SAMPLE COURSE OUTLINE

ENGLISH
GENERAL YEAR 11
(TO RUN ALONGSIDE FOUNDATION YEAR 11)
EIGHT-TASK MODEL

Acknowledgement of Country

Kaya. The School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) acknowledges that our offices are on Whadjuk Noongar boodjar and that we deliver our services on the country of many traditional custodians and language groups throughout Western Australia. The Authority acknowledges the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We offer our respect to Elders past and present.

Copyright

© School Curriculum and Standards Authority, 2023

This document – apart from any third-party copyright material contained in it – may be freely copied, or communicated on an intranet, for non-commercial purposes in educational institutions, provided that the School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) is acknowledged as the copyright owner, and that the Authority's moral rights are not infringed.

Copying or communication for any other purpose can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with prior written permission of the Authority. Copying or communication of any third-party copyright material can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with permission of the copyright owners.

Any content in this document that has been derived from the Australian Curriculum may be used under the terms of the <u>Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence</u>.

Disclaimer

Any resources such as texts, websites and so on that may be referred to in this document are provided as examples of resources that teachers can use to support their learning programs. Their inclusion does not imply that they are mandatory or that they are the only resources relevant to the course.

The use of company names, names of products or otherwise registered business marks referred to in this document is merely incidental or used for educational related, non-commercial and descriptive purposes only. These business marks may be registered trademarks and the property of their respective owners.

How to use this document

Background to the Combined English General and Foundation Document

The preference of the School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) is that ideally, courses should be taught separately rather than delivered alongside other courses in the same classroom at the same time. However, the Authority does not have any policy rules that preclude schools from teaching combined course classes. Where courses are combined, the expectation is that the discrete content of each course and the assessment requirements for each course must still be met.

This document is designed for schools that are delivering English General and Foundation in the same classroom. The students will complete the same modules of work (e.g. documentary study) but the course outlines, assessment outlines and assessment tasks are tailored to the different courses and units. Teaching will also need to be differentiated for the relevant cohorts and students. The accompanying English Foundation documents can be found under the Support Materials tab on the English Foundation page.

Background about the Eight-Task Model

The Board of the School Curriculum and Standards Authority has introduced an Eight-Task (maximum) Model for all courses as part of the Authority's syllabus review process. The intent of the Eight-Task (maximum) Model is to ensure that the Authority's assessment requirements do not generate workloads and/or stress that, under fair and reasonable circumstances, would unduly diminish the performance of students.

The Eight-Task (maximum) Model is not mandated until a course has a syllabus review, and as English hasn't undergone a review and isn't scheduled for one yet, the eight-task maximum is not compulsory in English courses.

Although the English and Literature courses have not yet had syllabus reviews, the Eight-Task Models not only provide exemplars for future change but can also be used for present courses to aid student wellbeing. The intention is to improve the balance between learning and assessment. Therefore, the Eight-Task Models for English include a reduction (to eight) in the maximum number of summative assessments required and an increased emphasis on formative activities. The formative activities and the texts listed in these models are suggestions only.

Advice on use of texts in educational settings

Teachers use their professional judgement when selecting texts to use in their teaching and learning programs. They base their decisions on the requirements of the Western Australian curriculum, student data, the needs of their students and proposed learning intentions and success criteria.

When using texts in the classroom, teachers are also required to:

- conform with relevant legal requirements and Department policies
- · address duty of care responsibilities
- meet copyright requirements
- adhere to the requirements of classification categories.

Parent or guardian permission should be sought when showing a publication, film, video or computer game that has a PG or M classification to students under 15 years of age. Texts classified MA 15+ may not be shown to any students without parental consent, and allowances must be made in case

of withdrawal. For further information, see the Department of Education policy *Select and use texts in the classroom* at https://www.education.wa.edu.au/web/policies/-/use-of-texts-in-educational-settings.

Schools may develop proformas for advising parents or guardians and/or seeking permission for their child to view or use a particular text, or texts, with a specific classification category.

A note on the column 'Formative activities, resources, texts': this column is not required by the Authority. It has been included to support educators who are first engaging with the eight-task model construct.

