used by scientists to develop new knowledge, as well as the opportunity to refine these skills through practical activities;
- develop the ability to coordinate their understanding of the knowledge and skills associated with the discipline to refine experiments, verify known scientific relationships, explain phenomena with justification and evaluate claims by finding evidence to support or refute the claims.

Participation in Senior Sciences enables students to engage in creative scientific thinking, to apply their knowledge in practical situations and to foresee the consequences of various decisions and activities of our society. This will enable them to participate as informed and responsible citizens in decision-making processes, the outcomes of which will affect the world both now and in the future.

Natural Science

Natural Science will prepare students for Biology and Marine Science in Years 11 and 12.

Students will explore living organisms and their form and function and investigate how global systems interact. They will evaluate the evidence for scientific theories that explain the origin of the universe and the diversity of life on Earth.

Physical Science

Physical Science will prepare students for Chemistry and Physics in Years 11 and 12.

Students will investigate the structure of matter and chemical reactions as well as exploring motion and how energy is transferred and transformed within systems.

The Natural and Physical Science courses also have great value for **all** students in developing their understanding of how the world around us works. Both courses make a significant contribution towards enabling students to become life-long learners who are:

- knowledgeable people with deep understanding;
- critical thinkers;
- creative people;
- active investigators.

Biology – Natural Science

General senior subject

Biology provides opportunities for students to engage with living systems.

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

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

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

appropriate representations, modes and genres.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Marine Science – Natural Science

General senior subject

Marine Science provides opportunities for students to study an interdisciplinary science focusing on marine environments and the consequences of human influences on ocean resources.

Students develop their understanding of oceanography. They engage with the concept of marine biology. They study coral reef ecology, changes to the reef and the connectivity between marine systems. This knowledge is linked with ocean issues and resource management where students apply knowledge to consider the future of our oceans and techniques for managing fisheries.

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skills of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society.

Pathways

A course of study in Marine Science can establish a basis for further education and

employment in the fields of marine sciences, biotechnology, aquaculture, environmental rehabilitation, biosecurity, quarantine, conservation and sustainability.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Oceanography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An ocean planet • The dynamic shore 	Marine biology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine ecology and biodiversity • Marine environmental management 	Marine systems – connections and change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reef and beyond • Changes on the reef 	Ocean issues and resource management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oceans of the future • Managing fisheries

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Chemistry – Physical Science *(also require Mathematical Methods)*

General senior subject

Chemistry is the study of materials and their properties and structure.

Students study atomic theory, chemical bonding, and the structure and properties of elements and compounds. They explore intermolecular forces, gases, aqueous solutions, acidity and rates of reaction. They study equilibrium processes and redox reactions. They explore organic chemistry, synthesis and design to examine the characteristic chemical properties and chemical reactions displayed by different classes of organic compounds.

Students develop their appreciation of chemistry and its usefulness; understanding of chemical theories, models and chemical systems; expertise in conducting scientific investigations. They critically evaluate and debate scientific arguments and claims in order to solve problems and generate informed, responsible and ethical conclusions, and communicate chemical understanding and findings through the use of appropriate representations, language and nomenclature.

Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skills of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Chemical fundamentals – structure, properties and reactions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties and structure of atoms • Properties and structure of materials • Chemical reactions – reactants, products and energy change 	Molecular interactions and reactions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermolecular forces and gases • Aqueous solutions and acidity • Rates of chemical reactions 	Equilibrium, acids and redox reactions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical equilibrium systems • Oxidation and reduction 	Structure, synthesis and design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties and structure of organic materials • Chemical synthesis and design

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Physics – Physical Science *(also require Mathematical Methods)*

General senior subject

Physics provides opportunities for students to engage with classical and modern understandings of the universe.

Students learn about the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics, electricity and nuclear processes; and about the concepts and theories that predict and describe the linear motion of objects. Further, they explore how scientists explain some phenomena using an understanding of waves. They engage with the concept of gravitational and electromagnetic fields, and the relevant forces associated with them. They study modern physics theories and models that, despite being counterintuitive, are fundamental to our understanding of many common observable phenomena.

