# Course syllabus Semester 1 Subject: <u>Chinese Language9</u>

Learning Group: <u>Chinese</u>

Year Level: <u>12</u>

Total: <u>1.0</u>credit

Number	Topics	Contents	B.E. 2551 Grade Level indicators	Objectives	Assessment Scores	
1	<ol> <li>She looks very pretty.</li> <li>How tall are you?</li> <li>I like his character.</li> <li>Loyal friends</li> </ol>	<ul><li>5. Vocabulary</li><li>6. Dialogues</li><li>7. Conversation</li></ul>	Grade 12	Use available resources to support production of an original text, eg cue cards, notes, photos, multimedia • Appropriate ways to open, maintain and close a conversation • Use modelled language and formulaic expressions to initiate and maintain	20	
	<ol> <li>5. Review</li> <li>6. I'm sick</li> <li>7. Go to hospital</li> <li>8. I'm recoving .</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>8. Grammar</li> <li>9. Sentence stractures</li> </ol>		communication, eg 你上哪儿? (Where are you going?) 看一看 (Have a look!) 试一试! (Have a try!) • Present or request information in ways appropriate to the purpose, eg announcement, transaction, informal conversation, interview	30	
	Final Exam Semester 1					
	Total Score for Semester 1					

#### Learning Group: <u>Chinese</u>

Course syllabus Semester 2

Subject: <u>Chinese Language 6</u>

Year Level: <u>12</u>

Total: <u>1.0</u> credit

Number	Topics	Contents	B.E. 2551 Grade Level indicators	Objectives	Assessment Scores
1	<ol> <li>Smoking is hamful to your health.</li> <li>Review and Dictation</li> <li>Greetings</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>8. Vocabulary</li> <li>9. Dialogues</li> <li>10.Conversation</li> </ol>		The impact of purpose, context and audience on constructing text • Apply specific rules of grammar and access appropriate vocabulary to construct texts, 我朋友用我的笔。 (My friend is using my pen.) • Principles of text organisation and	20
	<ul> <li>4. Introducing someone.</li> <li>5. A phone call</li> <li>6. Welcome to my home</li> <li>7. Review and Dictation</li> </ul>	11.Grammar 12.Sentence stractures	Grade 12	Principles of text organisation and	30
	Final Exam Semester 1				
		Total Score for Se	mester 1		100

		Learning (	Group: English Subject Code:	Subject: English
		Year Leve	l: 12 Total: 2 periods / weel	k Credit: 1.0
Week	Period	Topic	Contents	Objectives: The students should be able to
1	1-2	Class introduction.	Students write an imaginary adventure story to demonstrate their creativity and writing skill. General getting to know you, and class behavior expectations.	Students should be able to speak and write to describe their own feelings and opinions about various matters, activities, experiences and news/incidents with proper reasons.
2	3-4	Introduction of Oliver Twist	The novel Oliver Twist and its place in British Culture is introduced. The main themes of the novel and it's time in history	Students will be able to understanding and interpret what has been heard and read.
3	5-6	Oliver Twist Ch1-3	The societal changes due to the Industrial Revolution are explained alongside the moral outlook of Victorian England.	Students will be confronted with the harsh reality of the Industrial Revolution and the hell of child Labour and Work House life.
4	7-8	Oliver Twist Ch 4-6	Vocabulary introduced and explained. Chapters read and interpreted. Chapter questions explained and answered.	Students will begin to see how novels can be used to reflect on society, its morals, laws and inequalities.
5	9-10	Oliver Twist Ch 7-9	Vocabulary introduced and explained. Chapters read and interpreted. Chapter questions explained and answered.	Students will be made to confront their own sense of moral outlook and challenges within their own society.
6	11-12	Oliver Twist Ch 10	Vocabulary introduced and explained. Chapters read and interpreted. Chapter questions explained and answered.	Students will be able to reflect on different historical periods and track the evolution of the modern age.
7	13-14	Oliver Twist Ch 11-12	Vocabulary introduced and explained. Chapters read and interpreted. Chapter questions explained and answered.	Students should understand that challenges facing the world today are often not new and that we can learn from history, solutions for today's problems.