Sample course outline English – General Year 11

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
Week 1–5	 To cut a long story short Brainstorm stereotypes that circulate about teenagers related to appearance, actions, hangouts, accessories, interests and personality types. Read a range of short stories targeted at a teenage audience that feature a young adult protagonist. Hold a class discussion of how these texts relate to students' personal lives and how the stories relate to each other. Explore personal response (emotional and/or intellectual) to characters, themes, ideas, values and attitudes. Revise narrative techniques such as characterisation, setting, narrative point of view and conflict. Revise text structures such as paragraphing, orientation, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, flashbacks, juxtaposition, foreshadowing, motif, withholding and in medias res. Revise written language features such as figurative language, emotive language, symbolism, dialogue, imagery, sound devices, diction, syntax and punctuation. Model comprehension strategies including skimming and scanning and the use of graphic organisers (e.g. sociograms, Venn diagrams, PMI charts, plot diagrams, storyboards, retrieval charts). 	Use strategies and skills for comprehending texts, including: predicting meaning by interpreting text structures, language features and aural and visual cues relating texts to personal life and other texts posing and answering questions that clarify meaning and promote deeper understanding of the text. Consider the ways in which texts communicate ideas, attitudes and values, including: how social, community and workplace texts are constructed for particular purposes, audiences and contexts the ways text structures and written and visual language features are used to communicate information and influence audiences how written and visual language features shape audience response the use of narrative techniques, for example, characterisation and narrative point of view.	Task 1 – Responding 12% (Due Week 3) Complete comprehension questions analysing an unseen short story. Suggested text for assessment task: 'The Toy Girl' by Paula Clark, in Stench of Kerosene and Other Short Stories, ed. Steve Bowles. Respond to both of the questions below: 1. Identify two written language features used in the short story and explain the effects these have on readers. 2. How do you respond to the characters and/or themes explored in this story? Task 2 – Creating 13% (Set Week 3, due Week 5) Write a short story (500–750 words) aimed at a teenage audience.

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 Complete written comprehension questions and graphic organisers based upon the studied short stories. Have students practise writing narrative extracts, focusing on elements such as developing a character and developing setting. Suggested texts A New Windmill Book of Very Short Stories, ed. Mike Royston* The New Paper Families, ed. Richard Baines* The New Paper Windows, ed. Richard Baines* Paper Clips, ed. Yasar Duyal* Paper Dreaming, ed. Lorna Munro* A Stack of Stories, ed. BJ Kenny et al* English: Western Australia General Year 11, Rod Quin et al* Meet Me at the Intersection, ed. Ambelin Kwaymullina and Rebecca Lim* *Australian texts 	 Use information for specific purposes and contexts by: locating and extracting information and ideas from texts, for example, skimming and scanning understanding how texts are structured to organise and communicate information using strategies and tools for collecting and processing information, for example, informational organisers. Create a range of texts by: developing appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures and using accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar using appropriate language, content and mode for different purposes and audiences in everyday, community, social, further education, training and workplace contexts using strategies for planning, recording sources of information and proofreading. 	
Weeks 6–10	 The jobs they are a-changing Discuss how Australia and the world has changed in the lifetimes of students. Have students devise and deliver a survey to parents, teachers, family members etc. exploring the way the world has changed in their lifetimes. The results are to be represented in chart form. Examples include pie 	Use information for specific purposes and contexts by: Iocating and extracting information and ideas from texts, for example, skimming and scanning understanding how texts are structured to organise and communicate information	Task 3 – Creating 12% (Set Week 8, due Week 10) In pairs, deliver a multimodal oral presentation which explores one job that no longer exists or a job that was created in the last 20 years.

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 chart, bar graph, line graph, Venn diagram or pictogram graph. Watch docuseries that explore eras from the past. Suggested shows include Back In Time for Dinner and Turn Back Time: The High Street. Research past time periods including the Victorian era, Edwardian era, and decades of the twentieth century. Make notes on social and cultural aspects of each era including gender roles, family, food, sickness and healthcare, crime and punishment, technology, clothing, politics, science and technology, arts, leisure activities, religion and occupations. Synthesise findings in an infographic (platforms include Canva and Piktochart). Investigate jobs that have disappeared and determine the reasons why. These jobs include chandler, switchboard operator, town crier, knocker-upper, elevator operator and rat catcher. Investigate jobs that have developed in the last twenty years and determine why. These jobs include content moderator, Uber driver, app developer, social media manager, podcast producer, wellbeing coach and sustainability manager. Summative assessment: in pairs, students are to research one job that no longer exists OR a job that was created in the last 20 years. They are to collect information using strategies such as retrieval charts. This research is to be delivered to the class in a multimodal presentation. 	 using strategies and tools for collecting and processing information, for example, informational organisers. Create a range of texts by: consolidating literacy skills for the workforce or further training using appropriate language, content and mode for different purposes and audiences in everyday, community, social, further education, training and workplace contexts using text structures and language features to communicate ideas and information in a range of media and digital technologies using strategies for planning, recording sources of information and proofreading. Communicating and interacting with others by: communicating ideas and information clearly adapting listening behaviours to different contexts working collaboratively and cooperatively. 	

