Welcome to Secondary School 2012

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Did this guide provide you with all the information you require?
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Do you use the internet to find out about education and early childhood services in Victoria?
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Would you be interested in receiving information about Victorian government primary schools or early childhood services?
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School term dates

2012
Term 1:
1 February (teachers start) to 30 March*
Term 2:
16 April to 29 June
Term 3:
16 July to 21 September
Term 4:
8 October to 21 December

2013
Term 1:
29 January (teachers start) to 28 March*
Term 2:
15 April to 28 June
Term 3:
15 July to 20 September
Term 4:
7 October to 20 December

2014
Term 1:
28 January (teachers start) to 4 April*
Term 2:
22 April to 27 June
Term 3:
14 July to 19 September
Term 4:
6 October to 19 December

*The first day of Term 1 is when teachers start – this is a student-free day. Please check with your school when your child starts as student-free day arrangements may vary from school to school.
Please check with your school when other student-free days will occur throughout the school year.

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Message from the Minister

The commencement of secondary school is a vital transition point in every child’s education. Victorian government schools are providing a world-class secondary school system, with tailored education programs for children’s needs and interests. This guide provides you with the information you need to enrol your child in a Victorian government secondary school, and make the transition from primary school as smooth as possible.

There are 246 government secondary schools, 71 combined primary and secondary schools and 76 special schools across the state. Every school is equipped to provide students with the high-quality teaching, programs, resources and opportunities they need to successfully complete their secondary school education and go on to work or further study.

Throughout your child’s secondary school journey, their learning will be supported by a comprehensive reporting and testing system, providing you with the information you require to assess your child’s progress and ensure your school is delivering the services your family needs.

The Victorian Government is also committed to providing principals with greater independence, so you can be confident that your school has the flexibility to deliver localised programs to meet the particular needs of your community.

Victoria’s secondary schools continue to rank among Australia’s highest performing states and territories across a wide range of measures. We are committed to ensuring that our schools continue to provide excellent educational services to every student in every government secondary school.

Welcome to Secondary School will help you choose a government secondary school that meets your child’s needs, and provides helpful advice on making their transition successful and enjoyable.

More information on Victorian government schools can be found at www.education.vic.gov.au or you can call the Information and Referral Service on 1800 809 834 to obtain further advice and assistance.

I encourage you to see for yourself the outstanding educational opportunities that can be found at your local government secondary school, and wish you and your child a rewarding journey through the secondary school years.

The Hon. Martin Dixon, MP
Minister for Education
Preparring for secondary school

Choosing a secondary school

Early in Year 6, you will be asked to nominate the secondary school you would like your child to attend in Year 7. For many students this will be the closest secondary school to their home. Most government secondary schools have an enrolment area, and if you live within that area, your child is eligible to enroll. Eligibility is based on your permanent address, not on the primary school your child has attended.

Online information

Find a School website
The Department’s Find a School website allows you to search for schools by postcode or suburb. The ‘advanced search’ allows you to compare schools on average class size, languages and special programs.

For more information, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/findaservice

Victorian Government School Performance Summary

The Victorian Government School Performance Summary is published annually as part of each school’s annual report. It provides:

- student outcome results for the latest school year, as well as the last four years (where available) and a detailed breakdown of the result areas measured
- school comparison data, that identifies whether a school, taking into account its students, is performing higher than, or broadly similar to, other schools.

Accompanying each school performance summary is a ‘What Our School Is Doing’ statement that provides context for the data in each school’s performance summary and outlines the school’s achievements and plans for the future. For more information, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/aboutschool/schoolreports

My School website
The My School website provides detailed information on almost 10,000 schools in Australia. It enables schools’ results on national tests to be understood in a fair and meaningful way.

For more information, visit www.myschool.edu.au

School statistics
You can also visit the Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority (VCAA) for an alphabetical list of schools showing completion rates, unit enrolments and study scores.

For more information, visit www.vcaa.vic.edu.au/vce/statistics/schoolstats/index.html

The schools and study search on the VCAA website lets you search for subjects by school. In addition, each Victorian government school is required to publish an annual report. You can obtain a copy either from the school itself, from its website, or from the Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority (VRQA), visit www.vrq.vic.gov.au.

