

Stage 6 Curriculum Handbook

The course selection handbook for students starting Year 11 in 2025

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Riverside Girls High School provides a caring and dynamic learning environment where girls can achieve their individual potential and become confident, independent, creative young women.

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Introduction

When considering which courses to study, explore the content of a course. For example, what are the course outcomes? Will you be required to submit a major work, or perform, as part of your exams? Talk with your teachers about your strengths and weaknesses, as well as individual course requirements, before making your selections.

Year 10 subject selections are an exciting and sometimes overwhelming time. This is the first opportunity you have had to choose your entire pattern of study (English is the only mandatory course for the HSC) in 2026. At Riverside we always give the same advice to students: your aim is to attain the best HSC result you can so you should choose courses that you are good at, interested in and may use in the future. Performance in the HSC creates options for you when making decisions about post-school pathways, including further study at university, TAFE, private colleges or moving directly into the workforce.

For this reason, you should endeavour to do your best. Goal setting is an important part of senior study; however, not all students have decided where their future lies and find the pressure of choosing subjects for the HSC very difficult. This is why we always advise that it is critical that you make your own subject choices, without influence from teachers, parents or friends. It is also important that you choose subjects that you enjoy and achieve well in so that you are confident that you have a strong foundation in the content and skills of the course and that you will be able to sustain your effort and interest in the course. You will only perform well in a subject if you enjoy the subject and have the capabilities and skills to understand and achieve the outcomes of the course. Many students have clear goals and expectations for their senior and post-school experiences. This makes subject selections a relatively simple process. Other students; however, have a less firm idea about future directions. If you are one of these students you should ensure that you choose subjects that play to your strengths and give you the best opportunity to excel and maximise your results.

The Preliminary and HSC courses offer many challenges and at times you will feel pushed to the limit with the expectations of teachers and assessment tasks. One thing you should always remember is that you are not alone on your HSC journey. You will be supported to do your best by every staff member here, including your teachers, Year Adviser and Deputy Principal. It is also a wonderful opportunity for you to develop your soft skills in communication, creativity and critical thinking to equip you for your future career and lifelong learning.

Riverside has a tradition of academic excellence. We also create opportunities for every student to achieve through co-curricula activities and a breadth of curriculum. This booklet has been prepared to assist you in making these important choices and outlines the requirements of the NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for you to achieve your HSC.

In order to provide a broad curriculum, some courses with small numbers of students may run on a reduced face-to-face teaching load. Change of course requests in 2025 will not guarantee student placement into desired courses, as class sizes, resources and timetable fixtures are all areas that need to be considered.

This booklet has been designed to help you make appropriate and realistic decisions. For more information go to www.educationstandards.nsw.edu.au.

Good luck with your decision-making!

Louise McNeil

Louise McNeil

Principal

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Qualifying for the Higher School Certificate

The choice of courses at senior school is ultimately yours, but there are some requirements dictated by the NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) and tertiary institutions including universities and colleges of Technical and Further Education (TAFE) that you must be aware of before you make your decisions. We will do our best to timetable as many courses as possible from the handbook, but some courses may not be timetabled if too few students select them.

NESA/School Requirements

1. The required **pattern of study** for full time students is a minimum of 12 units of Preliminary Year 11 courses and 10 units of HSC courses in Year 12. Some students may choose to study more than 12 units in Year 11.

Your selection must include:

- a Preliminary pattern of study that includes at least 12 units
- an HSC pattern of study that includes at least 10 units.

Both patterns of study must include at least:

- 6 units of Board Developed Courses
- 2 units of a Board Developed Course in English
- 3 courses of 2 or more units (either Board Developed or Board Endorsed Courses)
- 4 subject areas.
- 2. Participate in experiences which are required by the syllabus.
- 3. Complete tasks required for the assessment program of each course including practical, oral/aural or project works. Students who do not comply with the assessment requirements in any course will be in danger of not being accredited as having completed the course at the end of Term 3 in Year 11.
- 4. **Maintain an excellent record of attendance** and application to your studies. Students may be declared "non-serious" and therefore ineligible to proceed in the Preliminary or HSC course, if they do not complete sufficient hours and apply themselves with diligence to their studies. Successful completion of a course requires achievement of outcomes. These can only be achieved through completing the mandatory hours of the course.

NESA Rules

- All Preliminary course work must be completed to gain a Preliminary (Year 11) Record of Achievement issued by NESA. The Principal is required to certify satisfactory completion of each course at the end of Term 3 Year 11. Year 11 Preliminary courses are of 30 weeks duration.
- Satisfactory completion of a Preliminary course or its equivalent is a prerequisite for entry into an HSC course. Students must complete at least 12 units if they are full time students before they can proceed to Year 12 courses which will commence in Term 4 2025.
- The study of any prescribed HSC texts cannot commence before the beginning of the HSC courses in Term 4 2025.
- For HSC examination purposes the outcomes of Preliminary courses will be regarded as "assumed knowledge".

Removal of ATAR COURSE categories

From 2026, any course that schools offer with an HSC exam can count towards the calculation of the ATAR. This categorisation change is a university measure.

This reform will:

- improve student choice, with more students able to select a course of study that recognises a breadth of applied and academic learning
- strengthen the value and recognition of VET
- reduce the barriers of HSC VET examination.

What is changing?

English Studies, Mathematics Standard 1, and <u>VET courses with an HSC exam</u> are currently classified as Category B.

Previously, students could only have a maximum of 2 units of Category B courses contribute to their ATAR calculation.

The Universities Admission Centre (UAC) is removing this categorisation from the 2026 HSC onwards. Students will therefore have more courses contribute to their ATAR.

What does this mean for students?

Students can undertake English Studies, Mathematics Standard 1 AND pursue more <u>VET pathways</u> while having the option of an ATAR pathway into university.

The ATAR will continue to be calculated on 2 units of English, plus the 8 best units.

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/11-12/hsc/about-HSC/hsc-courses

Satisfactory Completion of a Course

The following course completion criteria refer to both Preliminary and HSC courses.

A student will be considered to have satisfactorily completed a course, if in the Principal's view, there is sufficient evidence that the student has:

- a) followed the course developed or endorsed by NESA
- b) applied herself with diligence and sustained effort to the set tasks and experiences provided by the course
- c) achieved most or all of the course outcomes.

Clearly, absences that impact on the achievement of outcomes will be regarded seriously by the Principal who must give students early warning of the consequences of such absences. Students with a pattern of irregular attendance and late arrivals will find it very difficult to complete course requirements and mandatory hours.

If at any time it appears that a student is at risk of being awarded an "N" determination (non-completion of course requirements) in any course the Principal must warn the student as soon as possible and advise the parent or guardian *in writing* (if the student is under 18 years of age). This warning should be given in time for the problem to be corrected.

Students who have not complied with all the above requirements, cannot be regarded as having satisfactorily completed the course. The Principal is then obliged to apply the "N" determination.

Cases of "N" determinations (i.e. non-completion of course requirements) are submitted by the school to the NESA. Courses that are not satisfactorily completed will not be printed on the Record of Achievement or Result Notices for Year 11 Preliminary courses from NESA.

Principals are required to confirm, at the end of Term 3 in the Preliminary year, that the student has satisfactorily completed a minimum of 12 Preliminary units and that their entry for each HSC course is valid.

Students who have received an "N" determination have a right of appeal to NESA.

Students who have not fulfilled course requirements at the end of Year 11 may **not** proceed to Year 12 in that particular course.

HSC Assessment Guidelines

(Sourced: http://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/11-12/Understanding-the-curriculum/assessment)

Assessment is the broad name for the collection and evaluation of evidence of a student's learning. It is integral to teaching and learning and has multiple purposes. Assessment can enhance student engagement and motivation, particularly when it incorporates interaction with teachers, other students and a range of resources.

NSW syllabuses promote an integrated approach to teaching, learning and assessment. Schools use syllabuses, assessment and reporting materials and Assessment Certification and Examination (ACE) requirements to develop school-based assessment programs.

School-based assessment requirements

All assessment schedules ensure they reflect mandatory requirements including:

- three tasks including minimum and maximum task weightings
- course components and weightings
- any mandatory task types.

Students will be provided with details about course assessment schedules and advice about formal assessment tasks including weightings, timing and marking criteria.

Students will undertake:

- course-specific formal school-based assessment programs
- a range of assessment task types such as tests, written assignments, oral presentations, digital submission, practical activities, fieldwork and projects
- course-specific external assessment, such as the HSC Examinations or submitted works. (NESA: Understanding Assessment)

University Entry Requirements

Change to ATAR eligibility from 2026

As of 2026, HSC Board Developed courses will no longer be categorised as Category A or Category B.

To be eligible for an ATAR, a student must satisfactorily complete at least:

- 10 units of Board Developed courses
- 2 units of English
- three Board Developed courses of 2 units or greater
- four subject areas.

Important things to know:

- An ATAR is an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank. The top rank of the ATAR will be 99.95. It is a rank not a mark.
- the ATAR is calculated by the universities in NSW and the ACT and is released by the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC).
- the Higher School Certificate (HSC) is awarded by NESA, an independent statutory board.
- the HSC serves many purposes but the ATAR serves only one to assist universities in ranking school leaver applicants for tertiary selection in a fair and equitable way across 50,000 60,000 students. The ATAR should not be used for any other purpose.
- the ranking of students depends solely on their performance in both school based assessment and HSC exams in Year 12 only.
- the ATAR indicates a student's position relative to their cohort.

Your ATAR and choosing courses

There are some myths that selecting certain courses will help you to gain a higher ATAR. This is not the case.

Your HSC mark and ATAR are not calculated the same and each is used for different purposes.

The Higher School Certificate (HSC) is a set of results that provides a profile of a student's achievements against standards across a range of HSC courses. If a course has a high scaled mean it tells us that, on average, the ability of the students in that course is high. It does not guarantee that you will earn a high HSC result in the course or a high ATAR if you study that course.

The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) is a rank which provides a measure of a student's overall academic achievement in the HSC in comparison to other students. It is based on your scaled HSC marks, not your HSC examination marks alone. Because the ATAR is a rank, it allows the comparison of students who have completed different combinations of HSC courses. The rank is designed for use by tertiary institutions to select applicants for a course at their institution. Importantly, it is not the only way that selections will be made.

The underlying principle is that a student should neither be advantaged nor disadvantaged by choosing one HSC course over another. Just doing a particular set of courses won't guarantee you get a high ATAR – what can matter more is how well you do in the course compared to everyone else.

The best advice for students is to do courses they enjoy and are good at, rather than choosing courses because of a belief that they will scale well.

Choice of which courses to study should be determined only by the interests, demonstrated abilities and the utility of individual courses for the future career plans of the student concerned.

Read more at https://www.uac.edu.au/media-centre/news/5-facts-about-scaling

Frequently asked questions

Does the school I attend matter?

No. The school attended does not feature in the ATAR calculation. The ATAR calculation is based only on marks provided by the NESA; no other information is used.

Are certain courses always "scaled down"?

No. As scaling is carried out afresh each year, if the quality of the candidature changes, the scaled mean will also change.

Is it true that if I study this course I can't get a high ATAR?

No. As the tables shows there are students in every course who achieve high ATARs.

Why can't I use my HSC marks to check the calculation of my ATAR?

There are two reasons. The first is that scaled marks are used in the calculation of the ATAR, and secondly, the ATAR is not an average mark. It is a rank that indicates your position in relation to other students.

Can I find out what my scaled marks are?

No. Scaled marks are not reported to students. They are determined during an interim phase in the ATAR calculation.

I have similar HSC marks to my friend, but we don't have similar ATARs. Why not?

Your ATARs would be similar if your courses were the same. If your courses were different your ATARs are likely to be different as different courses have different scaled means.

Which course should I study?

Choice of which courses to study should be determined only by the interests, demonstrated abilities and the utility of the courses for the future career plans of the student concerned.

Do I get a better ATAR if I study more units?

This is a common question but difficult to answer. The relationship between number of units studied and ATAR might result from personal attributes including interest, motivation, effort and time management. One cannot assume that simply by studying more units one's ATAR will be increased.

What happens if I repeat a course?

If a course is repeated only the last satisfactory attempt is used towards the calculation of the ATAR.

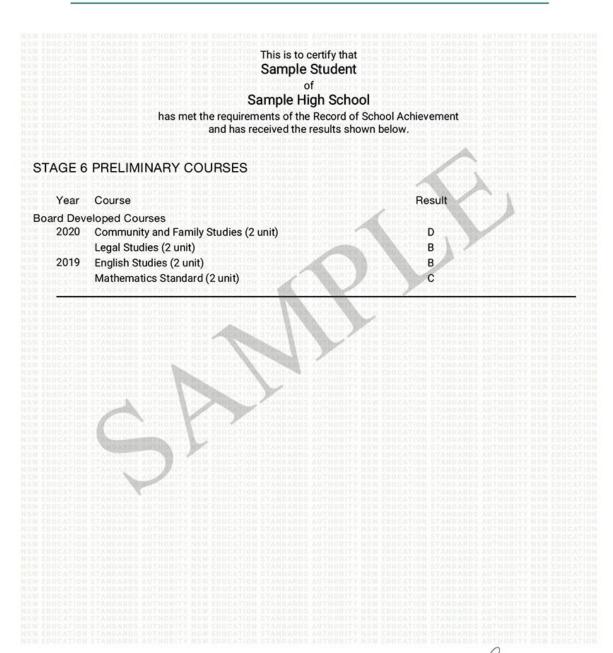
Want to know more?

