



# YEAR 9 and 10 SUBJECT GUIDE 2021

Student OneSchool subject preferences are available at:  
[oslp.eq.edu.au](http://oslp.eq.edu.au) (accessed with student login/password)

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## Philosophy Behind the Year 9/10 Curriculum

Student needs will best be met by choosing a course of study that will help them in their individual and career needs, as well as cater for their interests and abilities, whilst providing a broad, sound and balanced education.

Year 9 and 10 students **must study English, Mathematics, Science, Health and Physical Education, and Humanities (History and Geography).**

## Subjects and the Timetable Structure

In order to apply for Year 9 subjects the form at the back of this booklet needs to be completed and returned to the office. The table that follows indicates which units are compulsory and the step-by-step guide at the end of the booklet indicates how to select subjects.

Subjects offered are as follows:-

<b>Compulsory Subjects:</b>	<b>Two Electives: 3 X 70 minute lessons per week</b>
English <i>3 X 70 minute lessons per week</i>	Agricultural Studies
Advanced or Core Mathematics <i>3 X 70 minute lessons per week</i>	Art
Science <i>3 X 70 minute lessons per week</i>	Business Studies
Health & Physical Education <i>2 X 70 minute lessons per week</i>	Design and Technologies
Humanities <i>2 X 70 minute lessons per week</i>	Drama
Care and Careers Program <i>1 X 70 minute lessons per week</i>	Environmental Studies
	Graphics
	Industrial Technology and Design
	Information Communication and Technology
	Music

## How to Choose Subjects

As an overall plan, it is suggested that you choose subjects:

- you enjoy
- in which you have already had some success
- which will help you reach your chosen career/s, or at least keep many careers open to you
- which will develop skills, attitudes and knowledge useful throughout your life.

This may sound difficult, but if you approach the task calmly, follow the guidelines provided, and ask for help along the way, you should come up with a list of subjects which meets your needs.

# Guidelines

## **1. Keep your options open**

Many students in Year 9 have thought about their future, but are still uncertain about courses or careers they would like to follow after they have finished school. It is wise, therefore, when looking at subject choice, to "keep your options open". This means choosing a selection of subjects which makes it possible for you to continue thinking about career choices over the next few years before making more definite choices as you approach the end of Year 10.

## **2. Think about careers**

It is helpful to have some ideas about possible career choices at this stage, even though you may change plans or review decisions in the future. The school has a program to help you with career exploration. You can make an appointment with the Guidance Officer and check the Queensland Job Guide and other careers information found in the school Resource Centre.

## **3. Find out about the list of subjects your school offers**

Even though you have studied a wide range of subjects in Year 9, it is important to find out as much as possible about the subjects offered in Year 10. To find out about the school's subjects:

- read the subject descriptions in booklets provided by the school
- ask the teachers and Heads of Department of particular subjects
- look at books and materials used by students in the subjects
- listen carefully at class talks and subject selection nights
- talk to students who are already studying the subjects.

When investigating a subject to see if it is suitable for you, try to find out not only about the content (i.e. what topics are covered in the subject) but also about how the subject is taught and assessed. For example: does the subject mainly involve learning from a textbook; are there any field trips, practical work, or experiments; how much assessment is based on exams compared to assignments, theory compared to practical work, written compared to oral work.

Remember too, that your choice of subjects **now** may affect your choice later in Years 11 and 12. For example:

- It will be difficult in the future to take Maths B without a relatively high level of achievement in Maths
- It will be difficult in the future to take Chemistry and Physics without a relatively high level of achievement in Maths and Science
- Music and languages in the Senior years almost always require previous study at a Junior level
- Subjects such as Graphics and Accounting may be taken up for the first time in senior, though it is useful (but not essential) to have taken related subjects in Year 9 and Year 10.

## **4. Make a decision about a combination of subjects that suits you**

It is important to remember that you are an individual, and that your particular needs and requirements in subject selection will be quite different from those of other students. This means that it is unwise to either take or avoid a subject because:

- someone told you that you will like or dislike it
- your friends are or are not taking it
- you like or dislike the teacher
- "all the boys or girls take that subject" (All subjects have equal value for males and females).

Be honest about your abilities and realistic with your career aims. There is little to be gained by continuing with or taking subjects that have proved difficult even after you have put in your best effort. Similarly if your career aims require the study of certain subjects, do you have the ability and determination to work hard enough to achieve the necessary level of results in those subjects?