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 Revise speaking skills with a focus on modulating volume, tone, emphasis, pitch, pace, intonation, body language, stance, gestures and eye contact Give students opportunities to practise in pairs and small groups. Public speaking games include the Um Police, Connect the Dots, Tell us the History of, End lines, Story Starters and Oink Substitution. 		
	 Suggested docuseries texts Back in Time for Dinner, 2018 [documentary television series]* Further Back in Time for Dinner, 2020 [documentary television series]* Turn Back Time: The High Street, 2010 [documentary television series] Turn Back Time: The Family, 2012 [documentary television series] *Australian texts 		
	Public speaking resources write-out-loud – Public Speaking Games https://www.write-out-loud.com/public-speaking-games.html SYN – Teacher resources https://syn.org.au/teacherresources/ > Other Resources > SYN Public Speaking and Confidence Building Games		
Weeks 11–15	 Explore different forms of advertising and how these have evolved over time. These include newspaper and magazines, television and film, pamphlets and 	Use strategies and skills for comprehending texts, including:	Task 4 – Responding 13% (Due Week 15) Complete comprehension questions analysing an unseen advertisement.

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	fliers, radio and podcasts, banners or pop-ups on websites, social media and product packaging. Have students complete a log for one week, noting which forms of advertising they are exposed to, when, where and which they find most effective. They are to summarise the information in an infographic (platforms include Canva and Piktochart). Find examples of different purposes of advertising such as product, political and cause advertising. Investigate the AIDA model - attention, interest, desire and action. Explore the concepts of target audience and contexts. Find examples of advertisements aimed at different target audiences and created in different contexts. Explore personal response (emotional and/or intellectual) to particular advertisements, and how different people and groups may respond in different ways. Learn advertising terminology. Terms relating to written elements include types of claims (specific, vague, meaningless, misleading), connotative language, headlines and slogans. Terms relating to visual techniques include salience, lighting, framing, camera angles, vectors, people, colours, setting, animals and objects. Terms relating to audio techniques include music, sound effects and dialogue. Terms can be revised and consolidated through quizzes such as Kahoot!. Have students annotate advertisements labelling the elements and techniques and explaining the effects of these.	 predicting meaning by interpreting text structures, language features and aural and visual cues relating texts to personal life and other texts posing and answering questions that clarify meaning and promote deeper understanding of the text. Consider the ways in which texts communicate ideas, attitudes and values, including: how social, community and workplace texts are constructed for particular purposes, audiences and contexts the ways text structures and written and visual language features are used to communicate information and influence audiences how written and visual language features shape audience response Use information for specific purposes and contexts by: locating and extracting information and ideas from texts, for example, skimming and scanning understanding how texts are structured to organise and communicate information using strategies and tools for collecting and processing information, for example, informational organisers. 	 Identify two visual language features used in the advertisement and explain how these shape audience response. Discuss two values and/or attitudes communicated in the advertisement and explore how these are relevant to the particular target audience. Suggested texts for assessment task: Celine's Eportfoilio – Ad Analysis https://celinejilani.wordpress.com/adanalysis/ BMW Blog – BMW launches "Don't Text and Drive" campaign https://www.bmwblog.com/2011/06/02/bmw-launches-don%E2%80%99t-text-and-drive-campaign/ WA Today – Confronting ad aims to curb 70 per cent rise in WA road deaths https://www.watoday.com.au/national/western-australia/confronting-adsaim-to-curb-70-per-cent-rise-in-waroad-deaths-20190811-p52g0n.html Celebrity endorsement ads http://www.celebrityendorsementads.com/celebrity-endorsements/