- University Admissions Centre (UAC): https://www.uac.edu.au/future-applicants/year-10-students
- UAC Guide 2024-2025 https://www.uac.edu.au/media-centre/publications
- HSC courses that can be used in the ATAR calculation: https://www.uac.edu.au/future-applicants/atar/atar-courses
- Syllabus A-Z http://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/11-12/Understanding-the-curriculum/syllabuses-a-z
- About the HSC: https://www.nsw.gov.au/education-and-training/nesa/hsc/about-the-hsc
- University Websites:
 - o Macquarie University <u>www.mq.edu.au</u>
 - o University of Sydney <u>www.usyd.edu.au</u>
 - o University of Technology, Sydney www.uts.edu.au
 - o University of NSW www.unsw.edu.au
 - Western Sydney University https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/

Sample Record of School Achievement (RoSA)



RECORD OF SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT





Student Number: 93292223

Issued by NESA without alteration or erasure on 17 November 2020 at Sydney, NSW, Australia

Chief Executive Officer
NSW Education Standards Authority

Sample Higher School Certificate (HSC) Record of Achievement

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

Record of Achievement



This is to certify that Sample Student

of

Other Sample High School

has met the requirements of the Higher School Certificate and has received the results shown below.

STAGE 6 HSC COURSES

Year	Course Telegraph Switch Course Standards Authors	Examination Mark	Assess ent Mark/Gr.	SC Mark	Performance Band
Board Dev	eloped Courses	THE WEST EDUCATION STATES		DUCATION	
2019	Biology (2 unit)	80/100	82/100	87	5
SWIFFFUR AT INVISION S	Classical Hebrew Continuers (2 unit)	93/100	94/100	94	6
SWITCHTON'S DWITCHTON'S	Classical Hebrew Extension (1 unit)	46/00	46/50	46	E4
AW EDUCATION IS	English Advanced (2 unit)	86/100	85/100	86	5
IN EDUCATION S	Legal Studies (2 unit)	85/100	86/100	86	5
EW ZDOCATION E R HOLICATION S EW EDUCATION S	Studies of Religion II (2 unit)	89/100	84/100	87	1 1 1 A 1 1 A 1 1 A 1 1 A 1 1 A 1 1 A 1 1 A 1 1 A



Student Number: 73333813

Issued by NESA without alteration or erasure on 12 December 2019 at Sydney, NSW, Australia Chief Executive Officer
NSW Education Standards Authority

Glossary of Terms

Assessment

Internal Assessment

School based assessment contributes half the marks a student obtains in the HSC. The final assessment mark is based on a variety of tasks e.g. practical tasks, group work, individual research projects, class tests and examinations. The assessment mark which appears on the HSC is not simply the total of all marks gained on tasks as the school's rank order of marks is moderated by all students' performances in the HSC exam for that particular course at Riverside. However, the actual rank order of students and the gap between students for each course submitted by the school remains unchanged in this moderation process, (moderation will be explained on course selection evening).

External Assessment

External assessment refers to the externally set and marked HSC examination in each NESA Developed course.

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)

The ATAR is a ranking of **all** eligible HSC students from <15.00 to 99.95, devised by the Universities on the basis of scaled HSC results. Approximately 75,000 students will sit for the HSC. About 70.000 of these candidates will be eligible for an ATAR. The ATAR is used to determine entrance to particular courses at University. Minimum ATARs for entry to particular University courses change each year, according to supply and demand for those courses.

The ATAR is a number obtained from a calculation made by the University of Sydney to rank all eligible students. It is based on the student's ten best Board-Developed unit scores combining examination and assessment results.

The University Admission Centre will advise students on a separate notice of their ATAR. The ATAR is reported on a scale of <15.00 to 99.95 with intervals of .05. Students are able to see where they stand in relation to all other HSC candidates who are seeking university entrance.

Students on the top rank will receive an ATAR of 99.95. Students at the lowest end will receive an ATAR of <15.00.

NESA

This is an independent statutory body which is responsible for curriculum development, examinations and assessment for the School Certificate and the Higher School Certificate in NSW.

1. NESA-Developed Courses

1U, 2U courses whose syllabuses have been developed by NESA. They are examined by the HSC examination. Marks for NESA-Developed Courses count towards the ATAR.

2. Extension Courses

An Extension course builds on the content of the 2 unit course and requires students to work beyond the standard of the 2 unit course. Where there is a second HSC Extension course in English and Mathematics, the Extension 2 course requires students to work beyond the standard of the Extension 1 course.

3. NESA Endorsed Courses (BECs)

These courses are endorsed (i.e. approved) by NESA but they are not subject to an external HSC examination. Any BEC studied for the HSC contributes to the award of an HSC or the Preliminary ROA but does not count towards the ATAR.

4. Vocational Education and Training Courses (VET)

These courses can be delivered by either schools or TAFE. They can also be delivered by a range of training providers. Courses are available within seven Industry Frameworks. VET courses include Hospitality, Tourism, Retail, Business Services and Information Technology. These vocational HSC courses give students opportunities to achieve work related competencies and qualifications that are recognised nationally in industry.

Matriculation

The conditions for entry to a university. These requirements may vary from year to year according to the institution/s involved and it is important to check with the Careers Adviser what these requirements are if you are contemplating tertiary study.

Performance Bands

Performance bands are levels of achievement in a course. Each band has a statement that describes observable and measurable features of students' knowledge, skills and understanding in a course. These statements are arranged hierarchically to describe the different levels of achievement typically demonstrated by students in each of the six bands. Band I indicates that performance is below the minimum standard expected (MSE), i.e. below 50%, Band 6 represents the highest level of performance, i.e. a mark between 90-100%

Performance Scale

A performance scale is a scale of marks between 0-100 or 0-50 for HSC courses. On a scale of 0-100 there are six performance bands which describe student achievement aligned to the scale of marks. On a scale of 0-50 there are four performance bands aligned to the scale of marks.

Standards

Standards refer to the knowledge, skills and understanding expected to be learned by students as a result of studying a course, together with the levels of achievement of the knowledge, skills and understanding.

Syllabus Package

A syllabus package contains the syllabus, examination specifications, a specimen HSC examination paper, an HSC marking guide and draft performance bands.

Units of Study

All senior school courses are of one, two, three or four unit value. A unit of study refers to the amount of time allocated to a course per week with each unit involving lesson time of 2 hours per week. Each unit of study is worth a maximum of 50 marks.

- One Unit: A course of study that involves lesson time of 2 hours a week (approx. 60 hours) in Preliminary (Year 11) and/or HSC (Year 12). It is worth 50 marks.
- **Two Unit:** A course of study that involves lesson time of 4 hours a week (approx. 120 hours). This is the basic course which is worth a maximum of 100 marks.
- Extension: A course of study that involves lesson time of 2 hours a week (approx. 60 hours) in addition to the 2 Unit Course. (Total = 180 hours)
- Extension 2: A course of study that involves lesson time of 2 hours a week in addition to both the 2 Unit Course and the Extension 1 Course (Total = 240 hours).

Credit Transfer

Many HSC courses will give you Advanced Standing for TAFE courses after you complete the HSC. You can access this information on https://www.tafensw.edu.au/study/pathways/tafe-to-university. Seek assistance from the Careers Adviser if you require further clarification about Credit Transfer or Advanced Standing from HSC courses to TAFE courses.

General and Elective Course Contributions 2025

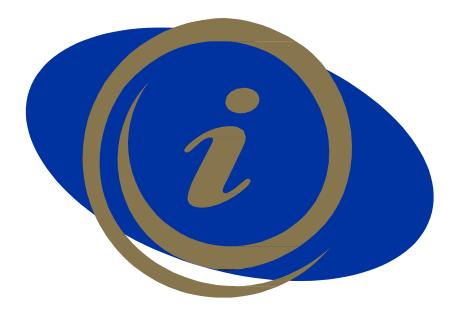
Correct at time of printing

	General Contribution	Technology Levy
Year 11	\$140	\$60
Year 12	\$140	\$60

Course Contributions	Year 11	Year 12
Dance	\$60	\$60
Design & Technology	\$80	\$80
Drama	\$55	\$55
Enterprise Computing	\$50	\$50
Food Technology	\$100	\$100
French Continuers	\$20	\$20
Hospitality (VET)	\$150	\$150
Hospitality uniform To be purchased by Term 1 Week 6	\$80 - \$100	
Italian Beginners	\$20	\$20
Music 1	\$60	\$60
Music 2	\$60	\$60
Textiles & Design	\$80	\$80
Visual Arts	\$80	\$80

NESA Developed Courses

The following information has been adapted from various sources including the NESA website: https://www.educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/.



Offered Courses for Stage 6 2025-2026

These are the courses that Riverside is offering for students to select. As the curriculum is student driven, **not all courses will necessarily run**. This is why it is very important that students consider their options carefully. Courses that have few students selecting them high in their selection preference may not be run.

Preliminary NESA Developed Courses starting in Year 11

All courses are 2-units unless otherwise noted.

English	Maths	Science	TAS	HSIE	Languages	САРА	PDHPE	VET
Drama	Mathematics Advanced	Biology	Design & Technology	Ancient History	French Continuers	Dance	Community & Family Studies	Hospitality (VET)
English Advanced	Mathematics Standard 2	Chemistry	Food Technology	Business Studies	Italian Beginners	Music 1	HMS	
English Standard	Mathematics Standard 1	Earth & Environmental Science	Textiles & Design	Economics		Music 2 (by application [†])		
English Studies	Mathematics Extension 1 (1 unit)	Investigating Science	Enterprise Computing	Geography		Visual Arts		
English EAL/D		Physics		Legal Studies				
English Extension (1 unit)				Modern History				
				Society & Culture				

[†] Due to the requirements of the Music 2 course, eligible students will be approved by Ms Wang upon application. No other students will be considered for this course.

HSC NESA Developed Courses starting in Year 12

All additional courses that can be started in Year 12 are 1-unit courses.

English	Maths	Science	TAS	HSIE	Languages	САРА	нмѕ	VET
English Extension 2	Mathematics Extension 2			History Extension				

CAPA Courses



2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC NESA Developed Course 11070 & 15070

Prerequisites:	There are no prerequisites for Dance, although it is recommended that students have experienced some form of formal dance training, for example contemporary, ballet or jazz.				
Course Description:	Dance in Stage 6 is designed for students to experience, understand and value dance as an artform. Through Dance studies, students will develop knowledge and understanding, skills, values and attitudes about: Dance Performance, Dance Composition and Dance Appreciation. In Dance Performance students gain knowledge, understanding and skills about dance technique, physically preparing the body to dance, anatomical requirements and performance quality. In Dance Composition students learn about the theories, principles, processes and practices of dance composition. Students are encouraged to create and develop a personal response that communicates intent. In Dance Appreciation students study seminal artists and works for their contribution to the development of dance. The study of dance as an artform within the school environment is of special educational value to the students' total development, as it offers students new ways of learning through the performance, composition and appreciation of dance. The Dance Stage 6 Syllabus emphasises dance both as an artform in its own right and as an exciting medium for learning that fosters students' intellectual, social and moral development. The artform of dance has a theoretical base that challenges the mind and the emotions, and its study contributes to the students' artistic, aesthetic and cultural education.				
Preliminary Content:	Students undertake a study of Dance as an artform. There is an equal emphasis on the components of Performance, Composition and Appreciation in the study of Dance. Students studying Dance bring with them a wide range of prior dance experience. Physical training and preparation of the body is fundamental and of paramount importance to the course and informs all three components of the course. Components to be completed are: • Performance (40%) • Composition (30%) • Appreciation (30%)				
HSC Content:	Composition and Appreciation and also unde				
	External Assessment	Internal Assessment			
Assessment: HSC Course	Core Performance – 20% (Performance and Interview) Core Composition – 20% (Composition and Interview) Core Appreciation – 20% (I hour written exam containing 2 extended response questions – one for each of the assigned dance works) Major Study – 40% (The dancer's choice of component. The assessment will be the same medium as the core assessment)	Core Performance – 20% (Performance, Interview and Dance Journals) Core Composition – 20 % (Composition, Interview and Composition Journals) Core Appreciation – 20% (Extended question response and written exam) Major Study – 40% (The dancer's choice of component. The assessment will be the same medium as the core assessment with accompanying Dance Journals)			
Further Information:	For more information see Ms Mitchell.				

			·		
Prerequisites:	Anyone who is interested in Music. You <u>do not</u> need to have studied music as an elective in Years 9-10.				
Exclusions:	You cannot choose this course if you are stu	ıdyin	g Music 2		
Course Description:	In the Preliminary course, students will study the concepts of music through performance, composition, musicology and aural across a range of music genres. Students will study three topics in each year of the course. Topics are chosen from the Stage 6 Music 1 Syllabus. The curriculum structure is adapted to meet the needs and interests of students with varying degrees of experience in their theoretical and practical training.				
HSC Content:	HSC Course In the HSC Music I course, students will be required to demonstrate skills in performance composition, musicology and aural. They will present a mandatory Core performance work and present three elective works from a combination of topics for performance composition and musicology for the HSC examination. In addition, an Aural Skills writter examination is required. Students selecting composition and musicology electives will be required to compile a portfolio as part of the process of preparing a submitted work. The portfolio may be requested by NESA to validate authorship of the elective/s.				
	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%	
Assessment: HSC Course	Core Performance (one piece) - practical examination Electives: Any combination of Performance (one piece) Composition (submitted composition) Musicology (viva voce examination)	20 20 20 20 20	Core Performance Core Composition Core Musicology Core Aural Elective 1	10 10 10 25	
	Above assessments total to: A 1 hour aural - written examination		Elective 2 Elective 3 Across four different assessment tasks	15 15 15	

[†] Footnote: In the HSC external assessment the marks for the Core performance and the three Electives will be converted to a mark out of 70, which combined with the written aural exam giving a total mark out of 100 for the examination.

