# St Paul's Catholic College





# Year 9 2023 Academic Guide

# **Table of Contents**

A Message from the Principal	1
A Message from the Assistant Principals	2
Understanding Learning Power	3
The Role of the NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA)	4
The Purpose of Assessment	4
How is my achievement measured?	4
What is the aim of assessment?	5
What methods are used to assess students?	5
Completing informal Assessment Tasks	6
Awarding Grades	6
Reports	6
Performance Profiles & Student Self-Reflection	7
Student Conferences	7
Homework & Study	8
Assessment Procedures	. 11
Glossary of Key Words	. 15
Referencing Your Work	. 17
Important Information	. 18
Assessment Procedures	. 19
RELIGION	. 20
ENGLISH	. 20
MATHEMATICS	. 22
SCIENCE	. 24
HSIE - GEOGRAPHY	. 26
HSIE - HISTORY	. 27
PDHPE	. 28
BUSINESS LAW AND ORDER	. 29
DRAMA	. 30
FOOD TECHNOLOGY	. 31
FRENCH	. 32
INFORMATION & SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	. 34
INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY TIMBER	. 35
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & SPORTS SCIENCE	. 36
TEXTILES TECHNOLOGY	. 37
VISUAL ARTS	. 38
VISUAL DESIGN	. 39

# A Message from the Principal

Dear Students and Parents,

Every student at St Paul's receives an assessment overview for the year. This takes the form of an outline for each course, together with an assessment grid and assessment procedures. These assessment overviews are designed for you to:

- know what assessments you will have, and
- learn how to plan for your assessments so that you can perform better in them.

Please keep in mind that dates will, at times, be changed and students will be notified by the class teacher. You need to be aware of three important aspects of assessments:

- I. If you are absent from an assessment task or are away when it should be handed in, on the day you return to school you need to bring a letter or email your teacher explaining the reason for the absence. On the day of your return you will be required to undertake or submit the task. Marks will be awarded as normal provided the explanation for the absence is satisfactory. Estimates are only given in exceptional circumstances. Parents should telephone or email the school if a student is away when a task is scheduled and arrange for a message to be passed onto the relevant Leader of Pedagogy.
- 2. If you have a good reason for not having time to complete an assessment task (eg you have been ill for a week), you can apply for an extension by a written parental request presented to the Leader of Learning. It is usually anticipated that this is clearly done in advance of the due date.
- 3. If you are absent without explanation or fail to submit a task on time without an adequate explanation, you will be required to attend an afternoon detention to complete some or all of the assessment. A penalty may also be applied to the overall mark or grade provided on the assessment.

For Year 10 students, please remember that all tasks still must be submitted regardless of penalties to fulfil NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) expectations. Students who fail to submit tasks will be required to attend school after hours to complete outstanding assessment work.

All assessment task notifications will be available to view on Compass so absence on the day a task is issued is not grounds for extension. Assessment Handbooks can also be viewed on the St Paul's Catholic College website.

It is vitally important that you realise managing assessment is complex, but we are training students to be proactive in the management and organisation of their school responsibilities.

I hope this information allows you to be a far better prepared student in 2022. Every success,

Mr Nicholas Wickham

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**Principal** 

# A Message from the Assistant Principals

Dear Parents and Students

This booklet outlines the assessment tasks for each subject available to Year 9 students at St Paul's Catholic College. It has been prepared to assist in planning for assessment tasks which are part of the teaching and learning cycle. Our approach to assessment is to lead students in building on the knowledge and skills that they develop and refine each year. Students will move towards becoming greater advocates for their own learning and develop an understanding of the importance of academic rigor as their teachers continually prepare students for lifelong learning. Importantly, the assessments outlined in this booklet do not constitute all the assessment opportunities afforded to students. It is vital that students understand that all learning students engage in, both inside and outside the classroom, counts.

Traditionally, student understanding has been assessed using four or, in some cases five, set tasks throughout the year. At St Paul's our approach is to provide students with multiple opportunities throughout the year to demonstrate what they know and can do through classwork and informal assessment. This approach changes the emphasis from 'learning for the assessment' to an approach where all learning is an opportunity for students to show mastery of content and skills. Teachers, in collaboration with students, will be building a profile of student learning which enables students to receive regular feedback that can then be used by students to identify their next steps in learning. As has previously been the case, student achievement will be identified against the common grade scale.

Through this approach, teachers will be asking students 'Show me that you can ...'. Through the explicit communication of learning intentions and co-constructed success criteria we place students in a position where they can be agile in their own learning and make adjustments as necessary. Teachers lead students to mastery through regular feedback which assists students in identifying their next steps in learning.

Learning is a lifelong process and, as centres of learning, schools strive to support students in developing the skills to assist them in identifying how they learn. It is useful for students to know how they learn, the importance of practice and trying again which allow students to develop resilience and a 'bounce back' attitude. Students don't often know their learning potential and how adaptable their brains can be. As teachers, it is our goal to provide students with opportunities to grow in their learning power.

To our students, we wish you all the best in your academic endeavours. Always maintain a growth mindset and positive work ethic and your goals will be realised.

Mrs Anne—Maree Shipman

A. Shipme

Assistant Principal Community & Wellbeing

Learning

Mrs Amber Carter
Assistant Principal Teaching &

# **Understanding Learning Power**

In order to achieve your goals, you need to also be prepared to think and, sometimes, thinking requires effort. Effort is a factor that must be consistent with your personal motivation and goals and it is tied into your confidence to succeed. Thinking relies directly on our ability to access information on how curious we are about things and our desire to learn.

Consider the following: do you seek challenges that are hard and require effort; do you overcome setbacks by setting new goals and working harder; do you embrace the success of others and try to do what they are doing; seek feedback in order to improve your work and personal goals; and importantly, do you 'work harder' to 'get better'? At St Paul's Catholic College we encourage students to develop a growth mindset where you are encouraged to focus on effort rather than on intelligence and this allows you to build capacity in improving your self-efficacy and confidence to succeed.

Many students see their intelligence – and consequently their future achievement – as a fixed entity (Fixed Mindset), rather than on something that can grow and develop (Growth Mindset). Teaching people to have a growth mindset encourages focus on effort rather than on intelligence. The following table contains ideas that can help you in developing a growth mindset:

Words that encourage a growth mindset	Fixed mindset labels (avoid these!)	Grow your mindset using these!	
WOW!	Smart	Believe that you can change your intelligence	
Tell me about it	Cute	Plan what you should do next	
Show me more	Great	Believe you can learn	
How did you do that?	Fast	Know that you will do this	
How do you figure that out?	Best	Plan your goals backwards: know what you want to achieve and make little goals to get there	
How many ways did you try it before it turned out the way you wanted?	Pretty Good Great	Plan to overcome obstacles Be prepared to think!	
What do you plan to do next?	Clever	Verbalise what success looks like	
Are you pleased with what you did?	Intelligent Right	Acknowledge that there are things you will find challenging	

# The Role of the NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA)

NESA is the independent statutory authority reporting to an independent Board and the NSW Minister for Education and Early Childhood Learning.

Making sure all children and young people in NSW leave school ready to take advantage of life's opportunities, as well as to rise to its inevitable challenges, is at the heart of what NESA does. NESA achieves this by supporting the school sectors to deliver the best possible outcomes for students through high-quality syllabuses, assessment, teaching standards and school environments.

