



YEAR 11/12 SUBJECT SELECTION HANDBOOK 2019

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

Welcome to the VCE Curriculum Handbook for 2019. In this handbook, you will find valuable information related to our VCE and VET studies for students in Years 11 and 12. It is vital that students carefully consider their future ambitions, goals and pathways when making subject choices and this handbook assists them in so doing.

At Good Shepherd College, we strive for students to achieve their personal best in education. We encourage students to grow their capabilities and endeavour to teach subjects which are rigorous, while at the same time providing students with the necessary skills to meet the challenges in post-secondary study and the workforce.

We offer a variety of subject choices at VCE level, and believe that our college provides individualised and personal tuition for every student. WE have developed partnerships with a range of educational providers both locally and statewide to ensure that each student has the greatest opportunity to begin their desired post-secondary pathway.

I recommend all senior students take the time to carefully consider the subjects that will best prepare them for the journey beyond school. Importantly, this is a time where parents are encouraged to be deeply involved in the decision-making process and should likewise develop an understanding of the programs offered here at Good Shepherd College. Throughout these deliberations, I also encourage students to consider those subjects in which they are interested. Subjects that you love, enjoy, feel challenged by and that will give the best possible opportunities for success in your VCE program.

As you move through the subject selection process I encourage you to talk with each other and our staff to gain their advice and wisdom. Learning has, and will continue to be, most effective when there are open and clear channels of communication between school and home.

There are an array of options available to students in the senior school and we have a proud history of being able to meet the individual needs of student pathways. As we strive to maintain this partnership I encourage you to do likewise and join us on this, the next journey in your child's education, towards a future of lifelong learning.



Shane Jurecky
Principal

SUBJECT SELECTION

Whilst the prospect of subject selection can cause some anxiety for students and parents, it is important to maintain a sense of perspective. Decisions made during this time should not be seen as career defining or channelling, life changing or character forming. Inappropriate subject selection could result in some frustration or short-term inconvenience. However, there are many pathways to achieving personal goals and parents and students are encouraged to maintain an open mind to future possibilities and consider all the advice and options given in this book and by teachers.

Whilst the formal requirements for tertiary course selection should not be the only element of a student's choice of studies in Years 11 and 12, careful consideration of the implication of their study choices are needed. In choosing studies for 2019, current Years 10 and 11 students should consider the following:

➤ **Personal Interest/Ability**

Simply put, choosing subjects you enjoy (or believe you will enjoy) and are good at. It is likely that these will be the VCE students that will bring not only personal satisfaction and involvement, but also your best results. They will also help you stay motivated.

➤ **Prerequisite Studies**

Prerequisites are subjects that must be completed at VCE level in order to gain direct entry into some university courses. Usually these subjects must be completed at Units 3 and 4 level, but sometimes they are required only at Units 1 and 2 level. Prerequisites can be listed as specific studies or as a range of studies from which students can choose. Students who are unsure of what they wish to do post-school should choose a broad range of subjects to keep options open. Typically, this should include at least one mathematics subject at least one science.

➤ **Teacher Advice**

Your subject teacher has a good idea of your ability and commitment in their subject and you should discuss your plans with them. Any recommendations they make should be carefully considered. You should also make sure you consult your parents, the VCE Coordinator and Principal. You need to be aware of all the implications of study choices.

➤ **Tertiary Entrance Requirements**

The minimum requirement for completing the VCE is not sufficient for tertiary selection. To be eligible for entry into a tertiary institution must have:

- Satisfactorily completed the VCE
- Satisfactorily completed a Unit 3 and 4 English subject
- The correct prerequisites to the prescribed standard
- Completed enough assessment to attain an ATAR
- Fulfilled any extra requirements such as attending interviews, pre-selection kit, preparing a folio or attending pre-selection tests

Throughout the process of selecting VCE subject's students should make extensive use of the resources available from the Distance Education Coordinator and in the Library. Attendance at Open Days and Careers Expo's will also help students become aware of their options.

Tertiary study is only one option open to students when they leave school and alternative pathways can be just as challenging and rewarding. Please speak to the Principal or other staff for further advice on these options.

THINGS TO AVOID WHEN SELECTING SUBJECTS

- *Do not choose subjects because of friends or who you think may be teaching it.*
Staffing changes from year to year. Your relationships with friends and teachers also change. Choosing subjects based on this is not recommended.

- *Choosing subjects because they 'scale' up.*
VTAC adjusts the Study Score for each study to take account of how strong the students were in the study and how difficult it was to achieve the middle ranking. The strength of competition in each study is measure by how well the students performed in all their other subjects.

In each study, the Study Scores are adjusted so that the overall level of scores in that study matches the scores obtained by the same group of students in all of their other studies.

However, in essence: a bad score in a difficult subject is unlikely to scale higher than a good score in an easier subject.

More information on scaling and how Study Scores are calculated can be found on the VCAA website.

SUBJECT SELECTION PROCESS

In July, current Year 10 and 11 parents will receive information about the subject selection process. Please read this handbook carefully before making your subject choices for 2019. If students or parents have questions regarding subject selection, please see the VCE Coordinator or the Principal. Specific subject questions should be directed to the relevant teaching staff.

Once the subject selections close the information is used to generate a set of subject blocks designed to satisfy as many students' preferences as possible.

When selecting subjects, students should do so under the premise that they will study the subjects for the entire year. Continuity and stability during the VCE is vital and changing a course mid-year is sometimes very difficult and can cause significant impact on a student's overall program, goals and ATAR.

It is inevitable that some student subject combinations will not be able to be scheduled or some subjects originally offered will not run. In such cases, students may have to make a decision between two subjects that are blocked together, or choose an alternative. At times, this hurdle may be overcome by undertaking a subject via Distance Education.

If students are not able to take all preferred subjects, they are encouraged to speak to the Careers Adviser or Principal if they are worried about how this might impact their future options. In almost all cases, alternative pathways can be found.

TIMELINE FOR 2019 SUBJECT SELECTIONS

Information for current Year 10 and 11 students.

Term 3		
Week 2	Wednesday 25 th July (7.00pm)	Year 9-12 Subject Selection Information Evening (Room 3). Preference Sheets will be available for students to complete.
Week 3	Friday 3 rd August (4.00pm)	All Preference Sheets will need to be submitted to the senior campus Front Office by 4.00pm. No Preference Sheets will be accepted beyond the time.
Week 5	Wednesday 15 th August	Year 10 into Year 11 and Year 11 into Year 12 interviews commence for VET, VCE extension and alternative pathways.
Week 9	Friday 14 th September	Students will receive confirmation of their subjects for 2019 from the college.

VICTORIAN CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (VCE)

The VCE is a common credential for students completing their secondary education. It is coordinated by the Victorian Curriculum Assessment Authority (VCAA). Subjects have been organised into “studies” of four semester units. Units 1 and 2 are equivalent to Year 11 subjects. Units 3 and 4 are equivalent to Year 12 subjects. Units 3 and 4 must be studied as a sequential pair.

A unit is equivalent to a minimum of 50 hours of scheduled classroom instruction over one semester. The VCE curriculum offered at Good Shepherd in 2017 can be completed as a combination of face-to-face offerings and online (Distance Education)/external offering, including the following units of study:

FACE TO FACE OPTIONS	DISTANCE EDUCATION OPTIONS	CERTIFICATE III OPTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → English Units 1-4 (compulsory) → Christian Studies (compulsory) → Study (compulsory) → Mathematics: General Units 1-2 (compulsory Year 11) → Mathematics: Further Units 3-4 (compulsory Year 12) → Biology Units 1-4 → Studio Art Units 1-4 → Food Studies Units 1-4 → Accounting Units 3-4 → Chemistry Units 1-4 → Maths Methods 1-4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Literature Units 1-4 → Philosophy Units 1-4 → Physics Units 1-4 → Geography Units 1-4 → History Units 1-4 (Aust. or Rev.) → Health and Human Development Units 1-4 → Psychology Units 1-4 → Media Units 1-4 → Legal Studies Units 1-4 → Classical Studies Units 1-4 → Business Management Units 1-4 → IT Units 1-4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Certificate II and III - Agriculture → Certificate II and III – Building and Construction → Certificate II - Hair and Beauty → Certificate II and III - Sport and Recreation → Certificate III - Education Support → Certificate II – Automotive → Certificate II and III – Hospitality → Certificate III - Creative Industries → Certificate III - Engineering → Certificate III - Allied Health → Certificate III – Christian Ministry

SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF VCE

To qualify for the award of the VCE, students must satisfactorily complete at least 16 units of study, including:

- Three units of English
- A total of at least four sequences of 3 and 4 level units (English or equivalent is mandatory)

English – Unit 1	Subject 1 – Unit 1	Subject 2 – Unit 1	Subject 3 – Unit 1	Subject 4 – Unit 1
English – Unit 2	Subject 1 – Unit 2	Subject 2 – Unit 2	Subject 3 – Unit 2	Subject 4 – Unit 2
English – Unit 3	Subject 1 – Unit 3	Subject 2 – Unit 3	Subject 3 – Unit 3	Subject 4 – Unit 3
English – Unit 4	Subject 1 – Unit 4	Subject 2 – Unit 4	Subject 3 – Unit 4	Subject 4 – Unit 4

Satisfactory completion of each unit is based on achievement of learning outcomes defined in the official VCAA Study Design. These outcomes including both knowledge and skills.

STUDY SCORE

For each student, the Victorian Curriculum Assessment Authority calculate a Study Score for each Unit 3/4 VCE study sequence which has been satisfactorily completed and for which the student has received grades for the coursework and examination/s. The Study Score is a score on a scale of 0 to 50 showing the students' achievement relative to that of all other students doing a particular study. The Study Scores are normalised to a mean of 30 and a standard deviation of seven. Scores of 23 to 37 indicate that the student is in the middle range. A score above 37 is evidence that the student is in the top 15% of students taking the study. The following table shows the approximate proportion of students who will achieve a Study Score higher than the stated values.

Study Score (Relative Position)	Percentage of students above this position (approximate)
45	2
40	9
35	24
30	50
25	76
20	92

DEAKIN ACCELERATE

Deakin Accelerate is a distinctive VCE extension studies program. If you're a high-achieving VCE student, you'll complete two first-year university units alongside your Year 12 studies. Accelerate gives you a head start into your future university studies and a potential boost to your ATAR.

Eligibility

The Accelerate program is for students who are:

- high achievers with above average Year 11 results
- self-starters who can work independently
- motivated to achieve a higher ATAR score
- keen to make a head start on their university degree.

To be considered for the program, you'll need to submit your completed application by the application closing date. Your application must include:

- your Year 11 VASS statement (your school can provide this)
- a recommendation from your school
- approval from your school principal
- permission from a parent or guardian
- a personal statement outlining your motivation to participate in the program.

Subjects Available (check the prerequisites required via the Deakin website)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ➤ Accounting | ➤ Journalism |
| ➤ Business analytics | ➤ Law |
| ➤ Criminology | ➤ Management |
| ➤ Disability, diversity and inclusion | ➤ Marketing |
| ➤ Economics | ➤ Psychological science |
| ➤ Health practice and research | ➤ Robotics and data science |

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (VET)

VET is a program that allows students to include vocational studies within their VCE. These vocational studies (VET) may be in the area of a student's interest or passion.

VET subjects have equal status in the VCE with all other VCE subjects. A VET subject may offer scored assessment in the form of a written examination and provide a Study Score (selected programs only – referred to as VCE VET)

Alternatively, a Block Credit Recognition of 10% increment towards the ATAR may be awarded, where a student has 5 or less other VCE or VCE VET Unit 3/4 studies.

VET offers students the opportunity to:

- Combine academic and vocational studies
- Explore career options and pathways
- Undertake learning in the workplace
- Undertake practical learning in an adult learning environment
- Gain a nationally recognised qualification, which contributes to completion of VCE
- Develop skills which will equip them for the workforce

VET subjects conducted off-campus may require students to travel independently from their home school to the host school or venue for weekly classes.

It is a requirement of some VET courses that students participate in Structured Workplace Learning. This must be aligned to the course being studied and may have to be undertaken in the student's own time. Competency in a VET subject is based on successfully completing units of work and a set number of hours. On completion of the VET course a stand-alone, industry recognised certificate, or Statement of Attainment (accredited Australia wide) is awarded to the student.

Fees

Additional fees apply to VET courses. The College will generally subsidise 50% of these fees for students, the remaining 50% is payable in addition to our tuition fees. Students are expected to pay for their own tools, protective clothing and equipment.

Fees incurred are different for each course and change from year-to-year. For further information regarding external VET fees, please speak to the Principal.

VET Courses

Students wishing to undertake a VET program must complete the VET Application Form and arrange to attend an interview with the Principal. Only College-endorsed VET Programs will be considered. If unsure whether a program is endorsed, see the Principal. Due to timetabling and subject constraints students are discouraged from cancelling or changing VET programs to off campus modules. Students must arrange to attend an interview with the Principal prior to making any changes to their VET subjects.

Courses available may include Hair and Beauty, Allied Health, Building, IT, Children's Services, Agriculture, Engineering Studies and others.