Students develop appreciation of the contribution physics makes to society: understanding that diverse natural phenomena may be explained, analysed and predicted using concepts, models and theories that provide a reliable basis for action; and that matter and energy interact in physical systems across a range of scales. They understand how models and theories are refined, and new ones developed in physics; investigate phenomena and solve problems; collect and analyse data; and interpret evidence. Students use accurate and precise measurement, valid and reliable evidence, and scepticism and intellectual rigour to evaluate claims; and communicate physics understanding, findings, arguments

and conclusions using appropriate representations, modes and genres. Students learn and apply aspects of the knowledge and skills of the discipline (thinking, experimentation, problem-solving and research skills), understand how it works and how it may impact society.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Thermal, nuclear and electrical physics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heating processes • Ionising radiation and nuclear reactions • Electrical circuits 	Linear motion and waves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linear motion and force • Waves 	Gravity and electromagnetism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravity and motion • Electromagnetism 	Revolutions in modern physics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special relativity • Quantum theory • The Standard Model

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Humanities & Social Sciences

Electives

Accounting
Ancient History
Business
Geography
Legal Studies
Modern History

Dean of Humanities : Ms Lisa Smiley
ismiley@redlands.qld.edu.au

Accounting

General senior subject

Accounting provides opportunities for students to develop an understanding of the essential role of organising, analysing and communicating financial data and information in the successful performance of any organisation.

Students learn fundamental accounting concepts in order to understand accrual accounting and managerial and accounting controls, preparing internal financial reports, ratio analysis and interpretation of internal and external financial reports. They synthesise financial data and other information, evaluate accounting practices, solve authentic accounting problems, make decisions and communicate recommendations.

Students develop numerical, literacy, technical, financial, critical thinking, decision-making and problem-solving skills. They develop an understanding of the ethical attitudes and values required to participate effectively and responsibly in a changing business environment.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe accounting concepts and principles.
- explain accounting concepts, principles and processes.
- apply accounting principles and processes.
- analyse and interpret financial data and information to draw conclusions.
- evaluate accounting practices to make decisions and propose recommendations.
- synthesise and solve accounting problems.
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose and audience.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Real world accounting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting for a service business – cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and no GST • End-of-month reporting for a service business 	Management effectiveness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting for a trading GST business • End-of-year reporting for a trading GST business 	Monitoring a business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing resources for a trading GST business – non-current assets • Fully classified financial statement reporting for a trading GST business 	Accounting – the big picture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash management • Complete accounting process for a trading GST business • Performance analysis of a listed public company

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Ancient History

General senior subject

Ancient History provides opportunities for students to study people, societies and civilisations of the past, from the development of the earliest human communities to the end of the Middle Ages.

Students explore the interaction of societies, and the impact of individuals and groups on ancient events and ways of life, and study the development of some features of modern society, such as social organisation, systems of law, governance and religion.

Students analyse and interpret archaeological and written evidence. They develop increasingly sophisticated skills and understandings of historical issues and problems by interrogating the surviving evidence of ancient sites, societies, individuals and significant historical periods. They investigate the problematic nature of evidence, pose increasingly complex questions about the past and formulate reasoned responses.

Students gain multi-disciplinary skills in analysing textual and visual sources, constructing arguments, challenging

assumptions, and thinking both creatively and critically.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Investigating the ancient world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digging up the past • Ancient societies – Slavery • Ancient societies – Art and architecture • Ancient societies – Weapons and warfare 	Personalities in their time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hatshepsut • Akhenaten • Xerxes • Perikles • Alexander the Great • Hannibal Barca • Cleopatra • Agrippina the Younger 	Reconstructing the ancient world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thebes – East and West, 18th Dynasty Egypt • The Bronze Age Aegean • Assyria from Tiglath Pileser III to the fall of the Empire • Fifth Century Athens (BCE) 	People, power and authority <p>Schools choose one study of power from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Egypt – New Kingdom Imperialism • Ancient Greece – the Persian Wars • Ancient Greece – the Peloponnesian War • Ancient Rome – the Punic Wars

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient societies – Technology and engineering • Ancient societies – The family • Ancient societies – Beliefs, rituals and funerary practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nero • Boudica • Cao Cao • Saladin (An-Nasir Salah ad-Din Yusuf ibn Ayyub) • Richard the Lionheart • Alternative choice of personality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philip II and Alexander III of Macedon • Early Imperial Rome • Pompeii and Herculaneum • Later Han Dynasty and the Three Kingdoms • The 'Fall' of the Western Roman Empire • The Medieval Crusades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Rome – Civil War and the breakdown of the Republic <p>QCAA will nominate one topic that will be the basis for an external examination from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thutmose III • Rameses II • Themistokles • Alkibiades • Scipio Africanus • Caesar • Augustus

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Business

General senior subject

Business provides opportunities for students to develop business knowledge and skills to contribute meaningfully to society, the workforce and the marketplace and prepares them as potential employees, employers, leaders, managers and entrepreneurs.

Students investigate the business life cycle, develop skills in examining business data and information and learn business concepts, theories, processes and strategies relevant to leadership, management and entrepreneurship. They investigate the influence of, and implications for, strategic development in the functional areas of finance, human resources, marketing and operations.