The NESA Statement of Objectives are to:

- progress the implementation of priority curriculum reforms
- streamline the process to apply for accreditation at the Highly Accomplished and Lead Teacher levels
- support teachers and providers to transition to new teacher professional development requirements
- continue making necessary adjustments in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, to ensure educational continuity and successful delivery of the Higher School Certificate
- ensure the Initial Teacher Education (ITE) courses prepare graduates for the classrooms of the future.

# The Purpose of Assessment

Assessment is the broad name for the collection and evaluation of evidence of a student's learning. It is integral to teaching and learning and has multiple purposes. Grades are given for individual achievement. Students will get the grade that best matches the standard of their achievement. Teachers should consider all evidence gathered and should not be limited to a set number of children allocated to each grade within their class or school.

With this in mind, our approach to assessment is continuous throughout the year as students develop their skills and knowledge related to course outcomes. These learning tasks will not only allow for assessment AS and FOR learning but will assist teachers in allocating the Performance Profiles that appear on the School Report. More information about assessment as and assessment for learning can be found at: Assessment For Of As

# How is my achievement measured?

This is done by:

- School assessments throughout each course, based on the assessments outlined in this booklet and tasks completed in and out of the classroom. Assessment tasks may include assignments, projects, tests, examinations, field study and practical tasks.
- Informal, or formative, assessment tasks where the teacher will collect evidence of student achievement of course content.

# What is the aim of assessment?

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

Students are required to complete school-based assessment tasks for each course they study. School-based assessment tasks are designed to measure performance in a wider range of objectives than may be tested in examination. Teachers are continually gathering evidence of student achievement through the normal teaching and learning cycle. Students will receive information on how they are progressing through marks, grades, comments which can be both teacher and student generated. Results from assessments are aligned with the common grade scale which outlines standards of achievement for students in each grade.

Teachers should consider the effect that assessment and feedback have on student motivation and self-esteem, and the importance of the active involvement of students in their own learning.

#### Assessment:

- provides opportunities for teachers to gather evidence about student achievement in relation to syllabus outcomes
- enables students to demonstrate what they know and can do
- clarifies student understanding of concepts and promotes deeper understanding
- provides evidence that current understanding and skills are a suitable basis for future learning.

#### Each assessment task should:

- be based on syllabus outcomes
- be a valid instrument for what they are designed to assess
- include criteria to clarify for students what aspects of learning are being assessed
- enable students to demonstrate their learning in a range of task types
- be reliable, measure what the task intends to assess, and provide accurate information on each student's achievement
- be free from bias and provide evidence that accurately represents a student's knowledge, understanding and skills
- enable students and teachers to use feedback effectively and reflect on the learning process
- be inclusive of and accessible for all students
- be part of an ongoing process where progress is monitored over time.

This information is from: NESA Principles of Assessment

# What methods are used to assess students?

Students may be assessed in some or all of the following ways:

- Written, practical and/or aural, oral tests
- Class tests and/or home assignments, including essays and practical tasks
- Projects of varying length and complexity
- Oral presentations
- Observation of student participation in individual and group activities related to the course, including class discussions and fieldwork where appropriately stipulated

The syllabus documents mandate the use of a wide range of assessment procedures to assess student outcomes.

# **Completing informal Assessment Tasks**

Students should realise that formal (those communicated through this booklet) and informal assessment tasks are important in the context of the whole course. Such tasks provide valuable practice for assessment tasks, examination preparation and the feedback component of all courses.

## A note for year 10 students:

When certifying for the RoSA, a student's satisfactory progress and completion of course work, the Principal can consider involvement in BOTH assessment and non-assessment tasks. "N" Warning letters may be issued for non-completion of any work assessable or not.

# **Awarding Grades**

Students will be awarded a grade for each course they are enrolled in. Teachers will award grades based on the collection of evidence of student learning throughout the year. This means students are not just restricted to formal assessment tasks as opportunities to show teachers what they know and can do. Students are encouraged to show their best effort in all learning opportunities as all learning can contribute towards the allocation of a grade. As teachers gather evidence of student learning, the performance of students will be compared to the Course Performance Descriptors for each course. More information about awarding grades can be found at: NESA Awarding Grades

The Common Grade Scale is below:

А	The student has an extensive knowledge and understanding of the content and can readily apply this knowledge. In addition, the student has achieved a very high level of competence in the processes and skills and can apply these skills to new situations.
В	The student has a thorough knowledge and understanding of the content and a high level of competence in the processes and skills. In addition, the student is able to apply this knowledge and these skills to most situations.
С	The student has a sound knowledge and understanding of the main areas of content and has achieved an adequate level of competence in the processes and skills.
D	The student has a basic knowledge and understanding of the content and has achieved a limited level of competence in the processes and skills.
E	The student has an elementary knowledge and understanding in few areas of the content and has achieved very limited competence in some of the processes and skills.

# **Reports**

Students will be issued with three reports. They are as follows:

- Term I Interim Report will be a brief reflection on the student's progress to date and their Approaches to Learning.
- **Term 2 Report** will be more comprehensive, summative report of Semester One, providing both feedback and direction for Semester Two.
- **Term 4 Report** will provide each student with a summation of their approaches to learning throughout the academic year and an Overall Grade relating to achievement of Course Outcomes.

# **Performance Profiles & Student Self-Reflection**

In each course, there will be a series of profiles that reflect a range of skills, knowledge, values, and attitudes. These profiles are intended to provide a specific overview within each course. Each student, apart from statistical data, will receive this additional evaluation. The combination of profiles, data and personal comment will ideally create a compete profile of where a student is at, with regard to their course.

Research<sup>1</sup> shows students who are able to self-regulate their learning and are provided with the opportunity to self-reflect, are more likely to experience success in their learning and develop self-efficacy in striving for achievement. In light of that, students are provided with the opportunity to reflect on their approach to learning in each course. Students will be asked to respond to the following questions:

Attempts set tasks which	Seeks assistance when needed	Applies feedback to improve
reflects the student's best efforts	and communicates with the class	learning and enhance
in their learning	teacher	understanding

The scale students are provided with are: consistently, generally, requires improvement. The teacher also provides feedback on the same scale.

# **Student Conferences**

There are three formal opportunities for parents/carers and students to meet with teachers to discuss learning progress. These formal meetings are called Student Conferences. A compelling argument for changing the language from Parent/Teacher Interviews to Student Conferences is the opportunity to increase student voice in setting goals for learning. In turn, the focus on student voice increases parent/carer participation. Discussions focused on the student's work including assessments and work completed in class play a central role in the student led conversation. Parents/carers are encouraged, however, to contact their child's teacher should an issue arise.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sarah Quinton & Teresa Smallbone (2010) Feeding forward: using feedback to promote student reflection and learning – a teaching model, Innovations in Education and Teaching International, 47:1, 125-135, DOI: 10.1080/14703290903525911

# **Homework & Study**

Homework should be a purposeful experience which may consolidate, extend and/or enrich the school's academic program. Homework will take into account the unique set of gifts, talents, interests and needs that each child brings and should therefore cater for a variety of interests, skills and abilities. At the College, we believe homework should be balanced with a range of recreational, family and cultural activities and we understand that life skills as well as academic skills are important and therefore supports the development of the well-rounded student, skilled in many spheres of life.

At St Paul's students can access assistance with their homework and study through study afternoons held in the library twice per weeks and the Mathematics homework mornings which are also held regularly during the week. Further details of these opportunities are available by contacting your teacher, the newsletter or through the Compass notifications.

Students acquire and consolidate knowledge independently, and with guidance and direction. Students learn both when they are shown how to do things step by step in the classroom and when they work on their own outside class time.