School-Based Apprenticeships

School Based Apprenticeships (Traineeships) are becoming an important part of the curriculum for Year 10, 11 and 12 students. Some example of School Based Apprenticeships may include:

- Hospitality
- Allied Health
- Building and Construction
- Agriculture

Accounting

Unit 3: Recording and reporting for a trading business

Areas of Study

Recording financial data - This area of study focuses on identifying and recording financial data for a single activity sole trader. Students record data using double entry accounting to provide the owner with accounting information, enabling the owner to make informed decisions about the operation of the business.

Balance day adjustments and reporting and interpreting accounting information - Students complete the accounting processes required at balance day and apply the accrual method of accounting in the preparation of accounting reports. They identify the differences between cash and profit and explain the implications of these differences when using reports to make decisions.

Outcomes

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

- Record financial data for a single activity sole trader using a double entry system, and discuss the function of various aspects of this accounting system.
- Record balance day adjustments and prepare and interpret accounting reports.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study might lead

Many students who study VCE Accounting will go on to further studies and careers in business and finance.

Accounting

Unit 4: Control and analysis of business performance

Areas of Study

Extension of recording and reporting - Students collect, measure, process and communicate financial data and accounting information using double entry accounting and an accrual-based reporting system. Students explore alternative depreciation methods in the recording and reporting process.

Financial planning and decision making - Students focus on preparing budgeted accounting reports and analysing financial and nonfinancial information for a single activity sole trader. Students evaluate this information and suggest strategies to the owner on how to improve the performance of the business.

Outcomes

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

- Record financial data using double entry accounting and report accounting information using an accrual-based system for a single activity sole trader, and discuss the function of various aspects of this accounting system.
- Prepare budgets and variance reports, evaluate the performance of a business using financial and non-financial information and discuss strategies to improve the profitability and liquidity of the business.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Biology

Unit 1: How do living things stay alive?

Areas of Study

How do organisms function? - In this area of study students examine the structure and functioning of cells and how the plasma membrane contributes to survival by controlling the movement of substances into and out of the cell.

How do living systems sustain life? - In this area of study students examine the structural, physiological and behavioural adaptations of a range of organisms.

Practical investigation - In this area of study students design and conduct a practical investigation into the survival of an individual or a species. The investigation requires the student to develop a question, plan a course of action to answer the question, undertake an investigation to collect the appropriate primary qualitative and/or quantitative data.

Outcomes

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

- Investigate and explain how cellular structures and systems function to sustain life.
- Explain how various adaptations enhance the survival of an individual organism, investigate the relationships between organisms that form a living community and their habitat, and analyse the impacts of factors that affect population growth.
- Design and undertake an investigation related to the survival of an organism or species, and draw conclusions based on evidence from collected data.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Biology provides for continuing study pathways within the discipline and leads to a range of careers. Branches of biology include botany, genetics, immunology, microbiology, pharmacology and zoology, biotechnology, dentistry, ecology, education, food science, medicine, optometry, physiotherapy and veterinary science.

Biology

Unit 2: How is continuity of life maintained?

Areas of Study

How does reproduction maintain the continuity of life? - In this area of study students consider the need for the cells of multicellular organisms to multiply for growth, repair and replacement. Students describe the production of gametes in sexual reproduction through the key events in meiosis and explain the differences between asexual and sexual reproduction in terms of the genetic makeup of daughter cells.

How is inheritance explained? - In this area of study students build on their understanding of the nature of genes and the use of genetic language to read and interpret patterns of inheritance and predict outcomes of genetic crosses.

Investigation of an issue - The increasing uses and applications of genetics knowledge and reproductive science in society both provide benefits for individuals and populations and raise social, economic, legal and ethical questions. Human cloning, genetic modification of organisms, the use of forensic DNA databanks, assisted reproductive technologies and prenatal and predictive genetic testing challenge social and ethical norms.

Outcomes

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

- Compare the advantages and disadvantages of asexual and sexual reproduction, explain how changes within the cell cycle may have an impact on cellular or tissue system function and identify the role of stem cells in cell growth and cell differentiation and in medical therapies.
- Apply an understanding of genetics to describe patterns of inheritance, analyse pedigree charts, predict outcomes of genetic crosses and identify the implications of the uses of genetic screening and decision making related to inheritance.
- Investigate and communicate a substantiated response to a question related to an issue in genetics and/or reproductive science.

Prerequisites

Nil

Biology

Unit 3: How do cells maintain life?

Areas of Study

How do cellular processes work? - In this area of study students focus on the cell as a complex chemical system. They examine the chemical nature of the plasma membrane to compare how hydrophilic and hydrophobic substances move across it. They model the formation of DNA and proteins from their respective subunits. Students learn why the chemistry of the cell usually takes place at relatively low, and within a narrow range of, temperatures.

How do cells communicate? - In this area of study students focus on how cells receive specific signals that elicit a particular response. Students apply the stimulus-response model to the cell in terms of the types of signals, the position of receptors, and the transduction of the information across the cell to an effector that then initiates a response.

Outcomes

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

- Explain the dynamic nature of the cell in terms of key cellular processes including regulation, photosynthesis and cellular respiration, and analyse factors that affect the rate of biochemical reactions.
- Apply a stimulus-response model to explain how cells communicate with each other, outline human responses to invading pathogens, distinguish between the different ways that immunity may be acquired, and explain how malfunctions of the immune system cause disease.

Prerequisites

Students entering Unit 3 without Units 1 and/or 2 may be required to undertake additional preparation as prescribed by their teacher.

Where this study may lead

VCE Biology provides for continuing study pathways within the discipline and leads to a range of careers. Branches of biology include botany, genetics, immunology, microbiology, pharmacology, zoology, biotechnology, dentistry, ecology, food science, medicine, optometry, physiotherapy and veterinary science.

Biology

Unit 4: How does life change and respond to challenges over time?

Areas of Study

How are species related? - In this area of study students focus on changes to genetic material over time and the evidence for biological evolution. They investigate how changes to genetic material lead to new species through the process of natural selection as a mechanism for evolution.

How do humans impact on biological processes? - In this area of study students examine the impact of human culture and technological applications on biological processes. They apply their knowledge of the structure and function of the DNA molecule to examine how molecular tools and techniques can be used to manipulate the molecule for a particular purpose.

Practical investigation - Students design or adapt an investigation related to cellular processes. The investigation requires the student to identify an aim, develop a question, formulate a hypothesis and plan a course of action to answer the question and that complies with safety and ethical guidelines.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse evidence for evolutionary change, explain how relatedness between species is determined, and elaborate on the consequences of biological change in human evolution.
- Describe how tools and techniques can be used to manipulate DNA, explain how biological knowledge is applied to biotechnical applications, and analyse the interrelationship between scientific knowledge and its applications in society.
- Design and undertake an investigation related to cellular processes and/or biological change and continuity over time, and present methodologies, findings and conclusions in a scientific poster.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Business Management

Unit 1: Planning a business

Areas of Study

The business idea - In this area of study students investigate how business ideas are created and how conditions can be fostered for new business ideas to emerge. Students explore some of the issues that need to be considered before a business can be established.

External environment - Students consider factors from the external environment such as legal, political, social, economic, technological, global and corporate social responsibility factors and the effects these may have on the decisions made when planning a business. Students investigate how the internal environment relates to the external environment and the effects of this relationship on planning a business.

Internal environment - Students explore the factors within the internal environment and consider how planning decisions may have an effect on the ultimate success of a business.

Outcomes

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

- Describe how and why business ideas are created and developed, and explain the methods by which a culture of business innovation and entrepreneurship may be fostered in a nation.
- Describe the external environment of a business and explain how the macro and operating factors within it may affect business planning.
- Describe the internal business environment and analyse how factors from within it may affect business planning.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

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

Business Management

Unit 2: Establishing a business

Areas of Study

Legal requirements and financial considerations - In this area of study students are introduced to the legal requirements and financial considerations that are vital to establishing a business. They also consider the implications for the business if these requirements are not met.

Marketing a business - In this area of study students develop their understanding that marketing encompasses a wide range of management practices, from identifying the needs of the target market and establishing a brand presence, through to considerations on price, product features and packaging, promotion, place, people, physical evidence and processes. They also consider effective public relations strategies and the benefits and costs these can bring to a business.

Staffing a business - In this area of study students examine the staffing requirements that will meet the needs and objectives of the business and contribute to productivity and effectiveness. They research the processes undertaken by the business with relation to the recruitment, selection and induction of staff.

Outcomes

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

- Explain the importance when establishing a business of complying with legal requirements and financial record keeping, and establishing effective policies and procedures.
- Explain the importance of establishing a customer base and a marketing presence to achieve the objectives of the business, analyse effective marketing and public relations strategies and apply these strategies to business-related case studies.
- Discuss the staffing needs for a business and evaluate the benefits and limitations of management strategies in this area from both an employer and an employee perspective.

Prerequisites

Nil

Business Management

Unit 3: Managing a business

Areas of Study

Business foundations - This area of study introduces students to the key characteristics of businesses and their stakeholders. Students investigate potential conflicts between and the different demands of stakeholders on a business.

Managing employees - In this area of study students investigate essential factors such as motivation and training involved in effectively managing employees during their time at a business to ensure the business objectives are achieved.

Operations management - In this area of study students examine operations management and consider the best and most responsible use of available resources for the production of a quality final good or service in a competitive, global environment.

Outcomes

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

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

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The study of Business Management leads to opportunities across all facets of the business and management field such as small business owner, project manager, human resource manager, operations manager or executive manager.

Business Management

Unit 4: Transforming a business

Areas of Study

Reviewing performance – the need for change - In this area of study students develop their understanding of the need for change. Students investigate the ways a business can search for new business opportunities as a source of future business growth and consider current forces for change on a business.

Implementing change - In this area of study students explore how businesses respond to evaluation data. Students consider the importance of leadership in change management, how leaders can inspire change and the effect change can have on the stakeholders in a business. Students evaluate business practice against theory, considering how corporate social responsibility can be incorporated into the change process.

Outcomes

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

- Explain the way business change may come about, use key performance indicators to analyse the performance of a business, discuss the driving and restraining forces for change and evaluate management strategies to position a business for the future.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of a variety of strategies used by managers to implement change and discuss the effect of change on the stakeholders of a business.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Chemistry

Unit 1: How can the diversity of materials be explained?

Areas of Study

How can knowledge of elements explain the properties of matter? - In this area of study students focus on the nature of chemical elements, their atomic structure and their place in the periodic table.

How can the versatility of non-metals be explained? - In this area of study students explore a wide range of substances and materials made from non-metals including molecular substances, covalent lattices, carbon nanomaterials, organic compounds and polymers.

Research investigation - In this area of study students investigate a selected question related to materials. They apply critical and creative thinking skills, science inquiry skills and communication skills to conduct and present the findings of an independent investigation into one aspect of the discoveries.

Outcomes

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

- Relate the position of elements in the periodic table to their properties, investigate the structures and properties of metals and ionic compounds, and calculate mole quantities.
- Investigate and explain the properties of carbon lattices and molecular substances with reference to their structures and bonding, use systematic nomenclature to name organic compounds, and explain how polymers can be designed for a purpose.
- Investigate a question related to the development, use and/or modification of a selected material or chemical and communicate a substantiated response to the question.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Chemistry provides for continuing study pathways within the discipline and leads to a range of careers, including organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, physical chemistry and biochemistry.

Chemistry

Unit 2: What makes water such a unique chemical?

Areas of Study

How do substances interact with water? - In this area of study students focus on the properties of water and the reactions that take place in water including acid-base and redox reactions. Students relate the properties of water to the water molecule's structure, polarity and bonding.

How are substances in water measured and analysed? - In this area of study students focus on the use of analytical techniques, both in the laboratory and in the field, to measure the solubility and concentrations of solutes in water, and to analyse water samples for various solutes including chemical contaminants.

Practical investigation - In this area of study students design and conduct a practical investigation into an aspect of water quality. The investigation requires the student to develop a question, plan a course of action that attempts to answer the question, undertake an investigation to collect the appropriate primary qualitative and/or quantitative data, organise and interpret the data and reach a conclusion in response to the question.

Outcomes

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

- Relate the properties of water to its structure and bonding, and explain the importance of the properties and reactions of water in selected contexts.
- Measure amounts of dissolved substances in water and analyse water samples for salts, organic compounds and acids and bases.
- Design and undertake a quantitative laboratory investigation related to water quality, and draw conclusions based on evidence from collected data.

Prerequisites

Nil

Chemistry

Unit 3: How can chemical processes be designed to optimise efficiency?

Areas of Study

What are the options for energy production? - In this area of study students focus on analysing and comparing a range of energy resources and technologies, including fossil fuels, biofuels, galvanic cells and fuel cells, with reference to the energy transformations and chemical reactions involved, energy efficiencies, environmental impacts and potential applications.

How can the yield of a chemical product be optimised? - In this area of study students explore the factors that increase the efficiency and percentage yield of a chemical manufacturing process while reducing the energy demand and associated costs.

Outcomes

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

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

Prerequisites

Students entering Unit 3 without Units 1 and/or 2 may be required to undertake additional preparation as prescribed by their teacher.

Where this study may lead

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

Chemistry

Unit 4: How are organic compounds categorised, analysed and used?

