

2024 QTAC guide

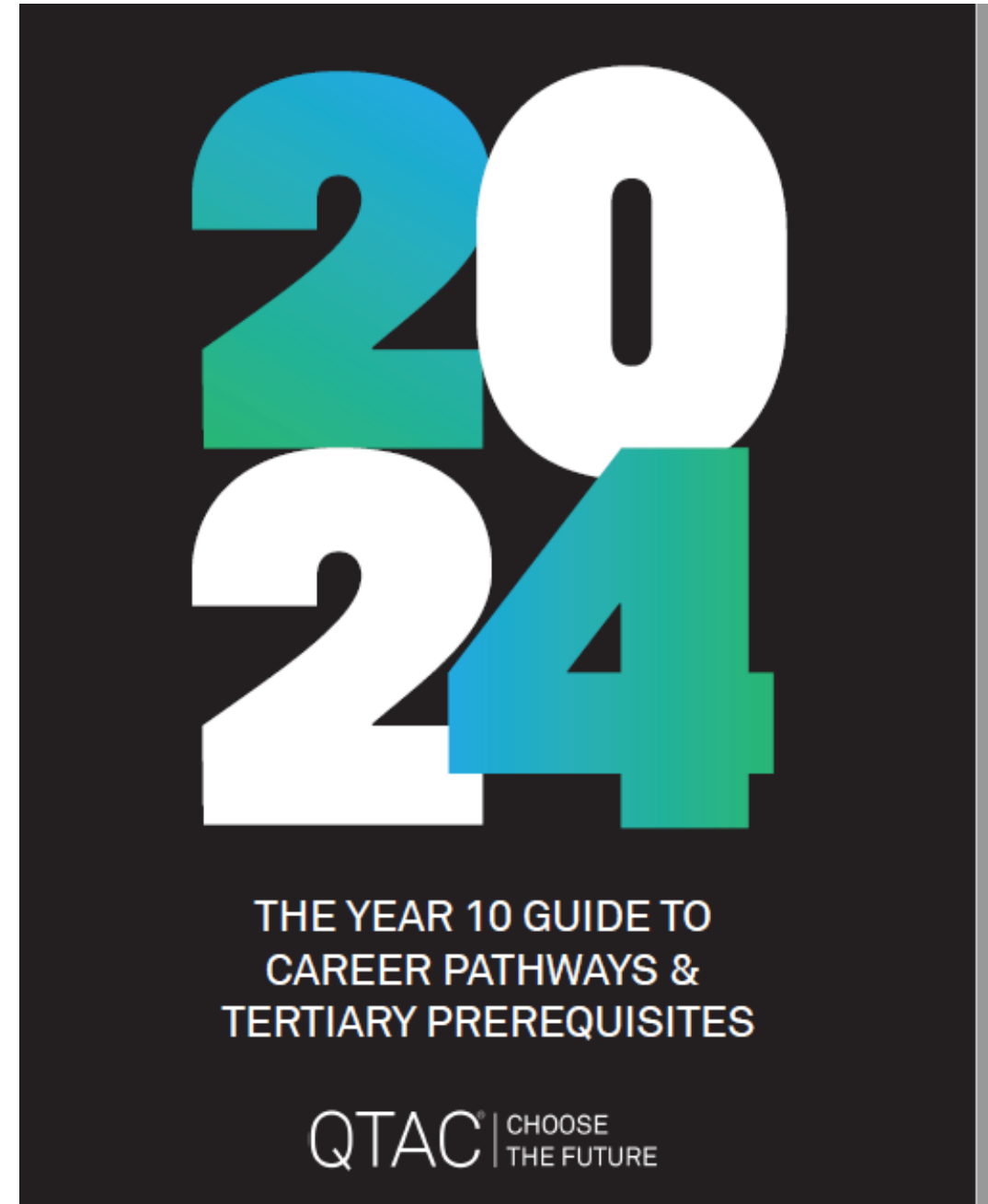
Mrs Wikinson

QTAC GUIDE

Guide for prerequisites

Other important information fo pathways

Good source of information for ATAR
Calculations



Contents to guide

Courses listed by university

Control F to find ... Law
example

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WHAT'S YOUR PLAN?

