VCE Biology

Implementation of VCE Study Design for 2022 – 2026

Introduction and overview of Unit 1 – 4

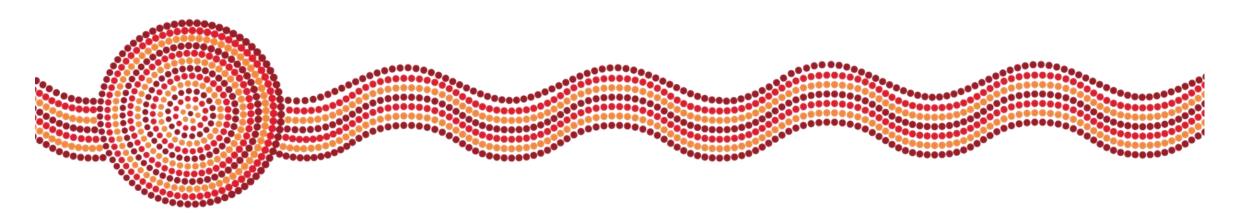




Acknowledgment of Country

I would like to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the many lands across Victoria on which each of you are living, learning and working. For myself, I acknowledge the Dja Dja Wurrung as the traditional custodians of the land from which I am presenting today.

I would like to pay my respects to Elders past, present and emerging, for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hopes of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across the nation.









Purpose

- Introduce new features
- Familiarise with revised Units
- Assessment structure
- Set a foundation for the Unit specific webinars
- Resources





VCE Biology 2022 – 2026 resources





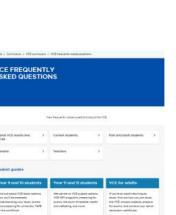




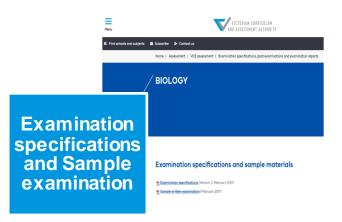
VCE Biology 2022 – 2026 resources



FAQ's











VCE Biology 2022 – 2026 Structure

Scope of study, Rationale and Aims

Cross-study specifications

Units of study

Outcomes

Key Knowledge and Key Science Skills Satisfactory completion Levels of achievement





Cross-study specifications (p. 7–14)

- Key Science Skills
- Scientific Investigation
 - Scientific investigation methodologies
 - Logbooks
 - Unit 4 Scientific poster
- Critical and creative thinking
- Ethical understanding
- Individual and collaborative scientific endeavour
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge, culture and history





Key Science Skills (p.7–8)

- Contextualised for VCE Biology
- Make explicit
- Opportunities to practise
- Deploy in new contexts







Key Science Skills revised

VCE Biology Study Design 2016–2021	VCE Biology Study Design 2022–2026
Develop aim and questions, formulate hypotheses and make predictions	Develop aim and questions, formulate hypotheses and make predictions
Plan and undertake investigations	Plan and <i>conduct</i> investigations
Comply with safety and ethical guidelines	Comply with safety and ethical guidelines
Conduct investigations to collect and record data	Generate, collate and record data
Analyse and evaluate data, methods and scientific models	Analyse and evaluate data and <i>investigation</i> methods
Draw evidence-based conclusions	Construct evidence-based arguments and draw conclusions
Communicate and explain scientific ideas	Analyse, evaluate and communicate scientific ideas





Scientific Investigation (p. 9–10)

- Opportunities for teacher-facilitated, student-adapted and student-designed investigations across Units 1 – 4
- Scientific investigation methodologies for 2022-2026
 Study Design:
 - Case study
 - Classification and identification
 - Controlled experiment
 - Correlational study
 - Fieldwork

- Literature review
- Modelling
- Product, process or system development
- Simulation





Practical work

Central component of learning and assessment.

Includes activities such as laboratory experiments, fieldwork, simulations, modelling and other direct experiences described in the scientific investigation methodologies.

A minimum of 10 hours of class time to be devoted to student practical activities and scientific investigations across Areas of Study 1 and 2 for Units 1 to 4.

A minimum of 7 hours to be devoted to Area of Study 3 in Units 1 and 2.

A minimum of 10 hours to be devoted to the student-designed investigation in Unit 4, Area of Study 3.





Logbooks (p.10)

A logbook of practical activities is maintained for each of Units 1 to 4 for recording, authentication and assessment purposes.

The presentation format of the log book is a school decision and no specific format is prescribed. It's purposes may include:

- providing a basis for further learning, for example, contributing to class discussions about demonstrations, activities or practical work
- reporting on an investigation or activity
- responding to questions in a practical worksheet or problem-solving exercise
- writing up an investigation as a formal report or as the basis of a scientific poster.





Terms used in this study (p.14–17)

- New inclusion in study design, including contestable terms in the study design defined
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge, cultures and history
- Data and Measurement
- Ethical approaches and concepts
- Errors, uncertainty and outliers





F – 10 Bioethics Resources



Sample learning activities that incorporate ethical considerations and concepts into 'bioethics' learning activities based on biological sciences content from the Victorian Curriculum F – 10.