Areas of Study

How can the diversity of carbon compounds be explained and categorised? - In this area of study students explore why such a vast range of carbon compounds is possible. They examine the structural features of members of several homologous series of compounds, including some of the simpler structural isomers.

What is the chemistry of food? - In this area of study students explore the importance of food from a chemical perspective. Students examine the hydrolysis reactions in which foods are broken down, the condensation reactions in which new biomolecules are formed and the role of enzymes, assisted by coenzymes, in the metabolism of food.

Practical investigation - Students design or adapt a practical investigation related to energy and/or food. The investigation requires the student to identify an aim, develop a question, formulate a hypothesis and plan a course of action to answer the question and that complies with safety and ethical requirements.

Outcomes

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

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

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Classical Studies

Unit 1: Mythical worlds

Areas of Study

Heroes and monsters - In this area of study, students explore myth in ancient Greece and/or ancient Rome. Students explore quest narratives in Greek and/or Roman myth. They examine the characteristics, content and function of these stories. Students study conventions governing the communication of myth including the oral tradition.

Myth and archaeology - This area of study traces the search for evidence related to selected myths from the classical world. Students follow the history of archaeology in the Mediterranean Basin, from the early period of treasure hunting to the beginnings of modern archaeology in the nineteenth century, to the archaeological record that is accepted today.

Myths in art and literature - Students explore the ways in which myths are represented in classical works. Students also investigate the social and artistic contexts of these works. They examine ways in which myths were perpetuated in ancient Greece and Rome such as through festivals, religious rituals, art and architecture.

Outcomes

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

- Explain the nature of myth in ancient Greece and/or Rome.
- Explain the relationship between myth and archaeology
- Recognise and discuss the representation of a Greek and/or Roman myth.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Classical Studies is a multidisciplinary study. Students develop skills in textual and art analysis, constructing arguments, challenging assumptions and thinking creatively.

Classical Studies

Unit 2: Classical imaginations

Areas of Study

Society through culture - In this area of study, students examine classical Greece and/or Rome through the exploration of a classical work or works. Students analyse classical works by examining the techniques used by writers and artists to express their ideas.

Classics through time - In this area of study, students explore the ways in which classical works are reference points for later ages to aspire to or react against. Students investigate how powerful ideas presented in classical works have ensured the lasting relevance of ancient Greek and Roman culture. They also consider how classical narratives and forms are evident in contemporary popular culture.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse the ways in which a classical work or classical works present aspects of classical Greek and/or Roman society.
- Discuss the relationship between classical works and a work from a later period.

Prerequisites

Nil

Classical Studies

Units 3 and 4: Classical worlds

Areas of Study

Individual study - Students analyse the ways in which classical artists and writers use techniques to express ideas. Through this type of close analysis students develop an understanding of ways in which knowledge is produced in Classical Studies. They are able to evaluate the importance of sections of a classical work to the work as a whole, or, in the case of art/architecture, of the artwork to its form. Students appreciate that the classical literature they are reading is in translation.

Comparative study - Comparison of classical works enables students to understand the socio-historical contexts in which they were produced. Exploring classical works from different periods highlights the ways in which ideas and societies change over the course of time. Students consider that form of a classical work and how this shapes the meaning of the work.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse the ideas and techniques of a classical work and discuss the relationship of the work to its socio-historical context.
- Compare the ideas and techniques in two classical works and discuss the relationships of these works to their socio-historical contexts.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Where this study may lead

VCE Classical Studies is a multidisciplinary study. Students develop skills in textual and art analysis, constructing arguments, challenging assumptions and thinking creatively. These skills are valuable for further study and work as they are readily transferable across a range of disciplines.

English Unit 1

Areas of Study

Reading and creating texts - In this area of study students explore how meaning is created in a text. Students identify, discuss and analyse decisions authors have made. Students investigate how the meaning of a text is affected by the contexts in which it is created and read. Students consider the similarities and differences between texts, developing awareness that some features are specific to texts, while others are similar across texts. Students practise their listening and speaking skills through discussion, developing their ideas and thinking in relation to the texts studied. Students develop the ability to respond to texts in written and spoken and/or multimodal forms.

Analysing and presenting argument - In this area of study students focus on the analysis and construction of texts that attempt to influence an audience. Students explore the use of language for persuasive effect and the structure and presentation of argument. In considering the presentation of arguments in oral form, students also learn about the conventions of oral communication for persuasive purposes. They practise their listening and speaking skills through discussion and debate, developing their own arguments and critiquing the arguments of others.

Outcomes

- On completion of this unit the student should be able to:
- Produce analytical and creative responses to texts.
 - Analyse how argument and persuasive language can be used to position audiences, and create their own texts intended to position audiences.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

English helps equip students for participation in a democratic society and the global community.

English Unit 2

Areas of Study

Reading and comparing texts - In this area of study students explore how comparing texts can provide a deeper understanding of ideas, issues and themes. Students explore how features of texts convey ideas, issues and themes that reflect the world and human experiences. Students practise their listening and speaking skills through discussion, developing their ideas and thinking in relation to the texts studied. Students produce a written comparison of selected texts, discussing important similarities and differences, and exploring how the texts deal with similar or related ideas, issues or themes from different perspectives. They use the features of written analysis and textual evidence soundly and appropriately, dealing in detail with the ideas encountered in the texts.

Analysing and presenting argument - In this area of study students build on their understanding of argument and the use of persuasive language in texts that attempt to influence an audience. They develop an understanding of how texts are constructed for specific persuasive effects by identifying and discussing the impact of argument and persuasive language used to influence an audience. Students practise developing and presenting reasoned points of view on issues of contemporary social relevance. In addition to developing critical analysis of the use of language and the presentation of argument in texts, students practise presenting arguments and points of view in writing.

Outcomes

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

Prerequisites

Nil

English

Unit 3

Areas of Study

Reading and creating texts - In this area of study students identify, discuss and analyse how the features of selected texts create meaning and how they influence interpretation. In identifying and analysing explicit and implied ideas and values in texts. Students prepare sustained analytical interpretations of selected texts, discussing how features of the texts create meaning. Students present sustained creative responses to selected texts, demonstrating their understanding of the world of the texts and how texts construct meaning.

Analysing argument - In this area of study students analyse and compare the use of argument and language in texts that debate a topical issue. Considering information about the purpose, audience and context of a text, students explore the argument of a persuasive piece. Students develop written and spoken critical analyses of the use of argument and language in written, spoken, and/or multimodal texts. They compare different written texts presenting argument on similar ideas or issues, considering different ways authors use language to express arguments.

Outcomes

- On completion of this unit the student should be able to:
- Produce an analytical interpretation of a selected text, and a creative response to a different selected text.
 - Analyse and compare the use of argument and persuasive language in texts that present a point of view on an issue currently debated in the media.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

English helps equip students for participation in a democratic society and the global community.

English

Unit 4

Areas of Study

Reading and comparing texts - In this area of study students explore the meaningful connections between two texts. By comparing the texts, they gain a deeper understanding of the ideas, issues and themes that reflect the world and human experiences. Through discussion and preparatory drafting, they compare in detail the ideas encountered in the texts and the features of the texts on which the comparison is based. They apply the conventions of written analysis and textual evidence.

Presenting argument - In this area of study students build their understanding of both the analysis and construction of texts that attempt to influence audiences. Students use their understanding of argument and language as the basis for the development of an oral presentation of their points of view. Students consider how oral conventions may be used to influence the audience. Students develop, test and practise argument, critically analysing their own developing text. Students reflect on their intentions in positioning the reader and consider how their use of language expresses their argument.

Outcomes

- On completion of this unit the student should be able to:
- Produce a detailed comparison which analyses how two selected texts present ideas, issues and themes.
 - Construct a sustained and reasoned point of view on an issue currently debated in the media.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Economics

Unit 1: Behaviour of consumers and businesses

Areas of Study

Thinking like an economist - In this area of study students begin to appreciate the contributions of economics as a discipline and investigate some of the factors that motivate people to act in the way they do and the consequences of their actions.

Decision making in markets - Using contemporary case-studies students make connections between the theory and the workings of different markets in the Australian and world economy. They develop skills in making predictions and constructing arguments about the possible consequences of key changes in different markets.

Outcomes

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

- Describe the basic economic problem, discuss the role of consumers and businesses in the economy and analyse the factors that influence decision making.
- Explain the role of relative prices and other non-price factors in the allocation of resources in a market-based economy

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Economics complements and supports further training and employment opportunities in the fields of business.

Economics

Unit 2: Contemporary Economic Issues

Areas of Study

Economic growth, long-term economic prosperity and environmental sustainability - Students evaluate the effect of an ever growing economy on other aspects of modern life. Does economic growth make life better or are there some costs involved?

Economic efficiency and equity - In this area of study students consider the nature of the potential trade-off between equity in the distribution of income and the efficiency of resource allocation in Australia. Students analyse the factors that may lead to income disparity in Australia and one other nation, and why the income of some people is below the poverty line.

Global economic issues - Students examine the selected economic issue/s from the perspective of the relevant stakeholders and evaluate decisions that may have been made with regard to these issue/s. Students consider the economic costs and benefits associated with greater levels of international trade, movement of capital and economic integration.

Outcomes

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

- Explain the factors and policies that may influence economic growth and environmental sustainability, and analyse the potential trade-off.
- Explain the factors and policies that may influence equity in the distribution of income and efficiency of resource allocation, and analyse the potential trade-off.
- Explain the factors that may influence a global economic issue/s and evaluate potential consequences associated with actions to address the issue/s

Prerequisites

Nil

Economics

Unit 3: Australia's Economic Prosperity

Areas of Study

An introduction to microeconomics: the market system, resource allocation and government intervention - In this area of study students investigate the role of the market in answering the key economic questions of what and how much to produce, how to produce and for whom to produce.

Domestic macroeconomic goals - In this area of study students investigate the Australian Government's domestic macroeconomic goals of low inflation, strong and sustainable economic growth and full employment.

Australian and the world economy - Students examine the reasons why countries engage in international transactions such as the exchange of goods and services and the movement investment capital.

Outcomes

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

- Explain how markets operate to allocate resources, and discuss the effect of government intervention on market outcomes.
- Analyse key contemporary factors that may have influenced the Australian Government's domestic macroeconomic goals over the past two years and discuss how achievement of these goals may affect living standards.
- Explain the factors that may influence Australia's international transactions and evaluate how international transactions and trade liberalisation may influence the current account balance, the Australian Government's domestic macroeconomic goals and living standards in Australia

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Economics complements and supports further training and employment opportunities in the fields of business.

Economics

Unit 4: Managing the Economy

Areas of Study

Aggregate demand policies and domestic economic stability - In this area of study students examine how the Australian Government and its statutory authority, the RBA, can utilise budgetary and monetary policy respectively to influence the level of aggregate demand in the economy.

Aggregate supply policies - In this area of study students examine the important role of aggregate supply policies in creating a stronger macroeconomic environment so that domestic macroeconomic goals can be more easily achieved. They investigate the different approaches that government may take to promoting competition and efficiency.

Outcomes

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

- Discuss the nature and operation of aggregate demand policies and analyse how the policies may influence the Australian Government's domestic macroeconomic goals and living standards.
- Discuss the nature and operation of aggregate supply policies and analyse how the policies may influence the Australian Government's domestic macroeconomic goals and living standards.

Prerequisites

Nil

Food Studies

Unit 1: Food Origins

Areas of Study

Food around the world - In this area of study students explore the origins and cultural roles of food, from early civilisations through to today's industrialised and global world. Through an overview of the earliest food production regions and systems, students gain an understanding of the natural resources, climatic influences and social circumstances that have led to global variety in food commodities, cuisines and cultures.

Food in Australia - In this area of study students focus on the history and culture of food in Australia. They look at indigenous food prior to European settlement and the attempts of the first non-indigenous settlers to establish a secure and sustainable food supply. Students consider the development of food production, processing and manufacturing industries and conduct a critical inquiry into how Australian food producers and consumers today have been influenced by immigration and other cultural factors.

Outcomes

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

- Identify and explain major factors in the development of a globalised food supply, and demonstrate adaptations of selected food from earlier cuisines through practical activities.
- Describe patterns of change in Australia's food industries and cultures, and use foods indigenous to Australia and those introduced through migration in the preparation of food products.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Food Studies complements and supports further training and employment opportunities in the fields of home economics, food technology, food manufacturing and hospitality.

Food Studies

Unit 2: Food makers

Areas of Study

Food industries - In this area of study students focus on commercial food production in Australia. Students apply an inquiry approach, with emphasis on the ever-changing and dynamic nature of our food industries and their ongoing importance to Australia's economy. Students investigate the characteristics of the various food industries and identify current and future challenges and opportunities. Students investigate new food product development and innovation, and the processes in place to ensure a safe food supply.

Food in the home - In this area of study students further explore food production, focusing on domestic and small-scale food production. They consider the influences on the effective provision and preparation of food in the home. Their practical skills are extended through designing and adapting recipes, encompassing a range of dietary requirements commonly encountered by the food service sector and within families.