Right now, the future might feel uncertain. COVID-19 has caused the biggest disruption to the global job market in recent history, and its impact has fast-tracked changes that are transforming the world of work.

In the coming years, digitalisation, automation and AI will continue to profoundly reshape the workplace. Many jobs that exist today will no longer be options by the time you finish your education. New jobs will emerge, while others will evolve as technology replaces the more routine aspects of many occupations. This new reality may seem daunting, but brings with it smarter ways of working and exciting opportunities to network, collaborate and flourish in a world full of diverse new jobs.

It is an unpredictable time to be embarking on a career, but if you plan effectively, you'll be well prepared to harness the opportunities that come your way. This planning begins with some strategic thinking and decision making.

You need to decide if you want to complete Years 11 and 12, or pursue other training or employment. You need to think about whether you want to undertake further study and if so, what you might study, and where. You need to take the first step down one path, but you should begin the journey knowing that there could be road blocks, detours and that you might need to retrace your steps and go back the way you came once or twice.

This plan is the starting point for a hundred different decisions that you are going to make in the next decade. You can change your mind—and you probably will, more than once—and that's okay. For now, you just need a place to start.

To be able to achieve your goals, you need to start with a simple plan. Put it down on paper. Be flexible enough to change the plan as you move along. Never stop asking yourself what inspires you, what brings you joy, and how you are going to change your world.

CAREER PLANNING RESOURCES

If you're unsure where to start, the resources below can help you take the first steps in planning your career.

MYFUTURE.EDU.AU

Myfuture is a comprehensive career information and exploration service. It can help you explore career options based on your skills and interests, and find information about occupations and the further education and training required for each job.

JOBOUTLOOK.GOV.AU

Job Outlook is an Australian Government website providing information about Australian careers, labour market trends and employment projections, covering around 350 individual occupations. It includes an interactive career quiz that helps identify work styles and suggests career options.

MYSKILLS.GOV.AU

My Skills provides information about vocational education and training. It can connect you with employers and training organisations that best suit your needs and the path that you have set out.

STUDYASSIST.GOV.AU

If you are thinking about tertiary study, this website contains information about Australian Government assistance for financing tertiary study.

AAPATHWAYS.COM.AU

Australian Apprenticeships Pathways lets you find out where apprenticeships are available and follow links to job pathways charts and job descriptions (refer also to the Queensland Training Information Service and Queensland Skills Gateway).

CAREER AND EMPLOYMENT EXPOS

Career and employment expos (also known as career markets or fairs) connect job seekers and students with industries, employers, and education and training providers. Attending a career and employment expo is a great opportunity to speak face-to-face with people who can answer your questions and guide you on your professional path. Visit qtac.edu.au for 2021 career and employment expo dates and locations.

CAREER PATHWAYS

Many career pathways are available to you after you finish high school, and some can even give you a head-start on your career while you're still at school. The right pathway for you depends on your interests, career aspirations and personal learning style. Here are some of the opportunities on offer.

UNIVERSITY

Many jobs need a university degree (for example, engineer, teacher or paramedic), but aside from getting a qualification, going to university has other benefits:

- Whatever job you want in future, a degree could help your chances of earning a good income throughout your life. With a degree, you are also more likely to find work that is challenging and interesting.
- University teaches you how to be an independent thinker. At the end of your time at university, you still won't know all the answers, but you will ask better questions. It should be a time when you can question everything, and you will be surrounded by people who are also seeking better answers to the problems faced by the world.
- University is a place to meet new people and experience new things. You will mix with students from all around the world, and it is easy to find your tribe. The friends you make at university will be your future network of colleagues and connections.

- Universities are great places for entrepreneurs. If you want to be the next big thing, you will have opportunities to find like-minded students, be guided by industry experts, participate in competitions and apply for grants, and have the resources at your disposal to explore your ideas.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (VET)

Vocational Education and Training (VET) focuses on providing practical skills for work. Apprenticeships, traineeships and TAFE certificates and diplomas are all examples of VET. Unlike university courses that often involve large amounts of theory, VET or TAFE courses are designed to prepare you for work. If you prefer practical, hands-on learning over sitting in a classroom, then a TAFE course could be right for you.

