YEARS 10 – 12
SUBJECT SELECTION HANDBOOK
2017
# 2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

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Introduction

This subject selection guide is for students going into Years 10, 11 and 12 in 2017.

As you select subjects, you need to think of your VCE program over either two or three years. Look at what is available in Units 3 and 4 and check prerequisites for courses you are currently interested in studying at tertiary level. There are many opportunities for you to discuss subject choices with your teachers so make the most of these.

You may wish to read the guide online or print out relevant pages.

If you have questions about particular subjects, please contact the current subject teacher or relevant Head of Department.

You can also contact the following school leadership to discuss any questions you may have.

Shan-Maree Christensen  Director of Curriculum  schristensen@huntingtower.vic.edu.au
Despina Lyristis        VCE Coordinator         dlyristis@huntingtower.vic.edu.au
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The Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE) at Huntingtower

A. The Curriculum

1. Year 10
   - Students in Year 10 study a common core of subjects that include English, Mathematics, Science, History, Physical Education and Careers.
   - Students are able to undertake one of the following VCE Unit 1 and 2 Subjects: Business Management, Geography, Computing, Music Performance, General Mathematics, Indonesian as a Second Language or Product Design and Technology.
   - Students are also invited to choose four subjects from a range of semester electives. Details of these are included in Appendix A.

2. Year 11
   - Students will take 6 subjects that must include English or EAL
   - Students who have completed Units 1&2 of a VCE study in Year 10 to a satisfactory standard may take Units 3 and 4 in that subject.
   - An overview of VCE options available at Huntingtower are detailed in the following document.

3. Year 12
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- Students usually take 5 subjects, including English or EAL.
- An overview of the nature of Unit 3 and 4 electives are detailed in the following document.

B. The Structure of the VCE Curriculum

- The Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority (VCAA) is responsible for the curriculum (the study designs), programs of study and assessment.
- Each course is in semester (half year) units. Units 1 and 2 will be undertaken in Year 10 or Year 11, Units 3 and 4 in year 11 but usually in Year 12. Students would normally do both Units 1 and 2 in a study.
- It may be possible for a student to change from Unit 1 in one course to Unit 2 in another.
- Units 3 and 4 must be taken together. Students cannot make course changes at the end of Unit 3.

Requirements for VCE eligibility

Students must satisfactorily complete no fewer than 16 units. These need to be made up of:
- 3 units of English (or EAL), English Language or Literature
- 3 sequences of Units 3 and 4 studies other than one compulsory English study

C. Assessment and Reporting: Year 11 (Units 1 and 2)

- For each unit in a course, a student will be awarded S or N for completing tasks based on outcomes, a grade of A+ to E on performances on specified pieces of work, a semester test percentage and an effort rating.
- On satisfactory completion of a unit, 'S', is awarded if the student has completed all the tasks based on specified outcomes in a satisfactory manner, and if the teacher is able to attest that the work submitted is the student's own work.
- Not satisfactorily completing the unit, 'N', is given if the tasks based on specified outcomes are incomplete or if they are not completed in a satisfactory manner or if the teacher is not able to attest that all the work submitted is the student's own work.
- In Units 1 & 2 the semester grade is comprised of coursework grades and the semester examination result. The semester grade and the grade for each outcome are based on performances on specified tasks. These may include, where appropriate, tests, examinations, homework, exercises, research assignments, oral work, bookwork and practical work. The semester examination will be a component of the semester grade.
Subject Selection Process

Subject selections will be made online in 2016.

The following opportunities are available for students and their parents or guardians to discuss subject offerings.

**Tuesday 9th August:** students and parents are invited to attend a VCE / Careers Information Evening. During this time, representatives from various universities will also be present to help answer questions relating to tertiary courses, which will help guide students’ subject selections.

A **Subject Market Stall** will take place on the evening during which time VCE teachers will be available to further discuss options and specific information pertaining to their subject.

**Thursday 18th August:** Final selections will be due.

In 2016 students will complete their subject selections on-line for 2017 subjects.

To access the on-line selection forms

- Open the School Web Page  http://www.huntingtower.vic.edu.au/
- Under the heading- Your School, Students, you will find the On-line Selection page
- Enter your school user name and password
- Enter your subject selections
- You are able to edit your selection up until 5pm on the 18th August for students undertaking a VCE subject in 2017

On the bottom of your subject selection notice there is a table to complete with subjects and subject approval sections. This needs to be submitted to Ms. Lyristis by **Friday 19th August**.

Every effort will be made to place students in their subjects of choice, within timetabling constraints.
English

Year 10

English is a core subject at Huntingtower from Years 10 - 12.

Students will understand how ideas can be explored in a variety of genres including novels, poetry and film texts. They will consider the development of key concerns in a range of texts and the elements of good writing. They will draw on this knowledge to create their own texts. Students will understand how the style of a text influences its reading and will learn how to trace character development and relationships. Students will prepare creative and analytical responses in relation to the texts in order to understand a rich array of concepts through the study of this range of text types. They will also complete the analysis of persuasive argument and offer a point of view in a speech.

English / EAL Unit 1

Reading and Creating Texts

This area of study is an analysis of the ways in which an author creates meaning through character, setting and events, with an emphasis on ideas, issues and themes. Students will be invited to construct an analytical response on a literary text in order to demonstrate a deep knowledge of the material. To complete this area of study, students will be informed by their reading of a different literary genre to construct their own multi-modal text in a process which includes drafting, reviewing, editing and refining.

Analysing and Presenting Argument

In this area of study, students consider how the use of language, verbal and non-verbal (including visual), is used to structure an argument and how the argument is presented to position readers and viewers in particular ways.

Assessment

- Text Response
- Creative writing
- Oral Presentation
- Analysis of Argument
- Listening to texts (EAL students ONLY)
- Exam

English / EAL Unit 2

Reading and Comparing Texts

Building on the study in Unit 1, this area of study expands the study of traditional literary texts. It focusses on the discussion and analysis of the structures and features used by authors of two texts to construct meaning. There is a specific emphasis on how ideas, themes and issues are presented.
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**Analysing and Presenting Argument**
Building on the study in Unit 1, students will develop their analysis of the writer's intent and the logical development of arguments. Students further explore and extend the impact of arguments in the construction of a point of view on an issue of social relevance and interest and how it influences an audience.

**Assessment**
- Comparative Text Response
- Analysis of Argument
- Exam

**English / EAL Unit 3**

**Reading and Creating Texts**
The first part of this area of study is an analysis of the ways in which authors create meaning through character, setting and events, with an emphasis on ideas, issues and themes. Students will be invited to construct a text response through the analysis and interpretation of explicit and implied ideas and values. A new element to this area of study invites students to produce a creative response to a text, which can be completed in oral form.

**Analysing Argument**
The focus of this area of study requires students to analyse and compare the use of argument and persuasive language, verbal and non-verbal (including visuals), in texts that present a point of view on an issue which has appeared in the Australian media since September 1st of the previous year. Students construct a sustained and reasoned point of view on the selected issue.

**Area of Study 3: Listening to Texts – EAL students ONLY**
This new area of study emphasises listening skills for EAL students. It is proposed that a listening task be included in the exam for EAL students only.

**Assessment: English Students**
- Text response
- Creative writing/oral presentation
- Analysis of language

**Assessment: EAL Students**
- Text response
- Short answer responses
- Note form summaries
- Analysis of language
- Listening task
English / EAL Unit 4

Reading and Comparing Texts
This is a new area of study which expands the reading of texts. It focuses on the discussion and analysis of the structures and features used by authors of two texts to construct meaning. There is an emphasis on how ideas, themes and issues are presented.

Presenting an Argument
The focus of this area of study requires students to analyse the use of argument and persuasive language, verbal and non-verbal (including visuals), in texts that present a point of view on an issue which has appeared in the Australian media since September 1st of the previous year. Students will orally deliver a point of view and prepare a written reflection on the construction of their presentation.

Assessment: Both English & EAL
- Comparative Text Response
- Oral
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Accounting

Year 11 Accounting Unit 1
The focus of this unit is on the establishment of a small business and the accounting and financial management of the business. Students are introduced to the process of gathering, recording, reporting and analysing financial data and information used by internal and external users.

Year 11 Accounting Unit 2
While an accounting background is very useful in the administration of clubs and small businesses, the main reason for selecting the subject is vocational. An accounting qualification from an Australian university is recognised throughout the world. That qualification enables access to a host of professions including taxation, small business accounting, corporate accounting, public service, auditing and management.

Assessment
- Chapter tests enable regular assessment and the opportunity to identify and remedy any weaknesses.
- A practical project every semester which shows how the whole course fits together.
- Case studies in interpreting financial information which require the student to make recommendations to management on improving business performance.
- Semester exams using a format similar to the Year 12 exam.

Year 12 Accounting Unit 3
This unit focusses on financial accounting for a single activity trading business as operated by a sole trader. It emphasises the role of accounting as an information system. Students are introduced to the double entry system of recording using the accrual basis of accounting. The perpetual method of stock recording with the ‘First In, First Out’ (FIFO) method is used. Where appropriate, the accounting procedures developed in each area of study incorporate the application of accounting principles and the qualitative characteristics of accounting information.

Year 12 Accounting Unit 4
This course is a continuation and elaboration of Year 11 Accounting. While it is advantageous for students to have completed the Year 11 course, that is not mandated by VCAA. The course seeks to provide students with a basic understanding of accounting practices and of the underlying principles. These practices and principles are illustrated by using one-owner trading firms as the sole business type. The course covers a range of processes from data collection, double entry recording, reporting, budgeting and analysis.

Assessment
- Two-hour VCE exam which comprises 50% of the total mark.
- The remaining 50% is derived from teacher-assessed tasks. These consist of chapter tests, trial examinations and extended projects. Some of these tasks make use of computers and a computerised accounting package.
Biology

Year 11 Biology Unit 1
Students are introduced to challenges of an organism in sustaining life. Students examine the cell as the structural and functional unit of life and the requirements for sustaining cellular processes. They analyse adaptations that enhance the organism’s survival in a particular environment and consider the role homeostatic mechanisms play in maintaining the internal environment. Students investigate how a diverse group of organisms form a living interconnected community that is adapted to, and utilises, the abiotic resources of its habitat. The role of a keystone species in maintaining the structure of an ecosystem is explored. Students consider how the planet’s biodiversity is classified and the factors that affect the growth of a population.

Year 11 Biology Unit 2
Students focus on cell reproduction and the transmission of biological information from generation to generation. They examine the process of DNA replication and compare cell division in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms. Students explore the mechanisms of asexual and sexual reproductive strategies, and consider the advantages and disadvantages of each. The role of stem cells in the differentiation, growth, repair and replacement of cells in humans is examined, and their potential use in medical therapies is considered. Students use chromosome theory and terminology from classical genetics to explain the inheritance of characteristics, analyse patterns of inheritance, interpret pedigree charts and predict outcomes of genetic crosses. They explore the relationship between genes, the environment and the regulation of genes in giving rise to phenotypes. They consider the role of genetic knowledge in decision making about the inheritance of autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive and sex-linked genetic conditions. In this context the uses of genetic screening and its social and ethical issues are examined.

Year 12 Biology Unit 3
In this unit students investigate the workings of the cell from several perspectives. They explore the importance of the insolubility of the plasma membrane in water and its differential permeability to specific solutes in defining the cell, its internal spaces and the control of the movement of molecules and ions in and out of such spaces. Students study the synthesis, structure and function of nucleic acids and proteins as key molecules in cellular processes. They explore the chemistry of cells by examining the nature of biochemical pathways, their components and energy transformations. Cells communicate with each other using a variety of signalling molecules. Students consider the types of signals, the transduction of information within the cell and cellular responses. At this molecular level students study the human immune system and the interactions between its components to provide immunity to a specific antigen.

Year 12 Biology Unit 4
In this unit students consider the continual change and challenges to which life on Earth has been subjected. They investigate the relatedness between species and the impact of various change events on a population’s gene pool. Students examine change in life forms using evidence from palaeontology, biogeography, developmental biology and structural morphology. They explore how technological developments in the fields of comparative genomics, molecular homology and bioinformatics have resulted in evidence of change through measurements of relatedness between species. Students examine the structural and cognitive trends in the human fossil record and the interrelationships between human biological and cultural evolution. The biological consequences, and social and ethical implications, of
manipulating the DNA molecule and applying biotechnologies is explored for both the individual and the species.

**Assessment**
- Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 16%
- Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 24%
- End-of-year examination: 60%
Business Management

The study of Business Management leads to opportunities across all facets of the business and management field such as small business owner, project manager, human resource manager or executive manager. In studying VCE Business Management, students develop knowledge and skills that enhance their confidence and ability to participate effectively as socially responsible and ethical members, managers and leaders of the business community, and as informed citizens, consumers and investors. Further study can lead to specialisation in areas such as marketing, public relations and event management.

