# **COMMERCE**

Course

**Framework** 

From 2017



# COMMERCE Course Framework

#### INTRODUCTION

All courses of study for the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate should enable students to develop essential capabilities for twenty-first century learners. These 'capabilities' comprise an integrated and interconnected set of knowledge, skills, behaviours and dispositions that students develop and use in their learning across the curriculum.

The capabilities include:

- Literacy
- Numeracy
- Information and communication technology (ICT) capability
- · Critical and creative thinking
- · Personal and social capability
- Ethical behaviour
- Intercultural understanding

Courses of study for the ACT Senior Secondary Certificate should be both relevant to the lives of students and incorporate the contemporary issues they face. Hence, courses address the following three priorities. These priorities are:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures
- Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia
- Sustainability

Elaboration of these student capabilities and priorities are available on the ACARA website.

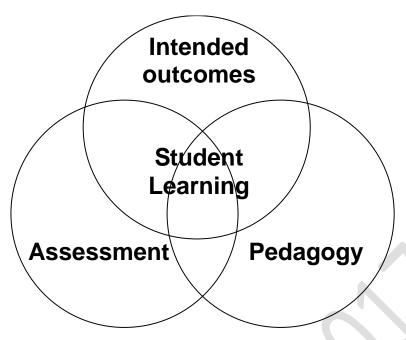
### **COURSE FRAMEWORKS**

Course Frameworks provide the basis for the development and accreditation of any course within a broad subject area and provide a common basis for the assessment, moderation and reporting of student outcomes in courses based on the Framework.

Course Frameworks support a model of learning that integrates intended student outcomes, pedagogy and assessment. This model is underpinned by a set of beliefs and a set of learning principles.

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#### **Underpinning beliefs**

- · All students are able to learn.
- Learning is a partnership between students and teachers
- Teachers are responsible for advancing student learning.

### **Learning principles**

- 1. Learning builds on existing knowledge, understandings and skills. (*Prior knowledge*)
- 2. When learning is organised around major concepts, principles and significant real world issues, within and across disciplines, it helps students make connections and build knowledge structures.

(Deep knowledge and connectedness)

- 3. Learning is facilitated when students actively monitor their own learning and consciously develop ways of organising and applying knowledge within and across contexts.

  (Metacognition)
- 4. Learners' sense of self and motivation to learn affects learning. (Self-concept)
- 5. Learning needs to take place in a context of high expectations. (High expectations)
- 6. Learners learn in different ways and at different rates. (Individual differences)
- 7. Different cultural environments, including the use of language, shape learner' understandings and the way they learn.

(Socio-cultural effects)

- 8. Learning is a social and collaborative function as well as an individual one. *(Collaborative learning)*
- Learning is strengthened when learning outcomes and criteria for judging learning are made explicit and when students receive frequent feedback on their progress.
   (Explicit expectations and feedback)

**A**, **T** and **M** courses may be developed under this framework. Eligibility to study an **M** course is determined by BSSS Modified course policy. Modified courses/units are designed for students:

- who satisfy the Education and Training Directorate Disability Criteria accepted as a common definition for census and other system processes by all sectors, public and non-government;
- where the principal has deemed exceptional circumstances due to the students' significant needs and previous levels of support.

Provisions for students with special needs are outlined in the BSSS Equitable Assessment and Special Consideration in Assessment in Years 11 and 12 guidelines.

# **RATIONALE**

Commerce is the study of the exchange of goods, services or something of value, between businesses and stakeholders. Students explore the conduct of trade amongst economic agents.

Students develop their knowledge and understanding of the structure and operation of Commerce models. They examine the relationship between theory and practice including the role of stakeholders and decision-making. Students develop insights into the ways and the impact of change on the commerce environment. Courses written under this framework examine representations and interpretations of commerce issues.

Students develop the skills to create innovative solutions to commerce problems. They will research and analyse information to present logical and coherent arguments through an inquiry approach to learning. Students will assess the ethical implications and consequences of a changing commercial environment. Skills implicit in the study of Commerce empower students to communicate in a variety of contexts.

The study of Commerce enables learners to develop their knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance the well-being of all citizens locally, nationally and globally.

Commerce courses provide continuity with many pathways into tertiary and industry studies.