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 Suggested resources English: Western Australia General Year 11, Rod Quin et al* Celebrity endorsement ads http://www.celebrityendorsementads.com/celebrity-endorsements/ *Australian texts 	 Create a range of texts by: developing appropriate vocabulary and sentence structures and using accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar consolidating literacy skills for the workforce or further training using strategies for planning, recording sources of information and proofreading. 	
Weeks 16–20	 Where's the party? Explore customs and traditions associated with festivals and religious events such as Easter, Christmas, Diwali, Eid al-Fitr and Hanukkah. Investigate customs and traditions associated with global celebrations that have become commercialised such as Halloween, New Year's Eve and Valentine's Day. Explore customs and traditions associated with culturally important celebrations and events such as a baby shower, birthday party, engagement party, wedding, graduation, housewarming, funeral and gender reveal. Use online forums and discussion groups to discuss celebrations important to students and their families. Suggested platforms include Edublogs, Connect, Microsoft Teams, OneNote Class Notebook and SEQTA. Explore how and why to represent information in graph form (e.g. budgets). Examples include pie chart, bar graph, line graph, Venn diagram or pictogram graph. 	 Using information for specific purposes and contexts by: locating and selecting information from a range of sources identifying the relevance and usefulness of each source depending on the context in which used using a range of strategies for finding information. Create a range of texts: using appropriate vocabulary, sentence structures, accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar using persuasive, visual and literary techniques to engage audiences in a range of modes and media selecting text structures, including introductions and conclusions, paragraphs, topic sentences, connectives, and logical sequencing of ideas and events to communicate ideas in written texts 	Task 5 – Creating 12% (Set Week 18, due Week 20) Create a portfolio for a party or event. The following elements should be included: • budget (to be represented in graph form) • mood board with written explanation • annotated music playlist.

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 Explore the use of mood boards in industries such as fashion, advertising, design and photography. Students may create a mood board digitally (using Canva or Piktochart) or in hard copy form (e.g. cardboard, stickers, art, fabrics, magazine pictures, craft materials). Discuss the importance of music in society and the role it plays at various festivals, religious events and celebrations. 	 planning, organising, drafting and presenting information or arguments for particular purposes and audiences. Communicating and interacting with others by: being receptive to others' ways of thinking and learning interacting confidently with others. 	
	 Suggested resources The New York Times – Making Annotated Playlists With 'The Playlist' by Natalie Proulx https://www.nytimes.com/2021/05/18/learning/mak ing-annotated-playlists-with-the-playlist.html Uproxx – The Rise Of The Playlist And How It Became King https://uproxx.com/music/how-the-playlist-became-king/ MasterClass – How to Make a Moodboard: Step-by-Step Guide https://www.masterclass.com/articles/how-to-make-a-moodboard-step-by-step-guide#who-uses-moodboards The New York Times – How to Make the Perfect Playlist by Tyler Hayes https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/10/smarter-living/make-the-perfect-playlist-spotify-apple-music-pandora.html 		
Weeks 21–25	A picture is worth a thousand words Investigate the history of graphic novels and their recent rise in popularity.	Use strategies and skills for comprehending texts, including: consolidating comprehension strategies	Task 6 – Responding 13% (Due Week 25)

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 Use online forums and discussion groups to discuss whether students prefer graphic novels or novels and why. Suggested platforms include Edublogs, Connect, Microsoft Teams, OneNote Class Notebook and SEQTA. Read a graphic novel as a class, completing comprehension questions and graphic organisers. Hold a class discussion of how and why the graphic novel is aimed at a particular target audience/s and created in a particular context. Explore personal response (emotional and/or intellectual) to characters, themes, ideas, values and attitudes in the studied graphic novel, and how different people and groups may respond in different ways. Revise written language features such as figurative language, emotive language, symbolism, dialogue, imagery, sound devices, diction, syntax, punctuation, tone and style. Revise narrative techniques such as characterisation, setting, narrative point of view and conflict. Revise text structures such as paragraphing, orientation, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, flashbacks, juxtaposition, foreshadowing, motif, withholding and in medias res. Discuss graphic novel terms such as panels, spreads, tiers, gutters, captions, speech balloons, thought bubbles, splash, bleed, sound effects, symbols, emanata, voice over, movement lines, burst lines, graphic weight and frame. 	 identifying facts, opinions, supporting evidence and bias making inferences from content, text structures and language features summarising ideas and information presented in texts identifying similarities and differences between own response to texts and responses of others. Consider the ways in which context, purpose and audience influence meaning, including: the ways in which main ideas, values and supporting details are presented in social, community and workplace texts the effects of media, types of texts and text structures on audiences the use of language features, such as tone, register and style to influence responses. Create a range of texts: using appropriate vocabulary, sentence structures, accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar using persuasive, visual and literary techniques to engage audiences in a range of modes and media selecting text structures, including introductions and conclusions, paragraphs, topic sentences, 	Write an in-class essay on a studied graphic novel. Choose one of the questions below: 1. Consider how the ideas presented in one graphic novel have been shaped by the context in which it was produced. 2. How has one graphic novel you have studied reinforced or challenged values of society? 3. Discuss how different people might respond to one graphic novel in different ways.

