

Key information for the Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6 Syllabus

- The Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6
 Syllabus is designed for students who,
 typically, will have studied Modern Hebrew
 for 400–500 hours by completion of Stage 6.
 Some students with less formal experience
 will also be able to meet the requirements of
 the syllabus successfully.
- Schools and teachers use syllabuses to develop educational programs for students.
 The Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage
 6 Syllabus requires students to study 3 prescribed themes – the individual, Hebrew-speaking communities and the changing world.
 Each theme has a number of prescribed topics and suggested sub-topics.
- The Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6
 Syllabus has 4 objectives. Each objective
 has related outcomes which summarise the
 associated knowledge, understanding and
 skills that students are expected to achieve
 at the end of the course.
- Students may be expected to produce the following written texts in the external

- examination article, diary entry, email, letter, message, note, notice, postcard, recount, report, script of an interview and script of a speech or talk.
- While there is no prescribed vocabulary list, it is expected that students will be familiar with a range of vocabulary and idiomatic expressions relevant to the themes and topics prescribed in the Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6 Syllabus.
- Students are expected to recognise and use grammatical structures which are included in the Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6 Syllabus. Please note, some grammatical structures are for receptive use only.
- The <u>Assessment and Reporting in Modern</u>
 <u>Hebrew Continuers Stage 6 webpage</u>
 includes the recommended (for Year 11)
 and mandated (for Year 12) course components
 and weightings. Also refer to this document for assessment and reporting updates.

HSC examinations

- The HSC Modern Hebrew Continuers examination consists of a written paper worth 75 marks and an oral examination worth 25 marks.
- The written paper will consist of 3 sections, Section I – Listening and Responding (30 marks), Section II – Reading and Responding (30 marks) and Section III – Writing in Modern Hebrew (15 marks). Students are able to use monolingual and/or bilingual dictionaries in the written examination.
- The oral examination will consist of 2 sections, Section I – Conversation (an interview-style conversation between the student and the examiner, relating to the prescribed topics from the perspective of the personal world) and Section II – Discussion (relating to the student's in-depth study).

 Past HSC papers by NESA, are a useful resource to help students to become familiar with the examination format and structure.
 Past papers for Modern Hebrew Continuers can be found on NESA's website.

Support materials

The Languages and Culture curriculum team provides resources to support NSW teachers in the implementation of the Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6 Syllabus and can be located on the Languages K–12 webpage.

Generic support for Stage 6 languages courses can be found on the department's <u>Planning</u>, <u>programming and assessing languages 11–12</u> <u>webpage</u>, including advice on developing a notice of assessment.

Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6 Quick Reference Guide 2025



Resources can also be found in the Languages Statewide Staffroom. NESA also has a range of support materials on the Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6 Syllabus webpage.

Professional learning

The following 'on demand' professional learning may support the implementation of the Modern Hebrew Continuers Stage 6 Syllabus: Strategies for HSC success (statewide staff meeting).

- procedures, task notifications, ranking, and restrictions on reporting final marks, ensuring compliance with NESA's assessment standards.
- HSC monitoring advice, Section 1.6 outlines
 HSC record-keeping requirements, including
 teaching programs, assessment documentation,
 interventions and work samples. Visit <u>Stage 6</u>

 monitoring implementation and support for
 more information.
- School-based assessment for the HSC contributes to a student's final mark and is designed to evaluate students' understanding and skills based on syllabus outcomes.

General HSC information

- The <u>NSW Education Standards Authority</u> (<u>NESA</u>) oversees the Higher School Certificate (HSC), offering resources for students on exam preparation, course selection, and academic integrity.
- The <u>NESA HSC glossary</u> provides teachers with guidance on how to use key terms consistently, ensuring students understand their meanings and apply them appropriately across various subjects for effective exam preparation.
- The NESA <u>HSC assessment moderation</u> process ensures fairness by adjusting school assessment marks based on exam results, making them comparable across schools.
- The <u>ACE rules</u> outline HSC school-based assessment integrity, task development, marking, appeals, and record-keeping. They cover malpractice policies, illness/misadventure



Contact us

If you would like further information or support, please email <u>LanguagesandCulture@det.nsw.edu.au</u> or reach out to our team via the <u>Languages Statewide Staffroom</u>-join by completing <u>this short survey</u>.