## **School-Based Apprenticeships and Traineeships**

School-based apprenticeships and traineeships allow students – typically Year 11 and 12 (or Year 10 where students have turned 15 years) to work for an employer as paid employees. Students gain a nationally recognised qualification, i.e. a VET qualification, in their chosen area and broaden their pathway options on completion of Year 12. An Expression of Interest needs to be completed and submitted to Ms Darr in B5 to initiate this process.

# AGRICULTURAL STUDIES



## What is Agricultural Studies?

Agricultural Studies is a hands-on subject that lets you explore and investigate ideas, systems, issues and problems in agriculture.

It lets you experience the agricultural industry through plant science, animal science and the facets of business that impact on agricultural production. You will also investigate and analyse issues relating to sustainable resource management that affect agricultural production systems.

## What do students learn?

As you study Agricultural Studies, you will learn key concepts that relate to plant science, animal science and agribusiness.

The key concepts of plant science and animal science involve the anatomy and physiology of plants and animals, and their influence on agricultural production systems. The key concepts of agribusiness will show you how agriculture has a major impact on the Australian economy and economies around the world, as well as teaching you about the management and strategic decision making involved in the short- and long-term supply of food, fibres and other products.

You will also look at significant ways in which agricultural production systems can be sustainably managed. These fall into four areas that you will consider across the course of study; plant and animal management, soil and water management, climate and weather, land management.

Agriculture Studies can be studied in Year 9 or 10 or over both years. The program has been written to allow for a combined Year 9 & 10 class if needed as it has a Year A and Year B work program.

	<b>Year A Work Program</b>	<b>Year B Work Program</b>
<b>Year 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction to Agriculture</li><li>• Animal Studies</li><li>• Poultry Reproduction</li><li>• The Dairy Industry</li><li>• Plant Industries</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safety and Management Practices</li><li>• Animal Studies</li><li>• Agribusiness</li><li>• Environmental Sustainability</li><li>• Health and Safety of Angora Goats</li><li>• Propagation of Native trees.</li></ul>
<b>Year 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safety and Management Practices</li><li>• Animal Studies</li><li>• Agribusiness</li><li>• Environmental Sustainability</li><li>• Health and Safety of Angora Goats</li><li>• Propagation of Native trees.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction to Agriculture</li><li>• Animal Studies</li><li>• Poultry Reproduction</li><li>• The Dairy Industry</li><li>• Plant Industries</li></ul>

## How are students assessed?

Assessment in Agricultural Studies gives you opportunities to demonstrate your knowledge and understanding through investigating, analysing and evaluating agricultural information. You will have a chance to present this information to audiences through writing and speaking, or by combining modes for a presentation.

## How does Agricultural Studies benefit students?

A course of study in Agricultural Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment in the fields of agriculture, horticulture, agronomy, food technology, aquaculture, veterinary science, equine science, environmental management, biotechnology, business, marketing and agricultural education, research and development.

# ART

## What is Art?

Year 10 Art is designed to let students experience styles of learning consistent with the senior courses.



Visual literacy, literacy and numeracy have always been important components of Art and there has been a recent emphasis on these, particularly as they pertain to art-making and art appreciation.

## What do students learn?

Over the course of Year 9 and 10 Art, students learn about:

- Media and techniques of art-making
- Artists and their work (contemporary artists as well as the Masters)
- How to present and display their resolved artworks
- Art history and key movements
- Writing, analysing and presenting skills as they interpret and critique theirs and others artworks

	Year A Work Program	Year B Work Program
<b>Year 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Portraiture and the Archibald Prize</li><li>• Exploring Ceramics as a media</li><li>• 2D and 3D styles of artmaking</li><li>• Artist's Books</li><li>• Elements and Principles of Art</li><li>• Artwork analysis and critical study</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pop Art movement and related artists</li><li>• Indigenous Art</li><li>• Elements and Principles of Art</li><li>• Art through the Ages (study of key art movements)</li><li>• 2D and 3D styles of artmaking</li><li>• Exploration of Sculpture as a media</li><li>• Artwork analysis and critical study</li></ul>
<b>Year 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pop Art movement and related artists</li><li>• Indigenous Art</li><li>• Elements and Principles of Art</li><li>• Art through the Ages (study of key art movements)</li><li>• 2D and 3D styles of artmaking</li><li>• Exploration of Sculpture as a media</li><li>• Artwork analysis and critical study</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Portraiture and the Archibald Prize</li><li>• Exploring Ceramics as a media</li><li>• 2D and 3D styles of artmaking</li><li>• Artist's Books</li><li>• Elements and Principles of Art</li><li>• Artwork analysis and critical study</li></ul>