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 Discuss visual techniques and elements such as salience, lighting, framing, camera angles, vectors, people, colours, setting, animals and objects. Revise essay writing with a focus on paragraphing. Essay writing resources Monash University – Writing an essay https://www.monash.edu/rlo/research-writing-assignments/assignment-types/writing-an-essay Curtin University – Types of Essays https://libguides.library.curtin.edu.au/uniskills/assignment-skills/writing/essays Griffith University – Writing Body Essay Paragraphs https://www.griffith.edu.au/griffith-health/learning-and-teaching/transition-and-tertiary-preparedness/tips-for-writing-essay-body-paragraphs Suggested graphic novels The Complete Maus, Art Spiegelman The Invisible War, Ailsa Wild and Ben Hutchings* Laika, Nick Abadzis All Summer Long, Hope Larson An Olympic Dream: The Story of Samia Yusuf Omar, Reinhard Kleist Trashed, Derf Backderf Illegal, Eoin Colfer, Andrew Donkin and Giovanni Rigano Anya's Ghost, Vera Brosgol In Real Life, Cory Doctorow and Jen Wang This One Summer, Jillian Tamaki and Mariko Tamaki Persepolis, Marjane Satrapi Level Up, Gene Luen Yang and Thien Pham Dragon Hoops, Gene Luen Yang 	connectives, and logical sequencing of ideas and events to communicate ideas in written texts • planning, organising, drafting and presenting information or arguments for particular purposes and audiences. Communicating and interacting with others by: • being receptive to others' ways of thinking and learning • interacting confidently with others.	

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 Snow White, Matt Phelan American Born Chinese, Gene Luen Yang Apollo, Matt Fitch, Chris Baker and Mike Collins The Gigantic Beard that Was Evil, Stephen Collins A Part of Me is Still Unknown, Meg O'Shea [online]* https://thenib.com/a-part-of-me-is-still-unknown/?id=meg-o-shea&t=author Villawood – Notes from an Immigration Detention Centre by Safdar Ahmed [online]* https://medium.com/shipping-news/villawood-9698183e114c So Below by Sam Wallman [online]* https://sobelow.org/ The Boat by Nam Le and Matt Huynh [online]* http://www.sbs.com.au/theboat/ *Australian texts 		
Weeks 26–30	 Do you want to be in my gang? Discuss reasons why teenagers and adults become part of particular subcultures. Brainstorm past and present subcultures including hippies, athletes, disco, emo, gamers, goths, hip hop, punk, ravers, haul girls, bikies, hipsters, bogans, skaters, e-boys and e-girls, grunge etc. Investigate surfers as an example of a subculture, focusing on origins; clothing and accessories; hobbies and hangouts; music, television and films of choice; public perception; and current popularity. Explore personal response (emotional and/or intellectual) to ideas, values and attitudes in nonfiction texts, and how different people and groups may respond in different ways. 	Use strategies and skills for comprehending texts, including: consolidating comprehension strategies identifying facts, opinions, supporting evidence and bias making inferences from content, text structures and language features summarising ideas and information presented in texts identifying similarities and differences between own response to texts and responses of others. Consider the ways in which context, purpose and audience influence meaning, including:	Task 7 – Responding 12% (Due Week 27) Complete comprehension questions in class analysing an unseen feature article. Suggested text for assessment task: The Guardian – Layne Beachley: how we fought back against surfing's sexist bullies https://www.theguardian.com/sport/2017/mar/14/layne-beachley-how-we-fought-back-against-surfing-sexism Respond to both of the questions below: 1. Discuss two examples of language features and/or text structures used in