BENEFITS OF TAFE

Studying at TAFE can help you get into the workforce sooner. Many certificate courses can be completed in as little as six months, while diploma qualifications usually take 12–18 months, compared to three years for a university degree. Because TAFE training focuses on giving you practical, work-ready skills, studying at TAFE increases your chances of finding work after you graduate. Nearly 80% of TAFE Queensland graduates secure employment after successfully completing their course. Visit tafeqld.edu.au for more information.

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TAFE AT SCHOOL

You may be able to complete a TAFE Queensland qualification while you're still at school through the TAFE at School program. TAFE at School courses are available to Year 10, 11 and 12 students and work in with your existing high school studies. They can also count towards your Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE). This allows you to get a TAFE qualification while you complete your high school studies. A qualification can help you stand out from the crowd, and give you a competitive edge in the job market. Learn more about TAFE at School at tafeqld.edu.au/courses/ways-you-can-study/tafe-at-school.html.

APPRENTICESHIPS AND TRAINEESHIPS

Apprenticeships and traineeships let you work for an employer and earn a wage while you complete a qualification. Apprenticeships are generally in skilled trade areas such as electrical, plumbing or automotive and can take up to four years to complete.

Traineeships are often in vocational areas such as business, IT and tourism and can take between 12 months and three years to complete. For more information, visit desbt.qld.gov.au/training/apprentices.

SCHOOL-BASED APPRENTICESHIPS AND TRAINEESHIPS

If the idea of combining school and work sounds

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE (ADF)

As well as defending the nation, the ADF supports a broad range of peacetime operations in Australia and overseas. Whether it is the navy, army, air force or reserves you are interested in, there is a great variety of opportunities to work, study or even take a gap year with the ADF. Find your ideal role in the Australian Defence Force at defence.gov.au.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE ACADEMY (ADFA)

The Australian Defence Force Academy (ADFA) is a military institution that combines military education and training with academic study for an undergraduate degree. ADFA provides the opportunity for individuals to undertake a program of military and leadership training while studying and receiving a salary.

The training and education provides individuals with the foundation knowledge, skills, professional abilities and character qualities necessary to become an Officer in the Australian Defence Force. On graduation, midshipmen and officer cadets become permanent full-time members of the Australian Defence Force. For more information, visit defence.gov.au/ADFA.

EMPLOYMENT

Not everyone wants to do further study straight after they finish high school. If you're keen to start earning an income, there are plenty of resources that can help you

WHAT IS THE ATAR?

The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) is the standard measure of a student's overall academic achievement in relation to that of other students. It is intended to help tertiary institutions select applicants for their courses. The ATAR is a percentile rank, not a score, and indicates a student's position relative to other students in their cohort in a given year.

ATARs are expressed as a number on a 2000-point scale from 99.95 (highest) down to 0.00, in increments of 0.05. So, if you get an ATAR of 80.00, it does not mean you achieved 80%. It indicates that you placed in the top 20% of students in Queensland in your Year 12 age group. ATARs below 30 are reported as '30.00 or less'.

ATAR ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for a Queensland ATAR, you must:

- satisfactorily complete an English subject at Units 3 and 4 level (one of English, English as an Additional Language, Literature, English and Literature Extension, or Essential English)
- complete five General subjects (at Units 3 and 4 level), or four General subjects (at Units 3 and 4 level) plus one Applied subject (at Units 3 and 4 level) or completed VET qualification at AQF certificate III level or higher
- accumulate your results within a five-year period.

ENGLISH SUBJECT REQUIREMENT

While you must satisfactorily complete an English subject to be eligible for an ATAR, your English result will only be included in your ATAR calculation if it is one of your best five scaled results.

To satisfactorily complete a subject, you must attain a letter grade of 'C' or better.