Due to the requirements of the Music 2 course, eligible students will be approved by Ms Wang upon application. No other students will be considered for this course.

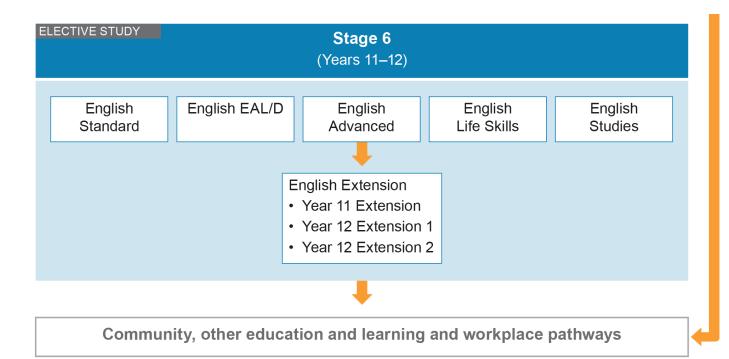
Prerequisites:	This course is recommended for students who are studying an instrument or voice at AMEB Grade 5 level or higher. It is suggested that they also have some prior knowledge in music theory. Teacher recommendation is required.					
Exclusions:	You cannot choose this course if y	ou are	e studying Music 1.			
Course Description:	In the Preliminary Course, students will study the concepts of music through performance, composition, musicology and aural. Students will study the mandatory topic Music 1600-1900, and one additional topic from the syllabus. In the HSC Course, students will study the mandatory topic Music of the last 25 years (Australian focus), and one additional topic (different to the Preliminary course) from the syllabus.					
HSC Content:	HSC Course In the HSC Music 2 course, students will be required to demonstrate skills in performance composition, musicology and aural. They will present a Core performance and Core composition work, and complete a Core Musicology and Core Aural Skills writte examination. In addition, students will present one elective work from the options of Performance, Composition or Musicology. A portfolio must be developed for the Core composition, elective Composition and elective Musicology essay works. The portfolio/s may be requested by NESA to validate authorship of the elective/s.					
	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%		
Assessment: HSC Course	Performance Core Composition Core Musicology/Aural Skills Core Elective: Choose ONE from Performance, Composition or Musicology elective	20 15 35 30	Performance Core Composition Core Musicology Core Aural Core Elective: Choose ONE from Performance, Composition or Musicology elective	20 20 20 20 20		

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Course Description:	In Visual Arts you will be involved in artmaking, art criticism and art history. Students will be guided in the development of artworks which culminate in a 'body of work' in the HSC course. This 'body of work' should reflect your knowledge and understanding of art processes and skills and should demonstrate your ability to develop a conceptually strong artwork. In art criticism and art history you will investigate artworks, art critics, art historians and artists from Australia, as well as those from other cultures, traditions and times. This study becomes more exciting and involving when it relates to the development of your own work.					
Course Content:	 In the Preliminary course you will: Investigate different practices and processes through artmaking, art history and art criticism. Explore the role and function of artists' artwork, the world and audiences in the art world. Develop your own point of view using the frames in an informed way. Develop meaning and focus and an involved interest in the development of your own artwork. Work in different forms of artmaking to build understanding over time through various investigations. In the HSC course you will: Develop your own informed point of view in increasingly more independent ways using the frames. Select areas of interest to further develop your own artmaking practices and your investigations into art criticism and art history. Learn more about the relationships between artists and the art audience. Develop your own artworks with conceptual meaning and sustained 					
Particular Course Requirements	Preliminary Course: artworks in many expressive forms and use of a process diary a broad investigation of ideas in art criticism and art history. HSC Course: development of a body of work and use of a process diary a minimum of five Case Studies (4–10 hours each) deeper and more complex investigations of ideas in art criticism and art history.					
A	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%		
Assessment: HSC Course	A written examination paper	50	Development of the 'body of work'	50		
	Submission of a Body of Work	50	Art criticism and art history	50		

English Courses





English Studies

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 30105 & 15125

Description	English Studies is designed for students who wish to refine their skill in English and consolidate their English literacy skills to enhance the educational and vocational lives. It is a course for students who wish Higher School Certificate but who are seeking an alternative to the course.	eir personal, social, n to be awarded a
Year 11 course	Mandatory module – Achieving through English: English in education, work and community	30–40 hours
(120 hours)	An additional 2–4 modules to be studied	20–30 hours each
Text requirements	 In Year 11 students are required to: read, view, listen to and compose a wide range of texts incomultimodal texts study at least one substantial print text (for example a novel, biogonal study at least one substantial multimodal text (for example fileseries). Across Stage 6 the selection of texts must give students experience as appropriate: reading, viewing, listening to and composing a wide range of literary texts written about intercultural experiences and people Asia Australian texts including texts by Aboriginal and/or Torres Strain and those that give insights into diverse experiences of Aborig Strait Islander peoples texts with a wide range of cultural, social and gender perspect youth cultures a range of types of text drawn from prose fiction, drama, poetry media and digital texts. 	graphy or drama) Im or a television es of the following of texts, including es and cultures of t Islander authors inal and/or Torres tives, popular and
Additional requirements	 In Year 11 students are required to: be involved in planning, research and presentation activities individual and/or collaborative project develop a portfolio of texts they have planned, drafted, edited written, graphic and/or electronic forms across all the modules u the year engage with the community through avenues for example interviews, work experience, listening to guest speakers and/or example to guest speakers. 	and presented in ndertaken during le visits, surveys,

English Standard

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11130 & 15130

Description	English Standard is designed for all students to increase their expertise in English and consolidate their English literacy skills in order to enhance their personal, social, educational and vocational lives. The students learn to respond to and compose a wide variety of texts in a range of situations in order to be effective, creative and confident communicators.			
	Common module – Reading to Write: Transition to Senior English	40		
Year 11 course (120 hours)	Module A: Contemporary Possibilities	40		
(.20 110 210)	Module B: Close Study of Literature	40		
Text requirements	There are no prescribed texts for Year 11 Students are required to study ONE complex multimodal or digital text in Module A. (This may include the study of film). Students are required to study ONE substantial literary print text in Module B, for example prose fiction, drama or a poetry text, which may constitute a selection of poems from the work of one poet. Students must study a range of types of texts drawn from prose fiction, drama, poetry, nonfiction, film, media and digital texts. The Year 11 course requires students to support the study of texts with their own wide reading.			

English Advanced

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11140 & 15140

Description	English Advanced is designed for students to undertake the challenge of higher-order thinking to enhance their personal, social, educational and vocational lives. These students apply critical and creative skills in their composition of and response to texts to develop their academic achievement through understanding the nature and function of complex texts.		
V	Common module: Reading to Write	40	
Year 11 course (120 hours)	Module A: Narratives that Shape our World	40	
,	Module B: Critical Study of Literature	40	
Text requirements	There are no prescribed texts for Year 11. Students must study a range of types of texts drawn from prose fiction, drama, poetry, nonfiction, film, media and digital texts. The Year 11 course requires students to support their study of texts with their own wide reading.		

English Extension

1 unit for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11150 & 15160

Description	English Extension is designed for students undertaking English Advanced who choose to study at a more intensive level in diverse but specific areas. They enjoy engaging with complex levels of conceptualisation and seek the opportunity to work in increasingly independent ways.		
Year 11 course	Module: Texts, Culture and Value	40	
(60 hours)	Related research project This project may be undertaken concurrently with the module	20	
Text requirements	Teachers prescribe ONE text from the past and its manifestations in one or more recent cultures Students select ONE text and its manifestations in one or more recent cultures. Students research a range of texts as part of their independent project		



2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11165 & 15155

Description	English EAL/D is designed for students from diverse non-English speaking, Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander backgrounds as designated by the course entry requirements. The students engage in a variety of language learning experiences to develop and consolidate their use, understanding and appreciation of Standard Australian English, to enhance their personal, social, educational and vocational lives. The students learn to respond to and compose a wide variety of texts in a range of situations to be effective, creative and confident communicators.			
	Module A: Language and Texts in Context	30–40		
Year 11 course	Module B: Close Study of Text	30–40		
(120 hours)	Module C: Texts and Society	30–40		
	Optional teacher-developed module	up to 30		
Hours	Year 11 course modules are prescribed with flexible hours, providing scope for teachers to design a fourth module to cater to the particular needs, interests and abilities of their students if required.			
Text requirements	There are no prescribed texts for Year 11. Students are required to study one substantial literary text, for example film, prose fiction, drama or a poetry text, which may constitute a selection of poems from the work of one poet. Students must study a range of types of texts drawn from prose fiction, drama, poetry, nonfiction, film, media and digital texts. The Year 11 course requires students to support their study of texts with their own wide reading.			

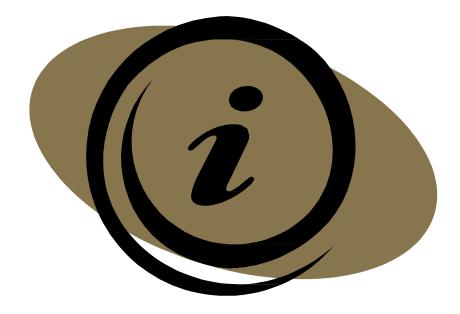
Drama

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11090 & 15090

			<u>'</u>	
Prerequisites:	Although there are no formal prerequisites, students must display self-discipline and a willingness to work cooperatively in small groups and within the class as a whole. The ability to concentrate and follow instructions are vital prerequisites for success in this course. All applications for this course will be reviewed by Drama teachers and the HT English.			
What does this course involve?	The aim of this course is to develop students' awareness of Drama as an expressive, collaborative and creative art form. Students will: • develop an appreciation of the processes involved in Drama and Theatre • appreciate the contribution made by Drama and Theatre to societies • develop a range of performance and production skills • gain self-discipline, confidence and an awareness of group work responsibilities • increase their communication skills through a variety of dramatic techniques. Drama students in both Year 11 and 12 will learn about Australian and World Drama and Theatre Practitioners. These components will be investigated through academic research and kinaesthetic exploration. Contextual studies of theatre are a key element of the Senior Drama syllabus. As such, the impact of the theatre types and practitioners studied will also be a major element of each topic. Focus will also be placed on the influences and repercussions of these practitioners in subsequent theatrical forms as well as the wider social implications. Once the 'theory' element of Drama has been completed, students move into the more performance based topics of the course. As the Year 11 program mirrors that of Year 12, students in both years are required to complete an Individual Project and a Group Devised Performance. Drama is the only HSC Course which involves group assessment for performance. How well each student performs really matters and this affects the final mark of fellow students. We cannot allow any students who fail to work co-operatively in performance groups to jeopardise the HSC results of fellow students. All students selecting HSC Drama must have the endorsement of the HT English.			
Preliminary Course Description:	Content comprises an interaction between the components of: Improvisation, Playbuilding and Acting Elements of Production in Performance Theatrical Traditions and Performance Styles. Learning is experiential in these areas. The Preliminary course informs learning in the HSC course. In the study of theoretical components, students engage in practical workshop activities and performances to assist their understanding, analysis and synthesis of material covered in areas of study.			
HSC Course	 The topics covered in the HSC course are: Australian Drama and Theatre (Core content) Studies in Drama and Theatre Group Performance (Core content) Individual Project Australian Drama and Theatre and Studies in Drama and Theatre involves the theoretical study through practical exploration of themes, issues, styles and movements of traditions of theatre exploring relevant acting techniques, performance styles and spaces. The Group Performance of between 3 and 6 students, involves creating a piece of original theatre (8 to 12 minutes duration). It provides opportunity for each student to demonstrate her performance skills. For the Individual Project students demonstrate their expertise in a particular area. They choose one project from: Critical Analysis, Design, Performance, Script-writing, and Video Drama. 			
	Component	Weighting %	The Year 11 requirements:	
	Making	40%	three assessment tasks	
Preliminary	Performing	30%	the minimum weighting for an individual task is 20%	
Assessment	Critically Studying	30%	the maximum weighting for an individual task is 40% only one task can be a formal written task	
		1		

HSIE Courses



Ancient History

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11020 & 15020

Course Description:	Ancient History provides students with opportunities to develop and apply their underst methods and issues involved in the investigation of the ancient past. Using archaeological a sources, students investigate various aspects of the ancient world, including historical site societies, events and developments. It involves the study of at least two of the following areas: East, Greece and Rome. In the Year 12 course students will have opportunities to apply their understanding of archaeol written sources and relevant historiographical issues in the investigation of the ancient past.				itten ople, Near	
	Topics			Indica hou		
Preliminary Course	 Investigating Ancient History The Nature of Ancient History Case Studies - inquiry-based investigations into historical features, people, places, events and developments of the ancient world. They are oriented towards the problems and issues of investigating the past e.g. Palmyra and the Silk Road 					
Structure	Features of Ancient Societies Students study at least TWO ancient societies through an investig A different key feature for each society, ORone key feature across the societies selected.	ation	n of:	4(O	
	Historical Investigation - The historical investigation is designed investigative, research and presentation skills and will form the ba			20	O	
	The course comprises four sections. Students are required to stud	y all f	our sections of the cou	se.		
	Topics			Indica hou		
	Core Study: Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum			30)	
	Ancient Societies					
	Personalities in their Times			30		
HSC Course	Historical Periods					
Structure	Historical concepts and skills The Historical concepts and skills content are to be integrated throughout the course. The topic the contexts through which concepts and skills are to be developed. These provide the means students are able to engage in historical analysis and argument. The course requires study from at least TWO of the following areas: Egypt/Near East/China/Gree The core study, Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum, is a Roman study. Topics in the Year 12 course consist of two sections – 'Survey' and 'Focus of study'. The follow allocations provide guidance to teachers about the depth of study for each section: Survey (a maximum of 3 hours) Focus of study (a minimum of 27 hours).					
	External Assessment: HSC Examination - Questions may include sources and/or interpretations.	%	Internal Assessment		%	
	Section I – Core: Cities of Vesuvius – Pompeii and Herculaneum There will be three or four questions. One question will be worth 10 to 15 marks.	25	Knowledge and understanding of cour content	se	40	
HSC Assessment	Section II – Ancient Societies – one selection from eight topics. Questions will contain three or four parts. One part will be worth 10 to 15 marks.	25	Historical skills in the analysis and evaluation sources & interpretation		20	
	Section III – Personalities in their Times – one selection from 10 topics. Questions will contain two or three parts. One part will be worth 10 to 15 marks.	25	Historical inquiry and research	and 2		
	Section IV – Historical Periods There will be one extended-response with two alternatives for the one topic you have studied. The expected length of response will be approximately 1000 words.	25	Communication of historical understandinappropriate forms	ng in	20	