Year 11 Business Management Units 1 & 2 (Available in both Year 10 & Year 11 in 2017)
In this subject, students examine the contribution of businesses to economic and social wellbeing. The formation and factors affecting business ideas will be explored as well as the impact of the external environment such as legal, political and social forces on new businesses. Students then analyse the internal environment including business models, staffing and structures before commencing an in-depth study of the establishment phase of a business. Students will learn how to comply with legal requirements as well as establishing a customer base and effective marketing strategies such as brand presence and the importance of public relations. Finally, students consider the capabilities of staff and the relationship between employers and employees.

Assessment
- The business idea
- External environment
- Internal environment
- Legal requirements and financial considerations
- Marketing a business
- Staffing a business
- Mid-year and end-of-year examinations

Year 12 Business Management Units 3 & 4 (Available in Year 11 & 12 in 2017)
In Unit 3, students explore the processes and issues involved with managing a business efficiently and how a business can achieve their business objectives. They will consider corporate culture, management styles and skills. Students will develop their understanding through examining contemporary business case studies from the past four years. Topics will include Business Foundations, where students will investigate potential conflicts between a range of business stakeholders. Similarly, in the topics, Managing Employees, students will analyse theories of motivation and gain an understanding of performance management, the different roles required in a workplace and dispute resolution processes. In conclusion, Operations Management will be studied, with a focus on how businesses can increase productivity in the competitive global market.

In Unit 4, students study the transformation process that businesses must adapt to in the 21st century to continue to meet their objectives. The importance of key performance indicators and change management techniques are examined, along with the important role of leadership in times of uncertainty. Students once again evaluate practice against theory by looking at case studies from the past four years. There is a focus on strategic direction and the element of risk when implementing change management.
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Assessment

- Unit 3 25%
- Unit 4 25%
- End-of-year examination 50%
Chemistry

As with all Sciences, Chemistry seeks to explain the world around us. From, how a pencil works, to how to make a Styrofoam cup. Knowledge of Chemistry will equip students to become informed and discerning citizens of this technological society. Chemistry is also the most requested pre-requisite for university places.

Year 11 Chemistry Unit 1 – How can the diversity of materials be explained?

How can knowledge of elements explain the properties of matter?

This area of study focuses on the nature of chemical elements, their atomic structure and their place in the periodic table. Students review how the model of the atom has changed over time and examine the periodic table as a unifying framework. They investigate the nature of metals and their properties and examine ionic compounds. Students are introduced to many of the major ideas fundamental to chemistry including empirical formula and the mole concept.

How can the versatility of non-metals be explained?

This area of study focuses on the wide range of substances and materials made from non-metals including molecular substances, covalent lattices, carbon nanomaterials, organic compounds and polymers. Students investigate the relationship between the electronic configurations of non-metallic atoms and the resultant structures and properties of a range of molecular substances and covalent lattices. They study a variety of organic compounds and how they are grouped into distinct chemical families. Students explore the modification of polymers and the use of carbon-based nanoparticles for specific applications. They apply the quantitative concepts of the mole concept and determine empirical and molecular formulas of given compounds.

Year 11 Chemistry Unit 2 – What makes water such a unique chemical?

How do substances interact with water?

This area of study focuses 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. Precipitation, acid-base and redox reactions that occur in water are explored and represented by the writing of balanced equations. The pH scale is examined and students calculate the expected pH of strong acids and bases of known concentration.

How are substances in water measured and analysed?

This area of study focuses 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 of various solutes including chemical contaminants. Students explore the relationship between solubility and temperature using solubility curves and learn to predict when a solute will dissolve or crystallize out of solution. Students apply the principles of stoichiometry to gravimetric and volumetric analyses. Instrumental techniques include the use of colorimetry, UV-visible spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy and high performance liquid chromatography.

Assessment Units 1 and 2
- SACs (practical reports and written tasks)
- Tests and Examinations.
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Year 12 Chemistry Unit 3 – How can chemical processes be designed to optimise efficiency?

What are the options for energy production?
In this area of study students focus on analyzing 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. They compare the design features, operating principles and uses of galvanic cells and fuel cells, and summarise cell processes by writing balanced equations for half and overall cell processes.

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. Students investigate how the rate of a reaction can be controlled and explain reactions with reference to the collision theory. Students explore homogenous equilibrium systems and apply the equilibrium law. They investigate a range of electrolytic cells with reference to their basic design features and purpose, their operating principles and the energy transformations that occur.

Year 12 Chemistry Unit 4 – How are organic compounds categorized, analysed and used?

How can the diversity of carbon compounds be explained and categorised?
This area of study focuses on the vast range of carbon compounds. Students examine the structural features of members of several homologous series of compounds. They investigate trends in the physical and chemical properties of various organic families of compounds. They study typical reaction pathways and identify organic compounds by interpreting data from mass spectrometry, infrared spectroscopy and proton and carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy.

What is the chemistry of food?
This area of study focuses on the importance of food from a chemical perspective. Students study the major components of food with reference to their structures, properties and functions. They 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. Students study the role of glucose in cellular respiration and investigate the principles of calorimetry and its application in determining enthalpy changes for reactions in solution. They explore applications of food chemistry.

Assessment Units 3 and 4
- SACs (practical reports and written tasks) 40%
- Examination 60%
Computing

Computing >> Informatics >> Software Development

In today’s data-driven society, computer and digital technology, informatics and software is everywhere. It forms a part of almost everything that touches our lives from dawn to dusk. The study of these subjects has become increasingly recognised as critical to Australia’s future and builds on the focus of the new compulsory Australian Curriculum subject of Digital Technologies in lower years.

Understanding different dimensions of computing is part of the necessary skill set for a learner in the 21st century, regardless of one’s future career path. The jobs of tomorrow will increasingly require applicants to understand computational and systems thinking, and apply analytical and problem solving skills; rather than just apply the ICT skill sets that have traditionally been taught in schools. The focus on building digital computer solutions can be a highly creative activity and can support creative work in many other fields, as well as, provide a specialised career path in its own right.

Year 10 Computing Unit 1s
In this unit students focus on how data, information and networked digital systems can be used to meet a range of users’ current and future needs.

In Area of Study 1 students collect primary data when investigating an issue and create a digital solution that graphically presents the findings of the investigation. In Area of Study 2 students examine the technical underpinnings of wireless and mobile networks, and security controls to protect stored and transmitted data, to design a network solution. In Area of Study 3 students acquire and apply their knowledge of information architecture and user interfaces, together with web authoring skills, when creating a website to present different viewpoints on a contemporary issue.

When creating solutions, students need an understanding of the problem-solving methodology, as detailed in the accredited Study Design. In this unit, the emphasis is on the problem-solving stages of design and development.

Assessment
- Assignment work: 10%
- Outcome 1 (Visual representation of Issue): 15%
- Outcome 2 (Network solution): 15%
- Outcome 3 (Collaborative Mobile web site on a Technology Issue): 20%
- Exam: 40%

Year 10 Computing Unit 2
In this unit students focus on data and how the application of computational, design and systems thinking skills support the creation of solutions that automate the processing of data.

In Area of Study 1 students develop computational thinking skills when using a programming language to create solutions. In Area of Study 2 students develop an understanding of data and how a range of software tools can be used to extract data from large repositories and manipulate it to create
visualisations that reduce the complexity of data. In Area of Study 3 students apply the problem-solving methodology to create a solution using database management software. When creating solutions, the emphasis is on the problem-solving stages of design and development.

Assessment
- Assignment work: 10%
- Outcome 1 (Programming Folio): 20%
- Outcome 2 (Data Analysis and Visualisation task): 15%
- Outcome 3 (Database Solution): 15%
- Exam: 40%

Year 11 Informatics Unit 3
This unit focuses on data and how it is acquired, managed, manipulated and interpreted to meet a range of needs.

In Area of Study 1 students investigate the way organisations acquire data using interactive online solutions, such as websites and applications (apps). Students examine how relational database management systems (RDBMS) store and manipulate data acquired in this manner.

In Area of Study 2 students complete the first part of the School Assessed Task (SAT) project. Students prepare a project plan, frame a hypothesis, and then select, acquire and organise data from multiple data sets to confirm or refute this hypothesis. This data is manipulated using tools such as spreadsheets or databases to help analyse and interpret it so that they can form a conclusion regarding their hypothesis. Students take an organised approach to problem solving by preparing project plans and monitoring the progress of the project.

The second part of the project is completed in Unit 4.

Year 11 Informatics Unit 4
This unit focuses on strategies and techniques for manipulating, managing and securing data and information to meet a range of needs.

In Area of Study 1 students draw on the analysis and conclusion of their hypothesis determined in Unit 3. They complete the second part of the School Assessed Task (SAT) project by designing, developing and evaluating their multimodal, online solution that communicates their conclusion and findings.

In Area of Study 2, students explore how different organisations manage the storage and disposal of data and information to minimise threats to the integrity and security of data and information and to optimise the handling of information.

Assessment for Units 3 & 4
- School Assessed Coursework: 20%
- School Assessed Task: 30%
- External Exam: 50%

Year 12 Software Development Unit 3
This unit focuses on students developing a detailed understanding of the analysis, design and development stages of the problem-solving methodology and use a programming language to create working software modules.
In Area of Study 1 students respond to given software designs and develop a set of working modules through the use of a programming language. Students examine a range of software design representations and interpret these when applying specific functions of a programming language to create working modules.

In Area of Study 2 students analyse a need or opportunity, plan and design a solution and develop computational, design and systems thinking skills. This forms the first part of a project that is completed in Unit 4.

Year 12 Software Development Unit 4
This unit focuses on how the information needs of individuals and organisations are met through the creation of software solutions used in a networked environment. They continue to study the programming language used in Unit 3.

In Area of Study 1 students further their computational thinking skills by transforming their detailed design prepared in Unit 3 into a software solution. They evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of the solution in meeting needs or opportunities. They also assess the effectiveness of the project plan in monitoring project progress.

In Area of Study 2 students apply systems thinking skills when explaining the relationship between two information systems that share data and how that dependency affects the performance of the systems.

Assessment for Units 3 & 4
- School Assessed Coursework: 20%
- School Assessed Task: 30%
- External Exam: 50%
Drama

Drama is the most empathic of the arts. It demands transformation of ‘the self’ into ‘the other’. This allows students to explore issues, texts and world-views in a powerful, intimate and deep way, encouraging them to empathise, create and reflect on the ideas studied. Drama is a fantastic compliment to studies of English, Literature and Media in Year 12. This subject requires a student with an interest in theatre, creativity, research, play-writing and performance. The focus is always on linking practical work to ideas and theories that are universal and engaging.

The work involves:
- regular visits to the theatre
- the creation of theatrical performances
- the analysis of performance
- classes exploring the theoretical underpinnings of the practical work

Year 11 Unit 1 Drama: Performance Styles
Practical Component: Students explore a range of different performance styles in play-making. The focus is on non-naturalistic theatrical performance, which does not try to imitate real life but seeks to explore dramatic themes creatively and without the limits of naturalism.

Theory: Students study the aims and conventions of historical and contemporary theatre movements and practitioners as well as analyse professional performances.

Assessment
All work is individually assessed.
- Practical work: 60%
- Theory: 40%

Year 11 Unit 2 Drama: Introduction to Solo Performance
Practical Component: Students learn to research, develop, improvise, write and refine solo performance work. The unit is based on ten prescribed Australian characters of historical, literary, cultural or popular significance. The unit requires students to perform the solo work at a public showcase event.

Theory: Students continue to explore drama theory with a specific focus on the analysis of live performance work.

Assessment
All work is individually assessed.
- Practical work: 60%
- Theory: 40%
Year 12 Unit 3 Drama; Ensemble Performance
Practical Component: Students develop and perform a major ensemble performance work in small groups. The work is self-devised but is based on a structure which prescribes key themes, elements, characters and scaffolds a plot-outline. The unit requires students to perform the ensemble at a public showcase event.
Theory: Students must undertake a self-analysis based on the ensemble performance task, as well as an analysis of a live theatre performance prescribed by the VCAA.

Assessment
All work is individually assessed.
- Practical work: 60%
- Theory: 40%

Year 12 Unit 4 Drama: Solo Performance
Practical Component: Students are required to prepare for a solo performance examination in October of any given year. The solo performance task requires students to research, develop, improvise, write and refine solo performance work prescribed by the VCAA. The examination requires students to perform their seven minute solo to three independent assessors.
Theory: Students must undertake a self-analysis based on the solo performance task, as well as a written examination that covers all aspects of VCE Drama.

Assessment:
All work is individually assessed.
- Practical work: 60%
- Theory: 40%

External Assessment:
- Solo Performance Exam
- Written Exam
VCE Food Studies takes an interdisciplinary approach to the exploration of food, with an emphasis on extending food knowledge and skills and building individual pathways to health and wellbeing through the application of practical food skills. VCE Food Studies provides a framework for informed and confident food selection and food preparation within today’s complex architecture of influences and choices.