# **GOALS**

All courses based on this Course Framework should enable students to:

- analyse Commerce concepts, principles, processes, structures, assumptions, arguments and ideas
- analyse the relationship between decisions and their impact on the individual, society and environment
- understand the influence of historical, political and cultural contexts on Commerce
- analyse values and attitudes and evaluate the purpose and ethical dimensions of Commerce
- evaluate the significance and implications of Commerce within local, national and global contexts
- apply Commerce knowledge and skills to create innovative solutions in changing contexts
- communicate in a range of modes and mediums for specific purposes and audiences
- synthesise perspectives, ideas and decisions to develop convincing arguments, judgements and recommendations

# Concepts, Knowledge and Skills

Courses developed under this Framework provide details of course content through the component units of the course. While this content will differ according to the particular course, all content will be chosen to enable students to work towards the achievement of the common and agreed goals of the Framework.

#### **Concepts and Knowledge**

- role of stakeholders (e.g. consumers, producers, governments and non-government organisations)
- decision-making
- interdependence and interactions between sectors of the economy
- globalisation
- commerce terminology
- social justice, ethical issues and equity
- entrepreneurship and innovation
- capabilities (e.g. leadership, teamwork, collaborative effort)
- managing resources
- modelling
- change
- processes and systems
- historical, political, social and cultural contexts

#### **Skills**

- creative thinking, critical reflection, analysis and synthesis
- financial literacy strategies
- logical and reasoned arguments
- inquiry and research
- application of concepts, models and principles
- · reflection and evaluation
- · problem solving and decision making
- communication
- time management skills
- use of technology
- work independently and collaboratively

There are no vocational courses under this Course Framework.

# **TEACHING STRATEGIES**

Course developers are encouraged to outline teaching strategies that are grounded in the Learning Principles and encompass quality teaching. Pedagogical techniques and assessment tasks should promote intellectual quality, establish a rich learning environment and generate relevant connections between learning and life experiences

# **ASSESSMENT**

The identification of assessment criteria and assessment tasks type and weightings provide a common and agreed basis for the collection of evidence of student achievement.

Assessment Criteria (the dimensions of quality that teachers look for in evaluating student work) provide a common and agreed basis for judgement of performance against unit and course goals, within and across colleges. Over a course, teachers must use all of these criteria to assess students' performance, but are not required to use all criteria on each task. Assessment criteria are to be used holistically on a given task and in determining the unit grade.

Assessment Tasks elicit responses that demonstrate the degree to which students have achieved the goals of a unit based on the assessment criteria. The Common Curriculum Elements (CCE) is a guide to developing assessment tasks that promote a range of thinking skills (see appendix B). It is highly desirable that assessment tasks engage students in demonstrating higher order thinking.

**Rubrics** use the assessment criteria relevant for a particular task and can be used to assess a continuum that indicates levels of student performance against each criterion.

#### **Assessment Criteria**

Students will be assessed on the degree to which they demonstrate:

- knowledge and understanding
- skills.

# **Assessment Task Types**

Task types	Test	Research, investigation and analysis
	A test may include the following:  in-class essay/report  case study  extended response  multiple choice  short answer responses  interview	suggested tasks:  • research assignment  • e.g. business plan, written report, essay  • oral presentation  • seminar  • digital presentation  • business simulation  • interview response  • case study  • portfolio of practical exercises  • scenario/situation
Weighting in A/T 1.0	40 - 60%	40 - 60%
Weighting in A/T 0.5	40 - 60%	40 - 60%
Weighting in M 1.0 and 0.5	10 - 90%	10 - 90%

#### **Additional Assessment Advice**

- For a standard unit (1.0), students must complete a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 assessment tasks. For a 0.5 unit, a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 3 assessment tasks are recommended.
- Suggested length of written tasks A: 500-800 words, T: 1000 -1500 words, M: at the discretion of the teacher. However, these guidelines do not apply to the business plan task.
- Suggested length of an oral presentation A: 5 8 minutes T: 8 10 minutes, M: at the discretion of the teacher.
- For the Independent study 0.5 unit The research task must be validated. A research task may be validated by an interview.

# **ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS**

Student achievement in **A**, **T** and **M** units is reported based on system standards as an A - E grade. Grade descriptors, and standard work samples where available, provide a guide for teacher judgement of students' achievement over the unit.

Grades are awarded on the proviso that the assessment requirements have been met. Teachers will consider, when allocating grades, the degree to which students demonstrate their ability to complete and submit tasks within a specified time frame.