Outcomes

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

- Describe Australia's major food industries, analyse relationships between food suppliers and consumers, discuss measures in place to ensure a safe food supply and design a brief and a food product that demonstrates the application of commercial principles.
- Compare and evaluate similar foods prepared in different settings, explain the influences on effective food provision and preparation in the home, and design and create a food product that illustrates potential adaptation in a commercial context.

Prerequisites

Nil

Food Studies

Unit 3: Food in daily life

Areas of Study

The science of food - In this area of study students focus on the science of food. They investigate the physiology of eating and microbiology of digesting, and the absorption and utilisation of macronutrients. They investigate food allergies, food intolerances and the microbiology of food contamination. Students learn and apply food science terminology relating to chemical changes that occur during food preparation and cooking, and undertake hands-on experimentation to demonstrate techniques and effects.

Food choice, health and wellbeing - In this area of study students focus on patterns of eating in Australia and the influences on the food we eat. Students look at relationships between social factors and food access and choice, as well as the social and emotional roles of food in shaping and expressing identity, and how food may link to psychological factors.

Outcomes

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

- Explain the processes of eating and digesting food and absorption of macronutrients, explain causes and effects of food allergies, food intolerances and food contamination, analyse food selection models, and apply principles of nutrition and food science in the creation of food products.
- Explain and analyse factors affecting food access and choice, analyse the influences that shape an individual's food values, beliefs and behaviours, and apply practical skills to create a range of healthy meals for children and families.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Food Studies complements and supports further training and employment opportunities in the fields of home economics, food technology, food manufacturing and hospitality.

Food Studies

Unit 4: Food issues, challenges and futures

Areas of Study

Environment and ethics - In this area of study students address debates concerning Australian and global food systems, relating to issues on the environment, ethics, technologies, food access, food safety, and the use of agricultural resources. They research one selected debate in depth, seeking clarity on disparate points of view, considering proposed solutions and analysing work undertaken to solve problems and support sustainable futures. Students will consider environmental and ethical issues relating to the selected debate and apply their responses in practical ways.

Navigating food information - In this area of study students focus on food information and misinformation and the development of food knowledge, skills and habits. They investigate a selected food fad, trend or diet and assess its credibility and the reliability of its claims. Students practise and improve their food selection skills by interpreting food labels and interrogating the marketing terms on food packaging. The practical component of this area of study provides opportunities for students to extend their food production repertoire by creating recipes that reflect the Australian Dietary Guidelines.

Outcomes

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

- Explain a range of food systems issues, respond to a selected debate with analysis of problems and proposals for future solutions, apply questions of sustainability and ethics to the selected food issue and develop and create a food repertoire that reflects personal food values and goals.
- Explain a variety of food information contexts, analyse the formation of food beliefs, evaluate a selected food trend, fad or diet and create food products that meet the Australian Dietary Guidelines.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

General Mathematics

Units 1 and 2

Areas of Study

Algebra and structure - In this area of study students cover representation and manipulation of linear relations and equations, including simultaneous linear equations.

Arithmetic and number - In this area of study students cover mental, by-hand and technology assisted computation with rational numbers, practical arithmetic and financial arithmetic.

Discrete mathematics - In this area of study students cover matrices, graphs and networks, and number patterns and recursion.

Geometry, measurement and trigonometry - In this area of study students cover shape, measurement and trigonometry and their application to formulating and solving two- and three-dimensional problems involving length, angle, area and surface area, volume and capacity, and similarity and the application of linear scale factors to measurement.

Graphs of linear and non-linear relations - In this area study students cover continuous models involving linear and non-linear relations and their graphs, linear inequalities and programming, and variation.

Statistics - In this area of study students cover representing, analysing and comparing data distributions and investigating relationships between two numerical variables, including an introduction to correlation.

Outcomes

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

- Define and explain key concepts as specified in the selected content from the areas of study, and apply a range of related mathematical routines and procedures.
- Select and apply mathematical facts, concepts, models and techniques from the topics covered in the unit to investigate and analyse extended application problems in a range of contexts.
- Select and use numerical, graphical, symbolic and statistical functionalities of technology to develop mathematical ideas, produce results and carry out analysis in situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE General Mathematics provides general preparation for employment or further study, in particular where data analysis, recursion and number patterns are important.

Further Mathematics

Unit 3

Areas of Study

Core - In this area of study students consider applications of data analysis and financial modelling. Within the area of data analysis, students investigating data distributions, associations between two variables, and modelling linear associations and time series data. With respect to financial modelling students use recursion to model depreciation of assets, compound interest, reducing balance loans, annuities and perpetuities.

Outcomes

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

- Define and explain key concepts and apply related mathematical techniques and models as specified in Area of Study 1 in routine contexts.
- Select apply the mathematical concepts, models and techniques as specified in Area of Study 1 in a range of contexts of increasing complexity.
- Select and appropriately use numerical, graphical, symbolic and statistical functionalities of technology to develop mathematical ideas, produce results and carry out analysis in situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Further Mathematics provides general preparation for employment or further study, in particular where data analysis, recursion and number patterns are important.

Further Mathematics

Unit 4

Areas of Study

Applications - Students must complete two modules selected from the following four modules.

Matrices - This module covers definition of matrices, different types of matrices, matrix operations, transition matrices and the first-order linear matrix recurrence relations.

Networks and decision mathematics - This module covers definition and representation of different kinds of undirected and directed graphs, eulerian trails, eulerian circuits, bridges, hamiltonian paths and cycles, and the use of networks to model and solve problems involving travel, connection, flow, matching, allocation and scheduling.

Geometry and measurement - This module covers the use of measurement, geometry and trigonometry to formulate and solve problems involving angle, length, area and volume in two and three dimensions, with respect to objects, the plane and the surface of the earth.

Graphs and relations - This module covers the use of linear relations, including piecewise defined relations, and non-linear relations to model a range of practical situations, including optimisation problems by linear programming.

Outcomes

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

- Define and explain key concepts as specified in the content from the two selected modules, and apply related mathematical techniques and models in routine contexts.
- Select and apply the mathematical concepts, models and techniques from the two selected modules in a range of contexts of increasing complexity.
- Select and appropriately use numerical, graphical, symbolic and statistical functionalities of technology to develop mathematical ideas, produce results and carry out analysis in situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Geography

Unit 1: Hazards and Disasters

Areas of Study

Characteristics of hazards - In this area of study students develop understanding of the concepts of youth health and individual human development, and explore the interrelationships that exist within and between them. Students become aware of the differing methods for measuring health status and develop a greater understanding of the health status of youth.

Responses to hazards and disasters - In this area of study students develop understanding of a range of determinants and their ability to influence youth health and individual human development. Students explore the importance of nutrition and the developmental functions it performs in the body. Students form conclusions about personal, community and government strategies and programs designed to influence and promote youth health and individual human development.

Outcomes

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

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

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Geography offers students a range of pathways and caters to those who wish to pursue further formal study in areas such as research and policy development, humanitarian aid work, education, and surveying.

Geography

Unit 2: Tourism

Areas of Study

Characteristics of tourism- In this area of study students develop understanding of the health and individual human development of Australia's unborn children. Students study the physical changes that occur from conception to birth. Students investigate how determinants influence prenatal health and individual human development.

Impacts of tourism - The focus of this area of study is the development of students' understanding of the health and individual human development of Australia's children. They explore the physical, social, emotional and intellectual changes that occur from birth to late childhood. Students investigate how determinants influence child health and development.

Outcomes

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

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

Prerequisites

Nil

Geography

Unit 3: Changing the land

Areas of Study

Land use change - This unit focuses on two investigations of geographical change; change to land cover and change to land use. Land cover includes biomes such as forests, grassland, tundra and wetlands as well as land covered by ice and water.

Land cover change - Land cover is the natural state of the biophysical environment developed over time as a result of the interconnection between climate, soils, landforms and flora and fauna and, increasingly, interconnections with human activity.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse, describe and explain land use change and assess its impacts.
- Analyse, describe and explain processes that result in changes to land cover and discuss the impacts and responses resulting from these changes.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Geography offers students a range of pathways and caters to those who wish to pursue further formal study in areas such as research and policy development, humanitarian aid work, education, and surveying.

Geography

Unit 4: Human population - trends and issues

Areas of Study

Population dynamics - In this unit students investigate the geography of human populations. They explore the patterns of population change, movement and distribution, and how government organisations and individuals have responded to those changes in different parts of the world.

Population issues and challenges - Students study two significant population trends arising in different parts of the world. They examine the dynamics of populations and their economic, social, political and environmental impacts on people and places.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse, describe and explain population dynamics on a global scale.
- Analyse, describe and explain the nature of significant population issues and challenges in selected locations and evaluate responses.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Health and Human Development

Unit 1: The health and development of Australia's youth

Areas of Study

Understanding youth health and human development - In this area of study students develop understanding of the concepts of youth health and individual human development, and explore the interrelationships that exist within and between them. Students become aware of the differing methods for measuring health status and develop a greater understanding of the health status of youth.

Youth issues - In this area of study students develop understanding of a range of determinants and their ability to influence youth health and individual human development. Students explore the importance of nutrition and the developmental functions it performs in the body. Students form conclusions about personal, community and government strategies and programs designed to influence and promote youth health and individual human development.

Outcomes

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

- Describe the dimensions of, and the interrelationships within and between, youth health and individual human development, and analyse the health status of Australia's youth using appropriate measurements.
- Describe and explain the factors that have an impact on the health and individual human development of Australia's youth, outline health issues relevant to Australia's youth and, in relation to a specific health issue, analyse strategies or programs that have an impact on youth health and development.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

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

Health and Human Development

Unit 2: Individual human development and health issues

Areas of Study

Prenatal health and individual development - In this area of study students develop understanding of the health and individual human development of Australia's unborn children. Students study the physical changes that occur from conception to birth. Students investigate how determinants influence prenatal health and individual human development.

Child health and individual development - The focus of this area of study is the development of students' understanding of the health and individual human development of Australia's children. They explore the physical, social, emotional and intellectual changes that occur from birth to late childhood. Students investigate how determinants influence child health and development.

Adult health and individual development - The focus of this area of study is the development of students' understanding of the health and individual human development of Australia's adults, including older adults. Students explore the physical, social, emotional and intellectual changes that occur during adulthood and describe the health status of Australia's adults.

Outcomes

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

- Describe and explain factors that affect the health and individual human development during the prenatal stage.
- Describe and explain factors that affect the health and individual human development of Australia's children.
- Describe and explain the factors that affect the health and individual human development of Australia's adults.

Prerequisites

Nil

Health and Human Development

Unit 3: Australia's health

Areas of Study

Understanding Australia's health - In this area of study students develop understanding of the health status of Australians by investigating the burden of disease and the health of population groups in Australia. Students use key health measures to compare health in Australia and analyse how determinants of health, including the physical environment, biological, behavioural and social, contribute to variations in health status.

Promoting health in Australia - This area of study examines different models of health and health promotion. Students investigate the roles and responsibilities of governments in addressing health needs and promoting health for all through the provision of a national health system and health promotion initiatives. They examine the role of government and non-government organisations in providing programs and support for the promotion of healthy eating.

Outcomes

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

- Compare the health status of Australia's population with that of other developed countries, compare and explain the variations in health status of population groups within Australia and discuss the role of the National Health Priority Areas in improving Australia's health status.
- Discuss and analyse approaches to health and health promotion, and describe Australia's health system and the different roles of government and non-government organisations in promoting health.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

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

Health and Human Development

Unit 4: Global health and human development

Areas of Study

Introducing global health and human development - This area of study explores global health, human development and sustainability. Students analyse similarities and differences in the health status between people living in developing countries and Australians. The role of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals is investigated in relation to achieving sustainable improvements in health status and human development.

Promoting global health and human development - This area of study explores the role of international organisations in achieving sustainable improvements in health and human development. Students consider strategies designed to promote health and sustainable human development globally, as well as Australia's contribution to international health programs and contributions to non-government organisations.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse factors contributing to variations in health status between Australia and developing countries, and explain the contribution the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals can make to promoting global health and sustainable human development.
- Describe and evaluate programs implemented by international and Australian government and non-government organisations, and analyse the interrelationships between health, human development and sustainability.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

History

Unit 1: The making of empires 1400 –1775

Areas of Study

Exploration and expansion - In this area of study students examine the reasons for voyages of exploration mounted by European empires in the Early Modern period and the impact of these voyages on the expansion of empires.

Disruptive ideas - In this area of study students examine how new ideas of the Early Modern period challenged old certainties and assisted in the expansion of empires.

Outcomes

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

- Explain the reasons for European voyages of exploration and analyse the motivations of new globally oriented empires.
- Explain how new ideas and discoveries challenged old certainties and strengthened European empires.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The study of history equips students to take an informed position on such matters, helping them develop as individuals and citizens.

History

Unit 2: Empires at work 1400 –1775

Areas of Study

New colonies, new profits - In this area of study students investigate how and why new colonies were established by European empires and the significance of new global systems of exchange. They explore how Early Modern imperialism expressed itself in a variety of strategic, commercial, religious and cultural ways, studying in depth at least one European colony in the Americas, Africa or the Caribbean.

Challenges of empires - In this area of study students investigate the difficulties faced by colonial powers and their effectiveness at dealing with these challenges.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse the methods used by European powers to establish colonies and the historical significance of new global systems of exchange.
- Analyse the effectiveness of a global empire in dealing with colonial challenges and assess the empire's global standing by 1775.