Students explore food from a wide range of perspectives. They study past and present patterns of eating, Australian and global food production systems and the many physical and social functions and roles of food. They research economic, environmental and ethical dimensions of food and critically evaluate information, marketing messages and new trends. Practical work is integral to Food Studies and includes cooking, demonstrations, creating and responding to design briefs, dietary analysis, food sampling and taste-testing, sensory analysis, product analysis and scientific experiments.

Year 11 Unit 1 Food Origins

Area of Study 1: 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 with a focus on one selected region other than Australia. The practical component explores the use of ingredients available today that were used in earlier cultures. It also provides opportunities for students to extend and share their research into the world’s earliest food-producing regions, and to demonstrate adaptations of selected food from earlier cuisines.

Area of Study 2: 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. Students conduct research into foods and food preparation techniques introduced by immigrants over time and consider the resurgence in interest in indigenous food practices, while reflecting on whether Australia has developed a distinctive cuisine of its own. The practical component complements the study of ingredients indigenous to Australia and provides students with opportunities to extend and share their research into a selected cuisine brought by migrants.

Assessment
- Production work
- Theory/research
- Tests
- Exam
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

Year 11 Unit 2: Food Makers

Area of Study 1: Food industries
In this area of study students focus on commercial food production in Australia, encompassing primary production and food processing and manufacturing, and the retail and food service sectors. 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. They consider the influences on food industries, and in turn how they influence people. Students investigate new food product development and innovation, and the processes in place to ensure a safe food supply. Students undertake a practical component, creating new food products using design briefs, and applying commercial principles such as research, design, product testing, production, evaluation and marketing.

Area of Study 2: Food in the Home
In this area of study students further explore food production, focusing on domestic and small-scale food production. Students compare similar products prepared in different settings and evaluate them using a range of measures. 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. Students propose and test ideas for applying their food skills to entrepreneurial projects that potentially may move their products from a domestic or small-scale setting to a commercial context.

Assessment
- Production work
- Theory/research
- Tests
- Exam

Year 12 Unit 3: Food in Daily Life

Area of Study 1: 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. By identifying evidence-based principles, students develop their capacity to analyse advice on food choices. 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. They apply knowledge in the safe production of nutritious meals.

Area of Study 2: 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. They inquire into the role of media, technology and advertising as influences on the formation of food habits and beliefs, and investigate the principles of encouraging healthy food patterns in children. In this area of study students undertake a practical component developing a repertoire of healthy meals suitable for children and families.
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Year 12 Unit 4: Food Issues, Challenges and Futures

Area of Study 1: 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. Students conduct a critical inquiry into a range of debates through identifying issues involved, forming an understanding of current situations and considering possible futures. 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.

Area of Study 2: Navigating Food Information
In this area of study students focus on food information and misinformation and the development of food knowledge, skills and habits. Students learn to assess information and draw evidence-based conclusions to navigate contemporary food fads, trends and diets. They investigate a selected food fad, trend or diet and assess its credibility and the reliability of its claims, taking into consideration the evidenced-based recommendations of the Australian Dietary Guidelines and the Australian Guide to Healthy Eating. 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.

Contribution to final assessment
- School-assessed Coursework for Unit 3 will contribute 30%
- School-assessed Coursework for Unit 4 will contribute 30%
- The end-of-year examination will contribute 40%
Geography

Year 10 Geography Unit 1
In this unit students undertake an overview of hazards before investigating two contrasting types of hazards and the responses to them by people. Hazards represent the potential to cause harm to people and/or the environment whereas disasters are judgments about the impacts of hazard events. Hazards include a wide range of situations including those within local areas, such as fast moving traffic or the likelihood of coastal erosion, to regional and global hazards such as drought and infectious disease. Students examine the processes involved with hazards and hazard events, including their causes and impacts, human responses to hazard events and interconnections between human activities and natural phenomena. Students undertake fieldwork in this unit and report on fieldwork.

Year 10 Geography Unit 2
In this unit students investigate the characteristics of tourism, with particular emphasis on where it has developed, its various forms, how it has changed and continues to change and its impacts on people, places and environments. They select contrasting examples of tourism from within Australia and elsewhere in the world to support their investigations. The scale of tourist movements since the 1950s and its predicted growth has had and continues to have a significant impact on local, regional and national environments, economies and cultures. The growth of tourism at all scales requires careful management to ensure environmentally sustainable and economically viable tourism. Students undertake fieldwork in this unit and report on fieldwork.

Assessment
- SACS
- Fieldwork reports
- Tests

Year 11 Geography Unit 3
This unit focuses on two investigations of geographical change: change to land cover and change to land use. Land cover includes biomes such as forest, grassland, tundra and wetlands, as well as land covered by ice and water. People have modified land cover to produce a range of land uses to satisfy needs such as housing, resource provision, communication, recreation and so on.

Students investigate three major processes that are changing land cover in many regions of the world:
- Deforestation
- Desertification,
- Melting glaciers and ice sheets.

Students investigate the distribution and causes of these three processes. They select one location for each of the three processes to develop a greater understanding of the changes to land cover produced by these processes, the impacts of these changes and responses to these changes at different scales. At a local scale students investigate land use change using appropriate fieldwork techniques and secondary sources. They investigate the scale of change, the reasons for change and the impacts of change. Students undertake fieldwork and produce a fieldwork report.
Year 11 Geography Unit 4
In this unit students investigate the geography of human populations. They explore the patterns of population change, movement and distribution, and how governments, organisations and individuals have responded to those changes in different parts of the world.

In this unit, students study population dynamics (birth and death rates, fertility rates, ageing and youthful populations, etc.) before undertaking an investigation into 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.

Population movements such as voluntary and forced movements over long or short terms add further complexity to population structures and to economic, social, political and environmental conditions. Many factors influence population change, including the impact of government policies, economic conditions, wars and revolution, political boundary changes and hazard events.

Assessment
- SACS
- Tests
- VCE Exam – 50%
"Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it"  George Santayana

Studying History will give students an understanding of the nature of modern society and the events that have shaped the world as we know it. The analytical and research skills developed through the study of History are transferable across all learning areas.

Year 10 History
This is an inquiry based subject that follows the new Australian Curriculum. Students will complete four case studies: WWII, Rights and Freedoms, Migration and their own historical inquiry. The course focuses on issues that have challenged the world from 1945. Each case study will explore the impacts of conflict on Australian society. Students will investigate how Australia emerged from the war and the key social issues that shaped modern Australia. Students will gain an appreciation for the Aboriginal Civil Rights movement during the 1960s and 1970s and how these were shaped by events in the United States of America.

Assessment
- Historiography
- Research Assessments
- Source and visual analysis
- Essay writing

Year 11 History Unit 1
This unit explores Germany in the first half of the 20th century in the emergence from World War One. It investigates the challenges to the `old world’ and examines the new forms of economic and political organisation and cultural expression that emerged during this period. The rise of Hitler and the creation of a totalitarian Nazi state are detailed studies.

Year 11 History Unit 2
This unit investigates the geographical and economic predicament of Europe in the post WW2 period, as well as the onset of the Cold War. Students investigate the way Europe was demilitarised following the fall of the Third Reich and the ensuing power struggles that emerged in post-war Europe, culminating in the fall of the Berlin Wall and subsequent collapse of the Soviet Union.

Assessment
- Historiography
- Research Assessments
- Source and visual analysis
- Essay writing

Year 12 History Unit 3
This unit covers the Russian Revolution. Students evaluate the role of ideas, leaders and movements in the development of the revolution. They also analyse the challenges faced by the emerging new order in its attempts to create a new society. Students then evaluate the nature of the society created by the revolution.
Year 12 History Unit 4
This unit covers the French Revolution. Students evaluate the role of the Enlightenment ideas, the inept leadership of the Monarchy and the difficulties France faced which led to the development of the revolution. They also analyse the challenges faced by the emerging new order in its attempts to create a new society. Students then evaluate the nature of the society created by the revolution.

Assessment
- Unit 3 School-Assessed Coursework: 25%
- Unit 4 School-Assessed Coursework: 25%
- End-of-year examination: 50%
Legal Studies

The relevance and appeal of Legal Studies is reflected in the fact that the law influences all aspects of society – at home, at work and in the wider community. Laws are used by society to preserve social cohesion, and to ensure the protection of people from harm and from the infringement of their rights. In studying this subject, students engage in exciting and challenging activities such as newspaper analysis, topical legal debates, group presentations and excursions to Courts.

Year 11 Legal Studies Unit 1
This unit explores a range of topics, including the Jury System and the process of creating laws. Additionally, students analyse methods of influencing parliament to change law, such as demonstrations and the use of social media. They also examine criminal law and how crimes are resolved within our legal system.

Year 11 Legal Studies Unit 2
The civil law regulates the rights and responsibilities that exist between individuals, groups and organisations. This includes a study of trespass, negligent behaviour and defamation. Students explore how such disputes are resolved, including methods ranging from mediation to formal court proceedings.

Assessment
- Debating relevant areas of law.
- Oral presentations.
- Constructing Legal Reports and essays.
- End of semester exam.

Year 12 Legal Studies Unit 3
In this unit students develop an understanding of parliament and courts as law-making institutions. They undertake an evaluation of the effectiveness of law-making bodies and examine the need for the law to keep up to date with changes in society. Students also explore the role of the Constitution in protecting Human rights in Australia.

Year 12 Legal Studies Unit 4
The legal system provides mechanisms by which legal disputes of both a criminal and a civil nature can be resolved in a fair and equitable manner. In this unit students explore these mechanisms and examine the means and processes that dispute resolution bodies such as courts and tribunals use to enable the resolution of legal disputes.

Assessment
- 50% Coursework
- 50% End of year exam
Literature

Literature is a most enjoyable subject as it delves deeply into characterisation, relationships, themes, philosophies and the construction of cultures. It offers many windows to the world and appeals to students who like to grapple with complex ideas. Literature is very likely to enhance performance in English. If you love reading, this is the subject for you.

Literature classes are generally smaller and based on active participation. You are likely to mature rapidly in this environment as the discussions range around so many moral dilemmas and social issues. A love of new words is a contributing factor to success. Enjoying imitating the style of authors is also very useful.

Year 11 Literature Unit 1
This unit focuses on the ways literary texts represent the complexities of human experience. Consequently, there is considerable class discussion devoted to concepts like relationships, sexuality, character development, gender roles, moral choices, oppression and so on. They examine the historical context of the texts as well as the views and values expressed by the authors.

The students’ own experiences that they bring to the interpretation of texts are highly valued. They respond to a range of texts in both analytical and creative ways.

Year 11 Literature Unit 2
The focus of this unit is on extending students’ critical and creative responses by examining texts from past eras. They deepen their understanding of literary features such as the style and structure of narrative, the characters and the language.

Students explore the ways their own culture can influence the interpretation they develop of the cultures represented in the texts. They explore the points of view and assumptions of the authors and what values are endorsed or criticised. They study how style, form, voice, structure and central concerns of the texts affect their understanding of the texts.

There is an emphasis on how texts “talk” to each other as students make relevant connections between them. The new course has an emphasis on how to compare and contrast the features of some texts. Students are introduced to critical literary theory in order to be informed for Units 3 and 4.

In Year 11 Literature, students examine the features of different genres like short stories, plays, novels and poems. There is scope for dramatic expression as texts are brought to life in class. The emphasis is on the students’ close engagement with language through passage analyses. Unlike in English, there is no analysis of media issues.

Year 12 Literature Unit 3
The revised study design for Literature makes clearer divisions between areas of study, and makes more explicit the manner in which Literary Criticism fits in with the study of texts. In Unit 3, students explore how the form of a text contributes to creating meaning. They look at the features and conventions of particular forms of texts and analyse how and why meaning is altered when a text is adapted into a different form. Students will then build on this knowledge in order to respond creatively to a text. In their
creative response students will apply their understanding of how an author creates meaning through form, characterisation, linguistic choices and other literary conventions.

Assessment
- Adaptations and Transformations Response
- Creative Response
- 

Year 12 Literature Unit 4
In Unit 4 of the revised study design, students focus on the interpretation of texts. They are exposed to a range of Literary Criticism pertaining to the texts of study and they compare and analyse differing readings of the same text. Students hone their close analysis skills, considering how all the elements that contribute to the construction of a text help to create meaning. Students are encouraged to justify valid and authentic interpretations of texts through close reading.

Assessment
- Literary Perspectives Response
- Passage Analysis

External Assessment
- Exam – 50%
Languages Other Than English

The study scores of LOTE in Unit 3 & 4 attract a bonus and is scaled up in the final score.

The study of French contributes to the development of important educational / life skills in the areas of communication, cross-cultural understanding, thinking, literacy and general knowledge. It promotes the understanding of different attitudes and values within the wider French-speaking communities. It develops the students’ ability to understand and use a language of international significance. Furthermore, it provides students with enhanced vocational opportunities in many fields, including banking, international finance, commerce, diplomacy, translating and interpreting.