Students use a variety of technological, communication and analytical tools to comprehend, analyse, interpret and synthesise business data and information. They engage with the dynamic business world (in both national and global contexts), the changing workforce and emerging digital technologies.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- describe business environments and situations.
- explain business concepts, strategies and processes.
- select and analyse business data and information.
- interpret business relationships, patterns and trends to draw conclusions.
- evaluate business practices and strategies to make decisions and propose recommendations.
- create responses that communicate meaning to suit purpose and audience.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Business creation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamentals of business • Creation of business ideas 	Business growth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a business • Entering markets 	Business diversification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive markets • Strategic development 	Business evolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repositioning a business • Transformation of a business

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination – combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response – feasibility report	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation – business report	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination – combination response	25%

Geography

General senior subject

Geography focuses on the significance of 'place' and 'space' in understanding our world. Students engage in a range of learning experiences that develop their geographical skills and thinking through the exploration of geographical challenges and their effects on people, places and the environment.

Students investigate places in Australia and across the globe to observe and measure spatial, environmental, economic, political, social and cultural factors. They interpret global concerns and challenges including responding to risk in hazard zones, planning sustainable places, managing land cover transformations and planning for population change. They develop an understanding of the complexities involved in sustainable planning and management practices.

Students observe, gather, organise, analyse and present data and information across a range of scales. They engage in real-world applications of geographical skills and thinking, including the collection and representation of data.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- explain geographical processes.
- comprehend geographic patterns.
- analyse geographical data and information.
- apply geographical understanding.
- synthesise information from the analysis to propose action.
- communicate geographical understanding.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Responding to risk and vulnerability in hazard zones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural hazard zones • Ecological hazard zones 	Planning sustainable places <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding to challenges facing a place in Australia • Managing the challenges facing a megacity 	Responding to land cover transformations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land cover transformations and climate change • Responding to local land cover transformations 	Managing population change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population challenges in Australia • Global population change

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination – combination response	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Investigation – data report	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation – field report	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination – combination response	25%

Legal Studies

General senior subject

Legal Studies focuses on the interaction between society and the discipline of law and explores the role and development of law in response to current issues. Students study the legal system and how it regulates activities and aims to protect the rights of individuals, while balancing these with obligations and responsibilities.

Students study the foundations of law, the criminal justice process and the civil justice system. They critically examine issues of governance, explore contemporary issues of law reform and change, and consider Australian and international human rights issues.

Students develop skills of inquiry, critical thinking, problem-solving and reasoning to make informed and ethical decisions and recommendations. They identify and describe legal issues, explore information and data, analyse, evaluate to make decisions or propose recommendations, and create responses that convey legal meaning. They question, explore and discuss tensions between changing social values, justice and equitable outcomes.

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

- comprehend legal concepts, principles and processes.
- select legal information from sources.
- analyse legal issues.
- evaluate legal situations.
- create responses that communicate meaning.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Beyond reasonable doubt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal foundations • Criminal investigation process • Criminal trial process • Punishment and sentencing 	Balance of probabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil law foundations • Contractual obligations • Negligence and the duty of care 	Law, governance and change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance in Australia • Law reform within a dynamic society 	Human rights in legal contexts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human rights • The effectiveness of international law • Human rights in Australian contexts

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Modern History

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination – essay in response to historical sources	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Investigation – historical essay based on research	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Independent source investigation	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination – short responses to historical sources	25%

Technologies

Electives

Design
Digital Solutions
Food & Nutrition

Dean of Technologies : Mr Rob Pattearson
rpattearson@redlands.qld.edu.au

Design

General senior subject

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

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

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

Pathways

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

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination – design challenge	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project	35%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination – design challenge	25%

Digital Solutions

General senior subject

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

Students use problem-based learning to write computer programs to create digital solutions that: use data; require interactions with users and within systems; and affect people, the economy and environments. They develop solutions using combinations of readily available hardware and software development environments, code libraries or specific instructions provided through programming.

Students create, construct and repurpose solutions that are relevant in a world where data and digital realms are transforming entertainment, education, business, manufacturing and many other industries.

Pathways

A course of study in Digital Solutions can establish a basis for further education and

employment in the fields of science, technologies, engineering and mathematics.

Objectives

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

- recognise and describe elements, components, principles and processes.
- symbolise and explain information, ideas and interrelationships.
- analyse problems and information.
- determine solution requirements and criteria.
- synthesise information and ideas to determine possible digital solutions.
- generate components of the digital solution.
- evaluate impacts, components and solutions against criteria to make refinements and justified recommendations.
- make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Creating with code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding digital problems • User experiences and interfaces • Algorithms and programming techniques • Programmed solutions 	Application and data solutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data-driven problems and solution requirements • Data and programming techniques • Prototype data solutions 	Digital innovation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactions between users, data and digital systems • Real-world problems and solution requirements • Innovative digital solutions 	Digital impacts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital methods for exchanging data • Complex digital data exchange problems and solution requirements • Prototype digital data exchanges

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation – technical proposal	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project – folio	25%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project – digital solution	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination	25%

Food & Nutrition

General senior subject

Food & Nutrition is the study of food in the context of food science, nutrition and food technologies, considering overarching concepts of waste management, sustainability and food protection.