Enrolling in secondary school

Early in Year 6 your primary school will ask you to complete secondary school application forms for your child. This enables secondary schools to plan for the following year. The Year 6 transition coordinator can help you with this activity.

International students

Over 100 specially accredited Victorian government schools accept international students. In general, an international student is not a citizen or permanent resident of Australia, or a citizen of New Zealand. If your child is an international student and wants to attend a Victorian government secondary school, you will need to lodge an application form. Applications can be made through an education agent or directly to the International Education Division at the Department.

For more information about international study programs, applications and fees, visit www.study.vic.gov.au

Victorian Student Number

The Victorian Student Number (VSN) is a student identification number that is assigned by the Department to all students in government and non-government schools, and will be assigned to students in Vocational Education and Training institutions. The number, which is unique to each student, is used as a key identifier on a student’s school records, and will remain with the student throughout his or her education, until reaching the age of 25. Students transferring to a Victorian secondary school from a Victorian primary school or other Victorian secondary school may be asked to provide their VSN as part of the enrolment process. Students transferring to a Victorian school from interstate or overseas will be assigned a VSN as part of their enrolment.

Handy hint

Some students fear they will lose many of their old friends when they start secondary school. Encourage your child to keep in touch with their primary school friends.
Easing the transition
While moving from primary to secondary school can be an exciting time for young people and their parents, it can also be a bit daunting. The more informed and involved you are in your child’s preparation, the more likely the transition will be positive. From day one your child will experience many changes, preparation, the more informed and involved you are in your child’s exciteing time for young people and their parents, it can also be a bit daunting. The more informed and involved you are in your child’s

Orientation days
Victorian government secondary schools hold an orientation day in December to help Year 6 students going on to Year 7. At the orientation day, your child can:

- tour the school
- meet teachers and ask questions
- find out about the dress code
- learn what they will be doing in their first year
- meet other students.

Choosing a school checklist
- Visit the Find a School website at www.education.vic.gov.au/findaservice
- Visit school websites
- Attend school open days
- If you miss the open day, call to make an appointment for a tour
- Think about how your child will travel to and from school
- Find out what the subject choices are. Does the school specialise in any area?
- Are there extension programs to fit your child’s needs, interests or talents?
- Look at the school’s latest annual report and newsletters
- What languages are taught?
- Is there a buddy program teaming older students with younger students?
- What extracurricular activities are there? Music, sport, etc.
- Organise who will be looking after your child before and after school
- What opportunities are there for parent involvement?

Life at secondary school
There are many ways you can encourage and support your child at secondary school, including:

- being interested and enthusiastic and talking with your child about school (www.raisingchildren.net.au/school_education/pre-teens_school.html)
- attending secondary school parent information sessions
- organising travel arrangements to and from school, including having a back-up plan if they miss their transport
- organising your child’s uniform well before the first day of school
- learning about school routines and timetables
- helping your child to develop good study habits and organisational skills
- discussing emergency and safety issues with your child
- using the Ultranet to monitor your child’s progress at school, including attendance, timetable, learning observations from teachers and homework
- encouraging your child to put their name on all personal items, such as clothes, calculators and books.

Key contacts
In secondary school students may have several teachers, and may be concerned their needs and interests could get lost in the crowd. It is important to let your child know there are always people who can help. It’s OK for you and your child to ask questions or express concerns.

Your child will have a Year 7 coordinator and a home-room teacher who will take the roll (checks attendance) and distribute school notices and newsletters. They are often the key point of contact for any concerns or issues.

Organise who will be looking after your child before and after school
- What opportunities are there for parent involvement?

Welcome to Secondary School
If your child is Koorie, you can obtain support via a Koorie Engagement Support Officer through the school's regional office (see back cover for details).

The Ultranet
The Ultranet is an online tool to help parents engage in their child’s learning and communicate directly with their child’s school. This statewide, secure website connects you, your child and your child’s teachers. It allows you to access up-to-date information about your child’s learning and progress, at your own convenience.

A window into your child’s learning
The Ultranet gives you more detailed and timely access to information so you can monitor and support your child’s learning. Over time, as more information is added, you will be able to view a history of your child’s learning progress. This history will travel with your child as they move from year to year and school to school, with their teachers able to view this valuable information.
Life at secondary

Communicating with teachers online.