French

Year 11 French Unit 1
This unit focusses on the continued development of the four macro language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening. The topics covered include: Youth, Relationships, Family and The World of Work. The course is aimed at increasing the students’ vocabulary through such themes and gaining a working knowledge of grammar so that they are able to manipulate language effectively in spoken and written communication, as well as in the development of comprehension skills. Students will learn about the main writing genres, a range of text-types and the specific conventions associated with each. They will explore ways of expressing information by summarising, explaining, comparing and contrasting experiences, opinions, ideas, feelings and reactions. They will continue to strengthen their dictionary skills and use of reference materials in the preparation of a detailed study of their choice.

Assessment
- Students should be able to establish and maintain a spoken or written exchange related to personal areas of experience
- Students should be able to listen to and obtain information from spoken texts
- Students should be able to produce a personal response to a text focusing on a real or imaginary experience

Year 11 French Unit 2
This unit focusses on the continued development of the four macro language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening. The topics covered include: Future Prospects, Societal Issues and Immigration. The course is aimed at increasing the students’ vocabulary through such themes and gaining a working knowledge of grammar so that they are able to manipulate language effectively in spoken and written communication, as well as in the development of comprehension skills. Students will continue to practise the main writing genres, producing a range of text-types and specific conventions associated with each. They will explore ways of expressing information by suggesting, explaining, agreeing and disagreeing, initiating and maintaining exchanges, negotiating and persuading. They will learn to respond appropriately in a given context and for a proposed audience. They will continue to strengthen their dictionary skills and use of reference materials in the preparation of a detailed study of their choice.
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

Assessment

- The students should be able to participate in a spoken or written exchange related to making arrangements and completing transactions
- The students should be able to listen to, read and extract and use information and ideas from spoken and written texts
- The students should be able to give expression to real or imaginary experience in spoken and written form

Year 12 French Unit 3

This unit focuses on the continued development of the four macro language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening. The topics covered include: Environment, Historical Perspectives and Exam Preparation. The course is aimed at increasing the students’ vocabulary through such themes and gaining a working knowledge of grammar so that they are able to manipulate language effectively in spoken and written communication, as well as in the development of comprehension skills. Students will continue to practise the main writing genres, producing a range of text-types and specific conventions associated with each. They will explore ways of expressing information by using knowledge of first and third person in narrative perspectives, simplifying or paraphrasing complex expressions, and refining techniques of delivery in speaking tasks. They will learn to respond appropriately in a given context and for a proposed audience. They will continue to strengthen their dictionary skills and their understanding of French phonics for enhanced performance in aural comprehension tasks.

Assessment

- The student should be able to express ideas through the production of original texts
- The student should be able to analyse and use information from spoken texts
- The student should be able to exchange information, opinions and experiences

Year 12 French Unit 4

This unit focuses on the continued development of the four macro language skills: reading, writing, speaking and listening. The topics covered include: World War 2, the German Occupation of France and the Resistance Movement. The course is aimed at increasing the students’ vocabulary through such themes and gaining a working knowledge of grammar so that they are able to manipulate language effectively in spoken and written communication, as well as in the development of comprehension skills. Students will continue to practise the main writing genres. They will produce a range of text-types and consider the specific conventions associated with each. They will explore ways of expressing information by summarising, interpreting, evaluating, comparing, contrasting and appreciating cultural aspects critical to understanding a given text. Students are encouraged to identify similarities and differences between texts and find evidence to support particular views. They will learn how to use different types of language to show awareness of different social contexts. Students will learn to respond appropriately in a given context and for a proposed audience. Moreover, they will be required to complete numerous practice exams in order to refine exam techniques, gain a deeper understanding of assessment criteria and enhance the development of the four macro skills.
Assessment

- The students should be able to analyse and use information from written texts.
- The students should be able to respond critically to spoken and written texts which reflect aspects of the language and culture of French-speaking communities.
- End of year oral exam (15 minutes) externally assessed.
- End of year written exam (listening, reading, writing-2 hours) externally assessed.
Indonesian as a Second Language

Indonesian is the language of our closest neighbour. It is a standardised form of Malay, a phonetic language, and is spoken throughout Indonesia, Timor-Leste, some parts of Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei-Darussalam and Thailand. More than 270 million people speak Indonesian as their first and second languages.

VCE Units 1& 2 (Available in Year 10 in 2017)
Unit 1 and Unit 2 focus on the reading, listening to and production of texts. Specifically, students will learn to comprehend various texts, write essays using a variety of styles and listen to sources pertaining to the first and third person. Students will also build on their vocabulary and working knowledge of grammar in order to establish and maintain a conversation related to a personal area of experience. Students will be able to listen to and obtain information from spoken texts and produce a personal response to a text.

Assessment:
- Tests and Outcomes: Listening, Writing, Reading and Speaking = 60%
- Examinations: Speaking, Listening, Reading, Writing = 40%

Indonesian Unit 3 (Available in Year 11 & Year 12 in 2017)
This unit focusses on grammar text types, vocabulary and different kinds of writing. Students undertake a detailed study on the themes of the individual, Indonesian-speaking communities and the changing world. Students express ideas through the production of original texts. They analyse and use information from spoken or written texts, and exchange information, opinions and experiences.

Indonesian Unit 4 (Available in Year 11 & Year 12 in 2017)
This unit requires students to study two specific Indonesia-related topics as they prepare for their written, oral and aural examinations. Topics cover environment and natural conservation, social-related issues, as well as traditional ceremonies and celebrations. This unit will also prepare students for their oral and written examination.

Assessment
- School Assessment Coursework 50%
- Oral Examination 12.5% - externally assessed
- Written and listening examination 37.5% - externally assessed.
## Mathematics

### WHICH VCE COURSE OF MATHEMATICS DO I CHOOSE?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES YOUR FEELINGS ABOUT MATHS?</th>
<th>WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IN 2017?</th>
<th>WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IN 2018?</th>
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</thead>
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| I have found Year 10 Mathematics very difficult. My potential career options do not require Mathematics as a prerequisite. | OPTION 1  
No Mathematics |  
No Mathematics |
| I have found Year 10 Mathematics difficult.  
OR  
I am prepared to work consistently and I wish to do Mathematics in Year 11.  
(Many employers and courses of further education require students to have attempted a Year 11 Mathematics subject.) | OPTION 2  
General Mathematics Units 1 & 2 | If you coped well with General Mathematics Units 1 & 2, you could take FURTHER MATHEMATICS Units 3 & 4 |
| OR  
I am currently in Year 10 Gold | | |
| I have coped well with Year 10 Mathematics. I would like to continue with Mathematics in Year 11 and dependent upon my results, I may even continue with Mathematics in Year 12. | OPTION 3  
General Mathematics Units 1 & 2  
or  
Mathematical Methods Units 1 & 2 | You coped well with Year 11 Mathematics and wish to continue with Mathematics in Year 12.  
You could continue with FURTHER MATHEMATICS Units 3 & 4 or MATHEMATICAL METHODS Units 3 & 4 |
| I have coped well with Year 10 Mathematics. I would like to continue with Mathematics in Year 11 and dependent upon my results, I may even continue with Mathematics in Year 12. | OPTION 4  
Mathematical Methods Units 1 & 2 only | You coped well with Year 11 Mathematics and wish to continue with Mathematics in Year 12.  
You could continue with Mathematical Methods Units 3 & 4 |
### 2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES YOUR FEELINGS ABOUT MATHS?</th>
<th>WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IN 2017?</th>
<th>WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IN 2018?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| I have done very well in Year 10 Mathematics. I really enjoy Mathematics and would like to continue my study of Mathematics in Year 11 and Year 12. I know that many tertiary courses require Mathematics as a prerequisite. (Specific advice should be sought from the Careers Counselor) | **OPTION 5**  
Mathematical Methods Units 1 & 2  
and  
Specialist Mathematics Units 1 & 2 | If you coped well with Year 11 Mathematics but do not wish to continue with two Mathematics subjects in Year 12, you could continue with  
MATHEMATICAL METHODS Units 3 & 4 only.  
OR  
You coped well with Year 11 Mathematics and wish to continue with Mathematics in Year 12. You are quite capable at Mathematics but do not wish to study Mathematics at the highest level. You could take FURTHER MATHEMATICS Units 3 & 4 and MATHEMATICAL METHODS Units 3 & 4  
OR  
You are a most capable Mathematics student and coped very well with Year 11 Mathematics. You enjoy Mathematics and wish to continue with it in Year 12. You are considering a tertiary course in Engineering, Mathematics, Commerce or just want to keep your options open. You could continue with  
MATHEMATICAL METHODS Units 3 & 4  
and  
SPECIALIST MATHEMATICS Units 3 & 4 |

The VCE provides pathways which embrace as many needs of the students as possible. However, it is of the utmost importance that students build on their strengths and check tertiary prerequisites before finally deciding which Mathematics course they should do.

### Year 10 Core Mathematics
The areas of study for Year 10 Mathematics are 'Number and algebra', 'Measurement and geometry' and 'Statistics and probability'. In undertaking this course of mathematics, students are expected to be able to apply techniques, routines and processes involving rational and real arithmetic, sets, lists and tables, diagrams and geometric constructions, algebraic manipulation, equations and graphs. They will also analyse and compare data sets with and without the use of technology.

**Assessment**  Tests/Assignments 60% and exam 40%.
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Year 10 Gold Mathematics
This course looks at practical applications of mathematics in the areas of trigonometry, financial arithmetic and taxation. Statistics and probability are introduced in preparation for General Mathematics Units 1 & 2.

Assessment Tests/Assignments 60% and exams 40%.

General Mathematics Units 1 & 2
This unit focuses on using mathematics in practical contexts, particularly when using statistical information. Other components include business-related arithmetic and practical trigonometry. Statistics and Probability are studied, involving the analysis of data and interpretation of results. Further areas of study are financial arithmetic, shape and measurement, trigonometry, linear and non-linear relations.

Assessment Tests/Assignments 60% and exams 40%

Further Mathematics Units 3 & 4
This course consists of a compulsory core area of study, ‘Data analysis, recursion and financial modelling’, after which students study two other modules from a group of four. The appropriate use of technology to support and develop the teaching and learning of mathematics is incorporated throughout the units. The additional areas of study are Geometry and Measurement, Matrices, Graphs and Relations and Networks and Decision Mathematics.

Assessment SACs 34 % and exams 66%

Mathematical Methods Units 1 & 2
Mathematical Methods Units 1 and 2 provide an introductory study of simple elementary functions of a single real variable, algebra, calculus, probability and statistics and their applications in a variety of practical and theoretical contexts. They are designed as preparation for Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4 and contain assumed knowledge and skills for these units.

Assessment Tests/Application Tasks 60% and exams 40%

Mathematical Methods Units 3 & 4
Mathematical Methods Units 3 and 4 are completely prescribed and extend the introductory study of simple elementary functions of a single variable, to include combinations of these functions, algebra, calculus, probability and statistics, and their applications in a variety of practical and theoretical contexts. Units 3 and 4 consist of the areas of study ‘Functions and graphs’, ‘Calculus’, ‘Algebra’ and ‘Probability and statistics’, which must be covered in progression from Unit 3 to Unit 4, with an appropriate selection of content for each of Unit 3 and Unit 4.

Assessment SACs 34% and exams 66%

Specialist Mathematics Units 1 & 2
This unit focuses on developing each student’s mathematical skill in a range of content areas, particularly to the new and challenging areas of kinematics, complex numbers, vectors and further investigation of the topic of probability. The course content highlights mathematical structure in all areas and formal proofs applied to trigonometric identities and vectors.

Assessment Tests/Applications Tasks 60% and exams 40%
Specialist Mathematics Units 3 & 4
The course for Specialist Mathematics includes content from functions, relations and graphs and a selection of material from the areas of study of Functions and Graphs, Calculus, Probability and Statistics, Mechanics and Vectors. Advanced techniques in calculus include working out the volume of a solid of revolution and solutions of differential equations applied to growth and decay models.

Assessment SACs 34% and exams 66%
Media

Contemporary society is media-saturated. It is said that the distinction between reality and media-reality is blurred. Everywhere we turn the media is representing their interpenetrations of events.

Media offers students the opportunity to look at the role the media plays in their own lives on a daily basis. Future young Australians will need a variety of new literacy skills to fully explore and enjoy the dynamic range of media texts now in circulation. They need to learn how to use the media to their advantage and realise every media product is constructed in a specific way. Increased access to digital media offers new and alternative technological opportunities for creativity and self-expression. Through a variety of approaches, including production tasks, students develop their enjoyment of media texts, in addition to developing a framework for critical analysis of their meanings and contexts.

Production work is an important component of this subject. It allows students to put theory into practice, by demonstrating knowledge and understanding of technical skills in their own media production. It also enables students to engage creatively, imaginatively and aesthetically in the construction of their piece. At Huntingtower we use the latest software and our Mac environment reflects industry standards.

