

Term	Definition	Source
AMMA Authentic Mixed Method Assessment.	Using multiple sources of evidence to synthesise a student's knowledge, understanding and growth in curriculum areas and across the Deep Learning Outcomes.	<u>The Learner First</u>
Formative assessment	Formative assessment is undertaken throughout the teaching and learning process to determine progress on achieving learning outcomes/objectives. Formative assessment provides the basis for feedback that is used to adjust teaching and learning and can help teachers to differentiate instruction.	<u>Understanding</u> <u>K–12 assessment</u>
Summative assessment	Summative assessment is undertaken at defined key points of the teaching and learning process to indicate standards achieved and informs reporting/certification. Summative assessment provides sufficient evidence of learning to make defensible and comparable judgments about the quality of student responses against predetermined standards/objectives.	<u>P-12 Assessment</u> and Reporting <u>Framework</u>
Conferencing	A meeting between a teacher/mentor or coach to monitor progress and offer feedback.	
Mock Exams (Senior)	The purpose of the mocks is to prepare students for external assessment.	
Appeals (Senior)	QCAA Students may apply to the QCAA to have their external assessment or Senior External Examination scripts marked again (reassessed) if they believe there has been a marking error.	QCAA <u>Reassessment of</u> <u>External</u> <u>Assessment</u> <u>Result</u>
	IB The International Baccalaureate has a set appeals procedure for students wishing to appeal outcomes, academic misconduct, decisions in regard to adverse circumstance and inclusive assessment arrangements.	IBO <u>Diploma</u> <u>Programme</u> <u>assessment</u> <u>appeals</u> <u>procedure</u>
	QTAC QTAC offers an ATAR Appeal process which gives ATAR recipients the opportunity to request a review of their final ATAR result calculation.	QTAC ATAR appeals



Deep Learning Outcomes	Citizenship, Character, Communication, Collaboration, Creativity, Critical Thinking, Connection and Self- understanding.	
Due Dates	QCAA Schools establish the due dates for all internal assessment, including summative internal assessment. In doing so, they consider a range of factors that suit the school context and the requirements to meet QCAA timelines for quality assurance and reporting activities.	QCAA Integrating Learning and Assessment
	IB Schools will establish a course calendar and student handbook that establishes a 2-year assessment schedule that includes IAs, core components, mock and formative exams and summative November exams for DP and CP students.	
Progress Monitoring	Early intervention happens when students are deemed 'at risk.' This may include assessment grades, attendance, effort and/or behaviour. For IB DP and CP students, the coordinators of these programmes will monitor progress across academic, wellbeing and core completion requirements. All senior secondary students will be monitored by Year Level Coordinators holistically, Heads of Department for subject progress and Deputy Principals for attainment and QCE progress.	
Agency	Students discover their own passions and interests to reach their desired future. Student agency is thus defined as the capacity to set a goal, reflect and act responsibly to effect change. It is about acting rather than being acted upon; shaping rather than being shaped; and making responsible decisions and choices rather than accepting those determined by others.	<u>Student Agency</u>
Internal Assessment (IA)	QCAA Students' results for General subjects are based on their achievement in three internal assessments and one external assessment. Internal assessments contribute 75% towards a student's final subject result, in most subjects. In Mathematics and Science subjects, internal assessment generally contributes 50%. Internal assessment results are not scaled by external	QCAA <u>- Internal</u> <u>Assessment</u> IB <u>Assessment and</u> <u>Exams</u>



	assessment results when calculating a student's final subject result. For Applied subjects, all assessment is internal and marked and moderated by teachers and schools. Essential English and Maths have a CIA (Common Internal Assessment), which is	
	written, marked and moderated externally by QCAA. IB DP and CP Teacher assessment is also used for most courses. This includes: oral work in languages 	
	 fieldwork in geography laboratory work in the sciences investigations in mathematics artistic performances. 	
External Assessment (EA)	QCAA External assessment is the final assessment in General and General (Extension) subjects, and the only assessment in General (Senior External Examination) subjects. It is:	QCAA <u>External</u> <u>Assessment</u>
	 common to all schools administered by schools under the same conditions at the same time and on the same day summative, and contributes to the overall subject result developed and marked by the QCAA according to a commonly applied marking scheme except for General (Senior External Examination) subjects with syllabuses borrowed from another jurisdiction, which have external assessment set and marked by that jurisdiction not used in Applied subjects. 	
	IB Examinations form the basis of the assessment for most courses. This is because of their high levels of objectivity and reliability. They include:	IB <u>Assessment and</u> <u>Exams</u>