Business Studies

2 units for each of Dreliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11040 & 15040

2 units for each of	Preliminary and HSC		NESA Developed Course 11040 & 15040			
General:	Are you interested in participating in the world of business? Do you want to know how you influence business decisions as a consumer or employee? Are you interested in running your own business one day? Business activity is a feature of everyone's life. Throughout the world people engage in a web of business activities to design, produce, market, deliver and support a range of goods and services. In addition, investors, consumers and employees depend on the business sector for much of their quality of life. Contemporary business issues and case studies are embedded in the course to provide a stimulating and relevant framework for students to apply to problems encountered in the business environment. Students also investigate business planning and use a range of information to assess and evaluate business performance. The role of incentives, personal motivation and entrepreneurship, especially in small business, is recognised as a powerful influence in business success. Business Studies fosters intellectual, social and moral development by assisting students to think critically about the role of business and its ethical responsibilities to society. In addition, a significant feature of Business Studies is its relevance to the full range of HSC students, as it provides useful knowledge and competencies for life.					
Preliminary Course Structure	 Nature of Business Business Managemer Business Planning 	20% of co nt40% of co 40% of co	ourse time			
HSC Course Structure	 Operations 25% of course time Marketing 25% of course time Finance 25% of course time Human Resources 25% of course time 					
Objectives - through Business Studies, students will develop	Knowledge and understanding about: • the nature, role and structure of business • internal and external influences on business • the functions and processes of business activity • management strategies and their effectiveness Skills to: • investigate, synthesise and evaluate contemporary business issues and hypothetical and actual business situations • communicate business information and issues using appropriate formats • apply mathematical concepts appropriate to business situations Values and attitudes about: • responsible participation in business activity • ethical business behaviour • corporate social responsibility.					
	External examination Section I	Mark 20	Internal assessment Weighting Knowledge and understanding of 40			
	Objective response questions Section II Short-answer questions	40	Course content Stimulus-based skills Inquiry and research 20			
	Short-answer questions		Inquiry and research 20			

HSC Assessment

External examination	Mark
Section I Objective response questions	20
Section II Short-answer questions	40
Section III Candidates answer one extended response question in the form of a business report	20
Section IV Candidates answer one extended response question	20
	100

Internal assessment	Weighting
Knowledge and understanding of course content	40
Stimulus-based skills	20
Inquiry and research	20
Communication of business information, ideas and issues in appropriate forms	20
	100

Economics

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11110 & 15110

General:	The study of Economics involves the development of skills which enable students to examine the dynamic issues and policies relating to Australian and global markets. Global issues highlight the importance of economic literacy, that is, understanding the forces that shape all our lives and the role that we play in the world around us. Economics assists students to develop the skills to: • comprehend the background and implications of contemporary economic issues • discuss appropriate policies to solve economic problems and issues • understand what a change in interest rates, share values or the value of the Australian dollar means to individuals and the economy • identify fluctuations in the global and Australian economies and their likely effects on business • understand reasons for changes in employment patterns • identify, using economic thinking, appropriate strategies to protect the natural environment • understand Australia's trade position in its region. The study of Economics can lead to careers in: share trading, finance or commodities markets; business; economic forecasting; banking; insurance; tourism; resource management; property development and management; government; environmental management; town planning; foreign affairs; economic policy development and engineering projects.					
Preliminary Course Structure	The Preliminary course focuses on the way elements of the economy interact with one another. The Preliminary course provides an essential foundation for the HSC course. Introduction to Economics 10 % of course time Consumers and Business 10 % of course time Markets 20 % of course time Labour Markets 20 % of course time Financial Markets 20 % of course time					
HSC Course Structure	The HSC course focuses on the management of an economy. It examines the global framework in which the Australian economy operates. 1. The Global Economy 25 % of course time 2. Australia's Place in the Global Economy 25 % of course time 3. Economic Issues 25 % of course time 4. Economic Policies and Management 20 % of course time 25 % of course time					
	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%		
	Section 1 Objective response questions	20	Knowledge and understanding of course content	40		
HSC Assessment:	Section II Short-answer questions	40	Stimulus-based skills	20		
nac Assessment.	Section III Candidates answer one stimulus-based extended response question.	20	Inquiry and research	20		
	Section IV Candidates answer one extended response question	20	Communication of economic information, ideas and issues in appropriate forms			

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

Course Description:	Are you interested in what is happening in our world? Do you see yourself as wanting to create a globally sustainable future? If you are interested in and engaged by the world in which you live, this course is for you. Geography is a life-long interest, stimulating a natural curiosity about how and why the world's people and their environments are so varied. There are four primary reasons why students should study the course of Geography: Geography provides knowledge of the earth and helps people to plan and make decisions about the world. Geography provides an intellectual challenge to reach an understanding of the variable character of life on our planet With a strong grasp of Geography, students are well prepared in a changing world The study of Geography provides an important information base on which students investigate contemporary issues and to explore the importance of effective management and how they may take an active role in shaping future society. Geography is the study of places, people and environments, and their interrelationships, and integrates knowledge from the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities. Geography promotes understanding of the role of natural systems and human activity in shaping the world and how they may vary from place to place. As a discipline, Geography prepares students for post-school studies and future employment and for active participation as informed citizens. Geography provides students with knowledge helpful in understanding key issues involved in a wide variety of exciting careers, such as: Urban planning Digital technologies Law Weather and climate science Environmental science				
Course Structure	 Public health Environmental economics Preliminary Course Earth's natural systems (40 indicative hours) People, patterns and processes (40 indicative hours) Human-environment interactions (20 indicative hours) Geographical Investigation (20 indicative hours) HSC Course Global sustainability (30 indicative hours) Rural and urban places (45 indicative hours) Ecosystems and global biodiversity (45 indicative hours) 				
	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%	
	A three-hour written examination plus 10 minutes reading time		Internal Tasks		
	Section I - objective response questions	15	Knowledge and understanding of course content	40	
HSC Assessment	Section II - 4–6 short-answer questions	45	Geographical skills and tools	20	
	Section III - one structured extended- response question	20	Geographical inquiry and research, including fieldwork	20	
	Section IV - unstructured extended- response question	20	Communication of geographical information, ideas and issues in appropriate forms	20	
		1		1	

Legal Studies

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11220 & 15220

General:	Learning about our legal system involves investigating the way our society operates and the influences that shape it. You will be supported to develop an understanding of the implications that legal decisions can have for Australian society and the ways in which domestic and international the legal system can affect the lives of Australian citizens. A critical understanding of the processes of reform and change will help you to contribute to making our society more equitable for all.					
Course Description:	The Preliminary course aims to develop your knowledge and understanding about the nature and social functions of law and law making. Sir Justice Kirby once said that in any recent year there are over 1000 new laws introduced into Australian Parliaments—you don't have to know them all!!! You will learn about the importance of law for society, the development of law as a reflection of society and the role of the individual in our legal system. You will also undertake practical investigations through case studies, e.g. law and technology. The HSC course investigates the key areas of law and justice through a variety of focus studies and core components. The core components are Human Rights and Crime. The focus studies are listed below. Issues such as the effectiveness of the legal system and law reform measures are also considered. Both the Preliminary and HSC Courses provide practical experience of the knowledge learnt through visits to courts and guest speakers.					
Course Structure:	Preliminary course: The Legal System 40% of course time The individual and the Law 30% of course time Law in Practice 30% of course time HSC course: Human Rights 20% of course time Crime 30% of course time Two Additional Focus Studies 50% of course time The two additional focus studies are chosen from Consumers, Family, Global Environmental Protection, Indigenous Peoples, Shelter, Workplace and World Order. Key themes incorporated across all topics: Justice and Rights; Morals, Values and Ethics; Conflict and Cooperation; Law Reform; Legal Processes and Institutions; Effectiveness of the					
	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%		
	CORE – Crime and Human Rights – objective response questions with 15 drawn from Crime and 5 drawn from Human Rights.	20	Knowledge and understanding of course content	40		
HSC Assessment:	CORE Part A: Human Rights - short-answer questions to the value of 15 marks.	15	Analysis and evaluation	20		
nsc Assessment:	CORE Part B: Crime - one extended response question to the value of 15 marks.	15	Inquiry and research	20		
	SECTION III: OPTIONS = Candidates answer TWO questions, each from a different Option. Each extended response question is worth 25 marks. Each question has two alternatives.	ent Option. is worth 25 Communication of legal information, ideas and issues in 2				

Modern History

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11270 & 15270

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General:	The study of Modern History engages students in an investigation of the forces that have shaped the world, based on the analysis and interpretation of sources. It offers students the opportunity to investigate the possible motivations and actions of individuals and groups, and how they have shaped the world politically, culturally, economically and socially. Modern History stimulates students' curiosity and imagination and enriches their appreciation of humanity by introducing them to a range of historical developments and experiences that have defined the modern world. The knowledge, understanding and skills that students acquire through studying Modern History provide a firm foundation for further study, the world of work, active and informed citizenship, and for lifelong learning. It fosters a critical approach to understanding events, issues and interpretations as well as the effective communication of accounts conveying ideas, judgements and evidence.						
	The Year 11 course is structured to provide st understanding of methods and issues invol- investigate various aspects of the modern w developments. The course comprises three sections. Student	ved in orld, ir	the investigation of modern histor ncluding people, ideas, movements,	y. Students events and			
Preliminary Course	Content:			Indicative hours			
Structure	Investigating Modern History The Nature of Modern History Case Studies			60			
	Historical Investigation			20			
	The Shaping of the Modern World			40			
	The Year 12 course is structured to provide stud sources and relevant historiographical issues in			standing of			
	Content:		vestigation of the modern world.	Indicative hours			
	Core Study: Power and Authority in the Moderr	n World	d 1919-1946	30			
	ONE National Studies topic:						
HSC Course Structure	 China 1927-1949 India 1942-1984 Indonesia 1945-2005 		apan 1904-1937 an 1945-1989	30			
	 ONE Peace and Conflict topic: Conflict in Indochina 1954-1979 Conflict in the Pacific 1937-1951 	• T	onflict in the Gulf 1980-2011 he Arab-Israeli Conflict 1948-1996 onflict in Europe 1935–1945	30			
	ONE Change in the Modern World topic: • Pro-democracy Movement in Burma 1945-2 • The Cultural Revolution to Tiananmen Squa • Apartheid in South Africa 1960-1994		6-1989	30			
	External Assessment: HSC Examination - Questions may include sources and/or interpretations.	%	Internal Assessment	%			
	Section I – Core: Power and Authority in the Modern World 1919–1946. questions will contain three or four parts. One question will be worth 10 to 15 marks.	25	Knowledge and understanding of course content	40			
HSC Assessment	Section II – National Studies – one selection from 8 topics. There will be one extended-response.	25	Historical skills in the analysis and evaluation of sources and interpretations	20			
	Section III – Peace and Conflict - one selection from 6 topics. There will be one extended-response	25	Historical inquiry and research	20			
	Section IV – Change in the Modern World - questions will contain three or four parts. One part will be worth 10 to 15 marks.	25	Communication of historical understanding in appropriate forms	20			

Society & Culture

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11330 & 15350

General:	The central goal of Society and Culture is the development of social and cultural literacy and a clear understanding of the interaction of persons, societies, cultures, environments and time. The influence of other aspects of societies and cultures including power, authority, identity, gender, technologies and globalisation is also central to the course. Society and Culture draws on cross-disciplinary concepts and social research methods from anthropology; communication; cultural and media studies; philosophy; social psychology; and sociology. Society and Culture is a conceptually based course that promotes students' awareness of the cultural continuities and changes within societies and cultures. It provides them with skills to critically analyse social theories and complementary and contrasting viewpoints about people, societies and cultures. Society and Culture promotes an awareness of individuals, groups and institutions and facilitates intercultural understanding and communication.						
Course Structure:	Preliminary course (120 indicative hours) The Social and Cultural World (30) Personal and Social Identity (40) Intercultural Communication (30) HSC course (120 indicative hours) Core: Personal Interest Project (30) Social and Cultural Continuity Depth studies (40% of course time) The Popular Culture Belief Systems and Ideologie Social Inclusion and Exclusion Social Conformity and Nonco	% of co % of co % of co y and WO to s	ourse time) course time) course time) course time) Change (30% of course time) be chosen from the following:				
	External Assessment Examination	%	Internal assessment	%			
	Section I – Core Objective response questions Short-answer questions	8 12	Knowledge and understanding of course content	50			
HSC Assessment	Section II – Depth Studies - Candidates answer two questions on separate Depth Studies, each of two parts (worth 5 and 15 marks)	40	Application and evaluation of social and cultural research methodologies	30			
	Personal Interest Project	40	Communication of information, ideas and issues in appropriate forms	20			

Languages Courses



French Continuers

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11640 & 15680

Prerequisites:	200–300 hours study of the langua	ige or equi	valent.				
Course Description:	The Preliminary and HSC courses have as their focus three themes and associated topics: The Individual, The French-speaking Communities and The Changing World. The Continuers course enables students to use a wide range of texts and text types (e.g. films, TV and radio programs, songs, stories, magazines, the Internet) to support the student's development of skills in, and knowledge of, French within the broad context of the three themes. This wide range of texts will also ensure that the student gains an insight into the culture and language of the many French-speaking communities throughout the world.						
	relationships • School life and aspirations, and lifestyles, e.g.: sports, h	h in Years f, my hon e.g.: schoo obbies, ke	9 and 10, such as: ne and community, family an ol, future plans, further education eping fit and lifestyle	d friends, on Leisure			
	The French-speaking Communities includes the study of lifestyles in the ma varied communities where French is a major means of communication. Topics c are: • People and places, e.g.: lifestyles, daily life, cultural diversity, traditions A						
Main Topics & Themes Covered:	Current issues e.g.: promenvironment The young person's world of skills: Students' language skills are Conversation Responding to an aural stire Responding to a variety of	r topics ass velling at h rs & occu ninent pe- e.g.: youth e develope mulus – list different w	sociated with contemporary life nome and abroad pations, the workplace, unem ople and events, technology cultures d through tasks such as: tening written material -reading	ployment			
	· -	rough text	ts – stories, films, songs, interne				
	HSC External Assessment	%	HSC Internal Assessment	%			
	A ten minute conversation	20	Listening	30			
Assessment:	A three hour written examination: • Listening	80 total 25	Reading	30			
HSC Course	 Reading 	40	Speaking Writing	20			
	Writing The use of dictionaries is perminingly including the HSC.						

