### **ATAR**

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank



# What does assessment look like in year 11 and 12?

- Each syllabus has 4 units.
- Unit 1 and 2 are completed in year 11.
- Assessment in unit 1 and 2 is school based (that is designed by your teachers and marked by your teacher)
- Units 3 and 4 are completed in year 12
- For General Subjects, school based assessment accounts for 75% of the assessment result (50% in Maths and Science subjects)
- The other 25% (or 50% in Maths an Science) is through External Exams which are held in the last 4 weeks of year 12. These are set and marked by teachers outside of our school.
- For Applied Subjects all assessment is school based,
- Essential English and Essential Mathematics, have one External Assessment in year 12 term 2.

### How are results determined?

- For Applied Subjects, teachers apply a set of standards to determine an A-E results
- For General Subjects, in year 11 teachers apply a set of standards to determine an A-E result
- For General Subjects, in year 12, each assessment task is worth marks out of 100. These marks are added up to provide a final exit result (at the end of year 12). The QCAA determines which mark equates to which A-E standard

### **External Assessment**

- Under the new QCE system the external assessment is:
  - Common to all schools
  - Administered under the same conditions, at the same time and on the same day
  - Developed and marked by the QCAA
- In General Maths and Science subjects the external assessment contributes to 50% of the final subject result
- ▶ In all other General Subjects, it contributes 25%.
- The External Exam result is treated no differently than any of the internal assessment results.

# Which subjects have External Assessment?

- Only General Subjects have external assessment
- External assessment will be held annually in Term 4, starting in 2020.
- The external assessment timetable will be released one year prior to the external exams...so the external exams timetable for 2020 will be released in term 4 this year.

# When do the external assessments his bit's new

- In 2020 the external assessment will be held from
  - Monday 26 October to Tuesday 17 November
  - Students may have up to 2 exams on any day
  - Students MUST be present on the day of the assessment. The only exemption would be if attendance was against specific written medical advice
  - If a student is less than 40 minutes late for an external assessment then they will be permitted to complete the assessment but no additional time will be granted.
  - If you have concerns or questions you MUST contact the school

# What about students who don't have any external assessment?

Schools will make decisions as to is required of students on days that they do not have an external assessment. 1 is th

- As external assessment only applies to general subjects, school-based assessment in applied subjects might well be occurring at the same time.
- A year 12 program will most likely run during those three weeks including:
  - Tutorials for students preparing for general subject exams
  - Lessons and assessment for students doing essential subjects.

# What can we do to prepare students for the external exams?

Schools can prepare students by teaching the subject matter specified in the syllabus.

is to

- Each syllabus is available on the QCAA public website and also provides links to a range of useful resources
- General Mathematics, Science and Arts external assessment assesses subject matter from units 3 and 4
- All other General subjects assesses subject matter from only Unit 4
- QCAA will release mock external exams for each syllabus. These will be available in Term 3 2019. These will be available on the QCAA public website. Teachers will also use these to prepare students.
- After 2020 students and teachers will be able to access past papers as well.



### How does an ATAR get calculated?

- The ATAR (Australian Tertiary Admission Rank) is used across Australia as the Tertiary Admission score
- The Queensland ATAR is calculated by the Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC)
- ▶ The ATAR is a number between 99.95 and 0.00 and goes up in increments of 0.05
- ATARs below 30 will be reported as 30.00 or less
- The ATAR will be determined from the scores out of 100 for each subject that a student does.
- The ATAR is calculated from an eligible student's best five results (and can include one Applied Subject or Certificate III course
- Scaling is then applied to the results
- For Applied Subjects each A-E standard is allocated a number of points out of 100

# How does the ATAR compare to an OP?

In 2018 an OP 1 would equate to an ATAR of between 99.00 and 99.95

99.00, 99.05, 99.10, 99.15...99.95 (19 ATAR increments)

So you can see that the ATAR is a much finer scaling score than the OP.

### English Subjects are important

For an ATAR to be calculated students <u>must</u> successfully complete an English subject:

- English
- English as an Additional Language
- English & Literature Extension
- Literature
- Essential English

English will only be included in the ATAR calculation if it is one of the student's best five subjects!



### English

- Mathematical Methods
- Specialist Mathematics
- Physics
- •Chemistry
  - Essential English
    Accounting
    - Modern History
    - Japanese
    - Music

### English

- Dance
- Visual Art
- Study of Religion
- AQF Certificate III in Business



At Gordonvale State High School all students are expected to study 6 subjects.

This increases your potential number of QCE credits as well as improving your ATAR outcomes (as only your best 5 subjects count towards your ATAR)

# How can different subjects be compared?

#### If we were only adding up the best 5 raw subject results...

- A student would maximise their ATAR by studying what they believe are the easiest possible subjects to get the highest possible best 5 aggregate.
- ► For example: a student quite capable of achieving well in Maths B (eg 80/100), might perceive that they are better off studying Maths A (eg 95/100).
- ▶ In the ATAR calculation: Should 90/100 in Maths A count the same as 90/100 in Maths B???