Students explore the chemical and functional properties of nutrients to create food solutions that maintain the beneficial nutritive values. This knowledge is fundamental for continued development of a safe and sustainable food system that can produce high quality, nutritious solutions with an extended shelf life. Their studies of the food system include the sectors of production, processing, distribution, consumption, research and development.

Students actively engage in a food and nutrition problem-solving process to create food solutions that contribute positively to preferred personal, social, ethical, economic, environmental, legal, sustainable and technological futures.

Pathways

A course of study in Food & Nutrition can establish a basis for further education and

employment in the fields of science, technology, engineering and health.

Objectives

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

- recognise and describe food and nutrition facts and principles.
- explain food and nutrition ideas and problems.
- analyse problems, information and data.
- determine solution requirements and criteria.
- synthesise information and data to develop ideas for solutions.
- generate solutions to provide data to determine the feasibility of the solution.
- evaluate and refine ideas and solutions to make justified recommendations for enhancement.

make decisions about and use mode-appropriate features, language and conventions for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Food science of vitamins, minerals and protein <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the food system • Vitamins and minerals • Protein • Developing food solutions 	Food drivers and emerging trends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer food drivers • Sensory profiling • Labelling and food safety • Food formulation for consumer markets 	Food science of carbohydrate and fat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The food system • Carbohydrate • Fat • Developing food solutions 	Food solution development for nutrition consumer markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation and reformulation for nutrition consumer markets • Food development process

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project – folio	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Project – folio	25%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination	25%

Health & Physical Education

Elective

Physical Education

Dean of HPE : Mr Stephen Handreck
shandreck@redlands.qld.edu.au

Physical Education

General senior subject

Physical Education provides students with knowledge, understanding and skills to explore and enhance their own and others' health and physical activity in diverse and changing contexts.

Physical Education provides a philosophical and educative framework to promote deep learning in three dimensions: about, through and in physical activity contexts. Students optimise their engagement and performance in physical activity as they develop an understanding and appreciation of the interconnectedness of these dimensions.

Students learn how body and movement concepts and the scientific bases of biophysical, sociocultural and psychological concepts and principles are relevant to their engagement and performance in physical activity. They engage in a range of activities to develop movement sequences and movement strategies.

Students learn experientially through three stages of an inquiry approach to make connections between the scientific bases and the physical activity contexts. They recognise and explain concepts and principles about and through movement and demonstrate and apply body and movement concepts to movement sequences and movement strategies.

Through their purposeful engagement in physical activities, students gather data to analyse, synthesise and devise strategies to optimise engagement and performance. They engage in reflective decision-making

as they evaluate and justify strategies to achieve a particular outcome.

Pathways

A course of study in Physical Education can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of exercise science, biomechanics, the allied health professions, psychology, teaching, sport journalism, sport marketing and management, sport promotion, sport development and coaching.

Objectives

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

- recognise and explain concepts and principles about movement.
- demonstrate specialised movement sequences and movement strategies.
- apply concepts to specialised movement sequences and movement strategies.
- analyse and synthesise data to devise strategies about movement.
- evaluate strategies about and in movement.
- justify strategies about and in movement.
- make decisions about and use language, conventions and mode-appropriate features for particular purposes and contexts.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Motor learning, functional anatomy, biomechanics and physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor learning integrated with a selected physical activity • Functional anatomy and biomechanics integrated with a selected physical activity 	Sport psychology, equity and physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport psychology integrated with a selected physical activity • Equity – barriers and enablers 	Tactical awareness, ethics and integrity and physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tactical awareness integrated with one selected 'Invasion' or 'Net and court' physical activity • Ethics and integrity 	Energy, fitness and training and physical activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy, fitness and training integrated with one selected 'Invasion', 'Net and court' or 'Performance' physical activity

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Project – folio	25%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Project – folio	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation – report	20%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination – combination response	25%

Languages

Electives

German
Japanese

Dean of Languages : Mrs Kimberly Fukushige
kfukushige@redlands.qld.edu.au

German

General senior subject

German provides students with the opportunity to reflect on their understanding of the German language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages. Students participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning, develop intercultural understanding and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Students communicate with people from German-speaking communities to understand the purpose and nature of language and to gain understanding of linguistic structures. They acquire language in social and cultural settings and communicate across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes.

Students experience and evaluate a range of different text types; reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions; and create texts for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.