Year 11 Media Unit 1

Technology
The study of technology includes analysing the influences of new technologies. Students are asked to consider the implications, both good and bad, that technology has brought with it, such as the use of camera devices to film people that are unaware. Our main study concerns looking at the modern technique of using SLR cameras for videography. Students will learn how to use the manual functions of the camera and create a piece based on a day in their life.

Representations
The main purpose of this unit is to enable students to develop an understanding of the relationship between the media and the representations present in media forms. Students study contemporary television texts, such as sitcoms and dramas. Eg Here come the Habibs. In addition, students will study the codes and conventions used in the news and current affair genre. They will deconstruct the techniques utilised and develop an understanding of how the conventions are used to persuade their audiences. Students develop practical and analytical skills, including the development and understanding of the contribution of codes and conventions to the creation of meaning in media products. They will also consider the role and significance of selection processes in the construction of such products. Texts studied include The Project and various news outlets.

Media Production:
Students will construct a school-based news segment in the style of The Project. They will learn how to light an interview, record external sound and use green screen technology in post-production.

Assessment
- 50% Theory, 50% Practical
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Year 11 Media Unit 2

Documentary Study
Students spend the term intensively studying contemporary documentaries. These include *The Greatest Movie Ever Sold*, *That Sugar Film*, *Catfish*, *Comic Con* and *Indie Game*.

Key features of documentaries that are studied include: observation, mise en scene, dramatisation, interview and expositions.

Production
Students work independently to create a documentary on a topic for which they are passionate about. They must incorporate the features of documentaries and research.

Australian Film Industry
Students are introduced to the Australian Film Industry from the first feature length film, *The Kelly Gang*, through to contemporary texts such as *Animal Kingdom*. Students look at the issues affecting the industry and the success of films over time.

Students study Australian films and link these to contextual theories that suggest all films can be assessed under the following four headings: Larrikin, Australian Identity, Satirical or Dramatic Incisive.

Media Productions and Roles
This area of study focusses on students producing a media product within a collaborative context and explaining the process undertaken. Production is undertaken in stages of pre-production, production and postproduction, with segments of the various stages undertaken by specialist individuals or teams.

Students study media roles being carried out by both a high budget Hollywood firm, King Kong, and a low budget Australian filmmaker, Stephen Elliot. They then apply for a media role and carry out that role in the making of a television segment for Australian viewers.

Assessment
- 50% Theory
- 50% Practical

Year 12 Media Unit 3

Narrative
This area of study focusses on an analysis of the narrative organisation of fictional texts. The narrative organisation of *The Sixth Sense* (M Night Shyamalan 1999) and *Dead Calm* (Noyce, 1989) are analysed.

Narrative is a key element in the construction of meaning in media products. Narrative theory is the focus for the term and is broken into Production, Story and Audience Elements.

Media Production Skills
Students undertake self-contained production exercises in design plan specification areas appropriate to film to develop skills appropriate to the technical equipment, applications and media processes available to them. Documentation outlining the focus of the practical or production exercises as well as evaluating the effectiveness of the exercises is also prepared. In the completion of such exercises students develop an understanding of the possibilities and limitations of the production equipment and its applications. They also acquire skills to enable the competent use of specific media technologies and explore aesthetic and structural qualities and characteristics of media products in media forms.
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Media Production Design Plan
This area of study focusses on the preparation of a media production design plan (PDP). The design plan reflects the development, research, experimentation, testing and feedback in creating a concept. These concepts and ideas are further developed for production with storyboards and a script. The PDP also focusses on the design process, incorporating and describing all the necessary specifications (for example, lighting, sound effects and buttons) that are used as a means of communicating the idea and concept of the production.

Assessment
- 80% Theory
- 20% Practical

Year 12 Media Unit 4
Media process – Creation of a Media Product
Students create their media product based on their media production design plan. Each product requires the integration of a variety of skills and degrees of collaboration to move from a written planning document (for example, script or treatment) and supporting visual representations (for example, rough, storyboard or navigation plan), to a completed media product.

The transition from production design to product completion requires management and organisation. The management and organisational skills applied will vary depending on the nature of the product. The product will involve the application of conventions and stylistic considerations appropriate to the selected medium and specific audiences.

Social Values
This area of study focusses on an analysis of social values represented in media texts and the relationship between social values, media texts and society. A study looking into how economic materialism is reflected in texts is undertaken including texts such as Modern Family, My Name is Earl, Devious Maids and Will and Grace.

Media Influence
This area of study focusses on an analysis of media influence and debates in assessing this influence. Media texts in more than one form are analysed. These include video games, TV advertising, films and websites.

Five communication theories are studied in detail and applied to examples. These include The Bullet Theory, The Agenda Setting Function Theory, The Post Modern Theory, The Reinforcement Theory and The Users and Gratification Theory.

Students assess the influence of different texts buy applying theories and evaluating evidence. Research methods are also scrutinised and discussed.

The regulation and classification of content is also a key area researched and discussed. Students learn the processes available and in place for the Australian Media Industry. They evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the laws and guidelines.

Assessment
- 80% Theory
- 20% Practical

External Assessment
- Exam –45 %
Music is a subject which integrates perfectly with Mathematics. For example, an understanding of modes, keys, harmonies and rhythmic division all match perfectly with the mathematical concepts of the Ancient Greeks and other ancient civilisations. Furthermore, knowledge in subjects like Science, English, Language and History is also enhanced by an appreciation of music and the socio-cultural influences that shape it.

Students research the various features and styles of music with great enthusiasm. They also develop their own personal creativity in both performance and original composition. This helps to build a self-confident, self-motivated, highly creative and uniquely individual person.

**Music Units 1 and 2 – Two semesters**

Recommended to the following:

a. Students who learn an instrument or voice and are interested in the overall study of a variety of musical styles, composition, performing and conducting. Students can be at any standard of performance.

b. Students who are considering the possibility of studying VCE Performance Units 3 and 4 in Year 11. These students are advised to enrol in Units 1 and 2 but exceptions can be made after discussions with the Director of Music.

**Year 10 Music Unit 1**

Students will develop research, analytical skills (listening and score reading), throughout the unit. They will also extend their understanding of melodic and rhythmic transcription, recognition and writing of intervals, chords, scales, rhythms, creative composition and performance. These skills are all integrated into the study of the Baroque Period, Impressionism and Musical Theatre.

**Year 10 Music Unit 2**

Students will develop research, analytical skills (listening and score reading), throughout the unit. They will also extend their understanding of melodic and rhythmic transcription, recognition and writing of intervals, chords, scales, rhythms, creative composition and performance. These skills are all integrated into the study of Expressionism, Film Music, Nationalism and Conducting.

**Assessment:**

- Classwork
- Assignments
- Composition
- Practical Work
- Exam

**Year 11 Music Performance Unit 3**

Students select a program of solo or group works for performance representing a range of styles and diversity of character. They develop instrumental/vocal techniques that enable them to interpret the works and expressively shape their performances. They also develop an understanding of performance conventions they can use to enhance their performances. Students develop skills in unprepared performance, aural perception and comprehension, transcription, music theory and analysis.
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Assessment

- **Unit 3 Outcome 1**
  Performance of solo/group works (not assessed)

- **Unit 3 Outcome 2**
  Performance of technical work and exercises relevant to the performance program.
  Performance of sight reading
  2 written assignments

- **Unit 3 Outcome 3**
  Aural. Theory and analysis test (including aural, practical and written components.)

Year 11 Music Performance Unit 4
As for Unit 3 but with an increased standard of performance technique and interpretation as various instrumental/vocal techniques and performance conventions are studied. The level of difficulty of unprepared performance, aural perception and comprehension, transcription, music theory and analysis also increases.

Assessment

- **Unit 4 Outcome 1**
  Performance of solo/group works (not assessed)

- **Unit 4 Outcome 2**
  Performance of technical work and exercises relevant to the performance program.
  Performance of sight reading
  2 written assignments

- **Unit 4 Outcome 3**
  Series of aural, theory and analysis tests and practice exams (not assessed)
  End of year solo/group Performance Exam – 50%
  End of year Aural and Written Exam – 20%
Physics

Physics is the science that attempts to describe how nature works using the language of mathematics. It is often considered the most fundamental of all the natural sciences and its theories attempt to describe the behavior of the smallest building blocks of matter, light, the Universe and everything in between.

Year 11 Physics Unit 1
Unit 1 consists of three prescribed areas of study: ‘How can thermal effects be explained?’, ‘How do electric circuits work?’ and ‘What is matter and how is it formed?’.

How can thermal effects be explained?
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.

How do electric circuits work?
On completion of this unit the student should be able to investigate and apply a basic DC circuit model to simple battery-operated devices and household electrical systems, apply mathematical models to analyse circuits, and describe the safe and effective use of electricity by individuals and the community.

What is matter and how is it formed?
On completion of this unit the student should be able explain the origins of atoms, the nature of subatomic particles and how energy can be produced by atoms.

Year 11 Physics Unit 2
Unit 2 consists of one prescribed area of study: ‘How can motion be described and explained?’ and an area of study to be chosen from one of twelve ‘options’ (chosen by the student/teacher). There is also a ‘practical investigation’ to be undertaken, based on one of the areas studied in Unit 2.

How can motion be described and explained?
On completion of this unit the student should be able to investigate, analyse and mathematically model the motion of particles and bodies.

Options
Twelve options are available for selection in Area of Study 2. Each option is based on a different observation of the physical world. One option is to be selected 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?
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- How can human vision be enhanced?
- How do instruments make music?
- How can performance in ball sports be improved?
- How does the human body use electricity?

Practical investigation
On completion of this unit the student should be able to 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.

Assessment Units 1 and 2
- SACs
- Examinations

Year 12 Physics Unit 3
Unit 3 consists of three prescribed areas of study: ‘How do things move without contact?’, ‘How are fields used to move electrical energy?’ and ‘How fast can things go?’

How do things move without contact?
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.

How are fields used to move electrical energy?
On completion of this unit the student should be able to analyse and evaluate an electricity generation and distribution system.

How fast can things go?
On completion of this unit the student should be able to 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.

Year 12 Physics Unit 4
Unit 4 consists of two prescribed areas of study: ‘How can waves explain the behavior of light?’ and ‘How are light and matter similar?’ A practical investigation is to be undertaken in either Unit 3 or Unit 4.

How can waves explain the behavior of light?
On completion of this unit the student should be able to apply wave concepts to analyse, interpret and explain the behavior of light.

How are light and matter similar?
On completion of this unit the student should be able to provide evidence for the nature of light and matter, and analyse the data from experiments that supports this evidence.
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Practical investigation
On completion of this unit the student should be able to design and undertake a practical investigation related to waves or fields or motion, and present methodologies, findings and conclusions in a scientific poster.

Assessment Units 3 and 4
- SACs
- Examination
Physical Education

The study enables the integration of theoretical knowledge with practical application through participation in physical activities. There are opportunities for students to apply theoretical concepts and reflect critically on factors that affect all levels of performance and participation. 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.

Year 10 Physical Education
This is a core subject.
Semester 1
Students will understand the skills and concepts involved in swimming, athletics, fitness testing, netball and touch football. Students will build on and improve their skills in each of these areas.

Semester 2
Students will understand the skills and concepts involved in European handball, soccer, volleyball and fitness. Students will build on and improve their skills in each of these areas.

Year 11 Physical Education
Unit 1: The Human Body in Motion
In this unit students explore how the musculoskeletal and cardiorespiratory systems work together to produce movement. Through practical activities students explore the relationships between the body systems and physical activity, sport and exercise, and how the systems adapt and adjust to the demands of the activity. Students investigate the role and function of the main structures in each system and how they respond to physical activity, sport and exercise. They explore how the capacity and functioning of each system acts as an enabler or barrier to movement and participation in physical activity. Using a contemporary approach, students evaluate the social, cultural and environmental influences on movement. They consider the implications of the use of legal and illegal practices to improve the performance of the musculoskeletal and cardiorespiratory systems, evaluating perceived benefits and describing potential harms. They also recommend and implement strategies to minimise the risk of illness or injury to each system.
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Area of Study 1
How does the musculoskeletal system work to produce movement?
In this area of study students examine the musculoskeletal system of the human body and how the muscles and bones work together to produce movement. Through practical activities they explore the major components of the musculoskeletal system and their contributions and interactions during physical activity, sport and exercise. Students evaluate the social, cultural and environmental influences on movement, and how the capacity and functioning of the muscular and skeletal systems may act as an enabler or barrier to participation in physical activity. Sedentary behaviour, overtraining and participation at the elite and recreational level are investigated as possible causes of illness and injury to the musculoskeletal system. Students consider a variety of legal and illegal practices and substances used to enhance performance from an ethical and a biophysical perspective.