	 multiple-choice questions—though these are rarely used. 	
Queensland Department of Education	The Department of Education delivers world-class education services for Queenslanders at every stage of their personal and professional development.	<u>QLD Department</u> of Education
IB International Baccalaureate	The International Baccalaureate® (IB) is a non-profit educational foundation offering four highly respected programmes of international education that develop the intellectual, personal, emotional and social skills needed to live, learn and work in a rapidly globalizing world.	<u>IB</u>
QCAA Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority	The QCAA is responsible for kindergarten guideline and senior secondary syllabus development, and for providing resources and services to help teachers develop curriculum, teaching and learning programs from kindergarten to Year 12. It also provides testing, assessment, moderation, certification and vocational education and training services to Queensland's education community. The QCAA develops, reviews and updates syllabuses. The QCAA also registers and audits schools to deliver vocational education and training (VET).	Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority
ACARA Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority	The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority is an independent statutory authority with a vision to inspire improvement in the learning of all young Australians through world-class curriculum, assessment and reporting.	<u>ACARA</u>
VET Vocational Education and Training	VET provides pathways for all young people, including those seeking further education and training and those seeking employment-specific skills. These certificates are nationally recognised qualifications and require an intensive and rigorous process for any RTOs (Registered Training Organisations) who offer these courses on their scope. A common RTO who offer lots of VET courses is TAFE Qld.	<u>Vocational</u> <u>Education and</u> <u>Training</u>
QCE Queensland Certificate of Education	The QCE is Queensland's senior school qualification. It is awarded to eligible students (usually at the end of Year 12, but is also up to the age of 25) by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority. To be awarded a QCE you must complete a minimum of 20 credit points from a combination of courses, as well as passing literacy and numeracy and	Queensland Certificate of Education



	maintaining 12 points from core courses studied across the 4 semesters.	
QCIA Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement	The Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA) recognises the achievements of students who are on individualised learning programs for students with complex cognitive disabilities.	About the QCIA
Unit of Work	Units of work are part of the planned sequence for teaching the outcomes and/or content of a syllabuses. The duration of a unit of work could be for a number of weeks, a term or a semester. A unit of work provides learning experiences for students.	<u>Creating units of</u> <u>work</u>
Evidence-based Judgement	Teachers make evidence-based judgments about a student's progress and achievement to inform teaching and learning, provide feedback to students and parents/carers and support school planning. Judgments about evidence of student learning are made against the Australian Curriculum achievement standard, which represents the C or equivalent standard.	<u>Making</u> Judgements
Assessment Literate	Assessment literacy is defined as the skills and knowledge teachers require to measure and support student learning through assessment. Students who are assessment literate are able to: understand the purpose of what they are doing understand the basis on which judgments will be made demonstrate this understanding through their engagement with assessment reflect on feedback and apply it in the future. 	<u>Assessment</u> <u>Literacy</u>
Academic Integrity	Academic integrity requires academic responsibilities to be approached in an honest, moral and ethical way. When students genuinely demonstrate and are principled in their learning, they achieve results based on their own work and effort. Breaches in academic honesty and the support practices in place can be found in the College's Academic Integrity policy.	QCAA <u>Understanding</u> <u>K-12 assessment</u> IB <u>Academic</u> <u>Honesty</u>
Moderation	Moderation of assessment is a process in which teachers engage in focused dialogue to share their observations and judgments in order to: • improve the consistency of their	<u>Understanding</u> <u>K–12 assessment</u>



	decisions • ensure their judgments are as valid, reliable and fair as possible. Conversations should occur before judgments about the quality of work are given to learners. This provides students and parents/carers with confidence that the decisions made are an accurate judgment of achievement.	
RTO Registered Training Organisation	A Registered Training Organisation, commonly referred to as an RTO, is an entity recognised and authorised by the regulatory authorities in a specific country or region to provide vocational education and training. RTOs play a crucial role in delivering quality training programs that lead to nationally recognised qualifications and certifications. In Australia, RTOs are registered with the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) or the relevant state or territory regulatory bodies. These organisations undergo rigorous assessments and audits to ensure compliance with the required standards and guidelines set by the authorities.	<u>ASQA</u>
TAFE Queensland	TAFE Queensland is the largest, most experienced training provider or RTO. It delivers practical, industry-relevant training across a range of industries from entry-level certificates to bachelor degrees, at more than 60 locations across Queensland for school students, leavers and others gaining new or updating qualifications.	<u>TAFE QLD</u>
QTAC Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre	Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre. QTAC is the body that assesses student entry into tertiary education into more than 17 institutions in Queensland. It calculates the ATAR selection rank and provides pathway options to tertiary education into Year 13.	<u>QTAC</u>
Year 13	Year 13 is the year immediately following Year 12 or the first year post secondary school graduation. It is affectionately referred to as the pathway year; be it entry to further study, work, travel and the first step into your desired future.	
School-Based Traineeships (SBT)	School-based apprenticeships and traineeships (SATs) allow high school students (usually in Years 10, 11 or 12) to earn a wage, train towards a nationally recognised qualification and study towards their Queensland Certificate of Education at the same time. A school-based traineeship usually takes 2–4 years to complete, depending on when you start it and the type and level of the qualification. If you don't complete your traineeship	<u>SBT</u>