Pathways

A course of study in German can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries, particularly those where the knowledge of

an additional language and the intercultural understanding it encompasses could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

Objectives

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

- Comprehend German to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences.
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning, values and attitudes.
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify opinions, ideas and perspectives.
- apply knowledge of German language elements, structures and textual conventions to convey meaning appropriate to context, purpose, audience and cultural conventions.
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives.
- use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in German.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Meine Welt My world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family/carers and friends • Lifestyle and leisure • Education 	Unsere Welt erkunden Exploring our world <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel • Technology and media • The contribution of German culture to the world 	Unsere Gesellschaft Our society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles and relationships • Socialising and connecting with my peers • Groups in society 	Meine Zukunft My future <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections • Responsibilities and moving on

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination – short response	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination – combination response	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination – combination response	25%

Japanese

General senior subject

Japanese provides students with the opportunity to reflect on their understanding of the Japanese language and the communities that use it, while also assisting in the effective negotiation of experiences and meaning across cultures and languages. Students participate in a range of interactions in which they exchange meaning, develop intercultural understanding and become active participants in understanding and constructing written, spoken and visual texts.

Students communicate with people from Japanese-speaking communities to understand the purpose and nature of language and to gain understanding of linguistic structures. They acquire language in social and cultural settings and communicate across a range of contexts for a variety of purposes.

Students experience and evaluate a range of different text types; reorganise their thinking to accommodate other linguistic and intercultural knowledge and textual conventions; and create texts for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences.

Pathways

A course of study in Japanese can establish a basis for further education and employment in many professions and industries, particularly those where the

knowledge of an additional language and the intercultural understanding it encompasses could be of value, such as business, hospitality, law, science, technology, sociology and education.

Objectives

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

- comprehend Japanese to understand information, ideas, opinions and experiences.
- identify tone, purpose, context and audience to infer meaning, values and attitudes.
- analyse and evaluate information and ideas to draw conclusions and justify opinions, ideas and perspectives.
- apply knowledge of Japanese language elements, structures and textual conventions to convey meaning appropriate to context, purpose, audience and cultural conventions.
- structure, sequence and synthesise information to justify opinions, ideas and perspectives.
- use strategies to maintain communication and exchange meaning in Japanese.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p>私の暮らし My world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family/carers and friends • Lifestyle and leisure • Education 	<p>私達のまわり Exploring our world</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel • Technology and media • The contribution of Japanese culture to the world 	<p>私達の社会 Our society</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles and relationships • Socialising and connecting with my peers • Groups in society 	<p>私の将来 My future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finishing secondary school, plans and reflections • Responsibilities and moving on

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Examination – short response	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Extended response	30%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Examination – combination response	30%	Summative external assessment (EA): • Examination – combination response	25%

The Arts

Electives

Dance

Drama

Film, Television & New Media

Music

Music Extension – Composition *(Years 11 & 12 only)*

Music Extension – Musicology *(Years 11 & 12 only)*

Music Extension – Performance *(Years 11 & 12 only)*

Visual Art

Dean of Arts : Mr Andrew Peachey
apeachey@redlands.qld.edu.au

Dance

General senior subject

Dance fosters creative and expressive communication. It uses the body as an instrument for expression and communication of ideas. It provides opportunities for students to critically examine and reflect on their world through higher order thinking and movement. It encourages the holistic development of a person, providing a way of knowing about oneself, others and the world.

Students study dance in various genres and styles, embracing a variety of cultural, societal and historical viewpoints integrating new technologies in all facets of the subject. Historical, current and emerging dance practices, works and artists are explored in global contexts and Australian contexts, including the dance of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Students learn about dance as it is now and explore its origins across time and cultures.

Students apply critical thinking and literacy skills to create, demonstrate, express and reflect on meaning made through movement. Exploring dance through the lens of making and responding, students learn to pose and solve problems, and work independently and collaboratively. They develop aesthetic and kinaesthetic intelligence, and personal and social skills.

Pathways

A course of study in Dance can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of dance, and to broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions, including arts administration and management, communication, education, public relations, research, and science and technology.