Prerequisites

Nil

Australian History

Unit 3: Transformations: Colonial society to nation

Areas of Study

Area of Study 1 - The reshaping of Port Phillip District/Victoria, 1834 –1860 - In this area of study students investigate questions such as: how did Aboriginal and British arrivals' understanding of land management and land ownership differ in the Port Phillip District/ Victoria? What were the demographic and political consequences of the gold rushes? and what were the responses of and outcomes for Aboriginal people following the arrival of the pastoral and gold rush colonists?

Area of Study 2 Making a people and a nation 1890 –1920 - In this area of study students consider the visions that drove the formation of the Australian nation. They investigate the measures that were introduced between Federation and 1914 to implement this vision. The context of Australia's participation in World War One is used to analyse the effect on Australians' visions as a new nation.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse the nature of change in the Port Phillip District/ Victoria in the period 1834–1860.
- Analyse the visions and actions that shaped the new nation from 1890 to 1920, and the changes and continuities to these visions that resulted from participation in World War One.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The study of history equips students to take an informed position on such matters, helping them develop as individuals and citizens.

Australian History

Unit 4: Transformations: Old certainties and new visions

Areas of Study

Crises that tested the nation 1929 –1945 - Students investigate the reasons for Australia's involvement in external crises between 1929 and 1945. They consider the social, economic and political consequences that these crises had on the nation with specific referent to the effect on the cohesion of the nation.

Voices for change 1965 –2000 - In this area of study students consider questions including: What changes were sought in Australian society 1965 –2000 and why? What debates were generated about change? and To what extent was significant change achieved?

Outcomes

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

- Analyse the social, economic and political consequences of a crisis on the nation.
- Analyse and evaluate two key social, economic and political changes in late twentieth century Australia.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

History

Units 3 and 4: Revolutions

Areas of Study

Causes of revolution - In this area of study students analyse the long-term causes and short-term triggers of revolution. They evaluate how revolutionary outbreaks are caused by the interplay of significant events, ideas, individuals and popular movements and assess how these were directly or indirectly influenced by the social, political, economic and cultural conditions. Students analyse significant events and evaluate how particular conditions profoundly influenced and contributed to the outbreak of revolution.

Consequences of revolution - In this area of study students analyse the consequences of the revolution and evaluate the extent to which it brought change to society. They analyse the significant challenges that confronted the new regime after the initial outbreak of revolution. Students evaluate the success of the new regime's responses to these challenges and the extent to which the consequences of revolution resulted in dramatic and wide reaching social, political, economic and cultural change, progress or decline. Students evaluate historical interpretations about the success of the revolution, the new regime's consolidation of power, their compromise of revolutionary ideology and the degree of change brought to the society.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse the causes of revolution, and evaluate the contribution of significant ideas, events, individuals and popular movements.
- Analyse the consequences of revolution and evaluate the extent of change brought to society.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Where this study may lead

The study of history equips students to take an informed position on such matters, helping them develop as individuals and citizens.

Legal Studies

Unit 1: Guilt and liability

Areas of Study

Legal Practices - In this unit students develop an understanding of legal foundations, such as the different types and sources of law and the existence of a court hierarchy in Victoria.

Presumption of Innocence & Civil Liability - Students investigate key concepts of criminal law and civil law and apply these to actual and/or hypothetical scenarios to determine whether an accused may be found guilty of a crime, or liable in a civil dispute. In doing so, students develop an appreciation of the way in which legal principles and information are used in making reasoned judgments and conclusions about the culpability of an accused, and the liability of a party in a civil dispute.

Outcomes

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

- Describe the main sources and types of law, and assess the effectiveness of laws
- Explain the purposes and key concepts of criminal law, and use legal reasoning to argue the criminal culpability of an accused based on actual and/or hypothetical scenarios.
- Explain the purposes and key concepts of civil law, and apply legal reasoning to argue the liability of a party in civil law based on actual and/or hypothetical scenarios

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The study of legal studies encourages independent and critical thinking in analytical and creative responses to texts, which will assist students in the workforce and in future academic study.

Legal Studies

Unit 2: Sanctions, remedies and rights

Areas of Study

Sanctions - This unit focuses on the enforcement of criminal law and civil law, the methods and institutions that may be used to determine a criminal case or resolve a civil dispute, and the purposes and types of sanctions and remedies and their effectiveness.

Remedies & Rights - Students undertake a detailed investigation of two criminal cases and two civil cases from the past four years to form a judgment about the ability of sanctions and remedies to achieve the principles of justice. Students develop their understanding of the way rights are protected in Australia and in another country, and possible reforms to the protection of rights. They examine a significant case in relation to the protection of rights in Australia.

Outcomes

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

- Explain key concepts in the determination of a criminal case, and discuss the principles of justice in relation to the determination of criminal cases, sanctions and sentencing approaches.
- Explain key concepts in the resolution of a civil dispute, and discuss the principles of justice in relation to the resolution of civil disputes and remedies
- Evaluate the ways in which rights are protected in Australia, compare this approach with that adopted by another country and discuss the impact of an Australian case on the rights of individuals and the legal system.

Prerequisites

Nil

Legal Studies

Unit 3: Rights and Justice

Areas of Study

Victorian criminal justice system - In this unit students examine the methods and institutions in the justice system and consider their appropriateness in determining criminal cases and resolving civil disputes. Students consider the Magistrates' Court, County Court and Supreme Court within the Victorian court hierarchy, as well as other Victorian legal institutions and bodies available to assist with cases.

Victorian civil justice system - Students explore matters such as the rights available to an accused and to victims in the criminal justice system, the roles of the judge, jury, legal practitioners and the parties, and the ability of sanctions and remedies to achieve their purposes. Students investigate the extent to which the principles of justice are upheld in the justice system

Outcomes

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

- Explain the rights of the accused and of victims in the criminal justice system, discuss the means used to determine criminal cases and evaluate the ability of the criminal justice system to achieve the principles of justice.
- Analyse the factors to consider when initiating a civil claim, discuss the institutions and methods used to resolve civil disputes and evaluate the ability of the civil justice system to achieve the principles of justice.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The study of legal students encourages independent and critical thinking in analytical and creative responses to texts, which will assist students seeking a pathway into the legal profession.

Legal Studies

Unit 4: The people and the law

Areas of Study

The people and the Australian Constitution - In this unit, students explore how the Australian Constitution establishes the law-making powers of the Commonwealth and state parliaments, and protects the Australian people through structures that act as a check on parliament in law-making.

The people, the parliament and the courts - They investigate parliament and the courts, and the relationship between the two in law-making, and consider the roles of the individual, the media and law reform bodies in influencing law reform. Throughout this unit, students apply legal reasoning and information to actual scenarios.

Outcomes

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

- Discuss the significance of High Court cases involving the interpretation of the Australian Constitution and evaluate the ways in which the Australian Constitution acts as a check on parliament in law-making
- Discuss the factors that affect the ability of parliament and courts to make law, evaluate the ability of these lawmakers to respond to the need for law reform, and analyse how individuals, the media and law reform bodies can influence a change in the law.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Literature

Unit 1: Approaches to literature

Areas of Study

Reading practices - In this area of study students consider how language, structure and stylistic choices are used in different literary forms and types of text. They consider both print and non-print texts, reflecting on the contribution of form and style to meaning. Students reflect on the degree to which points of view, experiences and contexts shape responses to text. They develop an awareness of initial readings of texts against more considered and complex response to texts.

Ideas and concerns in texts - In this area of study students investigate the ideas and concerns raised in texts and the ways social and cultural contexts are represented. Students learn to select and discuss aspects of the texts that facilitate their interpretation and understanding of the point of view being presented. They consider those facets of human experience that are seen as important within the texts and those that are ignored or disputed.

Outcomes

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

- Respond to a range of texts and reflect on influences shaping these responses.
- Analyse the ways in which a selected text reflects or comments on the ideas and concerns of individuals and particular groups in society.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The study of literature encourages independent and critical thinking in analytical and creative responses to texts, which will assist students in the workforce and in future academic study.

Literature

Unit 2: Context and connections

Areas of Study

The text, the reader and their contexts - In this area of study students focus on the interrelationships between the text, readers and their social and cultural contexts. Students explore the text to understand its point of view, and identify the language and the representations in the text that reflect the period or culture. Students develop an understanding that contextual meaning is already implicitly or explicitly inscribed in a text. They examine and reflect on how the reader's interpretation is influenced by what they bring to the text.

Exploring connections between texts - In this area of study students focus on the ways that texts relate to and influence each other. Students learn that meanings of texts are evolving and open to a range of interpretations and change in relation to other texts. They investigate and analyse how different interpretations of texts are influenced by language features and structures.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse and respond critically and creatively to the ways a text from a past era and/or a different culture reflect or comment on the ideas and concerns of individuals and groups in that context.
- Compare texts considering the dialogic nature of texts and how they influence each other.

Prerequisites

Nil

Literature

Unit 3: Form and transformation

Areas of Study

Adaptations and transformations - In this area of study students focus on how the form of text contributes to the meaning of the text. Students develop an understanding of the typical features of a particular form of text and how the conventions associated with it. Students use this understanding to reflect upon the extent to which changing the form of the text affects its meaning.

Creative responses to texts - In this area of study students focus on the imaginative techniques used for creating and recreating a literary work. Students use their knowledge of how the meaning of texts can change as form changes to construct their own creative transformations of texts. They learn how writers develop images of people and places, and they develop an understanding of language, voice, form and structure.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse the extent to which meaning changes when a text is adapted to a different form.
- Respond creatively to a text and comment on the connections between the text and the response.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The study of literature encourages independent and critical thinking in analytical and creative responses to texts, which will assist students in the workforce and in future academic study.

Literature

Unit 4: Interpreting texts

Areas of Study

Literary perspectives - In this area of study students focus on how different readings of texts may reflect the views and values of both writer and reader. Students identify the issues, ideas and contexts writers choose to explore, the way these are represented in the text/s and the cultural, social, historical and ideological contexts in which they were created. Students enquire into the ways readers may arrive at differing interpretations about a text and the grounds on which they are developed.

Close analysis - In this area of study students focus on detailed scrutiny of the language, style, concerns and construction of texts. Students attend closely to textual details to examine the ways specific features and/or passages in a text contributes to their overall interpretations.

Outcomes

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

- Produce an interpretation of a text using different literary perspectives to inform their view.
- Analyse features of texts and develop and justify interpretations of texts.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Mathematical Methods

Unit 1

Areas of Study

Functions and graphs - In this area of study students cover the graphical representation of simple algebraic functions.

Algebra - This area of study supports students' work in the 'Functions and graphs', 'Calculus' and 'Probability and statistics' areas of study, with a focus on the algebra of polynomial functions of low degree and transformations of the plane.

Calculus - In this area of study students cover constant and average rates of change and an introduction to instantaneous rate of change of a function in familiar contexts.

Probability and statistics - In this area of study students cover the concepts of event, frequency, probability and representation of finite sample spaces and events using various forms. This includes consideration of impossible, certain, complementary, mutually exclusive, conditional and independent events involving one, two or three events.

Outcomes

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

- Define and explain key concepts as specified in the content from the areas of study, and apply a range of related mathematical routines and procedures.
- Apply mathematical processes in non-routine contexts, including situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches, and analyse and discuss these applications of mathematics.
- Use numerical, graphical, symbolic and statistical functionalities of technology to develop mathematical ideas, produce results and carry out analysis in situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Mathematical Methods provides background for further study in, for example, science, humanities, economics and medicine.

Mathematical Methods

Unit 2

Areas of Study

Functions and graphs - In this area of study students cover graphical representation of functions of a single real variable and the key features of graphs of functions.

Algebra - This area of study supports students' work in the 'Functions and graphs', 'Calculus' and 'Probability and statistics' areas of study with a focus on the algebra of some simple transcendental functions and transformations of the plane.

Calculus - In this area of study students cover first principles approach to differentiation, differentiation and anti-differentiation of polynomial functions and power functions by rule.

Probability and statistics - In this area of study students cover introductory counting principles and techniques and their application to probability and the law of total probability in the case of two events.

Outcomes

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

- § Define and explain key concepts as specified in the content from the areas of study, and apply a range of related mathematical routines and procedures.
- § Apply mathematical processes in non-routine contexts, including situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches, and analyse and discuss these applications of mathematics.
- § Select and use numerical, graphical, symbolic and statistical functionalities of technology to develop mathematical ideas, produce results and carry out analysis in situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches.

Prerequisites

Nil

Mathematical Methods

Units 3 and 4

Areas of Study

Functions and graphs - In this area of study students cover transformations of the plane and the behaviour of some elementary functions of a single real variable, including key features of their graphs such as axis intercepts, stationary points, points of inflection, domain, co-domain and range, asymptotic behaviour and symmetry.

Algebra - In this area of study students cover the algebra of functions, including composition of functions, simple functional relations, inverse functions and the solution of equations. Students also cover recognition of equations and systems of equations that are solvable using inverse operations, factorisation, graphical and numerical approaches.