Italian Beginners

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11720 & 15790

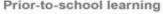
Course Description:	The Italian Beginners Stage 6 course is a two-year course, which has been designed for students who wish to begin their study of Italian at senior secondary level. It is intended to cater only for students with no prior knowledge or experience of the Italian language, either spoken or written, or whose experience is derived solely from, or is equivalent to, its study for 100 hours or less in Stage 4 or Stage 5. This course provides students with the opportunity to develop their linguistic and intercultural knowledge and understanding, and the speaking, listening, reading and writing skills to communicate in Italian. Topics covered provide contexts in which students develop their communication skills in Italian and their knowledge and understanding of language and culture.						
Main Topics & Themes Covered:	Preliminary and HSC Courses Students will develop the linguistic and the speaking, listening, reading. The perspective, the personal world share ideas about experiences and their own world. The perspective, the Italian-speak about and to express ideas in appropriately in one or more comm. The two perspectives will enable st of and skills in the Italian language, The prescribed topics provide an or as a series of related learning experimentary. Family life, home and neighbour People, places and communion Education and work Friends, recreation and pastine Holidays, travel and tourism Future plans and aspirations Skills Students' language skills are developmentary. Responding to an aural stimulary Responding to a variety of difference will be writing for a variety of purpose. Studying Italian culture through	g and writing, will enable activities ing commorder to nunities who udents to describe a courhood ities mes apped through a lister of the series of the series in courhood at the series of the serie	ng skills to communicate in Italile students to use Italian to exprelating to daily life and transcrunities, will enable students to undertake activities and transcrete Italian is spoken. Idevelop knowledge and under ultural values, attitudes and problem of the problem of the problem.	ian. press and actions in o inquire ensactions estanding factices. presented			
	HSC External Assessment	%	HSC Internal Assessment	%			
	Oral examination approx. 5 min	20	Listening	30			
A	A 2 ½ hour written examination:	80 total	Reading	30			
Assessment: HSC Course	Listening Deading	30 30	Speaking	20			
	ReadingWriting						

including the HSC.

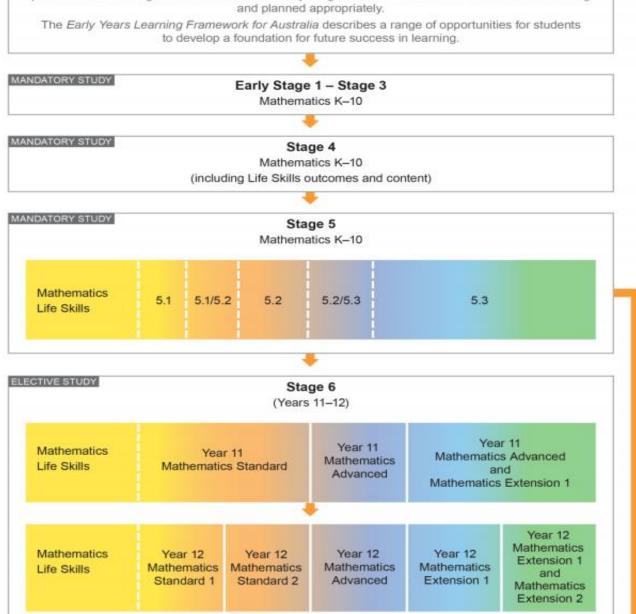
Mathematics Courses



The Place of the Mathematics Standard Stage 6 Syllabus in the K–12 Curriculum



Students bring to school a range of knowledge, understanding and skills developed in home and prior-to-school settings. The movement into Early Stage 1 should be seen as a continuum of learning and planned appropriately.



Community, other education and learning and workplace pathways

Building on Mathematics Learning in Stage 5

The outcomes and content in the Stage 6 Mathematics Standard syllabus are written with the assumption that students studying this course will have engaged with all substrands of Stage 5.1 and with the following substrands of Stage 5.2 - Financial mathematics, Linear relationships, Non-linear relationships, Right-angled triangles (Trigonometry), Single variable data analysis and Probability. Consequently, content in the NSW *Mathematics K–10 Syllabus* up to and including this level is also implicit in this syllabus. In a number of cases where content from Stage 5 is included it is in the context of review for clarity and completeness. Schools have the opportunity to review other areas of Stage 5 content as appropriate to meet the needs of students.

Mathematics Standard 1 or 2 – Year 11 and Year 12 course components

Mathematics Standard Year 11

Units: 2

Indicative hours: 120

Mathematics Standard 1 or 2 Year 12

Units: 2

Indicative hours: 120

Mathematics Advanced - Year 11 and Year 12 course components

Mathematics Advanced Year 11

Units: 2

Indicative hours: 120

Mathematics Advanced Year 12

Units: 2

Indicative hours: 120

Mathematics Extension 1 - Co-requisites + Year 11 and Year 12 course components

Mathematics Advanced Year 11

Units: 2

Indicative hours: 120

Mathematics Advanced Year 12

Units: 2

Indicative hours: 120

Mathematics Extension 1 Year 11

Units: 1

Indicative hours: 60

Mathematics Extension 1 Year 12

Units: 1

Indicative hours: 60

Mathematics Extension 2 - Co-requisites (Year 11 and Year 12 courses) + Year 12 course components

Mathematics Advanced Year 11

Units: 2

Indicative hours: 120

Mathematics Advanced Year 12

Units: 2

Indicative hours: 120

Mathematics Extension 1 Year 11

Units: 1

Indicative hours: 60

Mathematics Extension 1 Year 12

Units: 1

Indicative hours: 60

Mathematics Extension 2 Year 12

Units: 1

Indicative hours: 60

Mathematics Standard 1

2 units for eac	h of Preli	minary	and HSC			NES	SA Develop	oed Cour	se 11236 & 15231
Prerequisites:	The outcomes and content in the Stage 6 Mathematics Standard syllabus are written with the assumption that students studying this course will have engaged with all sub strands of Stage 5.1 and with the following sub strands of Stage 5.2 - Area and surface area, Financial mathematics, Linear relationships, Non-linear relationships, Right-angled triangles (Trigonometry) Single variable data analysis, Volume, some content from Equations some content from Probability. Consequently, content in the NSW Mathematics K–10 Syllabus up to and including this level is also implicit in this syllabus. In a number of cases where content from Stage 5 is included it is in the context of review for clarity and completeness.								
Exclusions:	the Prelir	ninary N	⁄lathemati	cs Standa	ard 1 cour	se, or any	other Stage		conjunction with thematics course
Course Description:	Mathematics Standard 1 is designed to help students improve their numeracy by building their confidence and success in making mathematics meaningful. Numeracy is more than being able to operate with numbers. It requires mathematical knowledge and understanding, mathematical problem-solving skills and literacy skills, as well as positive attitudes. When students become numerate they are able to manage a situation or solve a problem in real contexts, such as everyday life, work or further learning. This course offers students the opportunity to prepare for post-school options of employment or further training. The Preliminary Mathematics Standard course and the HSC Mathematics Standard course are designed to promote the development of knowledge, skills and understanding in areas of mathematics that have direct application to the broad range of human activity. The Preliminary Mathematics Standard course content is written in four topic areas (Algebra, Measurement, Financial Mathematics and Statistical Analysis. The HSC Mathematics Standard 1 course content is written in five topic areas (Algebra, Measurement, Financial Mathematics, Statistical Analysis and Networks). The new mathematical contents give students the opportunity to apply and develop, in contemporary contexts, the knowledge, skills and understanding initially developed in the study of the topics. The use of both internal assessment and external examinations of student achievement allows measurements and observations to be made at several points and in different ways throughout the HSC course. Taken together, the external examination and internal assessment provide a valid and reliable assessment of the achievement of the knowledge, skills and understanding described for each course. Note: HSC Mathematics Standard 1 course can be counted in the 10 units required for the calculation of an ATAR.								
Main Topics Covered	Algeb LineaMeas MeasFinanStatis	ora - r Relatio uremen uremen icial Mat tical An	•	and Ed Application With time Money Money Monalysis	quations ns of le atters	AlgeMeaRateFinaDepStatAna	reciation an	f Relations Right-ar wings athematic d Loans alysis Fu	gled triangles,
Preliminary Assessment:	Task 1	30%	Task 2	30%	Task 3:	Yearly Ex	amination	40%	Total: 100%
HSC Internal Assessment:	Task 1	20%	Task 2	20%	Task 3	30%	Trial HSC	30%	Internal Total:
HSC External Assessment:	HSC Examination: A two-hour written examination External Total: 100%								
	Mandatory Components Weighting								
	Understanding, Fluency and Communication 50%						11019111119		
Components:	Understa	nding, F	-luency an	d Comm	unicatior	1			

Mathematics Standard 2

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11236 & 15236

Prerequisites:	The outcomes and content in the Stage 6 Mathematics Standard syllabus are written with the assumption that students studying this course will have engaged with all sub strands of Stage 5.1 and with the following sub strands of Stage 5.2 - Financial mathematics, Linear relationships, Non-linear relationships, Right-angled triangles (Trigonometry), Volume, Single variable data analysis and Probability. Consequently, content in the NSW Mathematics K–10 Syllabus up to and including this level is also implicit in this syllabus. In a number of cases where content from Stage 5 is included it is in the context of review for clarity and completeness.								
Exclusions:	with the I	Prelimir	nary Mathe	matics S	tandard 2	2 course,		r Stage 6 H	se in conjunction ISC mathematics
Course Description:	Mathematics Standard 2 is designed for those students who want to extend their mathematical skills beyond Stage 5 but are not seeking the in-depth knowledge of higher mathematics that the study of calculus would provide. This course offers students the opportunity to prepare for a wide range of educational and employment aspirations, including continuing their studies at a tertiary level. The study of Mathematics Standard in Stage 6 enables students to develop their knowledge and understanding of what it means to work mathematically, improve their skills to solve problems relating to their present and future needs and aspirations, and improve their understanding of how to communicate in a concise and systematic manner. The Preliminary Mathematics Standard course content is written in four topic areas (Algebra, Measurement, Financial Mathematics and Statistical Analysis). The HSC Mathematics Standard 2 course content is written in five topic areas (Algebra, Measurement, Financial Mathematics, Statistical Analysis and Networks). The new mathematical contents give students the opportunity to apply and develop, in contemporary contexts, the knowledge, skills and understanding initially developed in the study of the topics. The use of both internal assessment and external examinations of student achievement allows measurements and observations to be made at several points and in different ways throughout the HSC course. Taken together, the external examination and internal assessment provide a valid and reliable assessment of the achievement of the knowledge, skills and understanding described for each course. Note: HSC Mathematics Standard 2 course can be counted in the 10 units required for the calculation of an ATAR.								
Main Topics Covered	Algeb RelatiMeasi MeasiFinanStatis	ora - For onships uremen uremen cial Mat tical An		I Equatio Applicati with tim Money M a Analysi	ons; Linea ons o ne latters	• Alg • Me Ra • Fir De • Sta Ar	epreciation a	of Relatior Right-ar rawings lathematic and Loans alysis Fu	nships
Preliminary Assessment:	Task 1	30%	Task 2	30%	Task 3: \	early Ex	amination	40%	Total: 100%
HSC Internal Assessment:	Task 1	20%	Task 2	25%	Task 3	25%	Trial HSC	30%	Internal Total:
HSC External Assessment:	HSC Examination: A two-and-a-half hour written examination External Total: 100%								
	Mandato	ry Com	ponents						Weighting
Components:	Understa	nding, F	luency an	d Comm	unication				50%
	Problem Solving, Reasoning and Justification 50%							50%	