Objectives

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

- Demonstrate an understanding of dance concepts and skills.
- apply literacy skills.
- organise and apply the dance concepts.
- analyse and interpret dance concepts and skills.
- apply technical skills.
- realise meaning through expressive skills.
- create dance to communicate meaning.
- evaluate dance, justifying the use of dance concepts and skills.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p>Moving bodies How does dance communicate meaning for different purposes and in different contexts?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contemporary – at least one other genre • Subject matter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – meaning, purpose and context – historical and cultural origins of focus genres 	<p>Moving through environments How does the integration of the environment shape dance to communicate meaning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contemporary – at least one other genre • Subject matter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – physical dance environments including site-specific dance – virtual dance environments 	<p>Moving statements How is dance used to communicate viewpoints?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Contemporary – at least one other genre • Subject matter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – social, political and cultural influences on dance 	<p>Moving my way How does dance communicate meaning for me?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – fusion of movement styles • Subject matter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – developing a personal movement style – personal viewpoints and influences on genre

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project – dance work 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination – extended response 	

Drama

General senior subject

Drama fosters creative and expressive communication. It interrogates the human experience by investigating, communicating and embodying stories, experiences, emotions and ideas that reflect the human experience. It engages students in imaginative meaning-making processes and involves them using a range of artistic skills as they make and respond to dramatic works.

Students experience, reflect on, understand, communicate, collaborate and appreciate different perspectives of themselves, others and the world in which they live. They learn about the dramatic languages and how these contribute to the creation, interpretation and critique of dramatic action and meaning for a range of purposes. They study a range of forms, styles and their conventions in a variety of inherited traditions, current practice and emerging trends, including those from different cultures and contexts.

Students learn how to engage with dramatic works as both artists and audience through the use of critical literacies. The study of drama develops students' knowledge, skills and understanding in the making of and responding to dramatic works to help them realise their creative and expressive potential as individuals. Students learn to pose and solve problems, and work independently and collaboratively.

Pathways

A course of study in Drama can establish a basis for further education and employment in the field of drama, and to broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions, including arts administration and management, communication, education, public relations, research and science and technology.

Objectives

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

- demonstrate an understanding of dramatic languages.
- apply literacy skills.
- apply and structure dramatic languages.
- analyse how dramatic languages are used to create dramatic action and meaning.
- interpret purpose, context and text to communicate dramatic meaning.
- manipulate dramatic languages to create dramatic action and meaning.
- evaluate and justify the use of dramatic languages to communicate dramatic meaning.
- synthesise and argue a position about dramatic action and meaning.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p>Share</p> <p>How does drama promote shared understandings of the human experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cultural inheritances of storytelling • oral history and emerging practices • a range of linear and non-linear forms 	<p>Reflect</p> <p>How is drama shaped to reflect lived experience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realism, including Magical Realism, Australian Gothic • associated conventions of styles and texts 	<p>Challenge</p> <p>How can we use drama to challenge our understanding of humanity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theatre of Social Comment, including Theatre of the Absurd and Epic Theatre • associated conventions of styles and texts 	<p>Transform</p> <p>How can you transform dramatic practice?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contemporary performance • associated conventions of styles and texts • inherited texts as stimulus

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1):	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3):	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2):	20%		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project – practice-led project 	
<p>Summative external assessment (EA): 25%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination – extended response 			

Film, Television & New Media

General senior subject

Film, Television & New Media fosters creative and expressive communication. It explores the five key concepts of technologies, representations, audiences, institutions and languages.

Students learn about film, television and new media as our primary sources of information and entertainment. They understand that film, television and new media are important channels for educational and cultural exchange and are fundamental to our self-expression and representation as individuals and as communities.

Students creatively apply film, television and new media key concepts to individually and collaboratively make moving-image media products, and investigate and respond to moving-image media content and production contexts. Students develop a respect for diverse perspectives and a critical awareness of the expressive, functional and creative potential of moving-image media in a diverse range of global contexts. They develop knowledge and skills in creative thinking, communication, collaboration, planning, critical analysis, and digital and ethical citizenship.

Pathways

A course of study in Film, Television & New Media can establish a basis for further

education and employment in the fields of information technologies, creative industries, cultural institutions, and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, film and television, and public relations.

Objectives

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

- explain the features of moving-image media content and practices.
- symbolise conceptual ideas and stories.
- construct proposals and construct moving-image media products.
- apply literacy skills.
- analyse moving-image products and contexts of production and use.
- structure visual, audio and text elements to make moving-image media products.
- experiment with ideas for moving-image media products.
- appraise film, television and new media products, practices and viewpoints.
- synthesise visual, audio and text elements to solve conceptual and creative problems.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p>Foundation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept: technologies How are tools and associated processes used to create meaning? • Concept: institutions How are institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors? • Concept: languages How do signs and symbols, codes and conventions create meaning? 	<p>Story forms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept: representations How do representations function in story forms? • Concept: audiences How does the relationship between story forms and meaning change in different contexts? • Concept: languages How are media languages used to construct stories? 	<p>Participation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept: technologies How do technologies enable or constrain participation? • Concept: audiences How do different contexts and purposes impact the participation of individuals and cultural groups? • Concept: institutions How is participation in institutional practices influenced by social, political and economic factors? 	<p>Identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept: technologies How do media artists experiment with technological practices? • Concept: representations How do media artists portray people, places, events, ideas and emotions? • Concept: languages How do media artists use signs, symbols, codes and conventions in experimental ways to create meaning?