Research has shown that in the latter years of schooling, students who complete homework generally outperform students who do not!. The appropriate type and amount of homework improves students' study skills and their attitudes toward school and helps learning take place outside the classroom. The type and nature of homework varies depending on the subject, the student's level of learning and the stage in the academic program.

Homework may focus on reading, revising, report writing, investigating and project work, such as assignments and research projects involving the main types of homework which are:

- Practice exercises providing students with the opportunities to apply new knowledge, or review, revise and reinforce newly acquired skills. These activities include but are not limited to:
  - consolidation exercise e.g. maths, including memorisation of tables practising for mastery e.g.
     spelling words
  - revising information about a current topic
  - practising words or phrases learnt in a language other than English
  - reading for pleasure
  - essay writing
- Preparatory homework providing opportunities for students to gain background information on a
  unit of study so that they are better prepared for future lessons. These activities include but are not
  limited to:
  - background reading e.g. English text for class discussion
  - researching topics for a class unit of work
  - collecting items e.g. geometric shapes
  - completing pre-learning activities
- Extension assignments encouraging students to pursue knowledge individually and imaginatively.
   Extension activities encourage students to transfer knowledge and skills to new situations. These activities include but are not limited to:
  - writing e.g. a book review
  - making or designing something e.g. an art work
  - investigations e.g. science, social science
  - researching e.g. history, local news
  - information and retrieval skills eg. using a home computer to find material on the Internet
  - monitoring e.g. advertising in particular newspapers.

 $\frac{1.\text{https://ir.canterbury.ac.nz/bitstream/handle/10092/12846/Dickson\%20Journal\%20of\%20Initial\%20Teacher\%20Inquiry\_2016.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y$ 

#### Homework and the Role of Feedback

Teachers will set and check homework and provide feedback to students and this will also include opportunities for self and peer feedback. Whether feedback is given through marking, comments in and out of class, or other means, the aim is the same: to know each student's capabilities well and to help them to develop to their potential.

Frequent and constructive feedback makes a considerable contribution towards learning as well as being central to a teacher's knowledge of a student's abilities, needs, current developmental phase and potential. A thorough knowledge of each student assists teachers to form accurate expectations of students, as well as to set appropriate enrichment and extension tasks. Constructive feedback has a positive effect on students' motivation and self-esteem.

Regular feedback is given to students in both formal and informal ways. Listening to students, discussion with students, notation and comments on workbooks, detailed marking of formally set work and communication with parents are all forms of feedback. The quality of feedback is important and involves giving information on how well the student has demonstrated knowledge, understanding and skills, and providing sufficient details to allow the student to correct their own errors and the actions they can take develop a deeper understanding of the subject content. Students benefit from correcting their own work and this practice needs to be monitored.

#### **Expectations for Homework**

Students are expected to:

- keep a record of homework and when it is due
- complete the homework set to the best of their ability
- complete homework on time

If students have no set homework in a subject or for a given evening they should:

- continue work on assignments set to be completed over time
- review the lessons for the day and make summary notes
- keep an on-going summary for each subject
- read the news from a published source such as the Sydney Morning Herald, Newcastle Herald or other media publication such as New Scientist
- read set texts and texts for wide reading

Given individual differences in work rates and level of commitment the same work can take each student quite different amounts of time. As a guide the following timings are what is expected for students to complete homework:

Year 7-8	Between 60-90 minutes of homework/assessment preparation four nights per week.
Year 9-10	Between 90-120 minutes of homework/assessment preparation four nights per week.
Years 11-12	Students are to complete homework and assessment preparation which equates to a minimum of 30 minutes per two-unit subject over five nights (this includes the weekend). Students should do what is necessary to excel in their studies.

Students who are undertaking practical subjects should expect to spend a minimum of 70 hours per year 12 course over three terms.

Students are expected to develop increasing skills in time management and organisation as they progress towards Stage 6 studies. There are a variety of structures in place that assist students in developing these self-regulation skills including recording of homework on Compass and set as Learning Tasks, communication of homework expectations to parents by email where necessary and the support provided to students by the Care Group teacher.

The College also acknowledges that students often work part-time after school. It is recommended, however, that student's work hours are kept to a maximum of 10 hours per week.

In addition, the College encourages students to spend a period of time reading a book without the aid of an electronic device each evening.

## **Supporting Students at Home**

Parents and carers can assist with encouragement, interest and provision of appropriate time and space for homework but students should do their own work. Positive techniques that can assist children with homework tasks include:

- motivating students and gently monitoring homework completion
- responding to efforts, including the use of praise or rewards
- interacting by modelling, demonstrating or problem-solving
- supporting their child to learn techniques that will improve achievement, eg techniques to cope with distractions, planning a homework timetable
- encouraging reading



https://smartlifebites.com/7-ways-to-keep-kids-focused-during-homework-time/

# **Assessment Procedures**

The College Assessment Policy reflects an emphasis on continuous, on-going, formative assessment. This provides students with multiple opportunities to demonstrate to their teachers what they know and can do. Students must be prepared to show their best effort in all their learning. Teachers will maintain records for student performance in assessment tasks that are embedded in the normal teaching and learning that occurs in the classroom. This way, teachers can make on-balanced judgements of student's performance in a course. At times, however, students will be required to submit tasks so they can develop an understanding of important skills such as meeting deadlines. The following provides students, parents and carers an overview of the College's expectations in relation to assessment.

# **Student Responsibilities**

# Being a Ready-To-Learn student

Students are responsible for ensuring they arrive at class, ready to learn. All learning can contribute towards teachers making judgements on what students know and can do. Likewise, students may also be given multiple opportunities to demonstrate their learning.

If a student does not complete work that reflects the standard of work, they can produce, the teacher will contact parents/carers to inform them of academic concerns. This approach to learning and assessment encourages students to maintain focus on learning without high stakes consequences. This approach also increases student's resilience towards learning as they are provided with multiple opportunities to reflect and make changes to their learning based on the feedback provided by teachers.

# **Accessing Assessment Information**

All assessments are placed on Compass in the Learning Tasks section of the Course page. It is the responsibility of all students absent from school for any reason to access assessments using Compass and to familiarise themselves with information that was provided in their absence.

#### Maintaining records of work

Students have a responsibility to maintain records of their classwork and assessments on OneDrive (or similar). In most circumstances, technical problems are not a reason for non-submission or late submission of work.

Students are also required to regularly check their school email as this is a common platform for communication.

# **Academic Malpractice**

Students are advised that the following guidelines apply in the case of academic malpractice:

- Students are expected to follow all instructions relating to each assessment task.
- Evidence of plagiarism, cheating or collusion may lead to cancellation of a task and a zero-mark recorded and the student may be required to complete the task during an afternoon detention.
- If a zero penalty is applied due to academic malpractice, notice will be given in writing to the student and the student's parent/guardian.
- Students must familiarise themselves with the referencing guide provided in the Academic Guide.

## Each student is responsible for:

- ensuring that they understand the College requirements for assessment.
- applying themselves with diligence and sustained effort.
- attempting each assessment task to the best of their ability so that they demonstrate maximum level of achievement.
- demonstrating, through application and achievement, that they have met the requirements of the course.