Levels 9 and 10 resources contain activities that focus on approaches to bioethics and ethical concepts that are also included in VCE Biology.

Home \rightarrow Curriculum \rightarrow F-10 \rightarrow Curriculum area resources \rightarrow Science

TEACHING RESOURCES

Back to Science

Teaching bioethics in the Victorian Curriculum F–10 activities, Foundation to Level 10

The following resources explore teaching bioethical issues in primary and secondary classrooms. They feature sequences of sample learning activities based around level-appropriate bioethical contexts. These bioethical contexts range from caring for a rescued wombat, treating younger and older children differently and the responsibilities of pet owners through to ethical issues related to dryland salinity, threats to the bogong moth, organ transplants, use of palm oil, GMO foods and genetic testing.

Each resource incorporates content from both the Ethical Capability and Science curriculums, including the Biological sciences and Science as a human endeavour sub-strands.

- 📵 Teaching bioethics in the Victorian Curriculum F-10 Sample learning activities, Foundation to Level 6 (docx 5.02mb)
- 👜 <u>Teaching bioethics in the Victorian Curriculum F-10 Sample learning activities, Levels 7-10 (docx 288.8kb)</u>





Making visible Aboriginal Perspectives

In 2020, partnering with key stakeholders, the VCAA ran a series of webinars titled 'Making Visible: Aboriginal perspectives in the Victorian Curriculum F - 10'

7-10 webinars provided an overview of Aboriginal perspectives across the Victorian Curriculum F – 10 as well as making visible Aboriginal perspectives in the Aboriginal Languages curriculum, The Arts, Humanities and STEM.

Recordings of webinars are available on the VCAA website.





Unit 1 and 2 Structure

Unit titles	Area of Study titles
Unit 1: How do organisms regulate their functions?	Area of Study 1: How do cells function? Area of Study 2: How do plant and animal systems function? Area of Study 3: How do scientific investigations develop understanding of how organisms regulate their functions?
Unit 2: How does inheritance impact on diversity?	Area of Study 1: How is inheritance explained? Area of Study 2: How do inherited adaptations impact on diversity? Area of Study 3: How do humans use science to explore and communicate contemporary bioethical issues?





Unit 3 and 4 Structure

Unit titles	Area of Study titles
Unit 3: How do cells maintain life?	Area of Study 1: What is the role of nucleic acids and proteins in maintaining life? Area of Study 2: How are biochemical processes regulated?
Unit 4: How does life change and respond to challenges?	Area of Study 1: How do organisms respond to pathogens? Area of Study 2: How are species related over time? Area of Study 3: How is scientific inquiry used to investigate cellular processes and/or biological change?





Curriculum and assessment programs

- Each school is different and there are different contexts that students operate in.
- There are different circumstances.
- Students will have different strengths, different talents and different resources available to them.
- The design of curriculum and assessment programs should reflect this and support of effective assessment for students.





VCE assessment principles

Assessment is an integral part of teaching and learning at the senior secondary level that:

Measures student achievement

Articulates and maintains standards

Identifies opportunities for further learning

Provides the basis of the award of a certificate

The VCE Assessment Principles state that assessment will be *valid and reasonable*, *equitable*, *balanced* and *efficient*.





VCE Assessment principles

Valid

fair and reasonable



- designated task type
- conducted under fair conditions for all students
- clear instructions included

Equitable

- accessible to all students
- doesn't privilege or disadvantage certain groups of students
- tasks are comparable in scope and demand



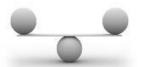


VCE Assessment principles



Balanced

- variety of task types used
- variety of conditions used
- allow students to demonstrate different levels of achievement
- suitable criteria, descriptors, rubrics or marking schemes used
- outcomes, key knowledge and key skills are assessed



Efficient

- minimum number of assessments set
- precision vs efficiency
- minimise undue workload/stress on students
- part of the regular teaching and learning program
- avoid under or over assessment of the outcome
- completed mainly in class and within a limited timeframe





Integrity and Authentication

The integrity of VCE Assessments is of a paramount concern to maintain the integrity of the VCE qualification, as such teachers and schools need to develop and implement robust authentication strategies to ensure that the student's submitted work is clearly their own.

Effective schools will build a culture of integrity and trust underpinned by teaching and learning practices of ongoing formative assessment to gather knowledge and evidence of student abilities.





School-based Assessment

School-based assessment is an opportunity to design learning and teaching activities for a specific cohort of students, with assessment that is personalised for them.

Central to School-based Assessment is understanding that teachers know their students; and know the best ways to collect evidence in terms of their achievement.