Calculus - In this area of study students cover graphical treatment of limits, continuity and differentiability of functions of a single real variable, and differentiation, anti-differentiation and integration of these functions.

Probability and statistics - In this area of study students cover discrete and continuous random variables, their representation using tables, probability functions; the calculation and interpretation of central measures and measures of spread; and statistical inference for sample proportions.

Outcomes

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

- Define and explain key concepts as specified in the content from the areas of study, and apply a range of related mathematical routines and procedures.
- Apply mathematical processes in non-routine contexts, including situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches, and analyse and discuss these applications of mathematics.
- Select and appropriately use numerical, graphical, symbolic and statistical functionalities of technology to develop mathematical ideas, produce results and carry out analysis in situations requiring problem-solving, modelling or investigative techniques or approaches.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Where this study may lead

VCE Mathematical Methods provides background for further study in, for example, science, humanities, economics and medicine.

Media

Unit 1: Representation and technologies of representation

Areas of Study

Representation - This area of study focuses on an analysis of media representations and how such representations depict. Students learn that media texts are created through a process of selection, construction and representation. Students develop an understanding of how media representations are subject to multiple readings by audiences who construct meaning based on a range of personal, contextual, social and institutional factors.

Technologies of representation - In this area of study students produce representations in two or more media forms. Students consider the use of codes and conventions to convey ideas and meaning in representations within the context of the technologies used to construct these representations.

New media - In this area of study students explore the emergence of new media technologies. Students investigate the changes, possibilities and issues that arise from the development of new technologies and how these alter audience experience and understanding of the media.

Outcomes

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

- Describe the construction of specific media representations and explain how the process of representation reproduces the world differently from direct experience of it.
- Construct media representations in two or more media forms and compare these representations that are produced by the application of different media technologies.
- Discuss creative and cultural implications of new media technologies for the production and consumption of media products.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

This study is relevant for students who wish to pursue further formal study at tertiary level or in vocational education and training settings.

Media

Unit 2: Media production and the media industry

Areas of Study

Media production - This area of study focuses on media production undertaken by students within a collaborative context and the student's explanation of the process. Students develop an understanding that as each media product progresses through the various stages of production, the work practices and conventions of each specific stage and role help shape the nature of the final media product.

Media industry production - In this area of study students focus on national, international and global media industry issues, and the developments in the media industry and their impact on media production stages, and specialist roles within these stages. Students learn that the degree of specialisation among production personnel varies according to the scale and context of the media production process, and that specialist stages and roles require different skills and training.

Australian media organisations - In this area of study students analyse Australian media organisations within a social, industrial and global framework. Students learn that production, distribution and circulation are affected by laws, self-regulatory codes of conduct, industry pressures, the practices of particular media organisations and global trends.

Outcomes

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

- Demonstrate specialist production skills within collaborative media productions, and explain and reflect on the media production process.
- Discuss media industry issues and developments relating to the production stages of a media product, and describe specialist roles within the media industry.
- Describe characteristics of Australian media organisations and discuss the social, cultural and industrial framework within which such organisations operate.

Prerequisites

Nil

Media

Unit 3: Narrative and media production design

Areas of Study

Narrative - In this area of study students analyse the narrative organisation of fictional film, television or radio drama texts. Students learn that narrative is a fundamental element in the construction of meaning in media products.

Media production skills - This area of study focuses on the development of specific media production skills and technical competencies using media technologies and processes. Students plan, undertake and evaluate two production exercises to develop skills appropriate to the technical equipment, applications and media processes available to them.

Media production design - In this area of study students focus on the preparation of a production design plan for a media product designed for a specific audience in a selected media form. Students develop and record concepts and ideas for production, documenting the intention of the proposed production, the audience/s for which the production is planned, how and where the production is designed to be consumed, and the intended effects on the specified audience.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse the nature and function of production and story elements in narrative media texts, and discuss the impact of these elements on audience engagement.
- Use a range of technical equipment, applications and media processes and evaluate the capacity of these to present ideas, achieve effects and explore aesthetic qualities in media forms.
- Prepare and document a media production design plan in a selected media form for a specified audience.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

This study is relevant for students who wish to pursue further formal study at tertiary level or in vocational education and training settings.

Media

Unit 4: Media: process, influence and society's values

Areas of Study

Media process - In this area of study students complete a media product with a specific production process and set of work practices that are both appropriate to the particular medium and to the type of product being produced within that form.

Media texts and society's values - In this area of study students focus on the relationship between society's values and media texts. Students undertake the study of an identified significant idea, social attitude or discourse located in a range of media texts to critically analyse its representation in the media.

Media influence - This area of study students explore the complexity of the relationship between the media, its audiences and the wider community in terms of the nature and extent of the media's influence. Students examine arguments and evidence arising from a range of historical and contemporary developments that offer a range of perspectives about the nature, characteristics and extent of media influence on individuals and society at large.

Outcomes

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

- Produce a media product for an identified audience from the media production design plan prepared in Unit 3.
- Discuss and analyse the construction, distribution and interpretation of society's values as represented in media texts.
- Analyse and present arguments about the nature and extent of media influence.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Philosophy

Unit 1: Existence, knowledge and reasoning

Areas of Study

Metaphysics - This area of study introduces students to metaphysics - the study of the basic structures and categories of what exists, or of reality. It is the attempt to work out a logical account of everything that we know or believe about existence.

Epistemology - This area of study introduces students to basic epistemological problems through a study of questions associated with selected themes. Students also consider philosophical problems in contemporary debates, including the implications of accepting particular views about knowledge.

Introduction to logic and reasoning - This area of study introduces students to the distinctive nature of philosophical thinking and a variety of approaches to philosophical inquiry. They practise some basics of formal and informal logic and other techniques of critical thinking.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse metaphysical problems, evaluate viewpoints and arguments arising from these, and identify philosophical problems in relevant contemporary debates.
- Analyse epistemological problems, evaluate viewpoints and arguments arising from these, and analyse philosophical problems in relevant contemporary debates.
- Apply methods of philosophical inquiry to the analysis of philosophical viewpoints and arguments, including those in metaphysics and epistemology.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The ability to think philosophically is highly regarded in careers where conceptual analysis, strategic thinking, insightful questioning and carefully reasoned arguments are needed.

Philosophy

Unit 2: Questions of value

Areas of Study

Ethics and moral philosophy - In this area of study students are introduced to key debates in moral philosophy that stretch back thousands of years. Students investigate if there are basic principles and underlying ideas of morality and assessing ethical viewpoints and arguments according to standards of logic and consistency.

Further problems in value theory - Students explore how philosophical methods can be brought to bear on a range of questions regarding a range of other types of values, including social, political and aesthetic value.

Techniques of reasoning - In this area of study students develop their abilities to analyse philosophical arguments, apply techniques of logic, construct and manipulate chains of reasoning, identify and describe reasoning errors and analyse and develop analogies in response to philosophical problems.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse problems in ethics and moral theory and related contemporary debates, evaluate viewpoints and arguments in response to these problems, and discuss the interplay between philosophical thinking and contemporary ethical and moral debates.
- Analyse selected problems in value theory, evaluate viewpoints and arguments in response to these problems, and discuss philosophical issues in the context of relevant contemporary debates.
- Apply methods of philosophical inquiry to the analysis of philosophical viewpoints and arguments, including those in value theory.

Prerequisites

Nil

Philosophy

Unit 3: Minds, bodies and persons

Areas of Study

Minds and bodies - Students examine the views of those who deny the existence of anything that falls outside the scope of physics, as well as those who have argued that the psyche or the mind is something quite different from the physical body, and can exist independently of it.

Personal identity - In this area of study students explore selected theories of personal identity and the arguments for and against them. They will consider how thought experiments can be used to explore and challenge theories of personal identity. Students apply their understanding of philosophical concepts and problems related to personal identity to analyses of contemporary debates such as organ transplants and cloning.

Outcomes

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

- Discuss concepts relating to the mind, psyche and body, and analyse and evaluate viewpoints and arguments concerning the relationship between the mind and body, and psyche and body, found within and across the set texts and in contemporary debates.
- Analyse, compare and evaluate theories of personal identity in the set texts and discuss related contemporary debates.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

The ability to think philosophically is highly regarded in careers where conceptual analysis, strategic thinking, insightful questioning and carefully reasoned arguments are needed.

Philosophy

Unit 4: The good life

Areas of Study

Conceptions of the good life - This area of study exposes students to philosophical debates and perspectives on the nature of the good life through a study of philosophical texts from ancient, modern and contemporary sources.

Living the good life in the twenty-first century - In this area of study students develop and justify responses to debates on consumerism, technology and our obligations to others in relation to the good life. They explore the interplay between the changing conditions of contemporary life and our ability to live a good life, considering how the strength of the interplay is dependent not only on the nature of developments in contemporary life but on the conception of the good life.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse, compare and evaluate the philosophical viewpoints and arguments in the set texts in relation to the good life.
- Discuss contemporary debates related to the good life and the interplay between social and technological developments and conceptions of the good life.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Physical Education

Unit 3: Physical activity participation and physiological performance

Areas of Study

Monitoring and promotion of physical activity - This area of study uses subjective and objective methods for assessing the student's own and another cohort's physical activity and sedentary levels. Students identify components of the social-ecological model to assist in the critique of government and non-government strategies aimed at increasing physical activity within the population.

Physiological responses to physical activity - In this area of study students consider the cardiovascular, respiratory and muscular systems and the roles of each in supplying oxygen and energy to the working muscles. They examine the way in which energy for activity is produced via the three energy systems and the associated fuels used for activities of varying intensity and duration.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse individual and population levels of sedentary behaviour and participation in physical activity, and evaluate initiatives and strategies that promote adherence to Australia's Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines.
- Use data collected in practical activities to analyse how the major body and energy systems work together to enable movements to occur, and explain the fatigue mechanisms and recovery strategies.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

This VCE study is suitable for students with a wide range of aspirations, including those who wish to pursue further formal study at tertiary level or in vocational education and training settings. The study prepares students for such fields as the health sciences, exercise science and education, as well as providing valuable knowledge and skills for participating in their own sporting and physical activity pursuits to develop as critical practitioners and lifelong learners.

Physical Education

Unit 4: Enhancing performance

Areas of Study

Planning, implementing and evaluating a training program - This area of study focuses on the components of fitness and assessment of fitness from a physiological perspective. Students consider the manner in which fitness can be improved by the application of appropriate training principles and methods. They participate in fitness testing and an individual training program and evaluate this from a theoretical perspective.

Performance enhancement and recovery practices - This area of study explores nutritional, physiological and psychological strategies used to enhance performance. Students examine legal and illegal substances and methods of performance enhancement and develop an understanding of different anti-doping codes. Students consider strategies used to promote recovery, including nutritional, physiological and psychological practices.

Outcomes

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

- Plan, implement and evaluate training programs to enhance specific fitness components.
- Analyse and evaluate strategies designed to enhance performance or promote recovery.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Physics

Unit 1: What ideas explain the physical world?

Areas of Study

How can thermal effects be explained? - In this area of study students investigate the thermodynamic principles related to heating processes. Students examine the environmental impacts of Earth's thermal systems and human activities.

How do electric circuits work? - In this area of study students develop conceptual models to analyse electrical phenomena and undertake practical investigations of circuit components. Concepts of electrical safety are developed through the study of safety mechanisms and the effect of current on humans.

What is matter and how is it formed? - In this area of study students explore the nature of matter, and consider the origins of atoms, time and space. They examine the currently accepted theory of what constitutes the nucleus, the forces within the nucleus and how energy is derived from the nucleus.

Outcomes

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

- Apply thermodynamic principles to analyse, interpret and explain changes in thermal energy in selected contexts, and describe the environmental impact of human activities with reference to thermal effects and climate science concepts.
- Apply a basic DC circuit model to simple battery-operated devices and household electrical systems, apply mathematical models to analyse circuits, and describe the safe and effective use of electricity by individuals and the community.
- Explain the origins of atoms, the nature of subatomic particles and how energy can be produced by atoms.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

Physicists may undertake research and development in specialist areas including acoustics, astrophysics and cosmology, education, energy research, engineering, instrumentation, lasers and photonics, medical physics, nuclear science, optics, pyrotechnics and radiography.

Physics

Unit 2: What do experiments reveal about the physical world?

Areas of Study

How can motion be described and explained? - In this area of study students analyse motion using concepts of energy, including energy transfers and transformations, and apply mathematical models during experimental investigations of motion.

Options - One option is to be selected by the student from the following: • What are stars? • Is there life beyond Earth's Solar System? • How do forces act on the human body? • How can AC electricity charge a DC device? • How do heavy things fly? • How do fusion and fission compare as viable nuclear energy power sources? • How is radiation used to maintain human health? • How do particle accelerators work? • How can human vision be enhanced? Unit 2: What do experiments reveal about the physical world? • How do instruments make music? • How can performance in ball sports be improved? • How does the human body use electricity?

Practical investigation - In this area of study students design and conduct a practical investigation. The investigation requires the student to develop a question, plan a course of action that attempts to answer the question, undertake an investigation to collect the appropriate primary qualitative and/or quantitative data, organise and interpret the data, and reach a conclusion in response to the question.