## Submitted tasks

At times, students will also be asked to submit tasks, so they learn how to read an assessment notification and develop time management skills in meeting deadlines. The following procedures will apply to submitted tasks:

- When a task is submitted this must be done either at the Student Reception using the Submissions Box (if specified by the teacher) or handed in, which will normally be done in the scheduled class, where a student will also sign their task in.
- Tasks must be handed in before 8:45am on the due date if it is a Submission Box task.
- Students must ensure their work is clearly identified. The school considers that a distinction should be made between students who complete assessment tasks on time and those who do not.
- All dates for assessment tasks will be indicated in the Assessment Calendar and Assessment Notification.
- If a task is submitted after 8:45am, at the teacher's discretion, the student will be required to attend
  a lunch detention on the day (or day thereafter) the tasks was due. Parents/carers will be notified of
  the late submission.
- If the task is more than two days late, the student will be required to attend an afternoon detention.
   Again, parents/carers will be informed of the requirement of the afternoon detention as per normal school procedures. To satisfy course completion requirements, assessment tasks must still be submitted even if too late to score marks.
- Late assessment tasks will be marked, and students will be provided with feedback on their performance in the assessment. This is so the students will be able to see the true value of their work.
- A comment will be included in student's reports indicating their ability to meet deadlines.
- If for some valid reason a student needs a short extension of time for an assessment task, permission for this must be sought from the Leader of Pedagogy, together with a note from parents, or medical certificate well before the due date. The Leader of Pedagogy will then negotiate the time of extension with the student and the class teacher. The student will be provided with the information in writing.

# Extensions will not be granted on or after the due date for a task.

#### • Student Absence due to Illness

Where a student is absent for an assessment task due to illness, parents should inform the College and the course teacher.

The student will undertake the task, which may be a similar task or alternative task, on return to school.

## Maintaining records of work

Students have a responsibility to maintain records of their classwork and assessments on OneDrive (or similar). In most circumstances, technical problems are not a reason for non-submission or late submission of work.

Students are also required to regularly check their school email as this is a common platform for communication.

Year 10 students are also expected to keep a record of their NESA Student Number (provided to them through their Careers class).

# • Student absence from school when assessment information is given

All assessments are placed on Compass in the Learning Tasks section of the Course page. It is the responsibility of all students absent from school for any reason to access assessments using Compass and to familiarise themselves with information that was provided in their absence.

# • Academic Malpractice

Students are advised that the following guidelines apply in the case of academic malpractice:

- Students are expected to follow all instructions relating to each assessment task.
- Evidence of plagiarism, cheating or collusion may lead to cancellation of a task and a zero-mark recorded and the student may be required to complete the task during an afternoon detention.
- If a zero penalty is applied due to academic malpractice, notice will be given in writing to the student and the student's parent/guardian.
- Students must familiarise themselves with the referencing guide provided in the Academic Guide.

#### A note on the use of artificial intelligence

Students would be aware of the rise of generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools, such as Chat GPT, which has increased dramatically in recent times. These tools have the potential to greatly enhance the speed and efficiency of work, including study. Students and their families should also be aware of the user agreements and storage of intellectual property associated with these platforms. For example, Chat GPT requires users to indicate they are 18 years old or over, provide their mobile phone details and then enter into a legal agreement with Open AI to provide their intellectual property to the organisation. These activities are not supported at the College due to legal and ethical reasons.

Students must also consider that assessments are their own responsibility, so they should critically consider everything they submit. This means if students decide to use such platforms outside of school, they must make sure they check the output before submitting their work for assessment. All based tools can produce inaccuracies, including fake information, citations and quotes.

Adapting to emerging technologies in teaching and learning, and our personal and professional lives, is an exciting part of our times. The College will continue to review how our policies and guidelines can be updated to create clarity for students and staff in response to developments in this area of technology. Any significant changes in this space will be communicated to you via email.

#### Truancy

If a student deliberately misses an assessment test because of truancy, zero marks will be awarded.

# Holidays

Students are expected to meet their responsibilities re: assessment tasks/tests. Zero marks will be awarded to students who are absent due to "non-holiday" vacations, except in special circumstances. Students may request special consideration involving alternative arrangements by applying in writing to the Principal (Principal's Special Leave).

# Where a Student Absence is due to Involvement in School Approved Activities

Where a student represents the school on a legitimate activity such as sport or debating, alternative arrangements for assessment will be made. It is the responsibility of the student to make the subject teacher aware of any 'clash' between Assessment Tasks and School Approved Activities.

# Each student is responsible for:

- ensuring that they understand the College requirements for assessment.
- applying themselves with diligence and sustained effort.
- attempting each assessment task to the best of their ability so that they demonstrate maximum level of achievement.
- demonstrating, through application and achievement, that they have met the requirements of the course.

# **Glossary of Key Words**

Syllabus outcomes, objectives, performance bands and examination questions have key words that state what students are expected to be able to do. A glossary of key words has been developed to help provide a common language and consistent meaning in assessment.

Using the glossary will help teachers and students understand what is expected in responses to examinations and assessment tasks.

Account	Account for: state reasons for, report on. Give an account of: narrate a series of events or transactions		
Analyse	Identify components and the relationship between them; draw out and relate implications		
Apply	Use, utilise, employ in a particular situation		
Appreciate	Make a judgment about the value of		
Assess	Make a judgment of value, quality, outcomes, results, or size		
Calculate	Ascertain/determine from given facts, figures, or information		
Clarify	Make clear or plain		
Classify	Arrange or include in classes/categories		
Compare	Show how things are similar or different		
Construct	Make; build; put together items or arguments		
Contrast	Show how things are different or opposite		
Critically (analysis/evaluate)	Add a degree or level of accuracy depth, knowledge and understanding, logic, questioning, reflection, and quality to (analyse/evaluation)		
Deduce	Draw conclusions		
Define	State meaning and identify essential qualities		
Demonstrate	Show by example		
Describe	Provide characteristics and features		
Discuss	Identify issues and provide points for and/or against		
Distinguish	Recognise or note/indicate as being distinct or different from; to note differences between		
Evaluate	Make a judgment based on criteria; determine the value of		

Examine	Inquire into		
Explain	Relate cause and effect; make the relationships between things evident; provide why and/or how		
Extract	Choose relevant and/or appropriate details		
Extrapolate	Infer from what is known		
Identify	Recognise and name		
Interpret	Draw meaning from		
Investigate	Plan, inquire into and draw conclusions about		
Justify	Support an argument or conclusion		
Outline	Sketch in general terms; indicate the main features of		
Predict	Suggest what may happen based on available information		
Propose	Put forward (for example a point of view, idea, argument, suggestion) for consideration or action		
Recall	Present remembered ideas, facts, or experiences		
Recommend	Provide reasons in favour		
Recount	Retell a series of events		
Summarise	Express, concisely, the relevant details		
Synthesise	Putting together various elements to make a whole		

# **Referencing Your Work**

#### Why do we need to reference?

Referencing gives credit to, or acknowledges, the original source of ideas and work that is not the writer's own, and guides the reader to the original documents. Whenever you use information from somebody else, either by quoting them directly or putting the information into your own words (paraphrasing) you must acknowledge them. This is called referencing.

When we reference we follow a particular style. There are many ways to reference. In Stage 6, we use a simplified version of the APA (American Psychological Association) referencing style.

#### Where do we reference?

Referencing the information source in the body of your writing is called in text referencing. The APA in text reference is in the format (author, date). When directly quoting from a text you must include a page number in the citation as given in the examples below.

#### Referencing an idea

• It was not until large amounts of money were injected into the economy, after the entry of the United States into World War 2, that there was a dramatic drop in unemployment. (Mirams, 2015)

OR

• Mirams (2015) stated that it was not until large amounts of money were injected into the economy, after the entry of the United States into World War 2, that there was a dramatic drop in unemployment.