# **Achievement Standards for Commerce A Course Year 11**

	A student who achieves an A	A student who achieves a B	A student who achieves a C	A student who achieves a D	A student who achieves an E
	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically
nding	<ul> <li>analyses the structure and operation of Commerce models and identifies the relationship between theory and practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explains the structure and operation of Commerce models and identifies the relationship between theory and practice</li> </ul>	describes the structure and operation of Commerce models	identifies the structure and operation of Commerce models	identifies some structures and operation of Commerce models
e and understanding	analyses concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities and identifies the impact of change locally, nationally and globally	<ul> <li>explains concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities and identifies the impact of change locally, nationally and globally</li> </ul>	describes concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities	• identifies concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities	identifies some concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities
Knowledge	<ul> <li>compares viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present a reasoned understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government</li> </ul>	explains viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government	<ul> <li>describes viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government</li> </ul>	• identifies viewpoints, ideas and decisions and makes some reference to the interdependence of individuals, business, and government	identifies viewpoints and ideas with little or no reference to the interdependence of individuals, business, and government
	analyse information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems and create innovative solutions	interprets information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems and create solutions	interprets information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems	interprets information with some relationship to the problem being addressed	describes information with little or no relationship to the problem being addressed
	<ul> <li>constructs logical, reasoned and convincing arguments to thoroughly justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations</li> </ul>	constructs convincing arguments to justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations	<ul> <li>constructs arguments to justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations</li> </ul>	• constructs arguments with some reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations with some lapses in logic	constructs arguments with little or no reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations
Skills	<ul> <li>develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts comprehensive research using a wide range of sources and methods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts research using a range of sources and methods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>develops focus questions for an inquiry and conducts research using sources and methods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses inquiry questions to conduct research derived from sources</li> </ul>	uses inquiry questions to conduct research
	<ul> <li>communicates complex ideas with coherent and sustained arguments with analysis of evidence, detailed annotations, using appropriate terminology and accurate referencing</li> </ul>	communicates complex ideas and coherent arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing	communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing	communicates ideas and arguments with referencing	communicates limited ideas and information with minimal referencing

# **Achievement Standards for Commerce A Course Year 12**

	A student who achieves an <b>A</b>	A student who achieves a <b>B</b>	A student who achieves a <b>C</b>	A student who achieves a <b>D</b>	A student who achieves an <b>E</b>
	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically
understanding	<ul> <li>analyses the structure and operation of Commerce models and evaluates the relationship between theory and practice</li> </ul>	explains the structure and operation of Commerce models and describes the relationship between theory and practice	<ul> <li>describes the structure and operation of Commerce models and identifies the relationship between theory and practice</li> </ul>	• identifies the structure and operation of Commerce models with some reference to the relationship between theory and practice	• identifies the structure and operation of Commerce models with little or no reference to the relationship between theory and practice
and	<ul> <li>analyses concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities and evaluates the impact of change locally, nationally and globally</li> </ul>	explains concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities and describes the impact of change locally, nationally and globally	describes concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities and describes the impact of change locally, nationally and globally	• identifies concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities with some reference to the impact of change locally, nationally and globally	identifies concepts,     principles, data, trends and     opportunities with little or no     reference to the impact of     change locally, nationally and     globally
Knowledge	<ul> <li>compares viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present a reasoned understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explains viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describes viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government</li> </ul>	identifies viewpoints, ideas and decisions and makes some reference to the interdependence of individuals, business, and government	identifies viewpoints and ideas with little or no reference to the interdependence of individuals, business, and government
	analyse information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems and produce innovative solutions	interprets information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems and produce innovative solutions	• interprets information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems and produce solutions	• interprets information with some relationship to the problem being addressed	describes information with little or no relationship to the problem being addressed
Skills	<ul> <li>constructs logical, reasoned and convincing arguments to thoroughly justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations</li> </ul>	constructs convincing arguments to justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations	<ul> <li>constructs arguments to justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations</li> </ul>	constructs arguments with some reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations with some lapses in logic	constructs arguments with little or no reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations
Sk	<ul> <li>develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts comprehensive research using a wide range of sources and methods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts research using a range of sources and methods</li> </ul>	develops focus questions for an inquiry and conducts research using sources and methods	uses inquiry questions to conduct research derived from sources	uses inquiry questions to conduct research
	<ul> <li>communicates complex ideas with coherent and sustained arguments with analysis of evidence, detailed annotations, using appropriate terminology and accurate referencing</li> </ul>	communicates complex ideas and coherent arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing	communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing	communicates ideas and arguments with referencing	communicates limited ideas and information with minimal referencing