Mathematics Advanced

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11255 & 15255

Prerequisites	students Years 7–10 and Stag Equation analysis,	The Mathematics Advanced Year 11 course has been developed on the assumption that students have studied the content and achieved the outcomes of the NSW Mathematics Years 7–10 Syllabus and in particular, the content and outcomes of all substrands of Stage 5.1 and Stage 5.2, the following substrands of Stage 5.3: Algebraic techniques, Surds and indices, Equations, Linear relationships, Trigonometry and Pythagoras' theorem, Single variable data analysis, and at least some of the content from the following substrands of Stage 5.3: Non-linear relationships, Properties of Geometrical Shapes.							
Exclusions:	Standard	Mathe	matics (1 o	r 2)					
Course Description:	student a investiga The study understa precisely mathema modelling Provides explored in discipl have an i whose fu	The Mathematics Advanced course is a calculus based course focused on developing student awareness of mathematics as a unique and powerful way of viewing the world to investigate order, relation, pattern, uncertainty and generality. The study of Mathematics Advanced in Stage 6 enables students to develop their knowledge, understanding and skills in working mathematically and in communicating concisely and precisely. Provides opportunities for students to consider various applications of mathematics in a broad range of contemporary contexts through the use of mathematical modelling and use these models to solve problems related to their present and future needs. Provides opportunities for students to develop ways of thinking in which problems are explored through observation, reflection and reasoning. Provides a basis for further studies in disciplines in which mathematics and the skills that constitute thinking mathematically have an important role and provides an appropriate mathematical background for students whose future pathways may involve mathematics and its applications in a range of disciplines at the tertiary level.							
Main Topics Covered:	 Trigo Trigo A Till Calcu Logal Statis 	ing with nometrigonon ngles rigonon dentities ilus: Intrithms a stical Ar	n Function ic Function netry and N	ns Measure of ections and co Differe entials bability a	d ntiation nd	TrigCalcOMocStatO	octions & Gra conometric F culus Differential The Second Integral Cal delling Finar cistical Analy	Calculus Derivative culus ncial Situa rsis Statistics a	and Graphs
Preliminary Assessment:	Task 1	30%	Task 2	30%	Task 3: `	Yearly Ex	amination	40%	Total: 100%
HSC Internal Assessment:	Task 1	20%	Task 2	25%	Task 3	25%	Trial HSC	30%	Internal Total: 100%
HSC External Assessment:	HSC Exar	HSC Examination: A three hour written examination External Total: 100%							
	Mandato	ry Com	ponents						Weighting
Components:	Understa	nding, I	Fluency an	d Comm	unication	<u> </u>			50%
	Problem	Solving	, Reasonin	g and Ju	stification	1			50%

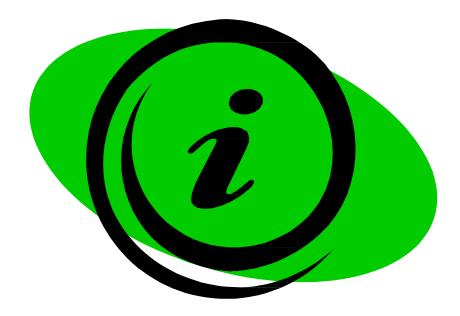
Mathematics Extension 1

1 unit for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11250 & 15250

Prerequisites	The Mathematics Extension 1 Year 11 course has been developed on the assumption that students have studied the content and achieved the outcomes of the Mathematics Years 7–10 Syllabus and, in particular, the content and outcomes of all substrands of Stage 5.1, Stage 5.2 and Stage 5.3, including the optional substrands; Polynomials Logarithms Functions and Other Graphs Circle Geometry									
Exclusions			not study Indard I or					e in conji	unction with the	
Course Description	enables mathema provides and to us provides of mathe provides which mathematical provides involve mathematical mathematica	The study of Mathematics Extension 1 in Stage 6: enables students to develop thorough knowledge, understanding and skills in working mathematically and in communicating concisely and precisely provides opportunities for students to develop rigorous mathematical arguments and proofs, and to use mathematical models extensively provides opportunities for students to develop their awareness of the interconnected nature of mathematics, its beauty and its functionality provides a basis for progression to further study in mathematics or related disciplines and in which mathematics has a vital role at a tertiary level provides an appropriate mathematical background for students whose future pathways may involve mathematics and its applications in such areas as science, engineering, finance and economics.								
Main Topics Covered	o P Trigo o Ir o F Calcu	tions urther N olynom nometr overse T urther T llus: Rat	Vork with	ns tric Funct tric Ident ge	ions	 Int Tri Ca o St 	oof by Math troduction to igonometric Ilculus Further Ca Applicatio	o Vectors Equation alculus Ski	s	
Preliminary Assessment:	Task 1	30%	Task 2	30%	Task 3: \	early Ex	amination	40%	Total: 100%	
HSC Internal Assessment:	Task 1	20%	Task 2	25%	Task 3	25%	Trial HSC	30%	Internal Total: 100%	
HSC External Assessment:	HSC Examination: A three hour written examination External Total: 100%									
	Mandatory Components Weighting									
Components:	Understa	nding, I	-luency an	d Comm	unication	1			50%	
	Problem	Solving	, Reasonin	g and Jus	Problem Solving, Reasoning and Justification 50%					

PDHPE Courses



Community & Family Studies

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11060 & 15060

Why choose this course?	This course will provide students with the knowledge and skills which will enable them to be productive in all aspects of their lives – interpersonal relationships, at work, in the wider community and within their families.						
General:	Students will work to develop the following: Conflict resolution skills Management skills Negotiation skills Skills in assertion Interpersonal skills – getting along with others Leadership skills Skills in interacting with others Skills in the management of time, energy and other resources Skills to gain access to community resources Problem solving skills Skills in managing groups of people Research and investigation skills Skills in understanding others						
Course Description:	knowledge and skills to plai contemporary issues facing of community. We examine the studies special groups in socie	n and manus all in fair pressures of ty allowing:	ned to enable students to gain the lage resources effectively in order to milies, at work and as members of the family life, work and parenting. The constudents to gain an understanding of the has in assisting families and individuals	address the wider ourse also ne lives of			
Main Topics Covered:	personal level, in the factor of the community of the com	urces and amily and wo f managem 0% course time eds and pro e, people wow course time and group and Work - 25% course time eds and pro e, people wow course time and group and Work - 25% course time eds and group and Work - 25% course time eds and group and Work - 25% course time eds and pro e, people wow course time and group and Work - 25% course time eds and group and Work - 25% course time eds and group and Work - 25% course time eds and group and work - 25% course time eds and group ed	decision making to enhance well-be orkplace. Hent to a variety of life situations ime team work as required in the family, co se time With change in the family e.g. divorce, tion, our input into the community time ersonal research on topic related to coublems faced by specific groups in socie with disabilities, youth, gay, lesbian, traine os who adopt roles of parenting and ca	mmunity, urse ty e.g. the nsgender ring			
Particular Course Requirements	As part of the HSC, students are required to complete an Independent Research Project. The focus of the Independent Research Project should be related to the course content of one or more of the following areas: individuals, groups, families, communities, resource management						
Assessment: HSC Course	External Assessment A 3 hour written paper	100 %	Internal Assessment Independent Research Project (IRP) Integrated Project 1 Integrated Project 2 Trial Examination	20 % 25 % 25 % 30 %			

Health and Movement Science (previously PDHPE)

2 units for each of Year 11 and HSC

NESA Developed Course

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Why choose this course?

The Health and Movement Science (HMS) course involves students learning about and practicing ways of maintaining active, healthy lifestyles and improving the health status of Australians. It is also concerned with scientific understandings about movement, which contribute to enhanced performance, injury prevention and improved health outcomes.

Students who choose HMS are often interested in the health industry, particularly in areas such as; medicine, physiotherapy, nursing, personal training, exercise physiology, sports medicine, health and exercise science, human movement, training, coaching and outdoor education. University courses that you may consider studying in the future include Bachelor of Health and Exercise Science, Bachelor of Health Science, Bachelor of Applied Science (Exercise and Sport Science) and Bachelor of Education (Human Movement and Health Education). Bachelor of Nursing.

The Year 11 course provides foundation for the HSC course and examines a range of areas that underpin health and physical activity. This includes how people think about health and physical activity, the management of personal health and the basis for how the body moves. Each course is split into two focus areas;

- Year 11 Focus area 1: Health for Individuals and Communities
- Year 11 Focus area 2: The Body and Mind in Motion
- HSC Focus area 1: Health in and Australian and Global Context
- HSC Focus area 2: Training for Improved Performance

Course Description

In the HSC course, focus area I examines the Health of Australians by comparing the health status of Australians within and across population groups. They evaluate the health status of Australians relative to other Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries and draw conclusions that could be applied to enhance the health of Australians. In this focus area students also examine major chronic conditions, diseases and injury, and the impact these conditions can have on the healthcare system.

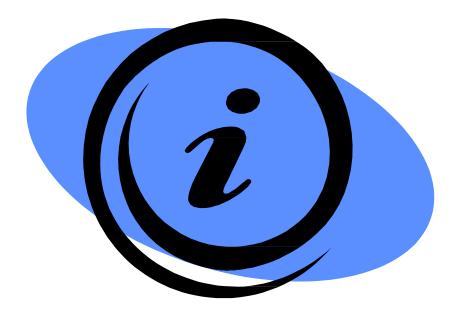
In focus area 2, students look at factors that affect physical performance. Students investigate the significance of Training for Improved Performance. This includes recognising the importance of personalised exercise assessment and prescription, and exploring how various training types and methods can be used to positively affect physiological adaptations.

Students compare training plans and programs for recreational or elite individuals and groups, applying their understanding of biomechanics, injury prevention, training methods and technology to analyse how athletes can train for sustained movement and performance. Students explore the importance of nutrition, and how nutrition and supplementation affect an individual's performance.

Course Structure and Requirements

Year 11 HMS	Indicative Hours	Year 12 HMS	Indicative Hours
Health for Individuals and		Health in an Australian and	
communities	40	Global Context	45
The Body and Mind in Motion	40	Training for Improved	
Collaborative Investigation	20	Performance	45
Depth studies in class (2)	20	Depth studies in class (2)	30

Science Courses



Science Courses

NESA has developed 2 Unit courses. They are; Biology, Chemistry, Earth and Environmental Science, Investigating Science, and Physics.

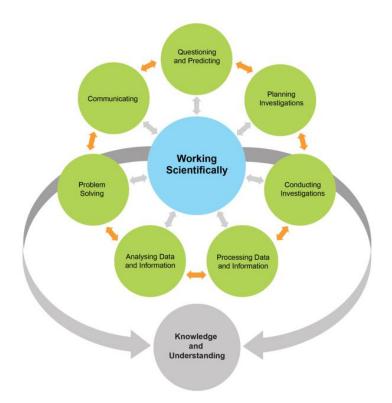
Each course is an independent course and carries equal weighting in the HSC. Students can take up to **7 units of Science for the HSC** (there is a 1 unit extension course for Year 12 only). If a student wishes to do **more than one Science course** in Year 11, we recommend that one of the courses be **Investigating Science** as its skills component will reinforce all Science courses and there is less of a knowledge demand in this course compared to other courses. The Investigating Science has also been identified as a good precursor to the Year 12 Elective course.

The structure of the courses and the assessment guidelines are similar for all courses.

		Modules	Indicative hours	Depth studies
Year 11 course	Working Scientifically	Module 1 Module 2	60	*15 hours
(120 hours)	Skills	Module 3 Module 4	60	in Modules 1–4

^{*15} hours must be allocated to depth studies within the 120 indicative course hours.

Each Module is divided into sections. Each section has an Inquiry question and an outline of the specific skills and knowledge outcomes that should be used to answer the question. There are three or four sections to a module. (The use of inquiry questions suggests that assessment in formal tasks will be more holistic than the previous "dotpoint" approach.)



Stage 6 Science Modules



Assessment

The components and weightings for Year 11 and 12 are mandatory:

- 60% Skills in working scientifically
- 40% Knowledge and understanding of course content

The formal school-based assessment program is to reflect the following requirements:

Year 11	Year 12
three assessment tasks	a maximum of four tasks
the minimum weighting for an individual task is 20%	the minimum weighting for an individual task is 10%
the maximum weighting for an individual task is 40%	the maximum weighting for an individual task is 40%
one task may be a formal written examination	one task may be a formal written examination with a maximum weighting of 30%

one task must focus on a depth study or an aspect of a depth study with a weighting of 20-40%

the depth study task must assess:

- the Working Scientifically skills outcomes:
- Questioning and Predicting
- Communicating
- a minimum of two additional Working Scientifically skills outcomes
- at least one Knowledge and Understanding outcome.

A **depth study** may be a single investigation/activity or series of investigations/activities. The depth study may be designed for the course cohort or a single class or be determined by individual students.

While the depth study may be undertaken in a single module of the course or across modules, the formal assessment of a depth study, or aspect of the study, must only occur once. The design of the assessment task must provide opportunities for all students to demonstrate their knowledge, understanding and skills of the outcomes using a common marking criteria and guidelines regardless of their area of investigation.