ACCUMULATED AND ACCELERATED RESULTS

Your ATAR is based on the aggregate of scaled results in your best five eligible subjects, irrespective of the year in which the subjects are completed. Most students are expected to follow a traditional pattern of accumulating their results over two years of study in Years 11 and 12, with results at Units 3 and 4 achieved over the one year (Year 12).

To cater for students who are unable to undertake five subjects in one year, ATARs can be calculated based on results achieved over five consecutive years. Completing one eligible subject each year over a five-year period should qualify you for an ATAR.

PRECLUDED SUBJECTS AND SUBJECT COMBINATIONS

The following rules apply to precluded subjects and subject combinations for ATAR eligibility:

- Only General English subjects or Applied English subjects can be included in the ATAR, but not both. For example, it is not possible to include both English (a General subject) and Essential English (an Applied subject) in your ATAR.
- Only General Mathematics subjects or Applied Mathematics subjects can be included in the ATAR, but not both. For example, it is not possible to include both Mathematical Methods (a General subject) and Essential Mathematics (an Applied subject) in your ATAR.
- Only one result for the same subject taken as a General subject and Senior External Examination can be included in the ATAR. For example, it is not possible to include both the General subject Chinese and the Senior External Examination subject Chinese in your ATAR. Similarly, it is not possible to include both the General subject Biology and the Senior External Examination subject Biology in your ATAR.

No other restrictions apply to the inclusion of subjects in the ATAR. For example, the following General subject results can be counted in your ATAR:

- both English and Literature
- both Mathematical Methods and Specialist Mathematics
- both Chinese and Chinese Extension
- both Italian and Spanish.

Remember, some university courses have subject prerequisites you must meet before you can be considered for entry, so if you have a tertiary course in mind, consider this when choosing your subjects.

HOW IS THE ATAR CALCULATED?

The ATAR is calculated in three steps:

1. The Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (QCAA) provides your Unit 3 and 4 subject results in General and Applied subjects and completed VET qualifications to QTAC.
2. QTAC scales these subject results and VET qualifications. This produces scaled results.
3. ATARs are then allocated to students based on the total (aggregate) of their best five scaled results.

For information on scaling and calculating ATARs from scaled results, visit qtac.edu.au/atar.

ATARS AND ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

When your QTAC application is assessed, adjustment factors are added to your selection rank after ATARs are calculated, according to individual institution rules.

Adjustments may be applied for factors such as performance in certain Year 12 and university subjects, living or attending school in a certain location, and consideration through QTAC's Educational Access Scheme.

Adjustment factors are applied differently from institution to institution and from course to course. Visit each institution's website for more details.

VET QUALIFICATIONS FOR TERTIARY ENTRY

Completed Vocational Education and Training (VET) courses can be used for tertiary entry in two ways:

- VET included in the ATAR; and/or
- VET as a standalone basis of admission.

HOW IS VET INCORPORATED INTO THE ATAR CALCULATION?

Each VET qualification level has a single scaled result that can be included in the ATAR calculation for a student.

That scaled result in any one year is the same regardless of the field of study, duration or content of the VET qualification. For example, a Certificate III in Hospitality and a Certificate III in Lab Skills will have the same scaled result.

VET AS A STANDALONE BASIS OF ADMISSION

Institutions may consider completed VET qualifications at Certificate III level and higher on their own as a basis for tertiary admission.

Visit qtac.edu.au/atar for more information about institutions and VET qualifications as a basis of admission to tertiary study.

PERFORMING ARTS QUALIFICATIONS FOR TERTIARY ENTRY

Performing arts qualifications such as AMEB awards are not included in the ATAR calculation. However, some institutions may consider these qualifications on their own as a basis of admission to tertiary study.

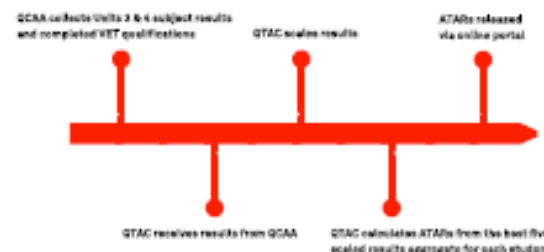
Visit qtac.edu.au/atar for more information about institutions and performing arts qualifications as a basis of admission to tertiary study.