# **Achievement Standards for Commerce T Course Year 11**

	A student who achieves an <b>A</b>	A student who achieves a <b>B</b>	A student who achieves a <b>C</b>	A student who achieves a <b>D</b>	A student who achieves an <b>E</b>
	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically
	critically analyses the structure	analyses the structure and	explains the structure and	describes the structure and	identifies the structure and
	and operation of Commerce models	operation of Commerce models and	operation of Commerce models	operation of Commerce models	operation of Commerce models
	and evaluates the relationship	analyses the relationship between	and explains the relationship	and describes the relationship	and identifies the relationship
	between theory and practice	theory and practice	between theory and practice	between theory and practice	between theory and practice
50	<ul> <li>critically analyses concepts,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>analyses concepts, principles,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explains concepts, principles,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describes concepts, principles,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identifies concepts, principles,</li> </ul>
틍	principles, data, trends and	data, trends and opportunities and	data, trends and opportunities and	data, trends and opportunities with	data, trends and opportunities with
au	opportunities and evaluates the	explains the impact of change	describes the impact of change	some reference to the impact of	little or no reference to the impact
st	impact of change locally, nationally	locally, nationally and globally	locally, nationally and globally	change locally, nationally and	of change locally, nationally and
understanding	and globally			globally	globally
Ž	critically analyses the nature and	analyses the nature and	explains the nature and	describes the nature and purpose of	<ul> <li>identifies the nature and</li> </ul>
and	purpose of commerce and evaluates	purpose of commerce and explains	purpose of commerce and	commerce with some reference to the	purpose of commerce with little or
	the significance of ideas, movements,	the significance of ideas,	describes the significance of ideas,	significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural,	no reference to the significance of
lge	events and developments in personal,	movements, events and	movements, events and	social and historical contexts	ideas, movements, events and
<u>lec</u>	cultural, social and historical contexts	developments in personal, cultural,	developments in personal, cultural,		developments in personal, cultural,
≥	and discusses values and attitudes	social and historical contexts and	social and historical contexts and		social and historical contexts
Knowledge		describes values and attitudes	identifies values and attitudes		
-	synthesises a variety of	<ul> <li>compares and analyses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>compares and explains</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describes viewpoints, ideas and</li> </ul>	identifies viewpoints and ideas
	viewpoints, ideas and decisions to	viewpoints, ideas and decisions to	viewpoints, ideas and decisions to	decisions and makes some	with little or no reference to the
	present a reasoned understanding of	present an understanding of the	present an understanding of the	reference to the interdependence	interdependence of individuals,
	the interdependence of individuals,	interdependence of individuals,	interdependence of individuals,	of individuals, business, and	business, and government
	business, and government	business, and government	business, and government	government	
	evaluates information to draw	analyses information to draw	interprets information to draw	describes information with	describes information with little
	evidence based conclusions to solve	evidence based conclusions to solve	evidence based conclusions to	some relationship to the problem	or no relationship to the problem
	problems	problems	solve problems	being addressed	being addressed
	constructs logical, reasoned and	constructs convincing	<ul> <li>constructs arguments to justify</li> </ul>	constructs arguments with	constructs arguments with little
	convincing arguments to thoroughly	arguments to justify valid	valid conclusions, decisions	some reference to conclusions,	or no reference to conclusions,
	justify valid conclusions, decisions	conclusions, decisions judgments	judgments and recommendations	decisions judgments and	decisions judgments and
	judgments and recommendations	and recommendations		recommendations with some	recommendations
Skills				lapses in logic	
S	develops focus questions to frame	develops focus questions to	develops focus questions for an	uses inquiry questions to	uses inquiry questions to
	an inquiry and conducts	frame an inquiry and conducts	inquiry and conducts research	conduct research derived from	conduct research
	comprehensive research using a wide	research using a range of sources	using sources and methods	sources	
	range of sources and methods	and methods	, .	, .	
	communicates complex ideas with	communicates complex ideas	communicates ideas and	communicates ideas and	communicates limited ideas
	coherent and sustained arguments	and coherent arguments using	arguments using appropriate	arguments with referencing	and information with minimal
	with analysis of evidence, detailed	appropriate evidence, terminology	evidence, terminology and		referencing
	annotations, using appropriate	and accurate referencing	accurate referencing		
	terminology and accurate referencing				