Outcomes

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

- § Investigate, analyse and mathematically model the motion of particles and bodies.
- § Apply concepts of relevant physical processes to describe and analyse the concept under investigation.
- § Design and undertake an investigation of a physics question related to the scientific inquiry processes of data collection and analysis, and draw conclusions based on evidence from collected data.

Prerequisites

Nil

Physics

Unit 3: How do fields explain motion and electricity?

Areas of Study

How do things move without contact? - In this area of study students examine the similarities and differences between gravitational, electric and magnetic fields.

How are fields used to move electrical energy? - In this area of study students use empirical evidence and models of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic effects to explain how electricity is produced and delivered to homes.

How fast can things go? - In this area of study students use Newton's laws of motion to analyse relative motion, circular motion and projectile motion. Students compare Newton's and Einstein's explanations of motion and evaluate the circumstances in which they can be applied.

Outcomes

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

- Analyse gravitational, electric and magnetic fields, and use these to explain the operation of motors and particle accelerators and the orbits of satellites.
- Analyse and evaluate an electricity generation and distribution system
- Investigate motion and related energy transformations experimentally, analyse motion using Newton's laws of motion in one and two dimensions, and explain the motion of objects moving at very large speeds using Einstein's theory of special relativity.

Prerequisites

Students entering Unit 3 without Units 1 and/or 2 may be required to undertake additional preparation as prescribed by their teacher.

Where this study may lead

Physicists may undertake research and development in specialist areas including acoustics, astrophysics and cosmology, atmospheric physics, computational physics, education, energy research, engineering, instrumentation, lasers and photonics, medical physics, nuclear science, optics, pyrotechnics and radiography.

Physics

Unit 4: How can two contradictory models explain both light and matter?

Areas of Study

How can waves explain the behaviour of light? - In this area of study students use evidence from experiments to explore wave. Students investigate the properties of mechanical waves and examine the evidence suggesting that light is a wave. They apply quantitative models to explore how light changes direction.

How are light and matter similar? - In this area of study students explore the design of major experiments that have led to the development of theories to describe the most fundamental aspects of the physical world – light and matter.

Practical investigation - Students design a practical investigation related to waves, fields or motion. The investigation requires the student to develop a question, formulate a hypothesis and plan a course of action to answer the question and that complies with safety and ethical guidelines. Students then undertake an experiment that involves the collection of primary quantitative data, analyse and evaluate the data, identify limitations of data and methods, link experimental results to science ideas, reach a conclusion in response to the question and suggest further investigations that may be undertaken.

Outcomes

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

- Apply wave concepts to analyse, interpret and explain the behaviour of light.
- Provide evidence for the nature of light and matter, and analyse the data from experiments that supports this evidence.
- Design and undertake a practical investigation related to waves or fields or motion, and present methodologies, findings and conclusions in a scientific poster.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Psychology

Unit 1: How are behaviour and mental processes shaped?

Areas of Study

How does the brain function? - In this area of study students examine how our understanding of brain structure and function has changed over time and how the brain enables us to interact with the external world around us. They analyse the roles of specific areas.

What influences psychological development? - In this area of study students explore how these factors influence different aspects of a person's psychological development. They consider the interactive nature of hereditary and environmental factors and investigate specific factors that may lead to development.

Student-directed research investigation - In this area of study students investigate a question related to brain function and/or psychological development.

Outcomes

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

- Describe how understanding of brain structure and function has changed over time, explain how different areas of the brain coordinate different functions, and explain how brain plasticity and brain damage can change psychological functioning.
- Identify the varying influences of nature and nurture on a person's psychological development, and explain different factors that may lead to typical or atypical psychological development.
- Investigate and communicate a substantiated response to a question related to brain function and/or development, including reference to at least two contemporary psychological studies and/or research techniques.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

Fields of applied psychology include educational, environmental, forensic, health, sport and organisational psychology. Specialist fields of psychology include counselling and clinical contexts, as well as, social psychology and developmental psychology.

Psychology

Unit 2: How do external factors influence behaviour and mental processes?

Areas of Study

What influences a person's perception of the world? - In this area of study students explore two aspects of human perception – vision and taste – and analyse the relationship between sensation and perception of stimuli. They consider how biological, psychological and social factors can influence a person's perception of visual and taste stimuli.

How are people influenced to behave in particular ways? - In this area of study students explore the interplay of biological, psychological and social factors that shape the behaviour of individuals and groups. They consider how these factors can be used to explain the cause and dynamics of particular individual and group behaviours.

Student-directed practical investigation - In this area of study students design and conduct a practical investigation related to external influences on behaviour. The investigation requires the student to develop a question, plan a course of action to answer the question, undertake an investigation to collect the appropriate primary qualitative and/or quantitative data, organise and interpret the data and reach a conclusion in response to the question.

Outcomes

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

- Compare the sensations and perceptions of vision and taste, and analyse factors that may lead to the occurrence of perceptual distortions.
- Identify factors that influence individuals to behave in specific ways, and analyse ways in which others can influence individuals to behave differently.
- Design and undertake a practical investigation related to external influences on behaviour, and draw conclusions based on evidence from collected data.

Prerequisites

Nil

Psychology

Unit 3: How does experience affect behaviour and mental processes?

Areas of Study

How does the nervous system enable psychological functioning? - In this area of study, students explore the role of different branches of the nervous system in enabling a person to integrate, coordinate and respond to internal and external sensory stimuli. Students evaluate how biological, psychological and social factors can influence a person's nervous system functioning.

How do people learn and remember? - In this area of study students study the neural basis of memory and learning and examine factors that influence the learning of new behaviours and the storage and retention of information in memory. They consider the influence of biological, psychological and social factors on the fallibility of memory.

Outcomes

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

- Explain how the structure and function of the human nervous system enables a person to interact with the external world and analyse the different ways in which stress can affect nervous system functioning.
- Apply biological and psychological explanations for how new information can be learnt and stored in memory, and provide biological, psychological and social explanations of a person's inability to remember information.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

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

Psychology

Unit 4: How is wellbeing developed and maintained?

Areas of Study

How do levels of consciousness affect mental processes and behaviour? - In this area of study students focus on states of consciousness and the relationship between consciousness and thoughts, feelings and behaviours. Students consider the nature and importance of sleep and apply biological, psychological and social factors to analyse the effects of sleep disturbances on psychological functioning.

What influences mental wellbeing? - In this area of study, students examine what it means to be mentally healthy. They explore the concept of a mental health continuum and factors that explain how location on the continuum for an individual may vary over time.

Practical investigation - Students design or adapt a practical investigation related to mental processes and psychological functioning. The investigation requires the student to identify an aim, develop a question, formulate a research hypothesis including operationalised variables and plan a course of action to answer the question and that takes into account safety and ethical guidelines.

Outcomes

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

- Explain consciousness as a continuum, compare theories about the purpose and nature of sleep, and elaborate on the effects of sleep disruption on a person's functioning.
- Explain the concepts of mental health and mental illness including influences of risk and protective factors, apply a biopsychosocial approach to explain the development and management of specific phobia, and explain the psychological basis of strategies that contribute to mental wellbeing.
- Design and undertake a practical investigation related to mental processes and psychological functioning, and present methodologies, findings and conclusions in a scientific poster.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

Religion and Society

Unit 1: The role of religion in society

Areas of Study

The nature and purpose of religion - In this area of study students are introduced to the nature and purpose of religion in general, exploring the role of religion in shaping and giving expression to spiritual experience. They identify the aspects common to religions, explore the interrelation of these aspects generally and explain why these aspects are common to all religions studied.

Religion through the ages - In this area of study students investigate how society and religion influence each other, and the roles of religion in society. They consider the factors that influence these roles and the effect that developments in society might have on religion.

Religion in Australia - In this area of study students consider religions in Australia, past and present, and the influences on Australian religious composition. They explore how the communities and later institutions of these religions perceived themselves and expressed their collective identity in Australia. Students also examine the influence of religion on the personal identity of members. They explore the influence of religions on the development of social infrastructure in Australia.

Outcomes

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

- Discuss the nature and purpose of religion and explain the aspects of religion.
- Discuss the changing roles and influence of religion in society.
- Discuss the presence of religion in Australia, past and present.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

This study fosters an appreciation of the complexity of societies where multiple worldviews coexist and develops skills in research and analysis, helping students to become informed citizens and preparing them for work and further study in fields such as anthropology, theology, philosophy, sociology, journalism, politics and international relations.

Religion and Society

Unit 2: Religion and ethics

Areas of Study

Ethical decision-making and moral judgment - In this area of study students are introduced to the nature of ethical decision-making in societies where multiple worldviews coexist. Students explore concepts that underpin ethical decision-making and influences on practical moral judgment.

Religion and ethics - In this area of study students examine religious ethical perspectives and other influences on moral judgments. They also explore the philosophical traditions which have contributed to each religion's understanding of ethics.

Ethical issues in society - In this area of study students examine debates about ethical issues conducted in the public arena of societies in which multiple religious and non-religious worldviews coexist. They analysis why the issue is regarded as an ethical issue, identify contributors to the debate, consider the influence of participants' contributions, and investigate the basis of ethical perspectives and moral judgments used in the debates.

Outcomes

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

- Explain the variety of influences on ethical decision making and moral judgment in societies where multiple worldviews coexist.
- Explain how ethical perspectives and moral judgments are formed within at least two religious traditions, in societies in which multiple worldviews coexist.
- Explain two or more debates on ethical issues in societies in which multiple worldviews coexist.

Prerequisites

Nil

Studio Arts

Unit 1: Studio inspiration and techniques

Areas of Study

Researching and recording ideas - In this area of study students explore ideas and identify sources of inspiration to be used as starting points for exploring materials and techniques. Through this exploration they begin to understand and develop their visual language.

Studio practice - In this area of study students learn about studio practice and focus on the use of materials and techniques. They investigate the way various visual effects and aesthetic qualities can be created in artworks.

Interpreting art ideas and use of materials and techniques

- In this area of study students focus on the way artists from different times and cultures have interpreted ideas and sources of inspiration and used materials and techniques in the production of artworks. Through the analysis of art elements and art principles, students become familiar with the terminology used to interpret artworks.

Outcomes

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

- Identify sources of inspiration and artistic influences and outline individual ideas, art forms and aesthetic qualities, and translate these into visual language.
- Produce at least one finished artwork and progressively record the development of their studio practice, conveying individual ideas through the exploration of materials and techniques in the selected art form/s.
- Discuss the artistic practice of artists from different times and cultures, their sources of inspiration, materials and techniques for at least two artworks by each artist.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Studio Arts broadens students' understanding of, and ability to engage with, artworks. It equips students with the knowledge and skills to pursue an art studio practice and follow tertiary and industry pathways in fine art, research and education.

Studio Arts

Unit 2: Studio exploration and concepts

Areas of Study

Exploration of studio practice and development of artworks - In this area of study students focus on developing artworks through an individual studio process based on visual research and inquiry. Students experiment with materials and techniques and apply them to a selected art form.

Ideas and styles in artworks - In this area of study students focus on the analysis of historical and contemporary artworks. Students develop an understanding of the use of other artists' works in the making of new artworks, which may include the ideas and issues associated with appropriation such as copyright and artists' moral rights.

Outcomes

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

- Develop an individual exploration proposal to form the basis of a studio process, and from this produce and document a variety of potential directions in a visual diary for at least one artwork.
- Compare a range of historical and contemporary art periods, styles or movements, and analyse the ways in which artists communicate ideas, develop styles and demonstrate aesthetic qualities in artworks.

Prerequisites

Nil

Studio Arts

Unit 3: Studio practices and processes

Areas of Study

Exploration proposal - In this area of study students focus on the development of an exploration proposal that creates a framework for the individual studio process. The exploration proposal addresses the focus and subject matter to be developed, ideas to be explored and the art forms through which the studio process will be developed.

Studio process - In this area of study students progressively refine their ideas, techniques, materials and processes and aesthetic qualities discussed in the exploration proposal. The studio process is developed in sufficient breadth and depth to support students to produce a range of potential directions that will be progressively developed and evaluated.

Artists and studio practices - In this area of study students focus on professional studio practices. Students investigate the ways in which artists have interpreted subject matter, influences, historical and cultural contexts, and communicated ideas and meaning in their artworks.

Outcomes

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

- Prepare an exploration proposal that formulates the content and parameters of an individual studio process including a plan of how the proposal will be undertaken.
- Progressively present an individual studio process recorded in written and visual form that produces a range of potential directions, and reflects the concepts and ideas documented in the exploration proposal and work plan.
- Examine the practice of at least two artists, with reference to two artworks by each artist, referencing the different historical and cultural context of each artwork.

Prerequisites

Nil

Where this study may lead

VCE Studio Arts broadens students' understanding of, and ability to engage with, artworks. It equips students with the knowledge and skills to pursue an art studio practice and follow tertiary and industry pathways in fine art, research and education.

Studio Arts

Unit 4: Studio practice and art industry contexts

Areas of Study

Production and presentation of artworks - In this area of study students focus on the refinement and presentation of artworks developed from the selected potential directions identified in the individual studio process in Unit 3. The artworks are created in selected art form/s, presented in a manner appropriate to those art form/s, and reflect an understanding of the art form/s and related materials and techniques.