## How are students assessed?

Assessment is in the form of:

- practical tasks associated with units
- documentation and reflection in their visual journal
- tests and/or written/oral tasks associated with units

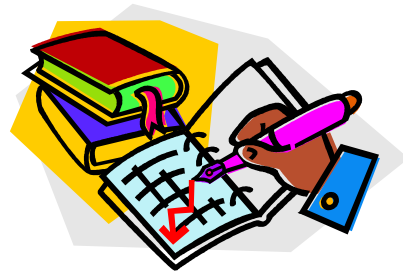
Students may be expected to attend exhibitions and/or art workshops during the course as part of their assessment criteria.

## How does Year 10 Art benefit students?

Students understand that creativity is an imaginative and inventive act to produce something new of personal, social and/or cultural value. They learn problem solving skills, take and manage risk, adapt to change, and combine and explore ideas. Skills learned may enhance career opportunities and enrich leisure time activities.

Students are able to understand and make informed choices about Senior Art courses.

# BUSINESS STUDIES



## What is Business Studies?

As mass global flows of people, resources, finances and information produce social, economic, political and environmental complexities and challenges, Australia needs enterprising individuals who can make informed decisions and actively participate in society and the economy as individuals and more broadly as global citizens. Exciting and challenging career opportunities exist in the business sector across a range of business contexts.

## What do students learn?

Through your learning across the core 'Business practices' and 'Business functions', you will experience the knowledge and skills used when working in a business, exploring and applying these through a variety of business contexts, such as entertainment, events management, health and wellbeing, legal, media, mining, real estate, retail, sports management, technical, tourism.

You will engage in learning from four business practices:

- Business fundamentals — to develop understanding of how a business operates and functions
- Financial literacy — to make informed and effective decisions in consumer and financial contexts
- Business communication — to effectively exchange information through different modes of interaction for the purpose of carrying out business activities
- Business technology — to select and use technology applications to process, convey and present information effectively.

	<b>Year A Work Program</b>	<b>Year B Work Program</b>
<b>Year 9/10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consumer Choice</li><li>• Personal Finance</li><li>• Entrepreneurship</li><li>• The Global Economy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Foundation Legal Studies</li><li>• Foundation Accounting</li><li>• Foundation Business</li><li>• Applying Business Skills</li></ul>

## How does Business Studies benefit students?

A course of study in Business Studies can establish a basis for further education and employment office administration, data entry, retail, sales, reception, small business, finance administration, public relations, property management, events administration and marketing.



# DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGIES:

Food and Textile Technologies (**Home Economics**)



## What do students learn?

Students **apply** their knowledge and practical skills and processes when using technologies and other resources to **create** innovative solutions to meet current and future needs regarding food and textiles. In doing so, they consider economic, environmental and social sustainability issues important in our world and **evaluate** their possible relevance to production.

	Semester 1	Semester 2
<b>Year 9</b>	<b>Planning with Food and Textile Technology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the Design Process</li> <li>• Producing a novelty cake using the design process</li> <li>• A study of fibres and fabrics</li> <li>• Effective production and evaluation of a hoodie</li> </ul>	<b>Sustainability and Food Technology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A study of nutrients and their properties</li> <li>• Investigation and analysis of sustainable food options</li> <li>• Effective production and evaluation of a variety of foods</li> <li>• Food and sustainability issues</li> <li>• Creative solutions to design briefs in food contexts</li> </ul>
<b>Year 10</b>	<b>Food- The Australian Way and Textile Technology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History of Australian food habits</li> <li>• Multiculturalism and contemporary food habits</li> <li>• Creative solutions to design briefs in food contexts</li> <li>• Effective production and evaluation of a textile item suited to an adolescent</li> </ul>	<b>Eating for Health and Celebratory Cookery</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indepth study of nutrition</li> <li>• Creative solutions to design briefs</li> <li>• Effective production and evaluation of a variety of family meals</li> <li>• Food and sustainability issues</li> <li>• Investigation of how foods may be used in celebratory contexts</li> </ul>

## How are students assessed?

Assessment is a combination of practical and theoretical work. It will include a folio of work that aims to find a solution to a design situation.