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Case study investigation	15%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Stylistic project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Multi-platform project	25%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
• Examination – extended response			

Music

General senior subject

Music fosters creative and expressive communication. It allows students to develop musicianship through making (composition and performance) and responding (musicology).

Through composition, performance and musicology, students use and apply music elements and concepts. They apply their knowledge and understanding to convey meaning and/or emotion to an audience.

Students use essential literacy skills to engage in a multimodal world. They demonstrate practical music skills, and analyse and evaluate music in a variety of contexts, styles and genres.

Pathways

A course of study in Music can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative

industries, public relations and science and technology.

Objectives

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

- demonstrate technical skills.
- explain music elements and concepts.
- use music elements and concepts.
- analyse music.
- apply compositional devices.
- apply literacy skills.
- interpret music elements and concepts.
- evaluate music to justify the use of music elements and concepts.
- realise music ideas.
- resolve music ideas.

Structure

Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
<p>Designs</p> <p>Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How does the treatment and combination of different music elements enable musicians to design music that communicates meaning through performance and composition?</p>	<p>Identities</p> <p>Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians use their understanding of music elements, concepts and practices to communicate cultural, political, social and personal identities when performing, composing and responding to music?</p>	<p>Innovations</p> <p>Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians incorporate innovative music practices to communicate meaning when performing and composing?</p>	<p>Narratives</p> <p>Through inquiry learning, the following is explored:</p> <p>How do musicians manipulate music elements to communicate narrative when performing, composing and responding to music?</p>

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

Music Extension (Composition) – Years 11 and 12 only

General senior subject

Music Extension (Composition) is an extension of the Music General senior syllabus. It provides an opportunity for students with specific abilities in music to extend their expertise. Students select one specialisation only, and follow an individual program of study designed to continue the development of refined musicianship skills. Music Extension encourages students to investigate music concepts and ideas relevant to their specialisation.

In the Composition specialisation (making), students create and resolve new music works. They demonstrate use of music concepts and manipulate music concepts to express meaning and/or emotion to an audience through resolved compositions.

Pathways

A course of study in Music Extension can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts

administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations and science and technology.

Objectives

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

- apply literary skills.
- evaluate music and ideas about music.
- examine music and ideas about music.
- express meaning, emotion or ideas about music.
- apply compositional devices.
- manipulate music elements and concepts.
- resolve music ideas.

Structure

Unit 3	Unit 4
Explore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key idea 1: Initiate best practice • Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice 	Emerge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key idea 3: Independent best practice

Assessment

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

Summative Assessments

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

Music Extension (Musicology) – Years 11 and 12 only

General senior subject

Music Extension (Musicology) is an extension of the Music General senior syllabus. It provides an opportunity for students with specific abilities in music to extend their expertise. Students select one specialisation only and follow an individual program of study designed to continue the development of refined musicianship skills. Music Extension encourages students to investigate music concepts and ideas relevant to their specialisation.

In the Musicology specialisation (responding), students investigate and analyse music works and ideas. They synthesise analytical information about music, and document sources and references about music to support research.

Pathways

A course of study in Music Extension can establish a basis for further education and

employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations and science and technology.

Objectives

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

- apply literary skills.
- evaluate music and ideas about music.
- examine music and ideas about music.
- express meaning, emotion or ideas about music.
- analyse music.
- investigate music.
- synthesise information.

Structure

Unit 3	Unit 4
Explore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key idea 1: Initiate best practice • Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice 	Emerge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key idea 3: Independent best practice

Assessment

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

Summative Assessments

Unit 3		Unit 4	
Summative internal assessment 1 (IA1): • Investigation 1	20%	Summative internal assessment 3 (IA3): • Musicology project	35%
Summative internal assessment 2 (IA2): • Investigation 2	20%		
Summative external assessment (EA): 25%			
• Examination – extended response			

Music Extension (Performance) – Years 11 and 12 only

General senior subject

Music Extension (Performance) is an extension of the Music General senior syllabus. It provides an opportunity for students with specific abilities in music to extend their expertise. Students select one specialisation only and follow an individual program of study designed to continue the development of refined musicianship skills. Music Extension encourages students to investigate music concepts and ideas relevant to their specialisation. In the Performance specialisation (making), students realise music works, demonstrating technical skills and understanding. They make decisions about music, interpret music elements and concepts, and express music ideas to realise their performances.

Pathways

A course of study in Music Extension can establish a basis for further education and

employment in the fields of arts administration, communication, education, creative industries, public relations and science and technology.