HOW TO GET YOUR ATAR

ATARs are released to Year 12s online through the QTAC ATAR portal in December. Registrations for the ATAR portal open to current Year 12s with the opening of QTAC applications in August each year.

For specific questions about the ATAR, call the ATAR hotline on 1300 193 173 or email atar@qtac.edu.au.

ATAR TIMELINE



Study Areas, from areas of study examples of occupations

STUDY AREAS

Find out what work you could do if you study in the following areas:

- built environment and design
- business and tourism
- creative and performing arts
- education
- engineering and technology
- health and recreation
- humanities and social sciences
- information technology
- law
- primary industries and environment
- sciences.

Entry requirements for courses in each study area are listed on pages 28–108.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND DESIGN

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTING

- Produce drawings from an architect's sketch plans
- Work out material and labour costs, and completion dates
- Inspect building sites and supervise a construction site's progress
- Design buildings and manage construction

- Organise construction process and building development activities
- Manage building construction by having an understanding of building technology and construction management, economics, law and the use of specialist workers

ARCHITECTURE

- Design buildings and other structures, and prepare drawings including safety regulations, legal requirements, building materials and interior fittings
- Meet with builders, clients and planning authorities, send out contracts and coordinate construction

BUILDING SURVEYING AND INSPECTING

- Enforce building and construction laws and regulations
- Inspect buildings to ensure safety standards, building regulations and codes of practice are being met, issue building permits, and advise on building matters

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)

- Create geographically referenced data layers for land use planning, mapping, surveying, transportation and infrastructure planning and real estate analysis

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INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

- Design objects for personal and commercial use that are reliable, safe and comfortable to use
- Analyse a product's demand

INTERIOR DESIGN

- Design a building interior, exhibition or commercial display layout and furnishing
- Organise material supplies, provide cost estimates, inspect work progress and maintain time and quality controls on site

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

- Apply ecological planning and design principles to improve an external space's appearance
- Work on projects such as planning urban plazas, parks and recreation centres, highways and streetscapes, mined land, coastal planning and heritage

PROPERTY ECONOMICS

- Manage property assets, including property development, sale, valuation and management

QUANTITY SURVEYING

- Monitor building projects from design through to completion
- Work out material, labour, equipment costs for tender documents and determine payment progress

URBAN, REGIONAL AND TOWN PLANNING

- Develop land use plans that ensure spaces are healthy
- Interact with governments, developers and community groups to manage urban and rural areas

BUSINESS AND TOURISM

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- Use a range of skills related to the office environment including accounting, communication, computing, office management and public administration

COMMERCE

- Explore the impacts of political, social, cultural and technological decisions on an economy
- Learn about factors that drive economic behaviour

DIGITAL MARKETING

- Use digital channels to generate leads and build brand awareness
- Promote products or brands through one or more digital media channels, such as search engines, social media, email, websites and apps to connect with current and prospective customers

ECOMMERCE

- Manage transactions through the Internet, email and other electronic media
- Manage an organisation's electronic commerce system

ECONOMICS

- Research economic trends on issues such as taxation, employment, imports and exports, and interest and exchange rates
- Study how people, companies and governments act in relation to the supply and demand of goods and services
- Gain an understanding of an economic system's parts

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

- Study a project's environmental impact and advise on environmental management regulations

FINANCE

- Use business skills in banks, credit unions, building societies, insurance, superannuation, foreign

Griffith College (continued)