Rationale	The Biology Stage 6 Syllabus explores the diversity of life from a molecular to a biological systems level. The course examines the interactions between living things and the environments in which they live. It explores the application of Biology and its significance in finding solutions to health and sustainability issues in a changing world. The study of Biology, which is often undertaken in interdisciplinary teams, complements the study of other science disciplines and other STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) related courses. Through the analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, students are encouraged to solve problems and apply knowledge of biological interactions that relate to a variety of fields. The course provides the foundation knowledge and skills required to study Biology after completing school, and supports participation in a range of careers in Biology and related interdisciplinary industries. It is a fundamental discipline that focuses on personal and public health and sustainability issues, and promotes an appreciation for the diversity of life on the Earth and its habitats.
Preliminary Content Year 11 Course	Module 1: Cells as the Basis of Life Cells are the basis of life. They coordinate activities to form colonial and multicellular organisms. Students examine the structure and function of organisms at both the cellular and tissue levels to describe how they facilitate the efficient provision and removal of materials to and from all cells in organisms. They are introduced to and investigate biochemical processes through the application of the Working Scientifically skills processes. Students are introduced to the study of microbiology and the tools that scientists use in this field. These tools will be used throughout the course to assist in making predictions and solving problems of a multidisciplinary nature. Module 2: Organisation of Living Things Multicellular organisms typically consist of a number of interdependent transport systems that range in complexity and allow the organism to exchange nutrients, gases and wastes between the internal and external environments. Students examine the relationship between these transport systems and compare nutrient and gas requirements. Models of transport systems and structures have been developed over time, based on evidence gathered from a variety of disciplines. The interrelatedness of these transport systems is critical in maintaining health and in solving problems related to sustainability in agriculture and ecology. Module 3: Biological Diversity Biodiversity is important to balance the Earth's ecosystems. Biodiversity can be affected slowly or quickly over time by natural selective pressures. Human impact can also affect biodiversity over a shorter time period. In this module, students learn about the Theory of Evolution by Natural Selection and the effect of various selective pressures. Monitoring biodiversity is key to being able to predict future change. Monitoring, including the monitoring of abiotic factors in the environment, enables ecologists to design strategies to reduce the effects of adverse biological change. Students investigate adaptions of
HSC Content Year 12 Course	Module 5: Heredity Module 6: Genetic Change Module 7: Infectious Disease Module 8: Non-infectious Disease and Disorders

Rationale	The Chemistry Stage 6 Syllabus explores the structure, composition and reactions of and between all elements, compounds and mixtures that exist in the Universe. The discovery and synthesis of new compounds, the monitoring of elements and compounds in the environment, and an understanding of industrial processes and their applications to life processes are central to human progress and our ability to develop future industries and sustainability. The Chemistry course builds on students' knowledge and skills developed in the Science Stage 5 course and increases their understanding of chemistry as a foundation for undertaking investigations in a wide range of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) related fields. A knowledge and understanding of chemistry is often the unifying link between interdisciplinary studies. The course provides the foundation knowledge and skills required to study chemistry after completing school, and supports participation in a range of careers in chemistry and related interdisciplinary industries. It is an essential discipline that currently addresses and will continue to address our energy needs and uses, the development of new materials, and sustainability issues as they arise.
Preliminary Content Year 11 Course	Module 1: Properties and Structure of Matter Students analyse trends and patterns in relation to the properties of pure substances and use these to predict the properties of other pure substances. This knowledge is used to determine the ways in which substances can be separated from each other and those that allow them to remain together. Module 2: Introduction to Quantitative Chemistry Students are introduced to the quantitative nature of chemistry. Chemists must be able to quantify reactions in order to make predictions about yields and communicate to specific audiences for specific purposes using nomenclature, genres and modes unique to the discipline. Using the mole concept, students will have the opportunity to select and use appropriate mathematical representations to solve problems, make predictions and calculate the mass of reactants and products, whether solid, liquid or gas. Module 3: Reactive Chemistry All chemical reactions involve the creation of new substances and associated energy transformations, which are commonly observable as changes in the temperature of the surroundings and/or the emission of light. These reactions are harnessed and controlled by chemists to produce substances that lead to the development of useful products. Module 4: Drivers of Reactions Students investigate factors that initiate and drive a reaction. They examine the relationship between enthalpy and entropy play in the spontaneity of reactions. Students are provided with opportunities to understand that all chemical reactions involve the creation of new substances and associated energy transformations, which are commonly observable as changes in temperature of the surrounding environment and/or emission of light.
HSC Content Year 12 Course	Module 5: Equilibrium and Acid Reactions Module 6: Acid/Base Reactions Module 7: Organic Chemistry Module 8: Applying Chemical Ideas

Earth & Environmental Science

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11100 & 15100

Rationale	The Earth and Environmental Science Stage 6 Syllabus explores the Earth's renewable and non-renewable resources and also environmental issues. An understanding of the Earth's resources and the ability to live sustainably on the planet is a central purpose of the study of Earth and Environmental Science. Earth and Environmental Science involves the analysis, processing and evaluation of qualitative and quantitative data in order to formulate explanations and solve problems. In conjunction with knowledge and understanding, communication skills are essential in forming evidence-based conclusions or arguments. The course provides the foundation knowledge and skills required to study Earth and Environmental science after completing school, and supports participation in careers in a range of related industries. The application of earth and environmental science is essential in addressing current and future environmental issues and challenges. It is also necessary for the use and management of geological resources that are important to Australia's sustainable future.
Preliminary Content Year 11 Course	This module investigates compositional layers of the Earth. Students engage with rock composition and the origins of the component materials, including minerals. They extend their knowledge of the Earth and space from Science Stage 5 by learning about soil, the Rock Cycle and technologies used to gather geological data. Students explore science as a human endeavour in relation to the work of geologists, including the significance of this work to the mining of non-renewable resources. They also explore technologies used to gather and interpret data, including absolute and relative dating of rocks. Module 2: Plate Tectonics The Earth's surface is made of a series of tectonic plates that move and interact with one another. Solid evidence for the theory of plate tectonics was not proposed until the early 20th century. Initially, the theory was dismissed because of a lack of evidence. Eventually, however, the work of a series of scientists was combined to produce enough evidence to support acceptance of the theory. In many cases, the development of new technologies has allowed the individual pieces of this scientific puzzle be put together. The theory of plate tectonics can explain not only the location and causes of earthquakes and volcanoes, but also the location of mountain ranges (both above and under the oceans) and deep ocean floor trenches. This theory also helps to explain many aspects of climate, evolution and extinction, and supports predictions about the future. Module 3: Energy Transformations Earth's processes require energy. This energy may be transformed from one form into another or transferred between objects. Energy from the Sun and the Earth's interior control processes within and between the Earth's spheres. Heat and gravitational energy in the Earth's interior also drives the movements of tectonic plates. Energy transfers that occur on different timescales between the atmosphere, oceans and land generate weather and climate phenomena. The influence of cyclic phenomena, including El Niño and
HSC Content Year 12 Course	Module 5: Earth's Processes Module 6: Hazards Module 7: Climate Science Module 8: Resource Management

Investigating Science

Course

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11215 & 15215

The Investigating Science Stage 6 Syllabus is designed to assist students of all abilities engage with scientific processes, and apply those processes to investigate relevant personal, community and global scientific issues. The ongoing study of science and the specific Working Scientifically skills processes and their application have led humans to accumulate an evidence-based body of knowledge about human interactions - past, present and future - with the world and its galactic neighbourhood. The course is firmly focused on developing the Working Scientifically skills, as they provide a foundation for students to value investigation, solve problems, develop and communicate evidence-based arguments, and make informed decisions. The Investigating Science course is designed to complement the study of the science disciplines by Rationale providing additional opportunities for students to investigate and develop an understanding of scientific concepts, their current and future uses, and their impacts on science and society. The course draws on and promotes interdisciplinary science, by allowing students to investigate a wide range of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) related issues and concepts in Investigating Science encourages the development of a range of capabilities and capacities that enhance a student's ability to participate in all aspects of community life and within a fast-changing technological landscape. The knowledge, understanding and skills gained from this course are intended to support students' ongoing engagement with science, and to form the foundation for further studies and participation in current and emerging STEM-related post-school activities and industries. Module 1: Cause and Effect - Observing Observation instigates all scientific experimentation. Investigative scientific processes can only be applied to phenomena that can be observed and measured. Detailed observations motivate scientists to ask questions about the causes and the effects of phenomena they observe. In this way, science continues to progress and enhance the lives of individuals and society by encouraging a continued search for reason and understanding. Students explore the importance of observation and the collection of quantitative and qualitative data in scientific investigations. They conduct their own practical investigation, either individually or collaboratively, which is used to demonstrate the importance of making detailed and accurate observations, determining the types of variables and formulating testable scientific hypotheses. Module 2: Cause and Effect - Inferences and Generalisations Scientific inquiry follows on from humans making inferences and generalisations from commonly held understandings. Such inferences and generalisations have led to a wide range of investigations being performed throughout history, culminating in breakthroughs in scientific understanding. Many hypotheses, when found to be correct, have generated further inquiry and created the need to develop new technologies for further observation. Students consider primary and secondary-sourced data and its influence on scientific **Preliminary** investigations. In this module, students engage in gathering primary and secondary-sourced data Content to assist them in conducting and reporting on investigations, and to further develop their Year 11 understanding of the central roles of scientific questioning and collaboration in the pursuit of Course scientific truth. Module 3: Scientific Models Scientific models are developed as a means of helping people understand scientific concepts and representing them in a visual medium. Models are used to make predictions. They may include physical and digital models, which can be refined over time by the inclusion of new scientific knowledge. Students recognise that many scientific models have limitations and are modified as further evidence comes to light. For this reason, scientific models are continually evaluated for accuracy and applicability by the global scientific community through the process of peer review. Students construct and evaluate their own models, which are generated through practical investigation. Module 4: Theories and Laws The term 'science' comes from the Latin scientia, which means 'a knowledge based on demonstrable and reproducible data'. Reproducible data is used by scientists to develop theories and laws to explain and describe phenomena. Theories provide a coherent understanding of a wide range of phenomena. A law is usually a statement that can be expressed as a mathematical relationship. It describes phenomena in nature, with no exceptions, at a point in time. Testing scientific theories drives scientific breakthroughs and questions current understandings. **HSC** Module 5: Scientific Investigations Content Module 6: Technologies Year 12 Module 7: Fact or Fallacy?

Module 8: Science and Society

The Physics Stage 6 Syllabus involves the study of matter and its motion through space and time, along with related concepts that include energy and force. Physics deals with the study of phenomena on scales of space and time - from nuclear particles and their interactions up to the size and age of the Universe. This allows students to better understand the physical world and how it works, appreciate the uniqueness of the Universe, and participate in navigating and influencing the future. Students who study Physics are encouraged to use observations to develop quantitative Rationale models of real world problems and derive relationships between variables. They are required to engage in solving equations based on these models, make predictions, and analyse the interconnectedness of physical entities. The study of Physics provides the foundation knowledge and skills required to support participation in a range of careers. It is a discipline that utilises innovative and creative thinking to address new challenges, such as sustainability, energy efficiency and the creation of new materials. Module 1: Kinematics Motion is a fundamental observable phenomenon. The study of kinematics involves describing, measuring and analysing motion without considering the forces and masses involved in that motion. Uniformly accelerated motion is described in terms of relationships between measurable scalar and vector quantities, including displacement, speed, velocity, acceleration and time. Representations - including graphs and vectors, and equations of motion - can be used qualitatively and quantitatively to describe and predict linear motion. By studying this module, students come to understand that scientific knowledge enables scientists to offer valid explanations and make reliable predictions, particularly in regard to the motion of an object. **Module 2: Dynamics** The relationship between the motion of objects and the forces that act on them is often complex. However, Newton's Laws of Motion can be used to describe the effect of forces on the motion of single objects and simple systems. This module develops the key concept that forces are always produced in pairs that act on different objects and add to zero. By applying Newton's laws directly to simple systems, and, where appropriate, the law of conservation of momentum and law of conservation of mechanical energy, students **Preliminary** examine the effects of forces. They also examine the interactions and relationships that can Content occur between objects by modelling and representing these using vectors and equations. Year 11 Course In many situations, within and beyond the discipline of physics, knowing the rates of change of quantities provides deeper insight into various phenomena. In this module, the rates of change of displacement, velocity and energy are of particular significance and students develop an understanding of the usefulness and limitations of modelling. Module 3: Waves and Thermodynamics Wave motion involves the transfer of energy without the transfer of matter. By exploring the behaviour of wave motion and examining the characteristics of wavelength, frequency, period, velocity and amplitude, students further their understanding of the properties of waves. They are then able to demonstrate how waves can be reflected, refracted, diffracted and superposed (interfered) and to develop an understanding that not all waves require a medium for their propagation. Students examine mechanical waves and electromagnetic waves, including their similarities and differences. Module 4: Electricity and Magnetism Atomic theory and the laws of conservation of energy and electric charge are unifying concepts in understanding the electrical and magnetic properties and behaviour of matter. Interactions resulting from these properties and behaviour can be understood and analysed in terms of electric fields represented by lines. Students use these representations and mathematical models to make predictions about the behaviour of objects, and explore the limitations of the models. Module 5: Advanced Mechanics

HSC Content

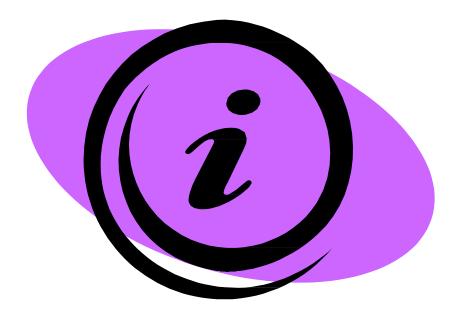
Year 12 Course

Module 6: Electromagnetism

Module 7: The Nature of Light

Module 8: From the Universe to the Atom

TAS Courses



Design & Technology

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC NESA Developed Course 11080 & 15080				& 15080
	This is a creative and dynamic course that gives students the opportunity to explore design in a variety of media. The course focus is on designing and producing end products or systems which fulfil a need using a variety of technologies. The course has a unique focus on creativity, innovation and successful implementation of innovative ideas providing students with the opportunity to develop design projects in areas of individual interest.			
Why study this course?	Senior Design & Technology students will be offered a wide range of experiences which could include: Furniture Making, Product Design, Architectural Design, Jewellery Design, Graphic and Multimedia Design, Interior Design			
	For each project students will produce an end product and a folio which records the processes they used in the completion of the design brief. As well as carrying out 'design and make' activities they will study how design operates in industry and will focus on the work of individual designers.			
The Preliminary Course	In the Preliminary course, student's study designing and producing, which includes the completion of at least two design projects. Knowledge and skills will be developed in: the process of design creativity research management communication manufacturing and production computer-based technologies environmental issues			
The HSC Course	During the HSC course students work independently to complete a Major Design Project in areas of interest to individual students. The completion of the Major Design Project requires each student to develop an end product or system and a Design Folio for assessment in the HSC. During this year students also gain knowledge and skills in / about: • Design and design practice • Factors which may impact on successful innovation • Entrepreneurial activity • Innovation and emerging technologies including a case study of innovation.			
Assessment: HSC Course	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%
	A one and a half hour written exam	40	Innovation and Emerging Technologies, including a compulsory case study of an innovation/design/designer	40
	Major Design project Project Design Folio	60	Designing and Producing	60