#### Referencing a quotation

• One researcher commented that during Prohibition the "federal government lost \$11 billion in tax revenue" (Mirams, 2015, p. 92).

#### The Reference List

A reference list, a list of all the sources you have used, is included at the end of your work. This tells the reader exactly where you have found all your information.

Your reference list should be ordered alphabetically by author.

Book

Mirams, S. (2015). The USA 1900 - 1945. South Melbourne, Australia: Cengage Learning.

Webpage with an author

Palmer, D. (2018, June 6). *Gondwana Rainforest Types of Australia*. Retrieved from https://www.bigvolcano.com.au/natural/rftypes.htm

Webpage with no author

Rainforest news. (2018). Retrieved from https://www.sciencedaily.com/news/earth\_climate/rainforests/

# **Important Information**

- Please note dates that are listed may be subject to change. Students will be notified in writing of any alteration to a scheduled task.
- For each Assessment Task the Assessment Task Notification will appear on Compass at least 14 days prior to the due date of the task. Tasks will be located in 'Learning Tasks' on Compass and made visible to parents.
- The Leader of Pedagogy signature will be on every formal Assessment Task given to students.
- Assessment tasks are to be submitted via the Submission Box located in the Student Reception. These tasks will be due by 8.45am on the due date (unless otherwise stated in the AT Notification Form).

ST PAUL'S CATHOLIC COLLEGE

# Assessment Procedures - Years 7 -9



 Task is written in consultation with LOL, Faculty Team and Learning Support at least four weeks before the due date of the task.



- . Task issued to students at least TWO weeks before the due date.
- Students are provided with a hardcopy and teacher setting the task places an electronic copy on Compass.
- Teacher responsible for setting the task sends an email to students and parents/carers informing them a task has been issued.



· Students submit task.

#### In the case of non-submission:

- Class teacher informs student/s and parents/carers of the non-submission and consequence by email. Student has THREE days to respond and submit task with a 7-9 AIM Form to the LOL (for 2022 a note from home will be sufficient).
- If the task is not submitted, the student is formally issued with an Academic Afternoon Detention by the class teacher. Normal Compass process applies with the relevant letter are emailed home.
- The student completes the task or a component of at the detention. This is marked and feedback provided.
- A comment is included on the student's report which addresses their inability to meet deadlines.



- · Task is marked within TWO weeks of the due date.
- Pilot marking followed by class teacher marking is preferred.
- Actionable feedback is provided to students which can also be student generated.
- Marks are entered on Compass once the task is finalised.

A note regarding making an on balanced judgement of student performance: The A to E grade scale summarises the standard (or quality) of achievement associated with each grade. The scale describes:

the depth of knowledge and understanding and

the range of skills that students working at that standard typically show.

Grades are given that best matches the standard of achievement demonstrated by the student in their learning therefore, awarding grades should be irrespective of student behaviour.

# Vivere Christus Est - To Live Is Christ



## **RELIGION**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

#### **Course Description**

Religious Education develops students' knowledge and understandings of Christianity in the light of Jesus and the Gospel, and its unfolding story and diversity within contemporary Australian and global society. It expands students' spiritual awareness and religious identity, fostering their capacities and skills of discerning, interpreting, thinking critically, seeking truth and making meaning.

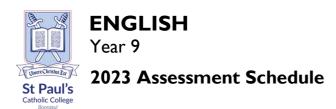
The Pedagogy of Encounter underpins the course and is about encountering the mystery of God through the mystery of everyday life. Students do more than just learn facts or content about the topics being studied. They are challenged to consider how the learning process has called them into action or into a new way of seeing and critiquing the world and a new way of being in it.

	Task I	Task 2	Task 3
Type of Task	Creative Analysis/Multi Modal	Research Project	Case Study
	Response		-
Date of Task	Term I, Week 9	Term 2, Week 6	Term 4, Week 3
Outcomes	CT 5.7, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11	CT 5.3, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.10,	CT 5.3, 5.4, 5.6, 5.9, 5.10,
		5.11, 5.12, 5.13	5.11, 5.12
Topic Focus	God, Faith and Religion	Faith and Science	Living Justly

The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

CT 5.1	Develops an understanding of a Catholic response to the fundamental questions of life and an		
	awareness of the impact of faith on the human search for meaning.		
CT 5.2	Explores the human encounter with God and signs of God's presence in the world.		
CT 5.3	Communicates an understanding of the dignity and sacredness of the human person as fundamental to a		
	Catholic worldview.		
CT 5.4	Explains and analyses the relationship between Scripture and Christian life.		
CT 5.5	Identifies and examines how God is revealed through Sacred Scripture.		
CT 5.6	Applies Scripture and Church documents to an analysis and critique of contemporary issues.		
CT 5.7	Outlines and evaluates the influence of Catholic beliefs and teachings on the everyday lives of people.		
CT 5.8	Applies a Catholic response to a variety of contemporary situations and issues.		
CT 5.9	Poses and explores questions about religious beliefs and practices.		
CT 5.10	Applies a range of relevant terms and concepts when communicating an understanding of the Catholic		
	faith tradition.		
CT 5.11	Selects and uses appropriate oral, written, visual and digital forms to communicate effectively about		
	religious concepts, beliefs and practices.		
CT 5.12	Records, analyses, and synthesizes information and connections gathered through research and inquiry.		
CT 5.13	Distinguishes between the sense of self in relation to divine, the human person in relation to others		
	and the human person in relationship with the world.		

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **English Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/english-year-10/cpd

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	
Type of Task	Essay (in class)	Unseen poems and questions and narrative response to poems studied (in class)	
Date of Task	Term I – Week I0	Term 3 – Week 9	
Outcomes	EN51A, EN53B, EN56C, EN57D	EN53B, EN54B, EN57D, EN58D	
Topic Focus	"Getting the Message" - Novel & Film	"Visions & Views" - Aboriginal/ Asian Poetry	

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

EN5-1A	responds to and composes increasingly sophisticated and sustained texts for understanding, interpretation, critical analysis, imaginative expression and pleasure
EN5-3B	selects and uses language forms, features and structures of texts appropriate to a range of purposes, audiences and contexts, describing and explaining their effects on meaning
EN5-4B	effectively transfers knowledge, skills and understanding of language concepts into new and different contexts
EN5-6C	investigates the relationships between and among texts
EN5-7D	understands and evaluates the diverse ways texts can represent personal and public worlds
EN5-8D	questions, challenges and evaluates cultural assumptions in texts and their effects on meaning

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **MATHEMATICS**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# **Mathematics Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/mathematics/cpd

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	Task
Type of Task	In Class Task	Investigation Task	Examination
Date of Task	Week I0 TI	Week 7 T3	Week 6 T4
Outcomes	MA4-8NA, MA5.2-6NA,	MA4-7NA, MA5.1-11MG,	All outcomes
	MA5.3-5NA, MA5.2-1WM,	MA5.2-5NA, MA5.2/3-	
	MA5.2-3WM, MA5.3-1WM	IWM, MA5.2/3-2WM,	
		MA5.3-4NA, 5.3-3WM,	
		MA5.1-4NA, MA5.1-1WM,	
		MA5.2-2WM, MA5.1-3WM	
Topic Focus	Algebraic Techniques,	Rates and Ratio, Earning	Algebra, Indices, Area, SA,
_	Indices	Money	Volume, Numbers Rates
			and Ratio, Earning Money,
			Data, Linear Relationships,