Sciences (continued)

| Course title, majors, specialisations, notes | Location | Duration (years) and mode | P = Prerequisites A = Assumed knowledge R = Recommended study |
|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| | | | Subjects |
| D Science/B Marine Science Minors: Coastal management; coastal oceanography; marine chemistry; marine ecology. | Mt Gravatt/Griffith University – Gold Coast | 3–3½F or 6–7P | A: English (Units 3 and 4, C); General Mathematics or Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| D Science/B Science Majors: B Science: applied mathematics; biochemistry and molecular biology; chemistry; clinical sciences (Nathan only); marine biology (Gold Coast only); marine biology (Nathan only); physics; wildlife biology. | Mt Gravatt/Griffith University – Nathan or Gold Coast | 3–3½F or 6–7P | A: English (Units 3 and 4, C); General Mathematics or Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| D Science/B Science/B Data Science Majors: B Science: applied mathematics; biochemistry and molecular biology; chemistry; clinical sciences (Nathan only); marine biology (Gold Coast only); marine biology (Nathan only); physics; wildlife biology. | Mt Gravatt/Griffith University – Nathan or Gold Coast | 4–4½F or 8–9P | A: English (Units 3 and 4, C); General Mathematics or Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C) R: at least one of Biology, Chemistry or Physics |
| D Science/B Science/B Child, Youth and Psychological Science | Mt Gravatt or Gold Coast | 1F or 2P | A: English (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| D Science/B Science/B Child, Youth and Psychological Science/B Child, Youth and Family Practice | Mt Gravatt or Gold Coast/Griffith University – Logan/ Gold Coast | 3F or 6P | A: English (Units 3 and 4, C) |

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marine

Previous

The University of Queensland (continued)

Business and tourism (continued)

| Course title, majors, specialisations, notes | Location | Duration (years) and mode | P = Prerequisites A = Assumed knowledge R = Recommended study |
|--|----------|---------------------------|---|
| | | | Subjects |
| B Business Management/B Journalism Majors: Refer to B Business Management. | St Lucia | 4F or 8P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language (Units 3 and 4, C); General Mathematics, Mathematical Methods or Specialist Mathematics (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| B Business Management/B Science Majors: Applied mathematics; archaeological science; biochemistry and molecular biology; bioinformatics; biomedical science; business economics; business information systems; cell biology; chemistry; coastal and ocean science; computer science; earth science; ecology and conservation biology; food science and nutrition; food technology; genetics; geographical science; human resources; innovation and entrepreneurship; international business; leadership and management science; marine biology; marketing; mathematics; microbiology; microbiology, infection and immunity; physics; plant science; psychology; public health; statistics; zoology. | St Lucia | 4F or 8P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language (Units 3 and 4, C); Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C); one of Chemistry, Physics, Biology or Earth and Environmental Science (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| B Business Management/B Tourism, Hospitality and Event Management Majors: Refer to B Business Management and B Tourism, Hospitality and Event Management. | St Lucia | 4F or 8P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language (Units 3 and 4, C); General Mathematics, Mathematical Methods or Specialist Mathematics (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| B Commerce Majors: Accounting; business information systems; finance. | St Lucia | 3F or 6P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language (Units 3 and 4, C); Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| B Commerce/B Arts Majors: Refer to B Commerce and B Arts. | St Lucia | 4½F or 8½P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language (Units 3 and 4, C); Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| B Commerce/B Economics Majors: Refer to B Commerce and B Economics. | St Lucia | 4F or 8P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language (Units 3 and 4, C); Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| B Commerce/B Information Technology Majors: Refer to B Commerce and B Information Technology. | St Lucia | 4F or 8P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language (Units 3 and 4, C); Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| B Commerce/B Science Majors: Accounting; applied mathematics; archaeological science; biochemistry and molecular biology; bioinformatics; biomedical science; business analytics; business information systems; cell biology; chemistry; coastal and ocean science; computer science; earth science; ecology and conservation biology; finance; food science and nutrition; food technology; genetics; geographical science; marine biology; mathematics; microbiology; microbiology, infection and immunity; physics; plant science; psychology; public health; statistics; zoology. | St Lucia | 4F or 8P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or English as an Additional Language (Units 3 and 4, C); Mathematical Methods (Units 3 and 4, C); one of Chemistry, Physics, Biology or Earth and Environmental Science (Units 3 and 4, C) |
| B Economics | St Lucia | 3F or 6P | P: English, Literature, English & Literature Extension or |

Careers lunchbox is Skills tech

- FROM TAFE QLD, important for apprenticeship paths, TAFE paths to visit this session, Tuesday 1pm Auditorium