The Ultranet allows you to monitor your child’s achievements and address learning or schooling issues as they arise by communicating with teachers online.

Accessing the Ultranet

If you haven’t registered for the Ultranet then contact your child’s school for more information, or visit www.ultranet.vic.edu.au

An online parent guide has been developed to assist parents to register for and use the Ultranet. This guide includes videos, help and support, how-to guides and a number of translations, including an audio version. To access the guide, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/ultranet

Uniforms and dress codes

Most schools have a uniform or dress code. The dress code is established by the school council to reflect the expectations of the school community about student appearance and ensure that students are dressed safely and appropriately for the activities they are likely to participate in. Uniforms usually consist of winter and summer uniforms, a sports uniform, and the option of a protective sun hat.

You can request a copy of your school’s student dress code, which may also contain rules on jewellery and hair styles.

Some schools have arrangements with uniform suppliers, or a uniform shop, where parents can buy new or second-hand uniforms.

State Schools’ Relief is a charity organisation providing assistance to families that need help to purchase school uniforms or footwear. Ask your child’s school about how to access this assistance or visit www.ssr.net.au

Please contact the school principal if you have any concerns about your child wearing the uniform or if you are having difficulty meeting uniform costs.

Travelling to and from school

Students who live more than 4.8 kilometres from their nearest government school may also be eligible for help with transport costs through the Victorian Government Conveyance Allowance.

Any student enrolled in a specialist or special developmental school may be eligible for transport assistance.

Contact your child’s school for more information, or visit www.education.vic.gov.au/aboutschool/lifeatschool/traveltoschool.htm

Public transport concessions

All students under 17 years, including international students, can travel on public transport at a concession rate.

Students who are 17 years or older need a Victorian Public Transport Student Concession Card (note that international students 17 years or older are not eligible for concession cards). Concession cards and application forms are available from most staffed train stations, some bus depots and online. Most schools also have application forms at the administration office.

When using public transport your child must remember:

• to carry their Student Concession Card at all times and to produce it when requested

A RECIPE FOR SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL LEADERSHIP

Ringwood Secondary College’s Michael Phillips says the key to being a good principal is listening to students, staff and parents.

A teacher for over 30 years, Mr Phillips’ verve and vision were recognised when he won the School Leadership Award at the 2010 Victorian Education Excellence Awards.

“You need to put your students at the centre of your decision-making processes; be prepared to listen to students, staff and parents, build relationships and prioritise,” he says. “It’s also important to maintain perspective and a sense of humour.”

The school’s motto, ‘A college which performs’, is at the heart of the significant changes Mr Phillips has made to the college’s physical design and layout, and in the programs offered to students.

The college is known for its innovative use of information and communications technology, including the use of iPads and laptops in classes. It is also a specialisation centre for performing arts and has a focus on trade training in engineering and automotive studies.

Mr Phillips strongly believes in the benefits of international experience for both students and staff. He hopes to use his award to study overseas examples of student, teacher and community collaboration in schools and universities in the USA, Canada and Singapore. He hopes to share his findings with other Victorian teachers through the Ultranet.

“I want to see the potential of the Ultranet to build a more powerful system of schools, and I am hoping to start sharing the findings as they are being developed. The aim is to introduce people at an early stage so that they can follow the journey and think about the possibilities,” he says.
Attendance

In Victoria, education is compulsory for children aged between six and 17 years. It is expected that they will attend school every day of each term.

If your child is absent because they are sick or have an appointment, the school needs to know when they will be away and why they will be absent. Your child can deliver a note to let the school office, year-level coordinator or home-room teacher know in advance or, where appropriate, upon return to school.

If your child is going to be absent from school for a number of days you should discuss the possibility of getting some class work from your child's teachers so that no learning is missed.

The Ultranet allows you to monitor your child's attendance on a daily basis. This will let you know if there is an issue you need to follow up with your child and the school.

Contact the school if you have concerns about your child's attendance. Ask the school how it informs parents if their child is absent. Many schools now telephone parents or send them a mobile text message, as well as using the Ultranet.

Discipline

Principals are responsible for applying fair and consistent discipline and attendance policies that are collectively agreed upon and fairly enforced. It is important that students who are experiencing behaviour-related issues are supported and encouraged to talk to their teacher or school welfare staff.