## How Does Home Economics Benefit Students?

Students will:

- Develop skills in safely and effectively creating food and textile solutions for home and industry
- Make informed decisions about food and textile products and processes including sustainability considerations
- Take control of health and health promoting behaviours
- Create with imagination and originality a range of products and processes in food and textile contexts
- Work collaboratively and communicate with others

A study of Home Economics can also lead to opportunities in the career areas of Food Science, Food Manufacturing, Tourism and Hospitality, Childcare, Teaching, Social Work, Fashion Designing, Nursing, Food Critiquing, Dietetics, Health Advising, Window Dressing, Fashion Co-ordination.

# DRAMA



## What is Drama?

Drama is the making and communicating of meaning involving performers and audiences engaging in a suspension of disbelief. It provides a medium for personal exploration, social criticism, celebration and entertainment.

## What do students learn?

Drama explores and celebrates the human presence drawing on experiences from real life, the imagination and the realms of media. This mode of learning and expression integrates oral, kinaesthetic, visual and aural dimensions and sign systems. Students explore, analyse, understand and use aspects of dramatic languages.

	<b>Year A Work Program</b>	<b>Year B Work Program</b>
<b>Year 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improvisation and Theatresports</li><li>• Commedia and Comedy</li><li>• Directing</li><li>• Theatre for Young People and Realism</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stagecraft – lighting and sound</li><li>• Modern Circus</li><li>• Word Theatre – traditions from other times and places</li><li>• Realism</li></ul>
<b>Year 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stagecraft – lighting and sound</li><li>• Modern Circus</li><li>• Word Theatre – traditions from other times and places</li><li>• Realism</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improvisation and Theatresports</li><li>• Commedia and Comedy</li><li>• Directing</li><li>• Theatre for Young People and Realism</li></ul>

## How are students assessed?

Drama employs a wide range of assessment techniques to judge student achievement. These include dramatic exploration (improvisation, workshop, practical demonstration), creative writing (scriptwriting, dramatic treatment), design (design concept), performance of scripted drama or student-devised drama, oral (seminar), extended writing (critical essay, text analysis). Types of assessment are Forming – where students operate as an artist (director, designer, playwright), Presenting (where students perform) and Responding (where students watch theatre and critique what they see).

As part of the Drama curriculum students will be expected to attend approximately two excursions per year. One excursion is usually to view and experience live theatre, and the other is usually to attend a skills-based workshop. Students may also be expected to attend rehearsals in their lunch hours and outside of school time, particularly when preparing ensemble performances.

## How does DRAMA benefit students?

Drama provides students with a range of skills transferable to a variety of pathways. Now and in the future, drama supports workers who are innovative thinkers, adept communicators and excellent team players. Students may also choose to pursue a career or further training in the Creative Arts after high school and Drama gives them a firm knowledge and skills-base on which to explore the many and varied career options in this very exciting and diverse industry.

# GRAPHICS



## What is Graphics?

Our ability to communicate effectively is an essential requirement in every field of endeavour and often our communication requirements are inadequately served by the spoken and written word.

Drawings, sketches, coloured illustrations and computer aided drafting are often needed to enable clear and efficient communication. Thus graphical communication is used by us either as a supplement to the spoken or written word or as a total replacement of it. Consequently, there is a need for every student to gain a basic knowledge of and develop skills in various means of graphical communication including the use of computers.

## What do students learn?

	Semester 1	Semester 2
<b>Year 9</b>	<b>MECHANICAL AND FURNITURE DESIGN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Computer Aided Design</li> <li>• Developing ICT skills in relation to Drafting</li> <li>• Effective production of engineering drawings to industry standards</li> <li>• Introduction to the design process</li> </ul>	<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to BIM</li> <li>• Basic Construction materials and methods</li> <li>• Legal regulations and requirements</li> <li>• Effective production of construction drawings to industry standards</li> </ul>
<b>Year 10</b>	<b>GENERAL AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Steps to Computer Aided Design.</li> <li>• Using the design process</li> <li>• Effective production and evaluation of part, assembly and detail drawings of a designed product.</li> </ul>	<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND HOUSE DESIGN</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using a BIM system</li> <li>• Construction Styles and solutions</li> <li>• Legal regulations and requirements</li> <li>• Using the design process</li> <li>• Effective production and evaluation of House designs using CAD.</li> </ul>

## How are students assessed?

Through the following tasks:

- A class folio of drawings, term 1 & 3
- A practical assignment/project term 2 & 4.