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

MA5.I 2 3.IWM	Communicating		
MA5.I 2 3.2WM	Problem Solving		
MA5.I 2 3.3WM	Reasoning		
MA5.1-4 NA	solves financial problems involving earning, spending and investing money		
MA5.2-5NA	recognises direct and indirect proportion, and solves problems involving direct		
	proportion		
MA5.3-4NA	draws, interprets and analyses graphs of physical phenomena		
MA5.1-5NA	operates with algebraic expressions involving positive-integer and zero indices, and		
	establishes the meaning of negative indices for numerical bases		
MA5.1-6NA	determines the midpoint, gradient and length of an interval, and graphs linear		
	relationships		
MA5.1-7NA	graphs simple non-linear relationships		
MA5.2-6NA	simplifies algebraic fractions, and expands and factorises quadratic expressions		
MA5.2-7NA	applies index laws to operate with algebraic expressions involving integer indices		
MA5.2-9NA	uses the gradient-intercept form to interpret and graph linear relationships		
MA5.2-10NA	connects algebraic and graphical representations of simple non-linear relationships		
MA5.3-5NA	selects and applies appropriate algebraic techniques to operate with algebraic expressions		
MA5.3-6NA	performs operations with surds and indices		
MA5.3-8NA	uses formulas to find midpoint, gradient and distance on the Cartesian plane, and applies		
	standard forms of the equation of a straight line		
MA5.1-8MG	calculates the areas of composite shapes, and the surface areas of rectangular and		
	triangular prisms		

MA5.1-9MG	interprets very small and very large units of measurement, uses scientific notation, and rounds to significant figures	
MA5.2-11MG	calculates the surface areas of right prisms, cylinders and related composite solids	
MA5.2-12MG	applies formulas to calculate the volumes of composite solids composed of right prisms	
	and cylinders	
MA5.3-13MG	applies formulas to find the surface areas of right pyramids, right cones, spheres and	
	related composite solids	
MA5.3-14MG	applies formulas to find the volumes of right pyramids, right cones, spheres and related	
	composite solids	
MA5.2-13MG	applies trigonometry to solve problems, including problems involving bearings	
MA5.I-IIMG	describes and applies the properties of similar figures and scale drawings	
MA5.1-12SP	uses statistical displays to compare sets of data, and evaluates statistical claims made in	
	the media	
MA5.2-15SP	uses quartiles and box plots to compare sets of data, and evaluates sources of data	
MA5.3-18SP	uses standard deviation to analyse data	

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **SCIENCE**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# **Science Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/science/cpd

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	
Type of Task	Knowledge test	Student Research Project	Semester exam
Date of Task	Term 2 Week 6	Term 3 Week 8	Term 4 Week 4
Outcomes	SC5-5WS SC5-7WS SC5-9WS SC5- CW4	SC5-4WS SC5-5WS SC5-6WS SC5-7WS SC5-9WS	SC5- 12ES SC5-13ES SC5- 11PW SC5-WS7 SC5-WS8 SC5-WS9
Topic Focus	Students will be required to apply their knowledge to respond to a variety of questions as outline on the notification on the atoms topic.	Planning, conducting and performing an independent investigation	Students will be assessed on their ability to apply knowledge and skills from energy transformations, plate tectonics and universe topics.

The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

SC5-4WS	Develops questions or hypotheses to be investigated scientifically
SC5-5WS	Produces a plan to investigate identified questions, hypotheses or problems, individually or collaboratively
SC5-6WS	Undertakes firsthand investigations to collect valid and reliable data and information, individually and collaboratively
SC5-7WS	processes, analyses and evaluates data from first-hand investigations and secondary sources to develop evidence-based arguments and conclusions
SC5-9WS	presents science ideas and evidence for a particular purpose and to a specific audience, using appropriate scientific language, conventions and representations
SC5- 16CW	Explains how models, theories and laws about matter have been refined as new scientific evidence becomes available
SC5-12ES	Describes changing ideas about the structure of the Earth and the universe to illustrate how models, theories and laws are refined over time by the scientific community

SC5-13ES	Explains how scientific knowledge about global patterns of geological activity and interactions
	involving global systems can be used to inform decisions related to contemporary issues
SC5-	Explains how scientific understanding about energy conservation, transfers and transformations
IIPW	is applied in systems

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **HSIE - GEOGRAPHY**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

#### **Geography Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/hsie/geography-k-10/course-performance-descriptors

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

#### Course Description:

Students will learn about the patterns and trends in population movements and the increasing urbanisation of countries. This will include the reasons for internal and external migration and the consequences of this movement. They will consider strategies to create liveable and sustainable urban places, propose solutions and suggest opportunities for active citizenship.

Students will also investigate the physical characteristics and productivity of biomes. This will involve analysing the correlation between the world's climatic zones and the spatial distribution of biomes as well as investigating population trends and forecasting future food supply-and-demand issues.

We will look at developing geographical skills and applying these skills to enhance their ability in geographical inquiry and to develop their literacy levels.

	Task I	Task 2	
Type of Task Research Task		Portfolio of formative assessment	
Date of TaskTerm 3 Week 8To be completed through		To be completed throughout the Semester	
<b>Outcomes</b> GE 5-2; 5-4; 5-7; 5-8 GE 5-3; 5-4; 5-5; 5-7; 5		GE 5-3; 5-4; 5-5; 5-7; 5-8	
		Undertaking a variety of types of responses to focus and inquiry tasks.	

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

GE 5-2	explains processes and influences that form and transform places and environments
GE 5-3	analyses the effect of interactions and connections between people, places and environments
GE 5-4	accounts for perspectives of people and organisations on a range of geographical issues
GE 5-5	assesses management strategies for places and environments for their sustainability
GE 5-7	acquires and processes geographical information by selecting and using appropriate and relevant geographical tools for inquiry
GE 5-8	communicates geographical information to a range of audiences using a variety of strategies

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through learning tasks students will complete throughout the year.



# **HSIE - HISTORY**

Year 9

# **2023 Assessment Schedule**

## **History Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/hsie/history-k-10/course-performance-descriptors

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of learning tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

# **Course Description**

This semester students will learn about the extension of settlement, including the effects of contact between European settlers and Australia's Indigenous peoples. They will consider experiences of Aboriginal people prior to the 1900s, the living and working conditions in Australia around the turn of the twentieth century and explore the development of Australian self-government, legislation and democracy. The causes of the world wars, why men enlisted and where Australians fought will be a focus where students examine the significant events and the experiences and impacts of Australians at war, culminating in a study of the ANZAC legend.

Students will aim to develop skills in using historical terms and concepts and to sequence historical events while identifying and analysing historical sources for their usefulness. Students will also develop skills in research by using historical inquiry questioning whilst considering perspectives in historical sources and understand the concept of empathy.