Area of Study 2
How does the cardiorespiratory system function at rest and during physical activity?
In this area of study students examine the cardiovascular and respiratory systems of the human body and how the heart, blood vessels and lungs function at rest and during physical activity. Through practical activities students explore the structure and function of the cardiorespiratory system and their contributions and interactions during physical activity, sport and exercise. Enablers and barriers to the capacity and functioning of the cardiovascular and respiratory system are investigated from a sociocultural, environmental and physical perspective. Students explore the ethical and performance considerations of the use of a variety of legal and illegal practices and substances specific to each system.

Unit 2: Physical Activity, Sport and Society
This unit develops students’ understanding of physical activity, sport and society from a participatory perspective. Students are introduced to types of physical activity and the role participation in physical activity and sedentary behaviour plays in their own health and wellbeing as well as in other people’s lives in different population groups. Through a series of practical activities, students experience and explore different types of physical activity promoted in their own and different population groups. They gain an appreciation of the level of physical activity required for health benefits. Students investigate how participation in physical activity varies across the lifespan. They explore a range of factors that influence and facilitate participation in regular physical activity. They collect data to determine perceived enablers of and barriers to physical activity and the ways in which opportunities for participation in physical activity can be extended in various communities, social, cultural and environmental contexts. Students investigate individual and population-based consequences of physical inactivity and sedentary behaviour. They then create and participate in an activity plan that meets the physical activity and sedentary behaviour guidelines relevant to the particular population group being studied.

Students apply various methods to assess physical activity and sedentary behaviour levels at the individual and population level, and analyse the data in relation to physical activity and sedentary behaviour guidelines. Students study and apply the social-ecological model and/or the Youth Physical Activity Promotion Model to critique a range of individual- and settings-based strategies that are effective in promoting participation in some form of regular physical activity.

Area of Study 1: What are the relationships between physical activity, sport, health and society?
In this area of study students focus on the role of physical activity, sport and society in developing and promoting healthy lifestyles and participation in physical activity across the lifespan. Students explore the social, cultural and historical influences on participation in various forms of physical activity, including
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sport. They investigate at the individual and population levels the physical, social, mental and emotional benefits of participation in regular physical activity and the potential negative physical, social, mental and emotional consequences of physical inactivity and sedentary behaviour, including hypokinetic diseases such as Type 2 diabetes and obesity.

Students investigate sociocultural factors that influence physical activity and consider opportunities and barriers to participation for various population groups and settings. They develop an understanding of the use of subjective and objective methods for assessing physical activity and sedentary behaviour at the individual and population level and compare these to physical activity and sedentary behaviour guidelines. Students identify and describe the components of a social-ecological model and/or the Youth Physical Activity Promotion Model to assist in the critique and creation of strategies aimed at increasing physical activity and/or reducing sedentary behaviour within a given population. Students create and implement an individual activity plan that meets the physical activity and sedentary behaviour guidelines.

Area of Study 2: What are the contemporary issues associated with physical activity and sport?
In this area of study students focus on a range of contemporary issues associated with physical activity and/or sport at the local, national and global level. They investigate in detail one issue relevant to physical activity and/or sport. Possible issues suitable for investigation include declining levels of physical activity across the lifespan, active transport, gender equity in physical activity and sport, cultural diversity and inclusion in physical activity, risk management and safety in physical activity and sport, children and competitive sport, the community and recreation, access to physical activity for population groups such as children, rural and remote communities, cultural groups, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and people with disabilities.

Students select and explore one issue from a social-ecological perspective to evaluate the affect of individual, social, policy and physical environmental factors on participation in physical activity. Students develop an understanding of the historical, and current perspectives of the issue and forecast future trends. They form conclusions in relation to the impact these factors have on physical activity and sport in society.

Unit 1 & 2 Assessment
- 60% tests
- 40% exam

Year 12 Unit 3: Physical Activity Participation and Physiological Performance.

Area of Study 1: 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 analyse the advantages and limitations of each of these methods to determine the most appropriate measure for a given setting. 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.

Area of Study 2: Physiological responses to physical activity
In this Area of Study students explore the various systems and mechanisms associated with the energy required for human movement. They 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. Students also consider the many contributing factors to fatigue as well as
recovery strategies used to return to pre-exercise conditions. Through practical activities students explore the relationship between the energy systems during physical activity.

**Contributions to Final Assessment**
- School-assessed Coursework for Unit 3 will contribute 25 per cent to the final assessment

**Year 12 Unit 4: Enhancing Performance.**

**Area of Study 1: 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. Students conduct an activity analysis of an elite athlete to determine the fitness requirements of a selected sport. They participate in fitness testing and an individual training program and evaluate this from a theoretical perspective.

**Area of Study 2: 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 as well as develop an understanding of different anti-doping codes. Students consider strategies used to promote recovery, including nutritional, physiological and psychological practices.

**Contributions to final assessment.**
School-assessed Coursework for Unit 4 will contribute 25 per cent to the final assessment.

The level of achievement for Units 3 and 4 is assessed by an end of year examination, which will contribute 50 per cent of the final assessment.

**Year 12 Unit 3: Movement Skills and Energy for Physical Activity (2018).**

This unit introduces students to the biomechanical and skill acquisition principles used to analyse human movement skills and energy production from a physiological perspective. Students use a variety of tools and techniques to analyse movement skills and apply biomechanical and skill acquisition principles to improve and refine movement in physical activity, sport and exercise. They use practical activities to demonstrate how correct application of these principles can lead to improved performance in physical activity and sport. Students investigate the relative contribution and interplay of the three energy systems to performance in physical activity, sport and exercise. In particular, they investigate the characteristics of each system and the interplay of the systems during physical activity. Students explore the causes of fatigue and consider different strategies used to postpone fatigue and promote recovery.

**Area of Study 1: How are movement skills improved?**
In this area of study students examine the biomechanical and skill acquisition principles that can be applied when analysing and improving movement skills used in physical activity and sport. Through coaching and involvement in a variety of practical activities, students investigate and analyse movements to develop an understanding of how the correct application of biomechanical and skill acquisition principles leads to greater efficiency and accuracy in movement skills.

**Area of Study 2: How does the body produce energy?**
In this area of study students explore the various systems and mechanisms associated with the production of energy required for human movement. They 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 by the three energy systems and the associated fuels used for activities of varying intensity and duration. Students also consider the many factors contributing to fatigue.
as well as recovery strategies used to return to pre-exercise conditions. Through practical activities students explore the interplay of the energy systems during physical activity.

**Year 12 Unit 4: Training to Improve Performance. (2018).**

In this unit students analyse movement skills from a physiological, psychological and sociocultural perspective, and apply relevant training principles and methods to improve performance within physical activity at an individual, club and elite level. Improvements in performance, in particular fitness, depend on the ability of the individual and/or coach to gain, apply and evaluate knowledge and understanding of training. Students analyse skill frequencies, movement patterns, heart rates and work to rest ratios to determine the requirements of an activity. Students consider the physiological, psychological and sociological requirements of training to design and evaluate an effective training program. Students participate in a variety of training sessions designed to improve or maintain fitness and evaluate the effectiveness of different training methods. Students critique the effectiveness of the implementation of training principles and methods to meet the needs of the individual, and evaluate the chronic adaptations to training from a theoretical perspective.

**Area of Study 1: What are the foundations of an effective training program?**

In this area of study students focus on the information required to form the foundation of an effective training program. They use data from an activity analysis and determine the fitness requirements of a selected physical activity. They also use data collected from participating in a series of fitness tests to inform the design of the training program. Students determine the relevant factors that affect each of the fitness components, and conduct a series of fitness tests that demonstrate correct and ethical implementation of testing protocols and procedures.

**Area of Study 2: How is training implemented effectively to improve fitness?**

In this area of study students focus on the implementation and evaluation of training principles and methods from a practical and theoretical perspective. They consider the manner in which fitness can be improved through the application of appropriate training principles and methods. Students identify and consider components of an exercise training session, they monitor, record and adjust training. Students explain the chronic adaptations to the cardiovascular, respiratory and muscular systems.
Psychology

VCE Psychology enables students to explore how people think, feel and behave through studying the complex interactions between biological, psychological and social factors. Students explore the connection between the brain and behaviour by focusing on several key interrelated aspects of the discipline: the interplay between genetics and environment, individual differences and group dynamics, sensory perception and awareness, memory and learning, and mental health. An understanding of the complexities and diversity of psychology allows students to apply their learning to everyday situations including workplace and social relations. Students develop a range of inquiry skills involving practical experimentation and research, critical and creative thinking, and communication skills. Students use scientific and cognitive understanding to analyse psychology-related issues, and communicate their views from an informed position.

VCE Psychology provides for continuing study pathways within the discipline and leads to a range of careers. Opportunities may involve working with children, adults, families and communities in a variety of contexts such as counselling, education, forensics, health, sport and business.

Year 11 Unit 1: How are Behavior and Mental Processes Shaped?
In this unit students investigate the structure and functioning of the human brain and the role it plays in the overall functioning of the human nervous system. Students explore brain plasticity and the influence that brain damage may have on a person's psychological functioning. They consider the complex nature of psychological development, including situations where psychological development may not occur as expected. Students examine the contribution that psychological studies have made to understanding the human brain and its functions, and to the development of different psychological theories used to predict and explain the development of human thoughts, feelings and behaviours.

Year 11 Unit 2: How do External Factors Influence Behaviour and Mental Processes?
A person’s thoughts, feelings and behaviours are influenced by a variety of biological, psychological and social factors. In this unit students investigate how perception of stimuli enables a person to interact with the world around them and how their perception of stimuli can be distorted. They evaluate the role social cognition plays in a person's attitudes, perception of themselves and relationships with others. Students explore a variety of factors and contexts that can influence the behaviour of an individual and groups. Students examine the contribution that research has made to the understanding of human perception and why individuals and groups behave in specific ways.

Levels of Achievement
Units 1 and 2
Procedures for the assessment of levels of achievement in Units 1 and 2 are a matter for school decision.
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

Year 12 Unit 3: How does Experience Affect Behaviour and Mental Processes?
The nervous system influences behaviour and the way people experience the world. In this unit students examine the functioning of the nervous system to explain how a person can interact with the world around them. They explore how stress may affect a person’s psychological functioning and consider the causes and management of stress. Students investigate how mechanisms of memory and learning lead to the acquisition of knowledge, the development of new capacities and changed behaviours. They consider the limitations and fallibility of memory and how memory can be improved. Students examine the contribution that research has made to the understanding of the structure and function of the nervous system, and to the understanding of biological, psychological and social factors that influence learning and memory. A student practical investigation related to mental processes and psychological functioning is undertaken across both Units 3 and 4, and the findings of the investigation are presented in a scientific poster format.

Year 12 Unit 4: How is Wellbeing Developed and Maintained?
Consciousness and mental health are two of many psychological constructs that can be explored by studying the relationship between the mind, brain and behaviour. In this unit, students examine the nature of consciousness and how changes in levels of consciousness can affect mental processes and behaviour. They consider the role of sleep and the impact that sleep disturbances may have on a person’s functioning. Students explore the concept of a mental health continuum and apply a biopsychosocial approach to analyse mental health and disorder. They use specific phobia to illustrate how the development and management of a mental disorder can be considered as an interaction between biological, psychological and social factors. Students examine the contribution that research has made to the understanding of consciousness, including sleep, and the development of an individual’s mental functioning and wellbeing. A student practical investigation related to mental processes and psychological functioning is undertaken across both Units 3 and 4, and the findings of the investigation are presented in a scientific poster format.

Assessment
Units 3 and 4

- Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 16%
- Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 24%
- End-of-year examination: 60%.
Product Design & Technology

Year 10 Product Design & Technology Unit 1
In this unit students will develop designs and make a product that is a modification of an existing piece of furniture. They will develop an understanding of the existing product by evaluating and drawing and/or photographing it. They will then need to identify features that can be modified and develop a range of design options, each changing the original design in three significant ways. Once their folio is complete, they will produce the item using accepted manufacturing techniques.

Assessment
- Practical Work (Folio) 25%
- Production and Evaluation 55%
- Examination 20%

Year 10 Product Design & Technology Unit 2
In this unit the student will individually and as a member of a team collaboratively develop design options and produce an item in response to a design brief. In a group situation, they will allocate roles for each student to collate a detailed folio which includes research images and technical working drawings. The emphasis is on collaborative design, which means working jointly or together with others. Once the folio is complete, the students will work as a group to produce and evaluate their item.

Assessment
- Practical Work (Folio) 35%
- Production and Evaluation 45%
- Examination 20%

Year 11 Product Design & Technology Unit 3
In this unit, students investigate a client’s needs, prepare a design brief, devise evaluation criteria, carry out research, propose a series of design options, justify the choice of a preferred design option, develop a work plan and commence production of the product.

Year 11 Product Design & Technology Unit 4
In this unit, students use evaluation methods to make judgments about commercial product design and development. They continue to develop and safely manufacture the product designed in Unit 3, using materials, tools, equipment and machines. They will take the time to record and monitor the production processes and modifications to the production plan and product. Students evaluate the effectiveness and the quality of their product and make judgments about possible improvements. They will also produce an informative presentation.