# **Achievement Standards for Commerce T Course Year 12**

	A student who achieves an <b>A</b> grade	A student who achieves a <b>B</b> grade	A student who achieves a <b>C</b>	A student who achieves a <b>D</b>	A student who achieves an <b>E</b>
	typically	typically	grade typically	grade typically	grade typically
	critically analyses the structure and operation of Commerce models and evaluates the relationship between theory and practice	analyses the structure and operation of Commerce models and analyses the relationship between theory and practice	explains the structure and operation of Commerce models and explains the relationship between theory and practice	describes the structure and operation of Commerce models and describes the relationship between theory and practice	identifies the structure and operation of Commerce models and identifies the relationship between theory and practice
Knowledge and understanding	critically analyses concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities and evaluates the impact of change locally, nationally and globally     critically analyses the nature and purpose of commerce and evaluates the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and discusses values and attitudes     critically analyses the types and forms of commerce and evaluates representations and interpretations to explain commerce issues	analyses concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities and explains the impact of change locally, nationally and globally     analyses the nature and purpose of commerce and explains the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and describes values and attitudes     analyses the nature, purpose and ethical dimensions of Commerce in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and explains values and attitudes	explains concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities and describes the impact of change locally, nationally and globally     explains the nature and purpose of commerce and describes the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and identifies values and attitudes     explains the nature, purpose and ethical dimensions of Commerce in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and describes values and attitudes	describes concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities with some reference to the impact of change locally, nationally and globally     describes the nature and purpose of commerce with some reference to the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts      describes the nature, purpose and ethical dimensions of Commerce in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts and outlines values and attitudes	identifies concepts, principles, data, trends and opportunities with little or no reference to the impact of change locally, nationally and globally     identifies the nature and purpose of commerce with little or no reference to the significance of ideas, movements, events and developments in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts     identifies the nature, purpose and ethical dimensions of Commerce in personal, cultural, social and historical contexts with little to no reference to values and attitudes
_	synthesises a variety of viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present a reasoned understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government	compares and analyses viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government	compares and explains viewpoints, ideas and decisions to present an understanding of the interdependence of individuals, business, and government	describes viewpoints, ideas and decisions and makes some reference to the interdependence of individuals, business, and government	identifies viewpoints and ideas with little or no reference to the interdependence of individuals, business, and government
	evaluates information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems and produce innovative solutions	analyses information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems and produce innovative solutions	interprets information to draw evidence based conclusions to solve problems and produce solutions	describes information with some relationship to the problem being addressed	describes information with little or no relationship to the problem being addressed
	constructs logical, reasoned and convincing arguments to thoroughly justify valid conclusions, decisions, judgments and recommendations	constructs convincing arguments to justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations	constructs arguments to justify valid conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations	constructs arguments with some reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations with some lapses in logic	constructs arguments with little or no reference to conclusions, decisions judgments and recommendations
Skills	critically analyses and reflects with insight on ethical, social and environmental implications and consequences of commerce practices in different contexts	analyses with insight on social, and environmental implications and consequences of commerce practices in different contexts	explains social, and environmental implications and consequences of commerce practices in different contexts	describes some social, and environmental consequences and implications of commerce practices in familiar contexts	identifies minimal social, and environmental consequences of commerce practices in familiar contexts
	develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts comprehensive research using a wide range of sources and methods	develops focus questions to frame an inquiry and conducts research using a range of sources and methods	develops focus questions for an inquiry and conducts research using sources and methods	uses inquiry questions to conduct research derived from sources	uses inquiry questions to conduct research
	communicates complex ideas with coherent and sustained arguments with analysis of evidence, detailed annotations, using appropriate terminology and accurate referencing	communicates complex ideas and coherent arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing	communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing	communicates ideas and arguments with referencing	communicates limited ideas and information with minimal referencing