		Oliver Twist Ch 13-14	Vocabulary introduced and explained. Chapters read	Students will be confronted with Victorian opinions about class,
8	15-16	Oliver Twist Cit 13-14	and interpreted. Chapter questions explained and	morality, crime and punishment, the law and the role of women
			answered.	in the world.

		Learnir	ng Group: Math	Subject Code: MA	Subject: Math
		Year Le	evel: 12	Total: 2 periods / weel	credit: 1.0
Week	Period	Topic		Contents	Objectives: The students should be able to
1	1-2	Derivatives	Introduction to	basic calculus	Explain what calculus is all about
2	3-4	Derivatives	The introductio	n to derivative and its	Explain what derivative is and identify each basic rules
3	5-6	Derivatives	The chain rule		Recognize and understand how the chain rule works
4	7-8	Derivatives	Application of the solving	he chain rule in problem	Solve various problems regarding the chain rule
5	9-10	Derivatives	The product rul	e	Recognize and understand how the product rule works
6	11-12	Derivatives	Application of the problem solving	he product rule in g	Solve different problems involving the product rule
7	13-14	Derivatives	The quotient ru	le	Recognize and understand how the quotient rule works
8	15-16	Derivatives	Application of t	he quotient rule in g	Figure out how to solve problems using the quotient rule

		Learning Grou	p: Science	Subject Code: SC21201	Subject: Science
		Year Level: <b>12</b>		Total: 2 periods / week	Credit: 1.0
Week	Period	Topic		Contents	Objectives: The students should be able to
1	1-2	Homeostasis: Thermoregulation	maintain its con thermoregulat	<b>ion</b> is a process that allows your body to re internal temperature. All <b>ion</b> mechanisms are designed to return omeostasis. This is a state of	<ol> <li>Explain, define. Describe: thermoregulation, positive and negative feedback mechanisms</li> <li>Use a diagram to explain negative-feedback mechanisms</li> </ol>
2	3-4	Blood-Glucose Regulation	Levels. Insulin a islet cells within in response to l fashion! Insulin	How Insulin Helps Control <b>Blood Glucose</b> and glucagon are hormones secreted by in the pancreas. They are both secreted <b>blood sugar levels</b> , but in opposite is normally secreted by the beta cells (a I) of the pancreas.	<ol> <li>Describe, explain blood glucose regulation in humans</li> <li>use a diagram to explain the negative feed-back mechanism</li> </ol>
3	5-6	Mendelian Genetics, Heredity, variation	and conclusion principles, or la Segregation sta pairing of gene	of Inheritance. Mendel's observations s are summarized in the following two ws. Law of Segregation. The Law of ates that for any trait, each parent's s (alleles) split and one gene passes ent to an offspring.	1. Explain, describe, the basic principles on Mendelian genetics
4	7-8	Monohybrid and dihybrid cross	MONOHYBRID	O CROSS	2. Analyse and solve a monohybrid and dihybrid cross

			If only one pair of contrasting character is being	
			studied the hybrids are called Monohybrids.	
			DIHYBRID CROSS	
			When two different pairs of contrasting characters	
			are studied simultaneously, the hybrids are called	
			Dihybrids.	
		Chromosomes	In the nucleus of each cell, the DNA molecule is	1. Describe and explain the structure and function of a
		Chromosomal	packaged into thread-like structures called	chromosome
5	9-10	abnormalities	chromosomes. Each chromosome is made up of DNA	2. Construct an accurate diagram of a chromosome
			tightly coiled many times around proteins called	
			histones that support its structure.	
		Biodiversity	<i>Biodiversity</i> is the variability among living organisms	1. Describe and explain biodiversity in plants and
		Taxonomy	from all sources, including terrestrial, marine, and	animals
6	11-12		other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes	2. Apply the rules of Taxonomy in naming, classifying
			of which they are part; this includes diversity within	organisms
			species, between species, and of ecosystems.	
		Plant and animal	Taxonomy is the science of naming, describing and	1. Describe and explain the basis of classifying plants and
		classifications	classifying organisms and includes all plants,	animals
			animals and microorganisms of the world. Using	2. Give the main characteristics in the different levels of
7	13-14		morphological, behavioural, genetic and biochemical	classification
			observations, taxonomists identify, describe and	
			arrange species into classifications, including those	
			that are new to science.	
8	15-16	Non-Mendellian	Non-Mendelian inheritance is a general term that	1. Explain the principles behind some selected non-
0	13-10	Genetics	refers to any pattern of inheritance in which traits	Mendelian mode of inheritance