	Task I	Task 2	
Type of Task	Research Task – Australians at War	Portfolio of Formative Assessment	
Date of Task	Term 2 Week 6	To be completed throughout the Semester	
Outcomes	HT 5-1; HT 5-2; HT 5-3;	HT 5-3; HT 5-4; HT 5-5	
	HT 5-7; HT 5-8	HT 5-6; HT 5-7; HT 5-8	
Topic Focus	Undertaking research and presentation	sentation Compiling a variety of types of responses to	
	·	focus and inquiry tasks	

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

HT 5-I	explains and assesses the historical forces and factors that shaped the modern world and Australia	
HT 5-2	sequences and explains the significant patterns of continuity and change in the development of the	
	modern world and Australia	
HT 5-3	explains and analyses the motives and actions of past individuals and groups in the historical contexts	
	that shaped the modern world and Australia	
HT 5-4	explains and analyses the causes and effects of events and developments in the modern world and	
	Australia	
HT 5-5	identifies and evaluates the usefulness of sources in the historical inquiry process	
HT 5-6	uses relevant evidence from sources to support historical narratives, explanations and analyses of the	
	modern world and Australia	
HT 5-7	explains different contexts, perspectives and interpretations of the modern world and Australia	
HT 5-8	selects and analyses a range of historical sources to locate information relevant to an historical inquiry	

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **PDHPE**

# Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

## **PDHPE Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/pdhpe/pdhpe-k-10-2018/course-performance-descriptors

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	
Type of Task	Practical Skill Observations	Test	
Date of Task	Term 2, Week 6-10	Term 4, Week 2	
Outcomes	PD5-4, PD5-11	PD5-1, PD5-2, PD5-3, PD5-6, PD5-9, PD5-	
		10	
Topic Focus	Invasion and Defence – Touch, Oztag	Respectful Relationships	
		Sexual Health	

The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

PD5-I	Assesses their own and others' capacity to reflect on and respond positively to challenges
PD5-2	Researches and appraises the effectiveness of health information and support services available in the community
PD5-3	Analyses factors and strategies that enhance inclusivity, equality and respectful relationships
PD5-4	Adapts and improvises movement skills to perform creative movement across a range of dynamic physical activity contexts
PD5-6	Critiques contextual factors, attitudes and behaviours to effectively promote health, safety, wellbeing and participation in physical activity
PD5-9	Assesses and applies self-management skills to effectively manage complex situations
PD5-10	Critiques their ability to enact interpersonal skills to build and maintain respectful and inclusive relationships in a variety of groups or contexts
PD5-11	Refines and applies movement skills and concepts to compose and perform innovative movement sequences

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **BUSINESS LAW AND ORDER**

Year 9

# **2023 Assessment Schedule**

# **Business Law & Order (Commerce) Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/hsie/commerce-7-10-2019/course-performance-descriptors

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	Task 3
Type of Task	Comparison Shopping Task	Business Plan and	Portfolio/Tapestry Task
		Practical Activity	, ,
Date of Task	Term 2 Week 2	Term 3 Week 4	Progressive
			Final Due Date" Term 4 Week
			6
Outcomes	COM 5-I	COM 5-4	COM 5-7
	COM 5-2	COM 5-5	COM 5-8
	COM 5-3	COM 5-6	COM 5-9
Topic Focus	Consumer and Financial	Promoting and Selling	All Topics
	Decisions	Running A Business	

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

COM 5-1	applies consumer, financial, economic, business, legal, political and employment concepts and terminology in a variety of contexts
COM 5-2	analyses the rights and responsibilities of individuals in a range of consumer, financial, economic, business, legal, political and employment contexts
COM 5-4	analyses key factors affecting decisions
COM 5-5	evaluates options for solving problems and issues
COM 5-6	develops and implements plans designed to achieve goals
COM 5-7	researches and assesses information using a variety of sources
COM 5-8	explains information using a variety of forms
COM 5-9	works independently and collaboratively to meet individual and collective goals within specified timeframes

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **DRAMA**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# **Drama Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/creative-arts/drama-7-10-syllabus/cpd

Students will receive a formal notification for the learning tasks listed below. These tasks form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the tasks listed below along with a range of informal learning tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	Task 3
Type of Task	Fairy-Tale Group Performance and Log Book	Soap Opera Film Task and Log Book	Commedia Lazzi Performance, Character Profile and , Log Book
Date of Task	Term I, Week I0	Term 2, Week 10	Term 3, Week 10
Outcomes	5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.3.3.	5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.2.1, 5.3.3.	5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.4, 5.2.1.
Topic Focus	Elements of Drama, Playbuilding and Improvisation.	Greek Theatre, Melodrama and Soap Opera.	Comedy, Slapstick, Clowning and Commedia Dell Arte.

The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

Outcome	A student:
Making	<b>5.1.1</b> - manipulates the elements of drama to create belief, clarity and tension in character, role, situation and action.
	<b>5.1.2</b> - contributes, selects, develops and structures ideas in improvisation and playbuilding.
	<ul> <li>5.1.3 - devises, interprets and enacts drama using scripted and unscripted material or text</li> <li>5.1.4 - explores, structures and refines ideas using dramatic forms, performance styles, dramatic techniques, theatrical conventions and technologies.</li> </ul>
Performing	<b>5.2.1</b> - applies acting and performance techniques expressively and collaboratively to communicate dramatic meaning
	<b>5.2.2</b> -selects and uses performance spaces, theatre conventions and production elements appropriate to purpose and audience
	<b>5.2.3</b> - employs a variety of dramatic forms, performance styles, dramatic techniques, theatrical conventions and technologies to create dramatic meaning.
Appreciating	5.3.1 - responds to, reflects on and evaluates elements of drama, dramatic forms,
	performance styles, dramatic techniques and theatrical conventions.
	5.3.2 - analyses the contemporary and historical contexts of drama
	<b>5.3.3</b> analyses and evaluates the contribution of individuals and groups to processes and performances in drama using relevant drama concepts and terminology.



# **FOOD TECHNOLOGY**

Year 9

#### **2023 Assessment Schedule**

# **Food Technology Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/tas/food-technology-2019/course-performance-descriptors

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	
Type of Task	Research Task	Practical Task	
Date of Task	Term I, Week I0	Term 4, Week 5	
Outcomes	FT5-6, FT5-7, FT5-8	FT5-1, FT5-10, FT5-11	
Topic Focus	Students explore the nutritional needs of individuals and groups, and explain the effects of poor nutrition.	Students plan and prepare safe food for	

The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

FT5-I	demonstrates hygienic handling of food to ensure a safe and appealing product
FT5-6	describes the relationship between food consumption, the nutritional value of foods and the health of individuals and communities
FT5-7	justifies food choices by analysing the factors that influence eating habits
FT5-8	collects, evaluates and applies information from a variety of sources
FT5-10	selects and employs appropriate techniques and equipment for a variety of food-specific purposes
FT5-II	plans, prepares, presents and evaluates food solutions for specific purposes

The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **FRENCH**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# **French Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/languages/course-performance-descriptors

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	Task 3
Type of Task	Reading/Writing	Speaking	Listening, Reading, Writing
Date of Task	Term 2, Week 6	Term 3, Week 9	Term 4, Week 6
Outcomes	LFR5-1C LFR5-4C LFR5-8U	LFR5-1C LFR5-5U LFR5-6U	LFR5-2C LFR5-3C LFR5-7U
Topic Focus	Introduce yourself: Write an email introducing yourself; include your name, age, nationality, description of yourself, family and pets and sports Comprehension: Respond to a range of written French texts	Organise a party: Create a video in which you discuss time and place of a party, the food and the music	Listening, Reading, Writing Exam: Respond to a range of spoken French texts in English

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

	s assessed in these tasks are.
Outcome LFR5-1C	manipulates French in sustained interactions to exchange information, ideas and opinions, and make plans and negotiate
Outcome LFR5-2C	identifies and interprets information in a range of texts
Outcome LFR5-3C	evaluates and responds to information, opinions and ideas in texts, using a range of formats for specific contexts, purposes and audiences
Outcome LFR5-4C	experiments with linguistic patterns and structures to compose texts in French, using a range of formats for a variety of contexts, purposes
Outcome LFR5-8U	explains and reflects on the interrelationship between language, culture and identity
Outcome LFR5-5U	demonstrates how French pronunciation and intonation are used to convey meaning
Outcome LFR5-6U	analyses the function of complex French grammatical structures to extend meaning

Outcome LFR5-7U	analyses linguistic, structural and cultural features in a range of texts
Outcome LFR5-8U	explains and reflects on the interrelationship between language, culture and identity

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.