# **Achievement Standards for Commerce M Course**

	A student who achieves an <b>A</b> grade typically	A student who achieves a <b>B</b> grade typically	A student who achieves a <b>C</b> grade typically	A student who achieves a <b>D</b> grade typically	A student who achieves an <b>E</b> grade typically
and ding	describes the nature and purpose of commerce with independence	describes the nature of purpose of commerce with assistance	recounts the nature and purpose of commerce with occasional assistance	identifies the nature and purpose of commerce with continuous guidance	identifies the nature and purpose of commerce with direct instruction
Knowledge and understanding	describes basic concepts and principles with independence	describes basic concepts     and principles with assistance	• recounts basic concepts and principles with occasional assistance	• identifies concepts and principles with continuous guidance	identifies some concepts and principles with direct instruction
	applies concepts and principles for decision making and problem-solving with independence	applies concepts and practices for decision making and problem-solving with assistance	applies concepts and principles for decision making and problem-solving with occasional assistance	applies concepts and principles for decision making and problem-solving with continuous guidance	applies concepts and models with direct instruction
Skills	• communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing with independence	• communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing with assistance	<ul> <li>communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing with occasional assistance</li> </ul>	communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing with continuous guidance	communicates ideas and arguments using appropriate evidence, terminology and accurate referencing with direct instruction
	plans and undertakes independent commerce inquiries with independence	• plans and undertakes independent commerce inquiries with assistance	undertakes guided commerce inquiries with occasional assistance	undertakes guided commerce inquiries with continuous guidance	undertakes simple research on a topic with direct instruction

# **MODERATION**

Moderation is a system designed and implemented to:

- provide comparability in the system of school-based assessment
- form the basis for valid and reliable assessment in senior secondary schools
- involve the ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies and colleges in cooperation and partnership
- maintain the quality of school-based assessment and the credibility, validity and acceptability of Board certificates.

Moderation commences within individual colleges. Teachers develop assessment programs and instruments, apply assessment criteria, and allocate Unit Grades, according to the relevant Course Framework. Teachers within course teaching groups conduct consensus discussions to moderate marking or grading of individual assessment instruments and unit grade decisions.

#### **The Moderation Model**

Moderation within the ACT encompasses structured, consensus-based peer review of Unit Grades for all accredited courses, as well as statistical moderation of course scores, including small group procedures, for 'T' courses.

#### Moderation by Structured, Consensus-based Peer Review

Review is a subcategory of moderation, comprising the review of standards and the validation of Unit Grades. In the review process, Unit Grades, determined for Year 11 and Year 12 student assessment portfolios that have been assessed in schools by teachers under accredited courses, are moderated by peer review against system wide criteria and standards. This is done by matching student performance with the criteria and standards outlined in the unit grade descriptors as stated in the Course Framework. Advice is then given to colleges to assist teachers with, and/or reassure them on, their judgements.

#### **Preparation for Structured, Consensus-based Peer Review**

Each year, teachers teaching a Year 11 class are asked to retain originals or copies of student work completed in Semester 2. Similarly, teachers teaching a Year 12 class should retain originals or copies of student work completed in Semester 1. Assessment and other documentation required by the Office of the Board of Senior Secondary Studies should also be kept. Year 11 work from Semester 2 of the previous year is presented for review at Moderation Day 1 in March, and Year 12 work from Semester 1 is presented for review at Moderation Day 2 in August.

In the lead up to Moderation Day, a College Course Presentation (comprised of a document folder and a set of student portfolios) is prepared for each A and T course and any M units offered by the school, and is sent in to the Office of the Board of Senior Secondary Studies.

Teachers of C courses are required to present portfolios of student work for verification that units are taught and assessed as documented and validation that assessments meet industry standards. The Moderation Officer will report any concerns to the Board.

# **The College Course Presentation**

The package of materials (College Course Presentation) presented by a college for review on moderation days in each course area will comprise the following:

- a folder containing supporting documentation as requested by the Office of the Board through memoranda to colleges
- a set of student portfolios containing marked and/or graded written and non-written assessment responses on which the unit grade decision has been made is to be included in the student review portfolios.

Specific requirements for subject areas and types of evidence to be presented for each moderation day will be outlined by the Board Secretariat through memoranda and Information Papers.

## References

The following references were used to inform the development of the Commerce course Framework:

#### **BOSTES**

Accounting, Economics and Business syllabuses.

Retrieved from: http://www.boardofstudies.nsw.edu.au/

#### **WACE**

Accounting, Economics and Business courses.

Retrieved from http://www.scsa.wa.edu.au/internet/Senior\_Secondary/The\_WACE

## **QSA**

Accounting, Economics and Business courses.

Retrieved from https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/

#### **VCE**

Accounting, Economics and Business courses.

Retrieved from http://www.vcaa.vic.edu.au/Pages/vce/studies/index.aspx

### **TQA**

Accounting, Economics and Business courses.