Where a student's behaviour does not comply with the rules, measures may include:

- withdrawal of privileges
- withdrawal from class
- detention
- student support group meetings to discuss behaviour
- suspension
- expulsion.

You can ask for a copy of your school's Student Engagement Policy.

For more information on suspension and expulsion procedures, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/healthwellbeing/wellbeing/engagement

Timetables

Your child's timetable will list classroom numbers. It helps if your child has attended the school orientation day and already has some understanding of the layout of their new school before they start. You can also view your child's timetable on the Ultranet to see a snapshot of their day or week.

You could also ask at the front office for a school map. It is a good idea to make a few copies of your child's timetable to keep on the fridge, in their student diary and in books for each subject.
Electronic items

While mobile phones and MP3 players are a part of life, schools will have a policy on their use at school as they can be disruptive to the learning environment and school routine. Using mobile phone cameras (still and video) to film people without their knowledge and/or permission is not permitted.

You should avoid calling your child’s mobile or sending them text messages during school hours – call the school instead.

Note that students who bring personal items to school do so at their own risk. The school will not generally be responsible for loss or damage to personal property brought to school.

STUDENTS CHOOSING FOR THEMSELVES

For one day each week, Year 9 students at Doncaster Secondary College decide what they are going to study and in the process learn valuable life skills.

“The Myself Program is not about Year 9 students going into a class and having their learning predetermined for them,” says teacher David Busteed. Instead, “they come into a class and work with the teacher to determine what it is they’re actually learning. They drive what’s happening in the classroom and the teacher acts as a facilitator.”

Divided into multiple units – My Camp, My City, My Film and so forth – the program lets students venture outside the classroom to research a particular area, provided they organise the trip.

“They can’t leave the classroom until they’ve completed an OHS (Occupational Health and Safety) certificate, filled out an excursion form, printed off a bus timetable and so on,” says Mr Busteed. “They have to work independently and interdependently to make sure camps and excursions happen.”

Essentially, the program is “designed for students to develop key skills that will assist them for the rest of their lives, like planning, organisation, analysing and problem solving,” says one of Mr Busteed’s fellow facilitators, teacher Russell Lee.

“Students have loved the program so far,” Mr Lee adds. “It has been very successful. All the comments at parent–teacher interviews have been about how much their child is enjoying themselves and the activities they do.”

→ Handy hint

Get your child to colour code the subjects on their timetable, and cover the books in a matching colour to avoid confusion.
Learning at secondary school

Victorian Essential Learning Standards

The Years 7–10 curriculum is based on the Victorian Essential Learning Standards (VELS). While each school may approach the curriculum differently, the VELS contain specific standards that students are required to meet.

The VELS describe what students from Prep to Year 10 should know and be able to do at different stages of learning and also provide a clear basis for reporting on your child's progress.

The standards identify the following three core and interrelated strands for the curriculum.

1. Physical, personal and social learning
   Physical, personal and social learning ensures that students develop as people who take increasing responsibility for their own physical wellbeing, personal learning and the development of interpersonal skills. This strand also explores the notion of citizenship within the local, national and global community.

2. Discipline-based learning
   This strand identifies the Arts, Humanities, English and Languages other than English, Mathematics and Science as the disciplines for the curriculum from Prep to Year 10.

3. Interdisciplinary learning
   Interdisciplinary learning focuses on ways of thinking, communicating, conceiving and realising ideas, and information that crosses disciplinary boundaries. It helps students develop the ability to design, create and evaluate processes as a way of developing creativity and innovation.

For more information about the curriculum and VELS, contact the VCAA on (03) 9651 4544 or 1800 134 197, or visit www.vcaa.vic.edu.au or www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/Home.

Select Entry Accelerated Learning programs

Some secondary schools offer a Select Entry Accelerated Learning (SEAL) program to gifted and high-performing students. Work in core subjects is accelerated for SEAL students, allowing them to complete Years 7–10 in three years and to do more Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE) subjects in Years 11 and 12, or even a university subject.


Selective entry government secondary schools

Selective entry secondary schools provide an enriched environment for high-achieving, academically advanced students in Years 9–12. Entry is by one competitive exam for all selective entry schools. The exam is held in June of the previous year, when students are in Year 8.