	before graduating, you can continue it by converting to part- time or full-time and continuing to work with your employer until you complete.	
School-Based Apprenticeships (SBA)	School-based apprenticeships and traineeships (SATs) allow high school students (usually in Years 10, 11 or 12) to earn a wage, train towards a nationally recognised qualification and study towards their Queensland Certificate of Education at the same time.	<u>SBA</u>
	You can't complete your apprenticeship during high school because apprenticeships take longer than that. But you can start one at school, convert to part-time or full-time once you graduate and continue to work with your employer until you completed after another 2–3 years. For example, if you start a 4-year full-time apprenticeship at the start of Year 11, you will usually have finished 1-year full- time equivalent by graduation (because school-based apprenticeships take twice as long).	
Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR)	The Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) is the primary mechanism used nationally for tertiary admissions. The ATAR indicates your position relative to other ATAR- eligible students and is represented on a 0.00 to 99.95 scale with 0.05 increments. The Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC) calculates ATAR's for Queensland school students seeking entry to tertiary courses.	<u>ATAR</u>
Selection Rank	A selection rank is the rank required for eligibility for entry into a particular course of study. The selection rank is determined by using an applicant's ATAR, qualifications and other adjustment factors. This is used for VET qualifications and IB Diploma. Institutions have different rules for applying adjustments to a selection rank and are often course specific and these can change each year. Not all VET subjects will receive a selection rank.	Selection Rank
First Careers	Generation Z/Alpha are expected to have over 17 different careers across 6 different industry areas. A first career is defined as your starting point, but not necessarily your life-long career. It is important that passions and purpose and types of work and environments and qualifications and skills are considered regardless of how long you have been in a working career.	



for a wide range of senior subjects. Applied subjects are suited to students who are primarily	<u>Applied subjects</u>
General subjects are suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to tertiary studies and to pathways for vocational education and training and work. They include Extension subjects. General syllabuses are underpinned by literacy and numeracy skills and 21 st century skills.	<u>General subjects</u>
General (Extension subjects) are courses of study consisting of two units that extend a related General subject. The assessment requirements are the same as for General subjects, Units 3 and 4.	
The Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority issues Senior Education Profiles to Queensland students upon completion of Year 12, and to non-school students once they become eligible for a Queensland Certificate of Education. A SEP may contain the following:	<u>SEP</u>
Senior Statement Statement of Results Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)	
A USI is your individual education number for life. It also gives you an online record of your vocational education and training (VET) undertaken in Australia. If you're at university, TAFE or doing other nationally recognised training, you need a USI. Without one, you can't get Commonwealth financial assistance or your qualification or statement of attainment.	<u>USI</u>
-	Applied subjects are suited to students who are primarily interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to vocational education and training or work. Applied subjects are underpinned by literacy and numeracy skills, applied learning, community connections and core skills for work. General subjects are suited to students who are interested in pathways beyond senior secondary schooling that lead to tertiary studies and to pathways for vocational education and training and work. They include Extension subjects. General syllabuses are underpinned by literacy and numeracy skills and 21 st century skills. General (Extension subjects) are courses of study consisting of two units that extend a related General subject. The assessment requirements are the same as for General subjects, Units 3 and 4. The Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority issues Senior Education Profiles to Queensland students upon completion of Year 12, and to non-school students once they become eligible for a Queensland Certificate of Education. A SEP may contain the following: Senior Statement Statement of Results Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE) Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA) A USI is your individual education number for life. It also gives you an online record of your vocational education and training (VET) undertaken in Australia. If you're at university, TAFE or doing other nationally recognised training, you need a USI. Without one, you can't get Commonwealth financial assistance or your qualification or