	do not segregate in accordance with Mendel's laws.	2. Solve some problems on non-Mendelian genetics
	These laws describe the inheritance of traits linked	
	to single genes on chromosomes in the nucleus.	

	Learning Group: Science		ence Subject Code: SC21201	Subject: Social Science
	Year Level: 12		Total: 2 periods / week	c Credit: 1.0
Week	Period	Торіс	Contents	Objectives: The students should be able to
1	1-2	Introduction to Economics	<ul> <li>The Source of Economic Problems</li> <li>What is Economics?</li> <li>Wants, Resources, Scarcity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the concept of scarcity</li> <li>Demonstrate and explain the difference between needs and wants and how they are met.</li> </ul>
2	3-4	Opportunity Cost	<ul> <li>Choice and Opportunity Cost</li> <li>Unlimited wants vs. Limited Resources</li> <li>What happens when opportunity cost changes</li> <li>Free Goods and Economic Goods</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand and can use the idea of opportunity cost</li> <li>Explain how needs and wants when met involve costs</li> <li>Explainhow opportunity cost changes over time and circumstances.</li> <li>Recognize what is a free good or service and which ones are economic</li> </ul>
3	5-6	Types of Economic Systems	<ul> <li>Traditional Economy</li> <li>Planned Economy</li> <li>Market Economy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gain perspective on historical development of Agriculture Economy.</li> <li>Identify range of systems.</li> <li>Understand why market economy is most prevalent</li> </ul>

4	7-8	Law of Demand	<ul> <li>Want, Demand and quantity demanded</li> <li>Individual and market Demand</li> <li>Law of Demand</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain and explain why the concept of demand is central to modern economic and, therefore, political life.</li> <li>Identify the key basis to understand and predict the demand for goods and services</li> <li>Recognize the ubiquity as well as the limitations of the Law of Demand</li> </ul>
5	9-10	Law of Supply	<ul> <li>Supply and Quantity Supplied</li> <li>Individual and Market Supply</li> <li>Law of Supply</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain and explain why the concept of supply is central to modern economic and, therefore, political life.</li> <li>Identify the key basis to understand and predict the quantity supplied of goods and services</li> </ul>
6	11-12	Market Equilibrium and Disequilibrium	<ul> <li>When markets are in equilibrium or balance</li> <li>When markets are in disequilibrium or imbalance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognize the ubiquity as well as the limitations of the Law of Supply</li> </ul>
7	13-14	Factors Affecting Demand	<ul> <li>What are prices of related goods and services (i.e. substitutes).</li> <li>What are complementary goods and services</li> <li>The effect of consumer income and price expectations</li> <li>The effect of consumer preferences and taste</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand substitution effect of goods and services demand.</li> <li>Understand the linkage in demand for related goods and ability to predict results</li> <li>Analysesine qua non of demand forecasting.</li> </ul>
8	15-16	Factors affecting Supply	<ul> <li>Cost of production of good or service</li> <li>Labor, Plant &amp; Equipment and Capital</li> <li>Technology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss the most important factors in decision to supply goods and services.</li> </ul>

	- Competition	<ul><li>Explain the factors of production by category.</li><li>Understand the aspects of process of production</li></ul>
		and profitability that have short and long-term
		effects on quantity supplied.