Retrieved from http://www.tasc.tas.gov.au/

#### **COURSE FRAMEWORK GROUP**

Name	College
Kevin Howard	Canberra College
Lindy Braithwaite	Radford College

# **Appendix A: Common Curriculum Elements**

Common curriculum elements assist in the development of high quality assessment tasks by encouraging breadth and depth and discrimination in levels of achievement.

Organisers	Elements	Examples
create, compose and apply	apply	ideas and procedures in unfamiliar situations, content and processes in non-routine settings
	compose	oral, written and multimodal texts, music, visual images, responses to complex topics, new outcomes
	represent	images, symbols or signs
	create	creative thinking to identify areas for change, growth and innovation, recognise opportunities, experiment to achieve innovative solutions, construct objects, imagine alternatives
	manipulate	images, text, data, points of view
analyse,	justify	arguments, points of view, phenomena, choices
synthesise and evaluate	hypothesise	statement/theory that can be tested by data
evaluate	extrapolate	trends, cause/effect, impact of a decision
	predict	data, trends, inferences
	evaluate	text, images, points of view, solutions, phenomenon, graphics
	test	validity of assumptions, ideas, procedures, strategies
	argue	trends, cause/effect, strengths and weaknesses
	reflect	on strengths and weaknesses
	synthesise	data and knowledge, points of view from several sources
	analyse	text, images, graphs, data, points of view
	examine	data, visual images, arguments, points of view
	investigate	issues, problems
organise,	sequence	text, data, relationships, arguments, patterns
sequence and	visualise	trends, futures, patterns, cause and effect
explain	compare/contrast	data, visual images, arguments, points of view
	discuss	issues, data, relationships, choices/options
	interpret	symbols, text, images, graphs
	explain	explicit/implicit assumptions, bias, themes/arguments, cause/effect, strengths/weaknesses
	translate	data, visual images, arguments, points of view
	assess	probabilities, choices/options
	select	main points, words, ideas in text
identify,	reproduce	information, data, words, images, graphics
summarise and	respond	data, visual images, arguments, points of view
plan	relate	events, processes, situations
	demonstrate	probabilities, choices/options
	describe	data, visual images, arguments, points of view
	plan	strategies, ideas in text, arguments
	classify	information, data, words, images
	identify	spatial relationships, patterns, interrelationships
	summarise	main points, words, ideas in text, review, draft and edit

# **Glossary of Verbs**

Verbs	Definition	
Analyse	Consider in detail for the purpose of finding meaning or relationships, and identifying patterns, similarities and differences	
Apply	Use, utilise or employ in a particular situation	
Argue	Give reasons for or against something	
Assess	Make a Judgement about the value of	
Classify	Arrange into named categories in order to sort, group or identify	
Compare	Estimate, measure or note how things are similar or dissimilar	
Compose	The activity that occurs when students produce written, spoken, or visual texts	
Contrast	Compare in such a way as to emphasise differences	
Create	Bring into existence, to originate	
Demonstrate	Give a practical exhibition an explanation	
Describe	Give an account of characteristics or features	
Discuss	Talk or write about a topic, taking into account different issues or ideas	
Evaluate	Examine and judge the merit or significance of something	
Examine	Determine the nature or condition of	
Explain	Provide additional information that demonstrates understanding of reasoning and /or application	
Extrapolate	Infer from what is known	
Hypothesise	Put forward a supposition or conjecture to account for certain facts and used as a basis for further investigation by which it may be proved or disproved	
Identify	Recognise and name	
Interpret	Draw meaning from	
Investigate	Plan, inquire into and draw conclusions about	
Justify	Show how argument or conclusion is right or reasonable	
Manipulate	Adapt or change	
Plan	Strategies, develop a series of steps, processes	
Predict	Suggest what might happen in the future or as a consequence of something	
Reflect	The thought process by which students develop an understanding and appreciation of their own learning. This process draws on both cognitive and affective experience	
Relate	Tell or report about happenings, events or circumstances	
Represent	Use words, images, symbols or signs to convey meaning	
Reproduce	Copy or make close imitation	
Respond	React to a person or text	
Select	Choose in preference to another or others	
Sequence	Arrange in order	
Summarise	Give a brief statement of the main points	
Synthesise	Combine elements (information/ideas/components) into a coherent whole	
Test	Examine qualities or abilities	
Translate	Express in another language or form, or in simpler terms	
Visualise	The ability to decode, interpret, create, question, challenge and evaluate texts that communicate with visual images as well as, or rather than, words	