### Inter-Subject Scaling

- This is why QTAC uses inter-subject scaling. Scaling allows completely different subjects to be compared.
- Scaling won't change a student's performance in their subjects
- It simply allows performances to be compared across all subjects
- Scaling will be based on actual student achievement data so scaling doesn't happen until after all of the results are finalised.
- In future years "trend" information about scaling will be available but this will only tell us what has happened with scaling in the past – not what scaling factors are applied with a specific group of students



Can certain subjects (like Physics) increase a student's ATAR?
 No: A student can only maximise their ATAR by performing well in their subjects.

What Pattern Of Subjects Will Guarantee An ATAR Of 99.95?
No pattern of subjects will guarantee an ATAR of 99.95.
It is expected that achieving very high ATARs like 99.95 will only be possible for ATARs based on 5 General subjects.



### In the ATAR calculation, does it matter what school the student attends?

> No: The school attended will not feature in the ATAR calculation.

# In the ATAR calculation, does the student's postcode matter? No: Postcode information will not feature in the ATAR calculation.



# Does QTAC expect to have an ATAR calculator? No: QTAC intends to only advise students of their official ATARs.

Will a student or their school be able to calculate the student's ATARs from their underlying subject results?
No: The ATAR will be calculated from scaled marks which the student and each or will not be calculated from scaled marks which the student and each or will not be calculated.

student and school will not be able to determine.

### How do I ensure my best result?

- Choose subjects you enjoy, do well in and are pre-requisites for the tertiary subjects you would like to enter
- Develop a daily study plan
- Know your due dates
- Contact the school early about your concerns (illness and absences, subject performance, subject changes etc)

### Queensland Certificate of Education - 2019



2 separate systems





### What is the Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)?



Awarded to

Andrea Townsend having met the requirements for certification.

Bob McHugh Chairperson QSA

Date of issue: 19 December 2010

This certificate is issued by the Queensland Studies Authority without alteration or erasure. This qualification is recognised within the Australian Qualifications Framework. Student no. 05-004-8194-9 It is our expectation that every year 11 and 12 students should be engaged in a pathway that will result in them achieving a QCE or QCIA (Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement)

### Outcomes - 2018

- In 2018, 100% of graduating students received a QCE or QCIA
- At the end of term 1 2018, 81 out of 111 were on track with 30 not on track
- 100% of students graduating achieved a School Based Apprenticeship or Traineeship, QCE, QCIA or VET Qualification
- 2019 senior cohort has 80% of students on track

# So how does my child achieve a QCE in the new system?

### **QCE** requirements

As well as meeting the below requirements, students must have an open learning account before starting the QCE, and accrue a minimum of one credit from a Core course of study while enrolled at a Queensland school.



Set standard

Satisfactory completion, grade of C or better, competency or qualification completion, pass or equivalent. Literacy & numeracy Students must meet literacy and numeracy requirements through one of the available learning options.

# Are there different ways to accrue QCE credits?



Within the set pattern requirement, there are three categories of learning — Core, Preparatory and Complementary. When the set standard is met, credit will accrue in a student's learning account.

To meet the set pattern requirement for a QCE, at least 12 credits must be accrued from completed Core courses of study. The remaining 8 credits may accrue from a combination of Core, Preparatory or Complementary courses of study.

Core: At least 12 credits must come from completed Core courses of study

COURSE	QCE CREDITS PER COURSE
QCAA General subjects and Applied subjects	up to 4
QCAA General Extension subjects	up to 2
QCAA General Senior External Examination subjects	4
Certificate II qualifications	up to 4
Certificate III and IV qualifications (includes traineeships)	up to 8
School-based apprenticeships	up to 6
Recognised studies categorised as Core	as recognised by QCAA

Preparatory: A maximum of 4 credits can come from Preparatory courses of study

QCAA Short Courses	
QCAA Short Course in Literacy	1
QCAA Short Course in Numeracy	
Certificate I qualifications	up to 3
Recognised studies categorised as Preparatory	as recognised by QCAA

Complementary: A maximum of 8 credits can come from Complementary courses of study

QCAA Short Courses	
<ul> <li>QCAA Short Course in Aboriginal &amp; Torres Strait Islander Languages</li> <li>QCAA Short Course in Career Education</li> </ul>	1
University subjects (while a student is enrolled at a school)	up to 4
Diplomas and Advanced Diplomas (while a student is enrolled at a school)	up to 8
Recognised studies categorised as Complementary	as recognised by QCAA

### Literacy and Numeracy

### Literacy & numeracy

The literacy and numeracy requirements for a QCE meet the standards outlined in the Australian Core Skills Framework (ACSF) Level 3.

To meet the literacy and numeracy requirement for the QCE, a student must achieve the set standard in one of the literacy and one of the numeracy learning options:

#### Literacy

#### Numeracy

- QCAA General or Applied English subjects
- QCAA Short Course in Literacy
- Senior External Examination in a QCAA English subject
- FSK20113 Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways
- International Baccalaureate examination in approved English subjects
- Recognised studies listed as meeting literacy requirements

- QCAA General or Applied Mathematics subjects
- QCAA Short Course in Numeracy
- Senior External Examination in a QCAA Mathematics subject
- FSK20113 Certificate II in Skills for Work and Vocational Pathways
- International Baccalaureate examination in approved Mathematics subjects
- Recognised studies listed as meeting numeracy requirements