Enterprise Computing

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC

NESA Developed Course 11175 & 15175

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Why study this course?	The study of Enterprise Computing enables students to develop an understanding of the function and purpose of digital tools and processes, and the importance of data in enterprise information systems. This allows students to effectively use and manage digital tools and technologies in commercial and other settings. Students are encouraged to develop an entrepreneurial mindset by working collaboratively, growing specialised communication skills, and applying system, design and computational thinking skills. The knowledge and skills developed in this course ensure students can contribute to a world increasingly reliant on the manipulation and use of digital systems. Students perform project work and apply their knowledge and skills in: interactive media and the user experience, networking systems and social connections, principles of cybersecurity, data science, data visualisations, and intelligent systems. Students use their acquired knowledge and skills to develop an enterprise project. Project work encourages students to collaborate on problems and develop team and communication skills that are highly valued in the industry.			
The Preliminary Course	The Year 11 course provides students with the opportunity to develop and apply an understanding of enterprise computing systems in the safe and secure usage and storage of data. This is done by manipulating tools and resources while being aware of their social, ethical and legal implications. • Interactive Media and the User Experience • Networking Systems and Social Computing • Principles of Cybersecurity			
The HSC Course	The Year 12 course provides students with the opportunity to extend their knowledge and understanding of enterprise computing systems. This will then be applied to the development of a major enterprise project using project management skills. • Data Science • Data Visualisation • Intelligent Systems • Enterprise Project			
	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%
Assessment: HSC Course	A two and a half hour written HSC exam	100	Knowledge and understanding of course content	50
			Knowledge and skills in the practical application of the content	50

Food Technology

2 units for each of Preliminary and HSC NESA Developed Course 11180 & 1518				0 & 15180
Why study this course?	Food costs are rising and global sales of healthy food products are booming. Dietary requirements and choices such as gluten-free, veganism, sustainable food crops and information about food production processes and human consumption, have never played such a significant part in maintaining a healthy lifestyle than now. A study in food can cover a whole range of areas, including food science, product development, marketing and communications, nutrition and wellbeing, HR, packaging, research and design – with a demand for food engineers and scientists, food innovators and stylers, nutritionists, and influencers. It allows one's creative expression to unfold using ingredients and production methods that have shaped our world. We are influenced by an overwhelming amount of information when we select what, where and when to eat – magazines, newspapers, WWW, social media, YouTube, friends, television, our cultural heritage, and our religion. We are faced with myths, trends, misinformation, marketing hype, health scares and doubts about food processing and manufacture as well as fads and fallacies. Food Technology will assist students to unravel the overwhelming amount of information which surrounds us to make sound decisions about the food we consume and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Are you the next health and food entrepreneur?			
Preliminary Course	 Factors influencing the foods we choose to eat. Preparing foods which reflect the various factors influencing food selection. Food consumption in Australia. Safe and hygienic work practices when handling food. Appropriate preparation and cooking techniques when preparing food. Examining the functional properties of food and applying these properties when preparing a variety of foods. The nutritional value of foods and daily nutritional requirements. Selecting foods to maintain a healthy diet. Food styling, photography and social marketing. 			
HSC Course	 The Australian Food Industry. Legislation and policies impacting on food production and processing. Safe and Nutritious foods – being nutritionally aware and smart about labelling. Food Manufacturing Processes, including domestic production of preserved foods in practical classes. The design and development of new food products, including steps in food product development – try your hand at developing a new food product. Relationship between diet and the health status of Australians. The health problems seen in Australia. Food intake, lifestyle factors, foods for special dietary needs. Plan and prepare foods, linking to the dietary requirements of a variety of groups. Plan diets and prepare foods which address the dietary requirements of specific groups 			
Particular course requirements	Practical food preparation and experimental lessons will occur approximately once every two weeks during the preliminary course and the HSC course.			very two
	External Assessment	%	Internal Assessment	%
Assessment HSC course	A three hour written examination	100	Knowledge and understanding of course content Knowledge and skills in designing, researching, analysing and evaluating.	40 30
	- CAGITITION OF THE PARTY OF TH		Skills in experimenting with and preparing food by applying theoretical concepts	30

In a world of fast fashion, and its destructive nature to the environment including its use of cheap labour, the time has come for the new generation of designers or influencers to be part of the fashion revolution. The world is entering a generation of digitally produced, environmentally sustainable textiles that are also made to measure forming part of the global circular fashion pledge. Join the reinvention of the industry, be the change and the style movement, conceptualise a fresh approach to making. This course will encourage and increase awareness of innovation and include experimentation with new manufacturing processes. Examples as such include laser cutting fabric, digital fabric printing, 3D experimentation in combination with traditional skills to produce manufactured pieces. Student agency and choice in design making is encouraged from the outset while also meeting Preliminary and HSC requirements. The study of Textiles and Design leads to careers in film, theatre, dance, fashion, textile and product design. This course will also be of interest to those students who would like to develop skills in: fashion influencing and styling Why study this fashion curation and fashion design course? circular fashion and sustainability textile design process and folio development textile art including dyeing and printing fabric, sculpturing and fabric manipulation In the preliminary course, students will design and make two products from fibres, yarns and fabrics and develop design folios which illustrate the students' progress throughout the designing and making stages. The HSC course culminates in the development of a Major Textiles Project worth 50% of the final HSC mark - the other 50% comes from the HSC examination. This course provides students with the opportunity to design and work within the areas of specific interest to them, e.g. fashion styling and design, textile art design and sculpture. It is important that you are able to work consistently and at times independently on your Major Project. The five focus areas include: Apparel, Costume, Furnishing, Textile Arts and Non-Apparel. **Preliminary Course** Design clothing, furnishings, costumes and textiles arts. Fashion Drawing. Design Project 1 - design and make an item based on a design theme/period or fashion movement as negotiated by your teacher. Focus is on design manipulation skills. Design clothing, furnishings, costumes and textiles arts. **Main Topics** Investigate the properties of textile fibres and fabrics. Covered: Practical Project 2 - an article of your choice e.g. clothing, costume, or textile art Research the Australian Textiles, Clothing, Footwear Industries **HSC Course** Examine the work of contemporary designers and designers from the past (historical perspective), and the influence of culture on design, Complete a major Design Project Examine Innovations in the Textiles Industry **External Assessment Internal Assessment** % A written examination of one and Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Allied 50 10 **Assessment HSC** a half hours Industries Course Major Design project 25 Properties and Performance 20

25

Design

Project Design Folio

20

School & Externally Delivered VET Courses

Vocational Education and Training



School VET

- are Board developed Courses
- count towards your HSC
- count towards your ATAR
- include specified units of competency which have been drawn from Industry Training Packages. The competency standards have been developed by industry to reflect the real requirements for employment in the relevant industry.
- incorporate knowledge and skills recognised by industry and training organisations
- include an HSC exam
- lead to dual accreditation of the HSC and TAFE Diplomas / Certificates

Industry Curriculum Frameworks

The frameworks have been developed to provide students will the opportunity to gain dual accreditation: i.e. credit towards the HSC and credit towards national vocational qualifications under the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)

The VET Courses offered at Riverside are:

Hospitality: Certificate II in Cookery – HSC Kitchen Operations and Cookery stream

NSW Department of Education RTO 90333



2025 Cookery Course Descriptor SIT20421 Certificate II in Cookery

This information may change due to the Training Package and NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) updates. Notification of variations will be made in due time with minimal impact.

Course: Hospitality (Cookery)
Industry Curriculum Framework (ICF)

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) eligible course

HSC credit – 4 units

(2 units x 2 years or 4 units x 1 year) Board Developed Course (240 hour)

By enrolling in this VET qualification with the NSW Department of Education RTO 90333, you are choosing to participate in a program of study which will provide you a pathway towards, HSC accreditation and a nationally recognised qualification (dual accreditation). To receive this qualification, you must meet the assessment requirements of SIT20421 Certificate II in Cookery https://training.gov.au/training/details/SIT20421. You will be expected to complete all the requirements of the Registered Training Organisation and NESA. To gain the full qualification you must achieve 13 units of competency. A statement of attainment towards the qualification is possible if at least one unit of competency is achieved.

Students may apply for Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and/or Credit Transfer (CT) provided suitable evidence is submitted.

Transferrable industry skills gained in this course

- teamwork
- attention to detail
- organisational skills

short order cook

- adaptability
- communication
- problem solving

Examples of occupations in the hospitality industry

assistant cook

- food preparation cook
- chef

- breakfast cook
- sandwich hand

VET requirements

Competency-Based Assessment

In this course you will work to develop the skills and knowledge described in each unit of competency. To be assessed as competent you must demonstrate your ability to satisfactorily complete the tasks required in the assessments.

Appeals and Complaints

You may lodge a complaint or an appeal about a decision (including assessment decisions) by following the Appeals and Complaints Guidelines

HSC requirements

Mandatory course requirements

You must complete 240 indicative hours of course work and a minimum of 70 hours work placement. Not meeting these requirements will incur an 'N' determined as required by NESA.

External Assessment (optional HSC examination for ATAR purposes)

The Higher School Certificate examination for Hospitality is only available after completion of 240 indicative hours and will involve a written examination consisting of multiple-choice, short answers and extended response items. The examination is independent of the competency-based assessment undertaken during the course and has no impact on your eligibility to receive a vocational qualification.

Consumable costs: Preliminary - \$150 Uniform purchase approx. \$90

HSC - \$150

Refunds

Refund arrangements are on a pro-rata basis. Please refer to your school refund policy

A school-based traineeship is available in this course. For more information:

https://education.nsw.gov.au/schooling/students/career-and-study-pathways/school-based-apprenticeships-and-traineeships/traineeships/certificate-ii-hospitality-kitchen-operations

Exclusions: In this Framework, students can only undertake the Hospitality (120 indicative hours) course or the Hospitality (240 indicative hours) course.

General information about NESA VET course exclusions can be found https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/11-12/stage-6-learning-areas/vet/course-exclusions

Externally Delivered VET Course (EVET)

- 1. While some VET courses are offered at Riverside, a huge variety are offered by local TAFE colleges and other private providers. These are known as Externally Delivered VET courses (EVET).
- 2. EVET courses offer dual accreditation. They not only count as units towards your HSC but also offer advanced standing in that course if you decide to continue at TAFE after your HSC.
- If you are considering an EVET course, it is strongly recommended you find out as much information about it as you can. You will not be allowed to change if you find you don't like it. So, choose carefully.
- 4. A list of TAFE colleges and the courses they offer is available from Ms Soares or on the TAFE website. While you can study EVET at a number of TAFE colleges, most Riverside students attend Meadowbank or Ryde TAFE.
- 5. North Sydney Institute comprises- Ryde, Meadowbank, Hornsby, North Sydney (St Leonards), Seaforth, Bradfield and Crows Nest.
- 6. Sydney Institute, Animal Attending and Design Fundamentals (Fashion) are available at Ultimo **TAFE**
- 7. If you think you would like to do an EVET course you will need to do the following:
 - Read the information then check the course outline available from Ms Soares or on the school intranet.
 - Ask yourself are you prepared to travel to TAFE? Even in winter when it's cold and dark?
 - You must go every week; a minimum 80% attendance is required to pass. You must let Ms Soares know if you can't go and provide a note / doctor's certificate to him on your return.
- 8. Most TAFE classes are usually held on Tuesday afternoons from 1.30 / 2.00pm till 5.30/ 6.00pm. If your class starts at 1.30 you will need to leave early from period 3. Any work missed must be caught up.
- 9. As most TAFE classes are held on Tuesday afternoons from 2-6pm, you can only choose one course.
- 10. Choose courses carefully, you can't change if you don't like it.
- 11. If you are unsure about anything or have questions see Ms Soares. Complete an EVET Expression of Interest application form and return it with your course selection.
- 12. Popular EVET courses Riverside students have completed include Nursing, Accountancy, Child care, Retail Services, Hairdressing, Beauty, Real Estate, Accountancy, Animal Care, Fitness Instruction, Fashion Design, Photography, Event Management and Welfare.

My Notes

My Course Preferences

Use this page to rank your course preferences as you research them. You will be asked to bring this page to your Pattern of Study interviews conducted later in the year.

You will be able to select courses totalling 16 units, of which you will receive 12 to 13 units. Preference is important as you will be allocated to courses of higher preference if they clash.

Students who are thinking of studying English or Mathematics extension courses should discuss this with their class teacher and the faculty head teacher.

Name:	
I want an ATAR: ☐ Yes ☐ NoI am a Pathways/Accelerated stu	udent: ☐ Yes ☐ No
The level of English I wish to study is:	It is worth 2 units
1. My first preference (the course I want most) is:	It is worth units
2. My second preference is:	It is worth units
3. My third preference is:	It is worth units
4. My fourth preference is:	It is worth units
5. My fifth preference is:	It is worth units
6. My sixth preference is:	It is worth units
7. My seventh preference is:	It is worth units
8. My eighth preference is:	It is worth units
This totals co	ourses worth a total of units

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