## How does Graphics benefit students?

Many students may wish to utilise the skills taught in Graphics when they begin a career in the Construction, Manufacturing or Mechanical trades.

# INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY & DESIGN



## What is ITD?

Through producing items in a range of wood, metal and plastic materials, and gaining knowledge and understanding of these, students are provided with the context to develop a range of practical and organisational skills, and undertake design processes.

## What do students learn?

Students will learn how to produce workshop sketches and how to safely use hand & power tools to produce items to prescribed standards. They will gain knowledge and understanding of materials and processes to undertake their own designs and provide evaluation of completed products against specific criteria.

	Semester 1	Semester 2
<b>Year 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory Project</li> <li>• Main project/s May Include:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheet Metal Manufacturing principles, processes &amp; tools</li> <li>• Solid Steel Fabrication principles, processes &amp; tools</li> <li>• Metal Lathe work principles, processes &amp; tools</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory Project</li> <li>• Main project/s May Include:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timber Manufacturing and Fabrication principles, processes &amp; tools.</li> <li>• Wood Lathe work principles, processes &amp; tools</li> <li>• Plastics fabrication</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Year 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory Project</li> <li>• Main project/s May Include:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sheet Metal Manufacturing principles, processes &amp; tools</li> <li>• Solid Steel Fabrication principles, processes &amp; tools</li> <li>• Metal Lathe work principles, processes &amp; tools</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory Project</li> <li>• Main project/s May Include:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timber Manufacturing and Fabrication principles, processes &amp; tools.</li> <li>• Wood Lathe work principles, processes &amp; tools</li> <li>• Plastics fabrication</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## How are students assessed?

Assessment is designed to enable students to demonstrate their Process and Production Skills, as well as Knowledge and Understanding of the contexts in which they are working.

An assessment task typically includes:

- Production of workshop sketches
- Production of a parts list
- Providing solutions to design criteria
- Project construction
- Process description
- Evaluation

Theory tests may be used to further assess Knowledge and Understanding

## How does ITD benefit students?

ITD provides students with transferrable skills and knowledge to undertake Trade Training courses in Years 11 and 12, and provides a basis for a career in a trade or technical area..

# INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY



## What is ICT?

Information Communication Technologies (ICT), or Digital Technologies as an elective subject, is designed to further develop and enhance a students' knowledge and skills in working digitally. By working digitally, students analyse how humans interact with an array of networked systems, including websites and data based systems, and robotics, as well as digital still and video imagery. By selecting ICT as an elective, students will be provided with an opportunity to rationalise and integrate certain coding, design and accepted digital protocols, as well as put into practice newfound design and development skills in order to solve real-life digital problems.

## What do students learn?

	Year A and B Work Program topics	
<b>Year 9/10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Website Production</li><li>• Video and Audio</li><li>• Online Collaboration</li><li>• Document Production and Data Management</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Animation</li><li>• Application Development</li><li>• Network Fundamentals</li><li>• Digital Imaging and Modelling</li></ul>

## How will students be assessed?

- Mostly practical project assignments (Websites, Wikis, Programming etc.)
- Some theory exams

## How will ICT studies benefit students?

ICTs, digital technologies, computers, or portable communication device usage has grown exponentially in recent years and continues to become further integrated and into the homes and businesses of all citizens and an integral part of everyday life. Whilst not everyone who employs digital devices will be required to program one, the ability to problem solve with technologies is becoming paramount in society, whether it be online, within documents, digital media, or any facet of multi-modal mixes of technology. It is also important that students develop an understanding of protocols, security, best practices and ethics surrounding the use of digital technologies.



# MEDIA ARTS

## What is Media Arts?

Media Arts is the study of human communication through film, photography, video, audio, computer/digital arts, and interactive media.

Creatively, this subject will employ the elements of space, time, light, motion, color, and sound to express students' perspectives, feelings, and ideas. Students will create visual representations that communicate, challenge and express their own and others' ideas, as both artist and audience.

Critically, students learn to interpret and evaluate media within artistic, cultural, and historical contexts to become more knowledgeable consumers and effective digital citizens of the 21st Century. Through this, students will gain understanding and the role of the artist and designer, their contribution to society, and the significance of the creative industries.

Media Arts is an important aspect of our daily life as the idea creating is an essential part of thinking in our world of mass media.

These skills will be developed through investigating the following Media outlets: Advertising Campaigns; Film and editing techniques; Photography; Soundscapes; Websites and online media; Marketing techniques and Design processes.