Assessment
- Practical Work (Folio) 35%
- Production and Evaluation 45%
- Examination 30%
Science

Science provides an empirical way of answering interesting and important questions about the biological, physical and technological world. The knowledge it produces has proved to be a reliable basis for action in our personal, social and economic lives. Science is a dynamic, collaborative and creative human endeavour arising from our desire to make sense of our world through exploring the unknown, investigating universal mysteries, making predictions and solving problems. Science aims to understand a large number of observations in terms of a much smaller number of broad principles. Science knowledge is contestable and is revised, refined and extended as new evidence arises.

Science is a core subject.

Year 10 Science
The Year 10 Science curriculum covers three interrelated strands: Science Understanding, Science as a Human Endeavour and Science Inquiry Skills through a variety of topics.

Assessment
- Theoretical and practical research tasks
- Tests
- Examination
Studio Arts

VCE Studio Arts encourages and supports students to recognise their individual potential as art makers. The subject presents a guided process to assist their understanding and development of artmaking. The study establishes effective art practices through the application of an individual design process to assist the student’s production of a folio of artworks.

The theoretical component of this study is an important basis for studio practice as it offers students a model for inquiry that can support their artmaking practices. Students’ research focusses on the visual analysis of artworks and investigates how artists have interpreted sources of inspiration and influences in their artmaking. Students examine how artists have used materials, techniques and processes to create aesthetic qualities. They study how artists have developed styles and explored their cultural identity in their artwork. Students use this knowledge to inform their own processes to support their artmaking.

Studio Arts Unit 1

Artistic inspiration and techniques
This unit focusses on using sources of inspiration and individual ideas as the basis for developing artworks and exploring a wide range of materials and techniques as tools for communicating ideas, observations and experiences through artmaking. Students also explore and research the ways in which artists from different times and cultures have interpreted and expressed ideas, sourced inspiration and used materials and techniques in the production of artworks.

Developing art ideas: Outcome 1
On completion of this unit students should be able to source inspiration, identify individual ideas and use a variety of methods to translate these into visual language.

Materials and techniques: Outcome 2
On completion of this unit students should be able to explore and use a variety of materials and techniques to support and record the development of individual ideas to produce artworks.

Interpretation of art ideas and use of materials and techniques: Outcome 3
On completion of this unit students should be able to discuss how artists from different times and cultures have interpreted sources of inspiration and used materials and techniques in the production of artworks.

Assessment
- Practical Work Visual Art Diary 60%
- Written Reports 6%
- Examination 34%

Studio Arts Unit 2

Design Exploration and Concepts
This unit focusses on students establishing and using a design process to produce artworks. The design process includes the formulation and use of an individual approach to locating sources of inspiration, experimentation with materials and techniques, and the development of aesthetic qualities. Directions and solutions prior to the production of artworks are also considered.
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

Design exploration: Outcome 1
On completion of this unit the student should be able to develop an individual design process, including visual research and inquiry, in order to produce a variety of design explorations to create a number of artworks.

Ideas and styles in artworks: Outcome 2
On completion of this unit students should be able to analyse and discuss the ways in which artists from different times and cultures have created aesthetic qualities in artworks, communicated ideas and developed styles.

Assessment
- Practical Work Visual Art Diary 60%
- Written Reports 6%
- Examination 34%

Studio Arts Unit 3

Studio Production and Professional Art Practices
This unit focuses on the implementation of an individual design process leading to the production of a range of potential directions and solutions. Students develop and use an exploration proposal to define an area of creative exploration. They plan and apply a design process to explore and develop their individual ideas. Analysis of these explorations and the development of potential directions is an intrinsic part of the design process to support the making of finished artworks in Unit 4.

Exploration proposal: Outcome 1
On completion of this unit students should be able to prepare an exploration proposal that formulates the content and parameters of an individual design process. This will also include a plan of how the proposal will be undertaken.

Design process: Outcome 2
On completion of this unit students should be able to present an individual design process that produces a range of potential directions which reflects on the concepts and ideas documented in the exploration proposal.

Professional art practices and styles: Outcome 3
On completion of this unit students should be able to discuss art practices in relation to particular artworks of at least two artists. They should be able to analyse ways in which artists develop their styles.

Assessment
- School assessed Practical Work Visual Art Diary
- Written Reports
- Examination

Studio Arts Unit 4

Studio Production and Art Industry Contexts
This unit focuses on the production of a cohesive folio of finished artworks. To support the creation of the folio, students present visual and written documentation explaining how selected potential directions generated in Unit 3 were used to produce the cohesive folio of finished artworks.
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

Folio of artworks: Outcome 1
This area of study focusses on the production of a cohesive folio of finished artworks developed from the selected potential directions that have been identified in the individual design process in Unit 3. The folio will consist of no fewer than two finished artworks. However, the number of artworks will be determined by the nature, the scale and complexity of the work undertaken. The completed folio will demonstrate a cohesive relationship between the final artworks.

Assessment
- School assessed Practical Work Visual Art Diary
- Written Reports

External Assessment
- Exam – 34%
Visual Communication Design

Visual Communication Design can inform people's decisions about where and how they live and what they buy and consume. The visual presentation of information influences people’s choices. Visual Communication Design provides students with the opportunity to develop an informed, critical and reflective approach to understanding and using visual communications. It nurtures their ability to think creatively about design solutions. Design thinking, which involves the application of creative, critical and reflective techniques, processes and dispositions, supports skill development in a range of areas beyond design.

Year 11 Unit 1: Introduction to Visual Communication Design
This unit focusses on using visual language to communicate messages, ideas and concepts. This involves acquiring and applying design thinking skills as well as drawing skills to make messages, ideas and concepts visible and tangible.

Drawing as a Means of Communication
Students practice their ability to draw what they observe and use visualisation drawing methods to explore their own ideas and concepts. Students develop an understanding of the importance of presentation drawings to clearly communicate their final visual communications.

Design Elements and Design Principles
Through experimentation and exploration of the relationship between design elements and design principles, students develop an understanding of how design elements and principles affect the visual message and the way information and ideas are read and perceived.

Visual Communication Design in Context
Students review the contextual background of visual communication through an investigation of design styles. This research introduces students to the broader context of the place and purpose of design. Students are introduced to three stages of the design process: researching designers, generating ideas and applying design knowledge, and drawing skills to develop concepts.

Assessment
- A folio of observational, visualisation and presentation drawings created using manual and digital methods. Final presentations created using manual and digital methods - 50%
- Written report of a case study - 15%
- Examination - 35%

Year 11 Unit 2: Applications of Visual Communication Design
This unit focusses on the application of visual communication design knowledge, design thinking skills and drawing methods, to create visual communications to meet specific purposes in designated design fields.

Technical Drawing in Context
Students use presentation drawing methods that incorporate the use of technical drawing conventions to communicate information and ideas associated with the environmental or industrial fields of design.
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

**Type and Imagery**
Students investigate how typography and imagery are used in visual communication design. They apply design thinking skills when exploring ways in which images and type can be manipulated to communicate ideas and concepts in different ways in the communication design field.

**Applying the Design Process**
Students develop an understanding of the design process as a means of organising their thinking about approaches to solving design problems and presenting ideas. In response to a brief, students engage in the stages of research, generation of ideas and development of concepts to create visual communications.

**Assessment**
- Folio of technical drawings, typography and design concepts created using manual and digital methods - 40%
- Folio demonstrating the design process created using manual and digital methods culminating in final presentations of visual communications - 25%
- Examination - 35%

**Year 12 Unit 3: Design Thinking and Practice**
In this unit students gain an understanding of the process designers employ to structure their thinking and communicate ideas with clients, target audiences, other designers and specialists. They investigate and experiment with the use of manual and digital methods, media and materials to make informed decisions when selecting suitable approaches for the development of their own design ideas and concepts.

**Analysis and Practice in Context**
Through practical investigation and analysis of existing visual communications, students gain insight into how the selection of methods, media, materials and the application of design elements and design principles can create effective visual communications for specific audiences and purposes. Students use their research and analysis of visual communication designers to support the development of their own work.

**Design Industry Practice**
Students investigate how the design process is applied in industry to create visual communications. Students develop an understanding of the processes and practices used to support collaboration between clients, designers and specialists when designing and producing these visual communications. Contemporary Australian and international designers from the communication, environmental and industrial design fields will be considered for study.

**Developing a Brief and Generating Ideas**
Students establish a brief and apply design thinking skills through the design process. They identify and describe a client, two distinctly different needs of that client, and the purpose, target audience, context and constraints relevant to each need. Design from a variety of historical and contemporary design fields is considered by students to provide directions, themes or starting points for investigation and inspiration for their own work. Students use observational and visualisation drawings to generate a wide range of design ideas and apply design thinking strategies to organise and evaluate their ideas. The brief and investigation work underpin the developmental and refinement work undertaken in Unit 4.
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

Assessment
- Folio of three visual communications designed for different contexts, purposes and audiences
- Two-dimensional or three-dimensional presentation drawings
- Use of digital methods
- Written report

Year 12 Unit 4: Design Development and Presentation
The focus of this unit is the development of design concepts and two final presentations of visual communications to meet the requirements of the brief. This involves applying the design process twice to meet each of the stated needs. Having completed their brief and generated ideas in Unit 3, students continue the design process by developing and refining concepts for each need stated in the brief.

Development of Design Concepts
Students utilise a range of digital and manual two and three dimensional methods, media and materials. They investigate how the application of design elements and design principles create different communication messages with their target audience. As students revisit stages to undertake further research or idea generation when developing and presenting their design solutions, they develop an understanding of the iterative nature of the design process. Ongoing reflection and evaluation of design solutions against the brief assists students with keeping their endeavours focussed. Students refine and present two visual communications within the parameters of the brief.

Final Presentations
Students produce two final visual communication presentations, which are the refinements of the concepts developed in Outcome 1. Students explore ways of presenting their final visual communications that attract and engage their target audiences.

Evaluation and Explanation
Students reflect on the design process and the design decisions they took in the realisation of their ideas. They evaluate their visual communications and devise a pitch to communicate their design thinking and decision making to the client.

Assessment
- The development of a pitch to present and explain to an audience and evaluate the visual communications against the brief.
- The development of two distinctly different design concepts for each need, the selection and refinement of each concept that satisfies the requirements of the brief.
- The production of two final visual communication presentations that satisfy the requirements of the brief.

External Assessment
- Exam – 35%
APPENDIX A
# YEAR 10 SEMESTER ELECTIVES

## ENGLISH

### SPEAK UP

This elective will allow students to develop and strengthen skills in the areas of problem solving, critical analysis and oral communication. These skills are valuable in preparing students to be effective communicators, whether as school leaders, active team members, debaters or simply in preparation for the Oral Component in VCE English. The ability to critically analyse, problem solve and create and sustain argument is also a crucial life skill, particularly as our society transitions into a multi-dimensional, highly volatile global community. The ability to negotiate, to present a convincing point of view, to sustain argument with evidence and to analyse and rationalise other perspectives, will prove to be vital in economic, political and social forums. This elective will appeal to students who either enjoy sharing their own ideas verbally or those who require extension and development in this area. It will add strength to the current debating program and will help prepare students individually for optimum performance in the oral language component of VCE English. This elective is highly recommended for those aspiring to a leadership position as oral communication is a significant component of these roles.

### ENGLISH LITERATURE

**COMING OF AGE**

The course will explore individual growth and coming of age, and how this is expressed in Literature. There will be a close focus on how young people are shaped by their surroundings, and how they are able to establish independent identities within their various societies. We will discuss the effect of society, as both an oppressive and guiding force, and what drives individuals’ reactions to these influences. Texts studied will include *Catcher in the Rye*, *To Kill a Mockingbird* and *Pygmalion*.

### SCIENCE FICTION

This unit will explore the development and influence of science fiction as a literary form. The chosen texts will represent a range of issues, particularly those of connectivity and human identity. It will follow the growth of the genre, identifying its links to literary movements throughout history. The course will use science fiction to analyse shifts in Western thought, from Romanticism to Post-Modernism, and how the genre allows for a unique fusion of ideas and cultures. Texts studied will include *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?*, *Ghost in the Shell*, *Neuromancer* or *Mirrorshades* and *The Matrix*. 
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

COMMERCE

THE GLOBAL CITIZEN

In this subject students will examine various current issues in the world today and consider how citizens in the twenty-first century interact in the international community. The role of the global citizen will be studied along with the increased role of international non-government organisations (NGOs) and the growing power of transnational corporations (TNCs). By considering the extent to which the idea of an international community exists, students will investigate its ability to manage areas of global cooperation and respond to issues of global conflict and instability. Students will study the causes of terrorist attacks throughout the world and the effect on global security. The role of the United Nations as an institution of global governance will be evaluated.

Questions considered throughout the semester will include: why was the September 11 terrorist attack on the World Trade Centre considered a day that changed the world? How can the world unite to make decisions about the environment and human rights? Is the United Nations an effective international forum?