Please note: students will be informed of any changes to the assessment schedule in writing. The most recent Assessment Schedule can be found on the College website.



# **INFORMATION & SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY**

Year 9

# **2023 Assessment Schedule**

# **Information & Software Technology Course Performance Descriptors:**

 $\frac{https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-I0/learning-areas/tas/information-software-technology/cpd$ 

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2
Type of Task	Research and report	Concept Project
Date of Task	Term 2, Week 6	Term 4, Week 3
Outcomes         5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3         5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.2.1, 5.3.2, 5.5.2		5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.5.2
Topic Focus	Hardware Systems	Robotics & Automated Systems

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

5.2.1	describes and applies problem-solving processes when creating solutions
5.2.2	designs, produces and evaluates appropriate solutions to a range of challenging problems
5.2.3	critically analyses decision-making processes in a range of information and software solutions
5.3.1	justifies responsible practices and ethical use of information and software technology
5.3.2	acquires and manipulates data and information in an ethical manner
5.5.2	communicates ideas, processes and solutions to a targeted audience

The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY TIMBER

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# **Industrial Technology Course Performance Descriptors:**

 $\frac{https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/tas/industrial-technology-2019/course-performance-descriptors$ 

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2
Type of Task	Examination	Practical project
Date of Task	Term 2, Week 6	Term 4, Week 5
Outcomes	IND5-1; IND5-3	IND5-1; IND5-2; IND5-3; IND5-4; IND5-5; IND5-7
Topic Focus	Core Module: Timber I	Core Module: Timber I

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

IND5-I	Identifies, assesses, applies and manages the risks and WHS issues associated with the use of a range of tools, equipment, materials, processes and technologies
IND5-2	Applies design principles in the modification, development and production of projects
IND5-3	Identifies, selects and uses a range of hand and machine tools, equipment and processes to produce quality practical projects
IND5-4	Selects, justifies and uses a range of relevant and associated materials for specific applications
IND5-5	Selects, interprets and applies a range of suitable communication techniques in the development, planning, production and presentation of ideas and projects
IND5-7	Applies and transfers skills, processes and materials to a variety of contexts and projects

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & SPORTS SCIENCE

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# Physical Activity & Sports Science Common Grade Scale:

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/understanding-the-curriculum/awarding-grades/common-grade-scale

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2
Type of Task	Practical Skill Observations	Research Task
Date of Task	Term I, Week 9	Term 3, Week 6
Outcomes	PASS5-5, PASS5-6, PASS5-7, PASS5-8	PASS5-1, PASS5-4
	PASS5-9, PASS5-10	
<b>Topic Focus</b>	Enhancing Performance –	Nutrition and Physical Activity
-	Volleyball/Spikeball/Fast Fives Netball	

The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

PASS5-I	Discusses factors that limit and enhance the capacity to move and perform
PASS5-4	Analyses physical activity and sport from personal, social and cultural perspectives
PASS5-5	Demonstrates actions and strategies that contribute to active participation and skillful performance
PASS5-6	Evaluates the characteristics of participation and quality performance in physical activity and sport
PASS5-7	Works collaboratively with others to enhance participation, enjoyment and performance
PASS5-8	Displays management and planning skills to achieve personal and group goals
PASS5-9	Performs movement skills with increasing proficiency
PASS5-10	Analyses and appraises information, opinions and observations to inform physical activity and sport decisions.

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **TEXTILES TECHNOLOGY**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# **Textiles Technology Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/tas/textiles-technology-2019/course-performance-descriptors

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2
Type of Task	Project and Folio	Project and Folio
Date of Task	Term 2, Week 7	Term 3, Week 10
Outcomes	TEX5-4, TEX5-8, TEX5-9, TEX5-10, TEX5-11, TEX5-12	TEX5-4, TEX5-8, TEX5-9, TEX5-10, TEX5-11, TEX5-12
Topic Focus	Design ideas and construction techniques	Design ideas and construction techniques

The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

TEX5-4	generates and develops textile design ideas
TEX5-8	selects and uses appropriate technology to creatively document, communicate and present design and project work
TEX5-9	critically selects and creatively manipulates a range of textile materials to produce quality textile items
TEX5-10	selects appropriate techniques and uses equipment safely in the production of quality textile projects
TEX5-II	demonstrates competence in the production of textile projects to completion
TEX5-12	evaluates textile items to determine quality in their design and construction

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **VISUAL ARTS**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# **Visual Arts Course Performance Descriptors:**

 $\frac{https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/creative-arts/visual-arts-7-10/cpd$ 

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	Task 3
Type of Task	Practical	Practical	Written
Date of Task	Term I Week 9	Term 2 Week 9	Term 4 Week 6
Outcomes	5.1, 5.4, 5.6	5.1, 5.4, 5.6	5.7, 5.8, 5.9
<b>Topic Focus</b>	Experimental Drawing	Portraiture	Urban Landscape

The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

Task I	Task 2	Task 3
5.1	5.1	5.7
develops range and	develops range and	applies their understanding
autonomy in selecting	autonomy in selecting	of aspects of practice to
and applying visual arts	and applying visual arts	critical and historical
conventions and	conventions and	interpretations of art
procedures to make	procedures to make	
artworks	artworks	
5.4	5.4	5.8
investigates the world as	investigates the world as	uses their understanding of
a source of ideas,	a source of ideas,	the function of and
concepts and subject	concepts and subject	relationships between
matter in the visual arts	matter in the visual arts	artist – artwork – world –
		audience in critical and
		historical interpretations of art
5.6	5.6	5.9
demonstrates developing	demonstrates developing	demonstrates how the
technical	technical	frames provide different
accomplishment and	accomplishment and	interpretations of art
refinement in making	refinement in making	
artworks	artworks	

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.



# **VISUAL DESIGN**

Year 9

# 2023 Assessment Schedule

# **Visual Design Course Performance Descriptors:**

https://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/k-10/learning-areas/creative-arts/visual-design-7-10/cpd

Students will receive a formal assessment notification for the tasks listed below. These assessments form part of the overall assessment plan for this course.

A student's grade will be determined from the assessments listed below along with a range of informal assessment tasks completed as part of the normal teaching and learning sequence.

	Task I	Task 2	Task 3
Type of Task	Artmaking Design Portfolio	Critical Historical Study	Artmaking Sculpture
Date of Task	Term I, Week 9	Term 2, Week 5	Term 3, Week 9
Outcomes	5.2, 5.4	5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.10	5.1, 5.6
Topic Focus	Product Design	Typography as design	Architectural Design

#### The Outcomes assessed in these tasks are:

5.1	develops autonomy in selecting and applying visual design conventions and procedures to make visual design artworks
5.2	makes visual design artworks informed by their understanding of the function of and relationships between artist – artwork – world – audience
5.4	investigates and responds to the world as a source of ideas, concepts and subject matter for visual design artworks
5.6	selects appropriate procedures and techniques to make and refine visual design artworks
5.7	applies their understanding of aspects of practice to critically and historically interpret visual design artworks
5.8	uses their understanding of the function of and relationships between artist – artwork –world – audience in critical and historical interpretations of visual design artworks
5.9	uses the frames to make different interpretations of visual design artworks
5.10	constructs different critical and historical accounts of visual design artworks

• The remaining course outcomes will be assessed through informal assessment tasks.