## What do students learn?

Media Arts is an artistic-based subject and uses elements and tools of current technologies to create works that express feelings and ideas.

Students will learn the skills of photography, marketing, advertising, sound, moving film, online websites, typography and many more.

	Year A Work Program	Year B Work Program
<b>Year 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advertising</li> <li>Photography</li> <li>Marketing techniques and Design processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Film and editing techniques</li> <li>Soundscapes</li> <li>Websites and online media</li> </ul>
<b>Year 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Film and editing techniques</li> <li>Soundscapes</li> <li>Websites and online media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advertising</li> <li>Photography</li> <li>Marketing techniques and Design processes</li> </ul>

## How are students assessed?

Media employs a wide range of assessment techniques to judge student achievement.

These Include:

- Responding (Extended written, Short response, Investigative)
- Making (Folio of work)

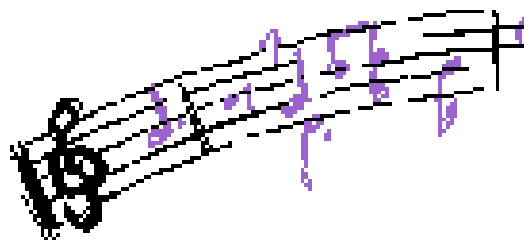
## How does MEDIA ARTS benefit students?

Media Arts provides students with the knowledge, understanding and skills to represent meaning associated with personal and global views. Media Arts engages students in discovery, experimentation and problem-solving, and the development of perception about visual images, sound and text. Students gain the ability to utilise techniques, technologies, practices and processes with images, sound and text and will become increasingly confident and proficient in achieving their personal visual ideas, and appreciating and valuing that of others.

**After high school, students may also choose to pursue a career or further training in Marketing, Advertising, Film, Game Design, Animation, Photography, Fine arts and many more creative outlets. Media Arts provides students with the option to gain skills on which to explore the varied career options in the industry of Mass Media.**



# MUSIC



## What is Music?

Music is an important part of our way of life and with the music industry in Australia growing quickly, the study of music can lead to a wide variety of job opportunities. These include Journalism (Music Critic); Medicine (Music Therapy); Engineering (Electronics Engineer, Acoustics); Teaching; Publishing; Performing; Directing; Producing; Composing; Arranging and Conducting. Many other job opportunities with on-the-job training are also available after Year 12 in areas such as film and television, theatre, sound technology, radio, entertainment and hospitality industries.

## What do students learn?

Throughout Years 9 and 10 students will learn about performance techniques, history of music, musicianship skills (theory), composing and aural skills (listening) across a range of musical genres.

Throughout the course students are introduced to a wide range of musical ideas. They have the opportunity to play and sing different styles of music in both solo and group situations, as well as learning to create their own compositions. Students will be introduced to the characteristics and values of different styles of popular music with a main focus on music they enjoy listening to.

	<b>Year A Work Program</b>	<b>Year B Work Program</b>
<b>Year 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Back to basics – songwriting</li><li>• Music through time</li><li>• On the Stage – music of stage</li><li>• All that Jazz</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Back to basics - Music theory</li><li>• World Music</li><li>• Music of Film &amp; TV</li><li>• Popular Music</li></ul>
<b>Year 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Back to basics - Music theory</li><li>• World Music</li><li>• Music of Film &amp; TV</li><li>• Popular Music</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Back to basics – songwriting</li><li>• Music through time</li><li>• On the Stage – music of stage</li><li>• All that Jazz</li></ul>

## How does Music benefit students?

Students who decide to study music will be introduced to a wide range of knowledge and skills that have positive benefits in current schooling and later life. Music consists of new literacy and numeracy to learn as well as increased cultural knowledge of the arts around the world. Students gain insight into one of world's most lucrative industries and enjoy several excursion opportunities to see the industry in a work environment. Music inspires creativity, builds self-confidence, teaches new skills, improves social interaction, increases critical listening skills and gives enjoyment to both performer and audience.

## How are students assessed?

Assessment in music is divided into prac and theory.

### Practical Performances

Practical Performances consists of student's performing a work they have been practicing throughout the term as part of a group or in some cases as a solo. These performances are held towards the end of each term and are performed in front of the class. A different practical performances is required each term.

### Theory Assignments

These assignments vary depending on content covered and range from exams, compositions, research assignments, oral presentations and music analysis.