There are currently four selective entry high schools in Victoria for students in Years 9–12: The Mac.Robertson Girls’ High School (girls only), Melbourne High School (boys only), Nossal High School (co-educational) and Suzanne Cory High School (co-educational).

For further details about selective entry schools, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/scrollentry.

Secondary schools offering specialist streams

In addition to offering a comprehensive education program common to all secondary schools, there are a number of schools that offer specialist streams.

John Monash Science School
John Monash Science School is Victoria’s first government specialist secondary school focusing on science, mathematics and associated technologies. For more information, visit www.jmss.vic.edu.au.

Victorian College of the Arts Secondary School
The Victorian College of the Arts Secondary School specialises in the performing arts, dance and music. For more information, visit www.vcass.vic.edu.au.

Maribyrnong Secondary College
Maribyrnong Secondary College is Victoria’s first government sports school. For more information, visit www.maribsc.vic.edu.au.

Koorie Pathways Schools
There are four Koorie Transition Pathways Schools in Victoria: Ballarat Mooroop College in Glenroy, Payika College in Swan Hill, Two Rivers College in Mildura and Woolum Bellum College in Morwell. These schools provide programs for Koorie students aged 12 to 16 years, with a focus on Koorie culture, literacy and numeracy. There are special enrolment conditions for each school.

For more information, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/about/directions/wanimik/programsandreforms/pathwayschools.htm.
Information and communications technology

Government schools are connected to high-speed broadband, giving your child quick access to the best online learning materials. Schools across Victoria are integrating information and communications technology into their curriculum to increase computer literacy, share knowledge and information creatively and overcome barriers caused by isolation or disability.

Languages

Victorian government schools provide access to a range of languages, as well as Languages other than English (LOTE), English as a Second Language (ESL) and Auslan, the language for the hearing impaired.

Languages other than English

One-in-four students in Victoria were born outside Australia. Learning another language is valuable for developing and maintaining intercultural and cross-cultural communication and understanding. It also opens up career opportunities locally, nationally and internationally.

The most commonly taught languages in Victorian secondary schools are Indonesian, French, Japanese, Italian, German and Chinese (Mandarin). Other languages include Arabic, Auslan, Greek, Indigenous languages, Khmer, Korean, Latin, Macedonian, Samoan, Spanish, Turkish and Vietnamese.

For more information, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/studentlearning/teachingresources/loте/default.htm

If your school does not offer a language that your child is interested in learning (for example, the language spoken in your home), your child can attend classes after school hours through the Victorian School of Languages (a government-funded school) or through a Community Languages School that is run by local community organisations.

English as a Second Language programs

Newly arrived students requiring English as a Second Language (ESL) support are entitled to intensive English language classes and can enrol in English language schools, centres, campuses and outposts in their first 12 months in Australia. Refugee and humanitarian entrants are entitled to a longer period of intensive English language support, if required.

For more information about ESL support, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/studentlearning/programs/esl/

At Point Cook P–9 students are immersed in every aspect of Indonesian culture through the innovative use of technology and the enthusiasm of their teacher.

Jennifer Hayes, LOTE Coordinator at Point Cook P–9, spent three weeks in Bali as part of the Endeavour Language Teaching Fellowship. As a result she is even more passionate about developing an intercultural approach to learning at the school.

“I love teaching languages, but many of the topics in the books are very western. By using relevant technology and cultural examples the students are excited about learning and more engaged with it,” says Mrs Hayes.

By using technology such as iPod touch and iPads to access applications students can view and listen to activities which help them develop their learning in ways that interest them and suit their skill level.

“IPod touch and iPad applications provide a fun way of learning and a vital way for students to hear the correct pronunciation as many times as they need it. Voice recorders also allow students to complete exercises and send me the files via email to assess,” says Mrs Hayes.

As part of a Wayang Kulit performance and workshop, students in Years 7 and 8 will create their own puppets and masks to perform and record a play in Indonesian for the junior students.

“The play helps students practise their Indonesian skills and the technology means they can record their voice and they don’t have to worry about learning lines and performing at the same time. It also helps them identify any areas they need to improve in,” said Mrs Hayes.