Objectives

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

- apply literary skills.
- evaluate music and ideas about music.
- examine music and ideas about music.
- express meaning, emotion or ideas about music.
- apply technical skills.
- interpret music elements and concepts.
- realise music ideas.

Structure

Unit 3	Unit 4
Explore <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key idea 1: Initiate best practice • Key idea 2: Consolidate best practice 	Emerge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key idea 3: Independent best practice

Assessment

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

Summative Assessments

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

Visual Art

General senior subject

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

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

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

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

Pathways

A course of study in Visual Art can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of arts practice, design, craft, and information technologies; broader areas in creative industries and cultural institutions; and diverse fields that use skills inherent in the subject, including advertising, arts administration and management, communication, design, education, galleries and museums, film and television, public relations, and science and technology.

Objectives

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

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

Structure

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

Assessment

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

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

Summative Assessments

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

ACCESS

At Redlands College, we seek to partner with parents to form and educate the whole child. We do this by offering a well-rounded education and being intentional in how we develop students physically, academically, spiritually, socially and emotionally.

As the College looks toward providing students with greater opportunities to discover and explore future pathways the traditional Wednesday afternoon Bayside District sport for senior students has been reviewed and revised. In response to this, the College has created **ACCESS**, a Wednesday afternoon program that offers students access to sport, training and extension programs.

ACCESS has been designed to:

- engage students where they currently are in their learning journey.
- allow students who are passionate in their pursuits, further time to develop in these areas.
- create a more holistic approach to our sporting program.
- provide a higher level of competition.
- provide opportunities for students to participate in training and access VETiS funding.
- support the subject offerings in Middle School. Specifically Sports and Volleyball Extension.

ACCESS does not ignore physical activity, instead it re-orientates the focus towards overall student health.

ACCESS Sport Stream

The sports stream will build on existing College extension subjects - Sports Extension and Volleyball Extension - and intentionally target sports where we know we are strong in both talent and resources. Students who decide to choose one of the seven sports on offer will be able to use this time to extend themselves to a greater level.

ACCESS Training Stream

The training stream will allow students to further engage, develop and explore pathway options whilst at the College. The College will be able to use funding to provide a number of opportunities for our students with the exception of the Diploma of Business.

ACCESS Extension Stream

The extension stream seeks to build on the gifts of our students in areas that are not covered in our formal curriculum. It will provide an opportunity to be extended beyond what they would normal experience in class. Some of these will be run by teachers with other options requiring students to engage in external study while still at the College.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY

Year 11 and Year 12 options

Certificate Courses offered as subjects

counts towards ATAR

Certificate III in Business

Certificate III in Christian Ministry & Theology

Others

Certificate II in Business

Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways

Certificate II in Information, Digital Media and Technology

Dean of Vocational Education : Ms Carolyn Turner
cturner@redlands.qld.edu.au

Information Only

Vocational Education and Training (VET) – Certificate Courses

As part of the VET pathway, we offer a number of certificate courses. Each is composed of a collection of competencies that students must satisfy to gain the qualification. These courses are not rated. Only Certificate III courses or above can contribute to an ATAR.

Students choosing the ATAR Pathway have the option of studying certificate courses, where the lines and class sizes allow. Students studying VET have first preference. At most, one certificate course can be used in an ATAR calculation.

Certificate courses offered through VET are selected based on current research into industry trends regarding the workforce of the future. All our trainers are qualified, as specified in the “Standards for Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) 2015” and are committed to offering students quality learning experiences.

Please note: Certificate courses listed in this handbook are accurate at the time of publishing in accordance with the training.gov.au website. Any updates to certificate courses will be adjusted as per the transition process. Enrolled students will be informed of these changes.

Redlands College RTO No. 30566 is registered to deliver the following nationally recognised qualifications:

BSB20115 - Certificate II in Business
BSB30115 - Certificate III in Business
FSK20113 - Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways
ICT20115 - Certificate II in Information, Digital Media and Technology
10432NAT - Certificate III in Christian Ministry and Theology



Copies of the full VET Policies and Procedures can be obtained via the Dean of Vocational Education.

The aim of VET is to assist Year 11 and 12 students:

- with transition from school to work
- with transition from school to further study
- to enhance opportunities for employment
- to enhance opportunities for further study

One such benefit is the opportunity to experience ‘life in the adult working world’, while being supported by staff at the College, recognised trainers and employment mentors. While attending school, students have the opportunity to access a range of vocational courses, that are nationally recognised and gain on-the-job experience in their chosen career field. **We aim to cater to each individual’s needs and help assist students to navigate particular career interests.**

Students enrolling in any of the above qualifications will be required to attend an Induction along with their parents towards the end of Term 3.

Students wishing to pursue this pathway are required to attend an interview with the Pathways Advisor, Mrs Margaret Smith and relevant VET staff to discuss options currently available.