Two forms of assessment for each outcome:

- Satisfactory completion of an outcome Units 1 to 4
- Levels of achievement
 - school-based tasks in Units 1 and 2
 - School-assessed Coursework (SAC) tasks in Units 3 and 4





Planning template



Provide details of the outcome, time period (Term/Week–Term/Week), key knowledge and key science skills (from the study design)

List and describe the learning activities that will be used to provide appropriate opportunity for students to demonstrate satisfactory achievement of the outcome (this includes practical activities, demonstrations and excursions/field work).

List and describe the assessment tasks that will be used to assess students level of achievement. Include an estimate of when each task will occur

Unit 1, Outcome 1: <insert outcome statement – see page 13 of VCE study design>

Anticipated teaching time allocation: <insert as appropriate; e.g. Term 1 Week 1 – Term 1 Week 6>

Key knowledge:	Biology Units 1–4 Key science skills:	Consider a range of resources when developing appropriate	<select and="" appropriate.="" as="" describe="" see<="" th=""></select>
 <select 13–<="" appropriate.="" as="" li="" pages="" see=""> 14 of VCE study design> </select>	Select as appropriate. See pages 10– 11 of VCE study design>	learning activities; e.g. VCE Advice for Teachers located on the VCAA website: www.vcaa.vic.edu.au/curriculum/vce/vce-study-designs/biology/advice-for-teachers/Pages/Index.aspx – ensure that any activities directly sourced from a public resource are contextualised to your school/provider's approach>	page 16 of the VCE study design. Include an estimate of when the task will occur>

Whilst designed specifically for schools seeking to deliver a VCE study for the first time, the VCE Curriculum and Assessment Plans are a useful tool for all teachers in planning assessment.





Formative vs summative assessment

- How will you know where your students are 'at' in terms of satisfactory completion of an outcome?
- How will you identify student strengths/weaknesses in content/skills?
- How will you determine what do your students know and what can they can do?
- How will you determine what your students <u>don't</u> know and what they <u>can't</u> they do?
- How will you teach and assess to address any issues?
- How can feedback be provided to students about their progress in VCE studies?
- How can SAC tasks be formative as well as summative assessments?





Unit 1 and 2 Assessment

Underpinned by VCE Assessment Principles

All assessments at Unit 1 and 2 are school-based. Procedures for assessment of levels of achievement in Units 1 and 2 are a matter for school decision

List of selected tasks to choose from for Outcomes 1 and 2 in Units 1 and 2

If multiple tasks are selected for Outcome 1 and/or 2, they must be different. The same task cannot be selected more than once across Outcomes 1 and 2

Unit 1 Outcome 3: A report of a student-adapted or student-designed scientific investigation

Unit 2 Outcome 3: A response to an investigation into a bioethical issue.





Revised Units 3 and 4 Assessment

- Unit 3 School-assessed Coursework: 20 per cent
- Unit 4 School-assessed Coursework: 30 per cent
- End-of-year examination: 50 per cent

For Outcomes 1 and 2: Four designated School-assessed Coursework tasks in Units 3 and 4. Each task can only be selected once across Units 3 and 4.

For each task the time allocated should be approximately 50-70 minutes for a written and 10 minutes for a multimodal or oral presentation

For Outcome 3: communication of the design, analysis and findings of a student-designed and student-conducted scientific investigation through a structured scientific poster and logbook entries





Revised Units 3 & 4 School-based Assessment

SAC task type	Relevant Key Science Skills
Analysis and evaluation of a selected biological case study	 Analyse and evaluate data and investigation methodologies Construct evidence-based arguments and draw conclusions Analyse, evaluate and communicate scientific ideas
Analysis and evaluation of generated primary and/or collated secondary data	 Generate, collate and record data Analyse and evaluate data and investigation methods Construct evidence-based arguments and draw conclusions





Revised Units 3 & 4 School-based Assessment

SAC task type	Relevant Key Science Skills
Comparison and evaluation of biological concepts, methodologies and methods, and findings from three student practical investigations	 Develop aims and questions, formulate hypotheses and make predictions Plan and conduct investigations Generate, collate and record data Analyse and evaluate data and investigation methods Construct evidence-based arguments and draw conclusions Analyse and evaluate and communicate scientific ideas





Revised Units 3 & 4 School-based Assessment

SAC task type	Relevant Key Science Skills
Analysis and evaluation of a contemporary bioethical issue	 Construct evidence-based arguments and draw conclusions Analyse, evaluate and communicate scientific ideas





New Unit 4 Outcome 3 Scientific poster format

Maximum: 600 words

20 – 25% of space allocated to communicating main finding



Title as an investigation question

Student name

Introduction

Methodology and methods

Results

Communication statement reporting the key finding of the investigation in response to the investigation question as a one-sentence summary

Discussion

Conclusion

References and acknowledgments





VCE resources

- Administrative information for School-based Assessment
- VCAA Bulletin and Notices to schools
- School calendar and assessment policy
- Statistical moderation reports
- School-based assessment audit reports
- School-based assessment coursework reports
- Examination reports
- The school teaching and learning program







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