Students will complete a range of assessment tasks including an in-class essay, a test, a formally presented research report and an examination as well as prepare an ongoing media file. It is an advantage for students to watch the news on TV and/or regularly read a newspaper when undertaking this course. This subject will develop student knowledge, skills and values in the following disciplines: Global Politics, Geography and History. Students will utilise information and communications technology regularly.

DOLLARS AND SENSE

This semester long course looks at the roles of the key players in the economy and students will consider what type of economy Australia has. Students will study how markets operate, how they can often fail and how the share market can be used as an investment vehicle. Economic issues such as the changing nature of work, the mining boom and the rise of China as a transitional economy are discussed. Students are introduced to the importance of and strategies available for saving and investing. The second part of the course looks at the skills and qualities required of successful business owners and the options available to those considering 'getting into business'. How businesses record their financial progress using basic accounting reports will be examined.

This subject will develop student knowledge, skills and values in the following disciplines: Commerce, Business, Economics and Accounting. Students will utilise information and communications technology regularly. This subject aims to develop an understanding of the allocation of resources in Australia’s market capitalist economy and to help students understand their roles, rights and responsibilities as consumers, producers, savers, investors and workers. Students develop enterprising behaviours and capabilities that can be transferable into life and career opportunities. Students will be encouraged to develop their ability to make sense of the world through investigating and developing an understanding of the Australian economy.
DRAMA

SUPERNATURAL: AN INTRODUCTION TO NON-NATURALISTIC THEATRE

In this unit students experience, create and perform non-naturalistic theatrical work. Students attend live theatre excursions, learn to use a variety of play-making techniques and perform original drama. They will also have the opportunity to analyse and evaluate performances. The focus of the unit is on progressively building skills and confidence in developing student’s own dramatic voices.

This unit prepares students for VCE Units 1 and 3. Although it is not a prerequisite for Semester 2 Drama: Film to Stage: Exploring Solo, if a student is interested in continuing on to VCE Drama, it is highly recommended that they undertake both Semester 1 and Semester 2 Drama courses offered at Year 10.

FILM TO STAGE: EXPLORING SOLO

In this unit students explore solo performance by transforming a feature film or television show episode into a ‘solo’. Students also attend live theatre, learn to use a variety of play-making techniques and perform in original theatrical work. They will also have the opportunity to analyse and evaluate performances.

This unit prepares students for VCE Units 2 and 4. Although this course is not a prerequisite for VCE Drama, if a student in interested in continuing on to Drama in Years 11 and 12, it is highly recommended that they undertake both Semester 1 and Semester 2 Drama courses offered at Year 10.

FOOD TECHNOLOGY

EAT YOUR WAY AROUND THE WORLD

Students will work in groups, pairs or alone to produce a range of interesting foods from around the world. Each week they will ‘visit’ a different country and prepare and present a variety of dishes to share. Students will have the chance to extend their mastery of a wide range of equipment. They will learn techniques to make dishes such as dumplings, salt and pepper squid and spring rolls from China; crepes, quiche and chocolate soufflé from France and butter chicken, samosas and lamb rogan josh from India. Each week will be a different experience, including working in pairs and taking part in team challenges.

Students will also take part in their own My Kitchen Rules competition in conjunction with the Year 10 Media class who will film the event. After editing by the Media class there will be a viewing of the episodes produced.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Food and Technology.
CAFE CULTURE

In this unit, students will create dishes using a range of ingredients, equipment, cooking techniques and presentation styles needed for a typical cafe menu. They will learn to work in group situations and alone. Students will make items such as cafe salads, pastas, risotto, cakes, pastries and desserts. They will have the opportunity to take part in an excursion to a cafe. Students will finish the year designing and producing their own gingerbread house.

Throughout the unit, students will also learn the theory of cheese making and make their own ricotta and camembert cheese. They will work in collaboration with the Year 10 Media class to create a segment for Masterchef. After editing by the Media class there will be a viewing of the episodes produced.

Assessments will include production during practical tasks, planning a cafe menu, written tasks and a practical examination.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Food and Technology.

HISTORY

THE MEANING OF MYTH

This unit explores the meaning of mythology and how ancient civilisation used myth to explain the world around them. Looking at Greek and Roman texts students explore concepts such as the divine verses the profane, the conflict between love and hate, perceptions of heroes, villains, the barbaric and the monstrous. Students then build on their understandings to explore why these myths remain relevant to modern society. The subject also looks at the various forms these myths can take from epic poetry and plays to wall paintings and mosaics, to consider how they acted as a moral guide for the Greeks and Romans, governing their behaviour and cultural practices as well as outlining taboo behaviours. Texts studied include sections from the Illiad, The Trojan Women, Medea and Oedipus.
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

MOBILE GAMING AND APP DEVELOPMENT

This course involves the entire history of the electronic computer gaming industry from the 1970s Pacman to PlayStation 4 and beyond. Students will identify improvements over time by playing games from a wide variety of genres on different platforms such as retro consoles, Nintendo 3DS, PS Vita, Nintendo Wii, Nintendo Wii U, PlayStation and Xbox. PlayStation Virtual Reality headsets will be purchased when released in late 2016 and used to experience the latest and most addictive form of gaming available to consumers.

The rise of the iPad, android tablet and mobile phone as a genuine gaming platform will be investigated and compared to the traditional desktop gaming computer system. A major project will be completed involving a comprehensive analysis of empire building games (or other genres by negotiation) including documentation of strategies for attack, defence, upgrading skills and cooperative play using alliances. Solutions to ethical and moral issues relevant to the gaming industry and technology addiction will be investigated.

The Microsoft TouchDevelop platform and interactive online tutorials will be used to introduce app development skills at a beginner level. This will allow students to create and modify simple apps for phones, tablets or laptops running iOS, Android, Windows, Mac or Linux operating systems. Students will perform software testing and project documentation similar to what would be expected of a commercial software developer.

The course work will involve mainly self-paced project learning and playing a wide range of games. Some formal lessons will be given that identify how to present work at a professional level by analysing how the commercially successful companies such as EB Games, JB HiFi and a variety of other online and physical publishers create visually appealing material that gamers read and purchase.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in the VCE Computing elective.

MUSIC

MUSIC VCE UNITS 1 & 2

In Unit 1 students will study the Baroque period, Impressionism and Musical Theatre. They will use this understanding to investigate research and develop their analytical skills in terms of listening and score reading. Students will also build on their awareness of melodic and rhythmic transcription, recognition and writing of intervals, chords, scales, rhythms and creative composition.

In Unit 2 students will undertake studies in Expressionism and Film Music along with Nationalism and Conducting. They will use this understanding to investigate research and develop their analytical skills in terms of listening and score reading. Students will also extend their command of melodic and rhythmic transcription, recognition and writing of intervals, chords, scales, rhythms, creative composition and performance.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Music
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

LANGUAGES

FRENCH SEMESTER 1

**Prerequisite** – students must complete Year 9 French.

While studying the topic “Hier et Aujourd’hui” (Yesterday and Today), students will understand regular and irregular verb forms, negatives and question formations through use of the interrogative. Then through “Un Séjour Linguistique en France” (A language exchange in France), students will understand how to make arrangements and host an exchange student, plus the uses of the two key past tenses: le passé composé (perfect) and l’imparfait (imperfect).

FRENCH SEMESTER 2

**Prerequisite** – students must complete Semester 1 of Year 10 French.

Through the topic “Demain” (Tomorrow), students will understand the simple future tense and how to apply it in context and in making predictions. Then, by studying the topic “La Vie Scolaire en France et en Australie” (School life in France and Australia), students will understand the use of object pronouns and the conditional mood. They will appreciate how to formulate opinions on different education systems. Finally, through “La Génération de Transition”, students will understand compound tenses, the sequence of tenses and the significance of new technologies, especially in relation to young people.

LEGAL

INTRODUCTION TO THE LAW

Students will understand the main principles of criminal and civil law and what is required to find an accused guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. Summary and indictable offences will be investigated as well as torts, court hierarchy and how laws are made. Students will develop an understanding of psychopathic behaviour and how criminology is used to evaluate this behaviour. They will study the jury system and evaluate whether this system of trial by peers is the most effective way of achieving justice.
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

MEDIA

Students will appreciate how to identify and discuss the ways representations are used in the media. Media forms studied include advertising, music videos and TV shows.

Media students will understand how to operate a video camera and learn skills in cinematography and composition. In collaboration with the Food Technology class they will create a Masterchef segment.

Students will be taught how to format a screenplay, storyboard and video edit using Final Cut Pro X and key production skills. They will then create a short narrative of their own.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Media Units 1-4.

OUTDOOR EDUCATION

OUTDOOR ED

In this unit students will focus on both the theoretical and practical elements of the natural environment. Students will participate in activities such as rock climbing, sailing, caving, abseiling and canoeing. The theory covered will include an understanding of the types and characteristics of selected natural environments. Consideration will be given to the role of technology in mediating human relationships with these environments. Students will be directed to develop risk strategy processes in order to ensure safe participation in the outdoors. The course will also consider the consequences of human activity on the natural environment and how this impact can be minimised.

SCIENCE

PSYCHOLOGY

In this unit students will be introduced to Psychology as a scientific study and examine brain neuroplasticity. The role of positive psychology in influencing outcomes will be investigated. Sports and forensic psychology applications will be explored.

This unit aims to develop scientific attitudes and skills, including critical thinking, problem solving and an appreciation for scientific methodology within the Psychology area of study. It also aims to provide students with a recognition of the diversity of individuals who advance the field.

The unit allows Year 10 students to get a taste of Psychology without committing to a VCE Unit 1&2 course. It allows a more informed choice for VCE, although it is not a prerequisite for Unit 1&2 Psychology. This unit is a semester elective, offered in Semester 1 and repeated in Semester 2. Students could take either semester.
2017 Huntingtower Subject Selection Information

STEM: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MATHEMATICS

**DRONES PTY UNLIMITED: 1 Semester only**

Drones Pty Unlimited is a challenging STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) project based subject that focuses on the design and construction of a radio controlled UAV drone with payload capacity. As a member of a research and production team, students develop skills in and an understanding of: aerodynamic concepts, engineering principles of drone design, project management, design and CAD drawing software, 3D printing, electronics and assembly.

Students will demonstrate the aeronautical capacity of the drone and their skills as a pilot in a variety of challenges. They will also conduct research into cutting edge industrial and commercial applications of drone technology and track the share price performance and innovations of globally focussed drone companies.

This elective will involve the development of a comprehensive portfolio and oral presentation by each team to a panel of industry experts. This is an opportunity for the team to promote their research, product capability and ideas for developing a successful business using the technical expertise of each member.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Physics, Mathematics, Computing, and Product Design and Technology.

**VISUAL ARTS & DESIGN**

**VISUAL COMMUNICATION DESIGN**

In this subject students will use and develop their manual and digital drawing skills. They will apply the design process and produce marketing materials for web and printed materials along with technical drawings covering a range of architectural and industrial objects. Students will apply the practices of Australian and international designers in social, cultural, historical and contemporary contexts. Their final project will be the production of a Design concept development artwork and three-dimensional mock-ups for a client product.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Visual Communication Design, Studio Art and Product Design Technology.

**VISUAL ART DRAWING & PAINTING**

In this unit, students will study and produce illustrations and paintings. They will consider illustration techniques, composition, perspective and form in terms of how art is constructed. Painting techniques using different surfaces and painting media will be investigated. Throughout the unit students will also analyse artworks with reference to specific Australian and international artists and their work.

The final outcome will be the production of an oil painting on canvas. This artwork will be presented in a folio and framed or mounted as a finished piece.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Visual Communication Design, Studio Art and Product Design Technology.
VISUAL ART PHOTOGRAPHY

The initial focus of this unit is a study of the history of photography and an overview of camera techniques. Students shoot a series of photographs looking at the areas of viewpoint, relative perspective, visual composition and design elements. They will explore different parts and settings of the camera throughout this process. Students are expected to annotate, document and record all tasks and photos taken throughout the semester. The study includes several written analyses of works and an exploration of international and Australian photographers and visiting exhibitions.

Students produce a folio of photographs that display their skills in shooting and digitally manipulated photos. The culminating task will be the production of a folio of work, a handmade book and a framed exhibition piece. They will also enter a photographic competition.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Visual Communication Design, Studio Art and Product Design Technology.

PUSH KART PROJECT

In this semester students will work in teams of around 4 to design and construct a ‘Human Powered Push Kart’. They will learn the skills involved in working with metal. Students will learn how to safely weld, bend, cut and join steel together. They will also learn about power to weight ratios and engineering systems such as braking, steering and turning techniques. When completed, students will race their karts against each other around an obstacle course to determine which group designed the strongest and fastest kart.

This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Visual Communication Design, Technology & Design and Studio Art. This course will assist students in developing skills required for success in VCE Visual Communication Design, Studio Art and Product Design Technology.