The school tries to develop as many real life situations as possible for students through close contact with a sister school in Jakarta, and practical activities like setting up a pretend marketplace at the school so students can practise their language skills.

Many Victorian government schools have sister school relationships and exchange programs for both teachers and students. These are encouraged as important ways to enrich cultural understanding and improve language skills.

LANGUAGE COMES TO LIFE AT POINT COOK

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Homework

Homework is a vital part of developing your child’s capacity to learn independently and manage their time – skills they will need throughout their lives, at work and in further education. Homework reinforces material learned in class, and allows your child to explore an area in depth; for example, by creating an artwork, or researching a topic for a future class. Homework helps students establish good study habits and self-discipline.

Schools usually advise parents of homework expectations at the beginning of the year and provide a copy of the school’s homework policy.

At secondary school your child will generally have homework each day. The number of hours per day will increase as they move into senior years.

You can also monitor some of your child’s homework and learning tasks in the Ultranet. Talk to your child’s teachers about how much they intend to use the Ultranet to distribute homework.

Homework guidelines

The Department, with the assistance of parents, teachers and students, has issued the following homework guidelines.

Years 5–9 homework:

• should include daily independent reading
• will range from 30–45 minutes a day at Year 5, to 45–90 minutes a day in Year 9.

Years 10–12 homework:

• from one-to-three hours per week night, with up to six hours on weekends during peak study periods.

Research shows that students perform better at school when their parents or guardians take an active interest in their work. Even if you can’t remember some of the things you learned at school, you can help your child by asking questions, helping them focus and encouraging them to persist with difficult material. But don’t do your child’s homework for them. Homework is not just about getting better marks – it’s about cultivating self-discipline and learning how to be an independent learner.

It is important to maintain a balance between study and recreational activities to avoid placing too much pressure on your child.

If you have any questions or concerns, talk to your child’s home-room teacher or year-level coordinator.

Homework guidelines

The Victorian Premiers’ Reading Challenge is a great way for Victorian school-aged children to improve their reading and to encourage families and parents to support them. In 2011, Premier Ted Baillieu joined with former premiers to promote a reinvigorated challenge, with exciting new books and more reasons for children to start reading. The challenge encourages children in Years 7–10 to read 15 books over three school terms. The aim of the Reading Challenge is to promote a love of reading. It is not a competition, but a challenge to each student to read, to read more and to read more widely. Students who meet the challenge are awarded a certificate signed by the Premier.

For more information, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/prc/

Homework

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Moving through secondary school

Making choices – Year 10

Year 10 is an important year as students have to choose what they want to study in their final years of school. Year 10 students may also commence senior secondary studies. About half of Year 10 students undertake some Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE) units. See page 20 for more information about VCE.

Your child’s school will assist their career development through career action planning from Year 10 as part of the Managed Individual Pathways (MIPs) program. Schools may begin career action planning from Year 7 through the Victorian Careers Curriculum Framework.

When choosing their senior secondary studies, students should consider subjects that:

• enable them to work from their strengths and their interests
• challenge them
• provide them with the qualification they need to pursue their career after they leave school
• are enjoyable
• offer a range of study that is manageable
• provide life skills
• are their own choice.

You can play an important role in helping your child make their decision. For more information, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/aboutschool/careers/default.htm

You can also search which schools offer particular subjects using the Schools and Studies Search on the VCAA website at www.schlpwr.vcaa.vic.edu.au/schoolstudiessearch/

Work experience

Students aged 14 and over may complete one or two weeks of work experience per year. This is normally offered in Years 9 and 10. Students gain valuable first-hand knowledge of work that interests them, and improve their communication, employability and organisational skills. Employers benefit through building closer relationships with schools and the community.

For more information, visit www.education.vic.gov.au/sensecyouth/careertrans/worklearn/workexperience.htm

Time management tips

Encourage your child to:

• use a school diary
• create a ‘to do’ list
• draw up a simple home timetable using a calendar to plan activities, study requirements, deadlines for assignments, etc.
• list exam dates and other commitments
• list due dates for essays and work backwards to set mini-deadlines for each stage
• set an order of priority against each task to help achieve goals to avoid being overwhelmed by what has to be done and then rushing at the end.

Handy hints

Help your child create a quiet and comfortable place in your home for regular homework and study, away from TV noise and other distractions.