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	 Revise non-fiction text structures such as paragraphing, introduction, resolution, flashbacks, juxtaposition, foreshadowing, motif, withholding, cause and effect, problem and solution and in medias res. Revise non-fiction written language features such as figurative language, emotive language, symbolism, imagery, sound devices, diction, syntax, punctuation, statistics, anecdotes, reference to experts, rhetorical questions, inclusive language, direct address, tone, register and style. Model comprehension strategies including skimming and scanning and the use of graphic organisers (e.g. retrieval charts). Discuss the difference between fact and opinion. Explore how and why particular texts might be perceived as biased or balanced. Summative assessment: in pairs, students research a subculture of their own choice. This research is to be delivered to the class in the form of a vlog. Suggested platforms include iMovie, Clickchamp, Filmora and VivaVideo. Explore types of vlogs, such as educational, humourous and instructional (e.g. life hacks). Discuss vlog conventions including talking heads, interviews, animation, text, sound effects, voice over, follow-me-around video, graphics and music. Consider the structure of vlogs. The opening includes a greeting and a hook (e.g. personal anecdote, popular culture reference or real-life event). The closing might include the following: wrap up argument and tie back to opening: call to action; like, 	 the ways in which main ideas, values and supporting details are presented in social, community and workplace texts the effects of media, types of texts and text structures on audiences the use of language features, such as tone, register and style to influence responses. Using information for specific purposes and contexts by: locating and selecting information from a range of sources identifying the relevance and usefulness of each source depending on the context in which used using a range of strategies for finding information. Create a range of texts: using appropriate vocabulary, sentence structures, accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar using persuasive, visual and literary techniques to engage audiences in a range of modes and media selecting text structures, including introductions and conclusions, paragraphs, topic sentences, connectives, and logical sequencing of ideas and events to communicate ideas in written texts 	the opinion piece and explain how these help shape audience response. 2. To what extent do you believe the author has presented a balanced argument about the difficulties faced by female surfers? Task 8 – Creating 13% (Set Week 28, due Week 30) Create a vlog exploring a sub-culture. The following aspects should be discussed: origins clothing and accessories hobbies and hangouts music, television and films of choice public perception current popularity. The vlog should be posted to an online forum or discussion group. Platforms include Edublogs, Connect, Microsoft Teams, OneNote Class Notebook and SEQTA. Students are to make written comments on three vlogs from classmates.

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	follow, subscribe, share; tell viewers what's coming next; promote your product, service or merchandise; ask a question to encourage comments. The vlog should be posted to an online forum or discussion group. Suggested platforms include Edublogs, Connect, Microsoft Teams, OneNote Class Notebook and SEQTA. Students are to make written comments on three vlogs from classmates. Suggested surfing resources Bra Boys, 2007 [documentary film] Girls Can't Surf, 2020 [documentary film] Point Break, 1991 [film] Blue Crush, 2002 [film] TotalSurfCamp – What is the surf culture (the real one)? https://totalsurfcamp.com/en/blog/what-surf-culture-real-one Marketing Mag – All washed up: have surf megabrands forgotten their roots? by Andrew Warren and Chris Gibson https://www.marketingmag.com.au/hubs-c/all-washed-up-have-surf-megabrands-forgotten-their-roots/ Tracks – A future beyond sexism for women's pro surfing https://tracksmag.com.au/a-future-beyond-sexism-for-womens-pro-surfing-554247 Suggested subculture resources Course Sidekick – Introduction to Sociology: Pop Culture, Subculture, and Cultural Change	 planning, organising, drafting and presenting information or arguments for particular purposes and audiences. Communicating and interacting with others by: speaking coherently and with confidence for different audiences and purposes being receptive to others' ways of thinking and learning evaluating the effectiveness of their own contribution to group tasks and activities interacting confidently with others. 	

Week	Formative activities, resources, texts	Syllabus content	Assessment tasks
	https://www.coursehero.com/study- guides/sociology/pop-culture-subculture-and- cultural-change/ • W Magazine – The Street Style Goths Are Out to Play at Paris Fashion Week https://www.wmagazine.com/fashion/paris-fashion- week-street-style-spring-2022 • HowStuffWorks – 10 Types of Teens: A Field Guide to Teenagers https://www.lifestyle.howstuffworks.com/family/par enting/tweens-teens/10-types-of-teens.htm		
	Suggested vlog resources		
	 Crash Course [educational vlog] https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCX6b17PVsYBQ 0ip5gyeme-Q Lilly Singh [humour vlog] https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCfm4y4rHF5HG rSr-qbvOwOg Better Ideas [life hacks vlog] https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCtUId5WFnN82 GdDy7DgaQ7w 		