Evaluation - In this area of study students reflect on the selection of potential directions that form the basis, development and presentation of artworks. When the artworks have been completed, students examine and reflect on the communication of ideas, the use of materials and techniques, the demonstration of aesthetic qualities and the relationships that have been formed through the presentation of artworks.

Art industry contexts - In this area of study students focus on the analysis of artworks and the requirements and conditions of the environments where artworks are displayed. Students examine a variety of art exhibitions and review the methods and considerations involved in the preparation, presentation and conservation of artworks

Outcomes

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

- Present at least two finished artworks based on selected and evaluated potential directions developed through the studio process, which demonstrate refinement and application of materials and techniques, and that realise and communicate the student's ideas expressed in the exploration proposal.
- Provide visual and written documentation that identifies and evaluates the extent to which the artworks reflect the selected potential directions, and effectively demonstrates a cohesive relationship between the works.
- Compare the methods used by artists and considerations of curators in the preparation, presentation, conservation and promotion of specific artworks in at least two different exhibitions.

Prerequisites

Students must undertake Unit 3 prior to undertaking Unit 4.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE II in AUTOMOTIVE
(Hamilton District Skills Centre)

Rationale

This pre-apprenticeship program provides hands on skills and basic mechanical knowledge which will assist in obtaining an automotive apprenticeship.

Outline

This program provides students with skills and knowledge at an entry level standard to enhance their career prospects within the Automotive industry.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- Applying safe working practices
- Use and maintain workplace tools and equipment
- Job seeking skills
- Carry out industry research
- Remove and refit batteries
- Participate in basic vehicle servicing operations
- Recharge batteries
- Remove and replace suspension

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Fridays 11.20am – 4.30pm. Time will be allocated in the timetable to catch up lessons missed.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform. The college will cover the tuition costs.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for Automotive Mechanics, Engine Reconditioning, Automotive Electrician and Electronics.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE II in BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION
(Hamilton District Skills Centre)

Rationale

This course is designed for students who have an interest in the Building and Construction industry. This is a partial certificate qualification, with the option of a third year.

Outline

This is a pre-apprenticeship course that deal in acquiring tool skills, both hand and electrical. Students also complete the CI card (construction industry induction) which allows them access to, and to work on, construction sites.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- Safe workshop behaviour
- CI Card
- Hand and power tools
- Construction joints
- Safe operation and practices with plant and equipment

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Fridays 11.20am – 4.30pm. Time will be allocated in the timetable to catch up lessons missed.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform. The college will cover the tuition costs.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for Cabinet Making, Joinery Production, Furniture Design or Building and Construction.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE II in HAIR and BEAUTY
(Hamilton District Skills Centre)

Rationale

This course is designed for students who have an interest in the Hair and Beauty industry.

Outline

This program provides students with the skills and knowledge at an entry level standard to enhance their career prospects within the hair and beauty industry.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- Applying salon safety procedures
- Maintain and organise tools
- Greet and prepare clients for salon service
- Dry hair to shape
- Apply hair colour products
- Recommend hair, beauty and cosmetic products and services
- Perform head, neck and shoulder massages

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Fridays 11.20am – 4.30pm. Time will be allocated in the timetable to catch up lessons missed.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform. The college will cover the tuition costs.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for Hairdressing and Beauty industries.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE II in CREATIVE INDUSTRIES
(Hamilton District Skills Centre / Academy of Interactive Entertainment)

Rationale

This course provides students with the opportunity to learn the creative potential of 3D animation software used in the games, film and visual effects industry.

Outline

This course culminates in a production unit where students use the skills learnt to produce a short animated film by planning animation concept art, storyboards, modelling and animating their designs.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- 3D modelling
- Texturing
- Animation
- Lighting
- Character design
- Environmental design
- Short movie production

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Fridays 11.20am – 4.30pm. Time will be allocated in the timetable to catch up lessons missed.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform. The college will cover the tuition costs.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for Certificate III in Screen and Media.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE II in HOSPITALITY
(Hamilton District Skills Centre)

Rationale

This course provides provides the skills and knowledge required to work in the hospitality industry.

Outline

This course is designed to provide a broad range of experiences for those looking to enter the hospitality industry or undertake further study.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- Working effectively with others
- Using hospitality skills effectively
- Interacting with customers
- Participating in safe work practices
- Using food preparation equipment
- Preparing dishes using basic methods of Cookery
- Cleaning kitchen premises and equipment
- Using hygienic practices for food safety
- Maintaining the quality of perishable items

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Fridays 11.20am – 4.30pm. Time will be allocated in the timetable to catch up lessons missed.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform. The college will cover the tuition costs.

Future Pathway

This program will prepare students for employment in the hospitality industry in front of house, waiting and food services, cooking/catering, or in the retails food industry.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE III in ALLIED HEALTH
(SWTAFE)

Rationale

This is an entry level program into the many areas of health and the beginning of a career in health industry.

Outline

This course aims to provide students with the skills and knowledge required to enter the health arena.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- OH&S
- First Aid (Level 2)
- Interpret and apply medical terminology Appropriately
- Recognise healthy body systems
- Work with diverse people
- Assist with an allied health program

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Flexible times throughout the year. Time will be allocated in the timetable to catch up lessons missed. There is compulsory 40 hours annually of structured workplace learning spread across each year of the program. 80 hours in total over two years.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students into being a Nurse, Patient care assistant, Orderly, Theatre support, Ward assistant, and many allied health roles such as Physiotherapy, Speech therapy, Podiatrist, Doctor or Pharmacist.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE III in ENGINEERING
(Monivae College)

Rationale

This course provides the opportunity to acquire and develop the skills, knowledge and confidence to work in areas of engineering.

Outline

This course is designed to provide a broad range of experiences for those looking to enter the engineering industry or undertake further study.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- CAD
- Drafting
- basic fluid power
- basic mechanical design
- production scheduling
- cost estimating
- non-destructive testing.

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Fridays 11.20am – 4.30pm. Time will be allocated in the timetable to catch up lessons missed.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform. The college will cover the tuition costs.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for Automotive, Marine, Defence, Petrochemical and Aerospace.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE II in AGRICULTURE
(Rural Industries Skills Training)

Rationale

This traineeship can be delivered as a school based traineeship, or as part of a full or part time job the involves work on the farm.

Outline

This course is geared towards ensuring minimal disruption whilst maximising learning opportunities for the Trainee. Delivery is structured around individual farming needs.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- OH&S
- First Aid (Level 2)
- Operate ride-on vehicles
- Working dog training
- Livestock husbandry
- Environmental practices
- Dairy units
- Wool units
- Operation and maintenance of machinery

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Flexible times throughout the year. Time will be allocated in the timetable to catch up lessons missed.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for further qualifications including Certificate III in Agriculture, Certificate IV in Agriculture and Diploma of Agriculture.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE II in SPORT AND RECREATION
(Foundation Education)

Rationale

This course is for someone who is interested in providing supporting in the provision of sport and recreation programs, grounds and facilities maintenance, retail and customer service assistance, administrative assistance and in areas such as fitness centres, outdoor sporting grounds or aquatic centres.

Outline

This qualification reflects the type of role individuals who apply the skills and knowledge to work in the sport and recreation industry in a generalist capacity.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- Participating in WH&S
- Participating in First Aid (Level 2)
- Organising and complete daily work activities
- Assist with activity sessions
- Respond to emergency situations
- Maintain sport, fitness and recreation industry knowledge
- Maintain equipment for activities
- Coaching – sports injury prevention
- Coaching – knowledge of coaching practices

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

In addition to school time, 35 hours of work placement is required to successfully complete the certificate.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for further qualifications including Certificate III in Sport and Recreation.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE II in BUSINESS
(Foundation Education)

Rationale

This qualification will provide students with the skills and knowledge to gain an entry level role in business, working under direct supervision. Students undertaking this course will refine skills in computer operations, business record-keeping, WH&S, customer service, communication and document creation.

Outline

This course meets VCE requirements and students receive four VCE units of credit at Units 1 and 2.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- Delivering a service to customers
- Working effectively in a business environment
- Processing and maintaining workplace information
- Contributing to workplace innovation
- Participate in environmentally sustainable practices
- Contributing to health and safety of self and others
- Communicating electronically
- Creating and use spreadsheets
- Organising and complete daily work activities
- Using business technology

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

The total number of hours is 320. This will mean that students will need to undertake additional study outside of normal school time to complete the course.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books, resources, tools and uniform.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for further qualifications including Certificate III in Business.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE III in Early Childhood
(SWTafe)

Rationale

This qualification is required for gaining entry level employment in the early childhood education and care sector.

Outline

Students will learn best practice around how to promote children's health development and wellbeing.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- Providing care for children
- Provide care for babies and toddlers
- how to observe, plan and document development of children through planned experiences.
- First Aid certificate
- how to implement an approved learning framework
- Provide experiences for child to play

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

Students are required to complete a minimum of 150 hours of practical placement in a regulated early childhood service. Placement will be 1 day per week.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books and resources.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for being an Early Childhood Educator, Outside School Hours Care Assistant, Playgroup Supervisor, Recreation Assistant, Family Day Care Educator, Nanny and Child Care Educator.

VET Option

CERTIFICATE III in CHRISTIAN MINISTRY
(Australian Centre for Advanced Studies Inc)

Rationale

This course is intended to provide participants with the following knowledge and skills to deepen their understanding of Christian theology and to perform limited functions associated with serving in a Christian church group or ministry context.

Outline

This course meets VCE requirements.

Skill Development

Students acquire knowledge and skills in:

- Delivering a service to customers
- Working effectively in a business environment
- Processing and maintaining workplace information
- Contributing to workplace innovation
- Participate in environmentally sustainable practices
- Contributing to health and safety of self and others
- Communicating electronically
- Creating and use spreadsheets
- Organising and complete daily work activities
- Using business technology

Prerequisite

Must be Year 10 and at least 15 years old at the beginning of the year.

Time

The course is a two year course.

Costs

There are additional costs in this selecting this subject to cover books and resources.

Future Pathway

This subject is designed to prepare students for further qualifications including Certificate IV in Christian Ministry.

Glossary of Terms

School Assessed Coursework (SAC)

School assessed coursework, done mainly in class time, to establish how students are performing in Units 3 and 4. It must conform to the Study Design.

Australian Tertiary Entrance Rank (ATAR)

VCE students who satisfactorily complete scored VCE receive a Tertiary Entrance Rank, which indicates where they are placed on the percentile ranking of the relevant group in a given year. The ATAR is calculated after scaling (comparison) by the VTAC. The scaled results in English and the next best three studies, plus up to two increments (at 10%) are added for each student. They are then ranked on a scale of 0 – 99.95.

Extra Requirements

Requirements such as test, interviews, completing of extra forms, etc. must be fulfilled for applications to be eligible for the course.

General Achievement Test (GAT)

A GAT is a test that is done by all students doing a Unit 3 and 4 sequence. It is used by the Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority to check that schools are marking school-assessed tasks to the same standard. It does not count towards students' VCE graduation, but GAT results are reported to students with their Statement of Results.

Increment

For a fifth and sixth study at Unit 3 and 4 level, 10% of the score for each study will be used in the creation of an ATAR. Any study may be counted for this purpose. Satisfactory completion of VET programs can count as the 5th or 6th study (10% of the average of the primary four subjects).

Prerequisite Studies

These studies must be satisfactorily completed before students can be considered for that course. Usually these studies must be completed at Unit 3 and 4 level, but sometimes they are required at Units 1 and 2 level. Prerequisites can be listed as specific studies or as a range of studies from which the student can choose. Some courses require that a particular level of performance must also be achieved before that study can be counted as a prerequisite.

Satisfactory Completion

In plain language, this means student have passed a unit, that is, received an 'S' for the unit. If student do not satisfactory complete a unit, they get an 'N' for it.

Statement of Results

A set of documents which formally state the results you achieved in the VCE, and whether students have graduated.

School-Assessed Task

A School Assessed Task is done in school to assess how students are performing in Units 3 and 4. These are set and marked by teachers according to Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority specifications (Studio Arts only).

Study Design

The Study Design is the description of the content of a study, and how students' work is to be assessed. The Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority publish a Study Design for each VCE study. Schools and other VCE providers must adhere to the Study Designs.

Study Score (Relative Position)

A score from zero to 50 which shows how students performed in a study, relative to all other students doing that same study. It is based on results in school assessments and examinations.

Units

Units are the parts of a study. There are usually four units in a study, numbered 1, 2, 3 & 4.

Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority (VCAA)

The VCAA is a Victorian State Government authority responsible to the Minister of Education for conducting the VCE and other educational duties.

Victorian Tertiary Admission Centre (VTAC)

In the agency of Victorian Tertiary Institutions responsible for administering a joint selection system into those institutions. It does not select applicants.

Vocational Education and Training (VET) subjects

These subjects combining general VCE studies with vocational training and experience in the workplace.

Scaling

A study score provides an indication of your performance in a particular study. It does not provide an indication of your overall performance compared with all students across all studies. To provide an overall measure of the performance of all students across all studies, VTAC adjusts the study score based on the overall VCE performance of the students taking that study. This process is called "scaling".

NOTES: