



COURSE GUIDE

Welcome and how to decide

Make history by being part of the first Sixth Form of Turing House School (THS), as you start your personal voyage to higher education or the world of work. You will help to shape our Sixth Form and set the standards by which others will be measured, leading the school by your example.

The most important part of your Sixth Form life will be the courses you choose. Here are some tips that will help you;

1. Meet the entry requirements
2. Choose a course that you enjoy, not because your friends are doing it
3. Choose a course you will be successful at
4. Look at the UCAS website to see if any Post 18 courses require certain subjects
5. Look at the apprenticeship website to see if there are any requirements you might need for this pathway
6. Find out the assessment methods - do they meet your skill set?
7. Speak to the staff in the school
8. Most courses require three good grades, so think carefully before overloading yourself
9. Medicine is for the best of the best, some courses require entry examinations e.g. BMAT, LMAT, UKCAT
10. There are no easy Level 3 courses. A minimum of five hours' additional study per week is the minimum requirement!

At THS, our minimum entry requirements for sixth form study are 5 GCSEs graded at 5 and above.

We also run some BTEC Vocational courses which are each equivalent to an A Level.

For the latest information visit the website at: www.turinghouse6th.org.uk

Course

Requirements

Art, Craft & Design	Requires a minimum of Grade 6 in GCSE Art and a passion for Art, Craft and Design. We may offer Level 3 BTEC Art if there is enough student interest.
Biology	Requires a minimum of Grade 6 in GCSE Biology or two Grade 6s in GCSE Trilogy (combined science). There is also significant mathematical content in A Level Biology, so a Grade 6 or above in Mathematics would be beneficial. Students will be offered GCSE to A Level bridging materials to help prepare them for the higher standard of study required.
Chemistry	Requires Grade 6 in GCSE Chemistry or two Grade 6s in GCSE Trilogy (combined science). There is also significant mathematical content in A Level Chemistry so a Grade 6 or above in Mathematics would be beneficial. Students will be offered GCSE to A Level bridging materials to help prepare them for the higher standard of study required.
Computer Science	Requires a Grade 6 in GCSE Maths or Grade 5 in GCSE Computer Science. If you haven't taken GCSE Computer Science it is helpful to have had some practical coding experience.
Drama & Theatre Studies	Requires Grade 6 in GCSE Drama and Grade 5 GCSE English Literature as well as A Level of confidence to perform and a passion for performing, watching and creating theatre.
English Literature	Requires a Grade 6 in both GCSE English Language and English Literature, as well as a genuine passion for the written word.
Geography	Requires a Grade 6 in GCSE Geography and Grade 5 in Mathematics.
History	Requires a Grade 6 in GCSE History as well as a Grade 5 in English Language, and a genuine interest in History and the world around you.
Law	Requires Grade 5 in GCSE English (Language or Literature) and Mathematics

Course

Entry requirements

Maths (Core)	Requires a Grade 5 in GCSE Mathematics.
Mathematics	Requires a Grade 7 in GCSE Mathematics. Students with a Grade 6 in Mathematics will be considered at the HODs discretion.
Maths (Further)	Requires a Grade 8 in GCSE Mathematics and A Level Mathematics must be taken too.
Media Studies	Requires Grade 5 in both GCSE English Language and English Literature.
Music	Requires Grade 6 in GCSE Music, Grade 4/5 in Music Theory, and instrumental skill of Grade 6.
Religious Studies	Requires Grade 6 in GCSE Religious Studies or Grade 5 in English Language if Religious Studies has not been taken.
Physics	Requires Grade 6 in GCSE Physics or two Grades 6 in GCSE Trilogy (combined science). There is also substantial mathematical content in A Level Physics so a Grade 6 or above in Mathematics is essential. It is recommended that students wishing to study Physics consider taking A Level Mathematics.
Politics	Requires Grade 5 in GCSE English (Language or Literature) and History.
Psychology	Requires Grade 5 in GCSE English Language and Mathematics.
Sociology	Requires Grade 5 in GCSE English Language and Mathematics.
Spanish	Requires Grade 6 in GCSE Spanish, as well as a love of languages, other cultures and the diversity of the World.

Course

Entry requirements - BTECs

Extended Project (EPQ)	Students can apply to study this additional qualification and it is particularly recommended for students who are thinking of applying to university courses with highly competitive entry requirements.
BTEC Business	(Level 3, equivalent to one A Level) This course could become A Level Business if there is enough student interest.
BTEC Health & Social Care	(Level 3, equivalent to one A Level) Requires an interested in, and commitment to, working with people and caring for them.
BTEC Sport	(Level 3, equivalent to one A Level) Requires practical sporting ability and an interest in sport science.

Art, Craft & Design A Level

“Practising an art, no matter how well or badly, is a way to make your soul grow.”

Kurt Vonnegut

Why should I study Art, Craft and Design?

Part of the joy of a school Art course is that you don't just study Art: you make it. Those who are skilful, driven and passionate – and produce high quality, gut-wrenching work – are in a position to achieve recognition. The proliferation of multi-media forms has changed and enriched the creative process and made it more accessible, dynamic and challenging.

A Level Art, Craft and Design will provide you with the opportunity to develop personal responses to ideas, observations, experiences, environments and cultures in practical, critical and contextual forms.

Art enhances fine motor skills, hand-eye coordination, problem solving skills, lateral thinking, complex analysis and critical thinking skills. No matter what career you choose, those who can arrange, present and display material in a way that is aesthetically pleasing will always have an advantage.

What does the course look like?

Through an interactive workshop and studio environment there will be the opportunity to build upon existing techniques and experiment with a wide range of traditional and new media. Outside of the classroom there will be excursions to document from first hand; through drawing and photography, participation in life-drawing classes and visits to amazing exhibitions.

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods, from skills workshops, one to one tutorials, group critiques, private study and interaction with practising artists.

How will I be assessed?

Component one is a personal investigation (60% of the A Level)

Component two is an externally set assignment, you are given a preparatory period, followed by a 15 hour exam (40% of the A Level).

What kind of things might it lead to?

Art continues to be a desirable option for those wishing to pursue 'traditional' creative careers, such as Architecture, Interior Design or Painting / Fine Art related professions. In addition, the internet has seen an explosion of exciting new roles emerge; with a surge in demand for multimedia artists, animators, and illustrators who know how to use technology to create things of beauty. London is a city with a thriving arts scene with some of the best galleries in the world, and we will be tapping into this rich cultural heritage as a key part of the A Level course.

Biology A Level

“It is not the strongest of the species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the one most responsive to change.” Charles Darwin

Why should I study Biology?

Biology plays an important role in understanding all forms of life and the interactions between them. Biologists are scientists who study the natural world and all the living things in it; from the largest mammals down to our very own microscopic DNA.

Biologists use this knowledge to try to stop the spread of disease, discover natural resources, improve medicines and healthcare, carry out conservation work and establish the true impacts of human actions on our biodiverse world.

Studying biology develops your understanding of the subject but also develops many transferable skills:

- practical and investigative skills
- organisation
- decision making
- research, referencing and reporting.
- problem solving
- analytical skills
- mathematical skills

What does the course look like?

Content is split into six teaching modules:

Module 1: Development of practical skills in biology

Module 2: Foundations in biology

Module 3: Exchange and transport

Module 4: Biodiversity, evolution and disease

Module 5: Communication, homeostasis and energy

Module 6: Genetics, evolution and ecosystems.

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods; from practical work to interactive classroom study, group tasks to private study and laboratory based practical activities. Outside of lessons there are opportunities for trips and to undertake fieldwork.

How will I be assessed?

Biological processes (01) - 2 hour 15 minutes written paper (37% of the A Level)

Biological diversity (02) - 2 hour 15 minutes written paper (37% of the A Level)

Unified biology (03) - 1 hour 30 minutes written paper (26% of the A Level)

Practical endorsement in biology (04) - Non-exam assessment - Reported separately.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Biology is a key subject for lots of STEM (Science Technology Engineering Mathematics) careers, particularly in healthcare, medicine and jobs involving plants or animals. The list is long and includes: nursing, dentistry, forensic science, psychology, physiotherapy, botany, environmental science, zoology, geology, oceanography, pharmaceuticals, energy, teaching, science writing, genetics and research.

Chemistry A Level

“Every aspect of the world today – even politics and international relations – is affected by chemistry.”
Linus Pauling

Why should I study Chemistry?

Chemists use their experiments and knowledge to develop medicines, foods, fabrics and other materials, from neon lights to shatterproof glass. They also use it to understand the world around us, from why leaves change colour to discovering invisible pollutants in the air.

Chemistry is sometimes known as the ‘central science’ because it helps to connect physical sciences, like maths and physics, with applied sciences, like biology, medicine and engineering. It is an essential subject for the study of many different medical, environmental and pharmaceutical related degrees.

Studying chemistry develops your understanding of the subject but also develops many transferable skills:

- practical and investigative skills
- organization
- decision making
- research, referencing and reporting.
- problem solving
- analytical skills
- mathematical skills

What does the course look like?

Content is split into six teaching modules:

Module 1: Development of practical skills in chemistry
Module 2: Foundations in chemistry
Module 3: Periodic table and energy
Module 4: Core organic chemistry
Module 5: Physical chemistry and transition elements
Module 6: Organic chemistry and analysis.

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods; from practical work to interactive classroom study, group tasks to private study and lab based practical activities. There will be plentiful opportunities for consolidating and extending learning outside of the classroom.

How will I be assessed?

Periodic table, elements and physical chemistry (01) - 2 hours 15 minutes written paper (37% of the A Level)

Synthesis and analytical techniques (02) - 2 hours 15 minutes written paper (37% of the A Level)

Unified chemistry (03) - 1 hour 30 minutes written paper (26% of the A Level)

Practical endorsement in chemistry (04) – Non-exam assessment - Reported separately.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Doing an A Level in Chemistry can open many doors for you in the future. It is seen as a challenging, academic and rigorous A Level that will impress a lot of universities/employers. It can lead to many careers in healthcare such as medicine, pharmacy and dentistry, the biological sciences, physics, mathematics, pharmacology and analytical chemistry. Many law applicants also take Chemistry as it shows you can cope with difficult concepts. You need Chemistry to study Veterinary Medicine, Dentistry or Medicine - Universities usually ask for an A grade.

Computer Science A Level

“What a computer is to me is the most remarkable tool... It’s the equivalent of a bicycle for our minds.” Steve Jobs

Why should I study Computer Science?

According to MIT, *“we are heading towards a period of exponential change and unprecedented technological development.”* Oxford University research suggests that high-earning jobs in the white-collar sector are five times more likely to be automated in the next 20 years. Two thirds of the current generation of students will be employed in careers that do not exist yet. A high-quality computing education equips you to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computational thinking is the essential skill for solving problems, designing systems and learning about human behaviour in the modern world. Computing is perfect for anyone with an innate love of computers but is also highly desirable for anyone aiming towards further studies or careers in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering or Maths) subjects.

What does the course look like?

Content of Computer Systems (Component 01): Internal workings of the Central Processing Unit (CPU), the exchange of data. Software development, data types and legal and ethical issues. The topic learnt in this unit will be important when studying computational thinking, developing programming techniques and the Programming project.

Algorithms and problem solving (Component 02): This component builds on the knowledge and understanding gained in the Computer systems component (01). Particularly; computational thinking, being able to use computational methods to solve problems.

Programming project (Component 03): Analysis of the problem; design of the solution; implementation of the solution in a suitable programming language; evaluation.

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches including interactive classroom study, lectures and group tasks. There will be a focus on programming, which emphasises the importance of computational thinking as a discipline that will require significant independent and/or private study and research.

There will be exciting opportunities to apply the academic principles learned in the classroom to real world systems including wider STEM initiative with Arduinos, Robotics, Raspberry Pi and Makers Movement.

How will I be assessed?

Examinations: (80% of the A Level)

- Computer Systems: Characteristics of contemporary systems architecture; software and software development; exchanging data; data types, representation and structures; legal, moral, ethical and cultural issues
- Algorithms & Problem Solving: Elements of computational thinking; problem solving and programming; algorithms.

Non-Examined Assessment: (20% of the A Level)

- Programming Project: Set your own brief; Analysis of the problem; design of the solution; implementation of the solution; evaluation.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Computing is a core subject, welcomed by universities and employers. It shows that you are capable of intense analytical thought that allows you to deconstruct problems before writing algorithmic solutions and finally evaluating your solution. It provides access to a wide and disparate range of degree courses.

Drama & Theatre Studies A Level

"We must all do theatre – to find out who we are, and to discover who we could become." Augusto Boal

Why should I study Drama and Theatre Studies?

If you have a passion for performing, watching, reading and directing then this is the course for you. This course combines the activities of exploring plays, creating theatre, the performing of scripts, the analysis of theatre and the critical evaluation of all of these elements. Students completing the course successfully will have a thorough understanding of drama and theatre, highly-toned analytical and creative skills and an ability to communicate effectively with others.

What does the course look like?

Component 1: Devising (40% of the A Level)

Component 2: Text in Performance (20% of the A Level)

Component 3: Theatre Makers in Practice (40% of the A Level).

How will I learn?

Lessons are a mixture of practical workshops and classroom based theory work.

Component 1: Students will work in groups to devise an original performance piece. They will use one key extract from a performance text and a theatre practitioner as stimuli to build their piece around. Students will provide a written portfolio detailing the process they have undertaken to create their piece.

Component 2: Students will participate in two performances: a group performance of one key extract from a performance text and a monologue or duologue performance from one key extract from a text.

Component 3: For the written exam, students are required to write a live theatre evaluation on a production they have seen. They are also required to demonstrate how they would perform and direct an extract from a text they have studied. Additionally, students will have to write about their practical exploration and interpretation of another complete performance text, in light of a chosen practitioner: focusing on how this text could be reimagined for a contemporary audience.

How will I be assessed?

You will be externally assessed on your performance by a visiting examiner and complete a written exam and portfolio.

What kind of things might it lead to?

A Level Drama and Theatre Studies is useful for students considering Higher Education in any arts or humanities subject including English Language and Literature, Law, Languages, Journalism, Dance, Music, Art and Design, and Media Studies. It also allows students to develop confidence, creativity, team work and presenting skills which are useful for any pathway.

Career opportunities for students who study A Level Drama and Theatre Studies include: Arts/theatre administration, arts journalism, director, actor, designer, playwright, stage management, theatre management, theatrical agent, technician, broadcasting, media presenting, education, drama therapy and script or creative writing.

English Literature A Level

"We would be worse than we are without the good books we have read, more conformist, not as restless, more submissive. Like writing, reading is a protest against the insufficiencies of life. When we look in fiction for what is missing in life, we are saying that life as it is does not satisfy our thirst for the absolute – the foundation of the human condition – and should be better." Mario Vargas Llosa

Why should I study English Literature?

No other subject compares to Literature in terms of developing your skills of interpretation, analysis, and evaluation. Literature teaches us about ourselves and our place in the universe, time and space and everything in between. It might not give you the answers to questions, but it will alter the way you think about those questions.

Studying English Literature is perfect for anyone with a passion for reading literary texts from any era or movement. It allows you to develop your understanding of the intricacies of language and identify waves of meaning, both above and below the surface. You will develop a wider appreciation of the importance of context, exploring the factors that shape a text, whether that's when it was written or why, or how different eras have interpreted the same text differently.

You will be able to engage in dynamic class discussions, learning to explore through debate and critical questioning.

What does the course look like?

Over the course, you will study at least 8 texts in detail. These will include:

- Shakespeare and poetry pre-1900
- Drama and prose post-1900
- Shakespeare, Drama, and poetry pre-1900
- Comparative and contextual study
- Literature post-1900 coursework.

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods, from interactive classroom study to lectures, group tasks to private study and research. Outside of lessons, there are opportunities to visit the theatre and make use of the variety of other enrichment activities available.

How will I be assessed?

A Level English Literature has four assessment components: three externally assessed written examinations and one internally assessed non-examination assessment (NEA).

In more detail:

Component 1: Drama, focusing on one Shakespeare play and one other play. 2 hours 15 (30% of the A Level).

Component 2: Prose, focusing on one pre-1900 fiction text plus another work of fiction. 1 hour 15 (20% of the A Level)

Component 3: Poetry, focusing on specified pre- and post-1900 poetry. 2 hours 15 (30% of the A Level)

NEA: One extended comparative essay referring to two texts of your choice (approx. 2500-3000 words). (20% of the A Level).

What kind of things might it lead to?

As one of the big traditional subjects, English Literature is welcomed by universities and employers. It provides access to a wide and disparate range of degree courses. It is also useful in applying to enter the world of media and journalism, or other interpretative or creative fields.

Geography A Level

“Geography prepares for the world of work - geographers, with their skills of analysis are highly employable!” Michael Palin

Why should I study Geography?

If you are keen to learn more about the world in which we live, to understand the challenges facing our planet and investigate solutions to some of the biggest challenges of our time, then Geography is a subject for you to consider. Geography is a mix of interesting and relevant topics, skills and discussions, which enable us to understand different perspectives. Not everything we do is classroom-based either - you'll get the opportunity to visit places of geographic interest and roll up your sleeves with some fieldwork when you do your independent investigation.

What does the course look like?

Component A:

Physical Geography

Water and carbon cycles; hot desert environments; coastal systems and landscapes, ecosystems under stress

Component B:

Human Geography

Global systems and global governance, changing places and population and the environment

Component C:

Geography fieldwork investigation

Students complete an individual investigation which must include data collected in the field. The individual investigation must be based on a question or issue defined and developed by the student relating to any part of the specification content – the student largely has freedom to choose – provided a suitable fieldwork location is available and accessible to the individual.

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods, from interactive classroom study to lectures held at different locations, group tasks to private study and research. Being outside the classroom is an integral part to the study of Geography, and there will be several trips and visits to important geographical sites, such as the Thames Barrier in London and hopefully Thames Water to investigate how we store water resources in London. There will also be a fieldwork residential to enable data collection and planning for the Geographical Fieldwork Investigation.

How will I be assessed?

Component A: Written Exam: 2h 30 mins (40% of the A Level)

Component B: Written Exam: 2h 30 mins (40% of the A Level)

Component C: An individual investigation of 3,000 – 4,000 words, (20% of the A Level).

What kind of things might it lead to?

Geography can take you anywhere. It is a very popular degree choice at university or could be used as a stepping stone to study geology or archaeology. Geographers are sought-after in many different roles; due to the diverse nature of the course, you will have a strong skills base and you be flexible, adaptable and great at problem solving! Popular career choices include business, law, conservation, outdoor education, journalism and development.

History A Level

“Learn from the masses, and then teach them.” Mao Zedong

Why should I study History?

History is a subject for curious students with enquiring minds. It teaches us how things happen, and why they happened. There is not one history, but many and, as a history student, you will build up a picture of the past and become skilled at interpreting the evidence which has been left behind. You will develop empathy and an understanding of the lives of others as you study a wide variety of cultures and societies different to our own.

History is widely regarded as a strong qualification for a broad range of higher education and career choices. It is ideal for students who:

- have an interest in the way the world has developed through the ages
- enjoy investigation and discovery
- enjoy debate and putting forward a well-argued case
- wish to improve their analytical skills
- want to study a subject which encourages them to consider evidence and make up their own minds.

What does the course look like?

Paper 1: Russia, 1917-91

Students will learn about the key political, social and economic features of communist rule in Russia during the twentieth century

Paper 2: Mao's China, 1949-76

The transformation of communist China in the years 1949-76

Paper 3: Losing and gaining

The development of the British Empire, an Empire, 1763-1914 including topics such as the impact of British settlement on Aborigines in Tasmania

Coursework: Topic TBC

You will be required to form a critical view based on relevant reading on a question, problem or issue.

How will I learn?

History will be taught in a variety of ways. Students are expected to have completed reading on topics prior to the lesson. In addition to this, you will learn through documentaries, ICT, debates, essay writing, independent research, and guided reading. There will be opportunities to deepen learning outside of the classroom eg. there will be trips to sites outside of the Sixth Form, and visits by guest speakers.

How will I be assessed?

Paper 1 Written exam: 2 hours 15 minutes (30% of the A Level)

Paper 2 Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes (20% of the A Level)

Paper 3 Written exam: 2 hours 15 minutes (30% of the A Level)

Coursework Essay between 3000-4000 words (20% of the A Level).

What kind of things might it lead to?

History combines well with a number of other subjects and is well regarded both by universities and employers as a qualification for a wide range of courses in Politics, Economics, English, Languages, Art History, Law, Archaeology, Philosophy, Sociology or Theology. It is ideal preparation for a career in any of those areas and a plethora of others.

Law A Level

“The Law ... is perfection of reason.” Sir Edward Coke

Why should I study Law?

Believe it or not, everything we do relates to law; from the years we must spend at school, to the calorie content of the food we eat. Law is a vast area of expertise, covering a wide range of disciplines, from the basic understanding of how laws are created and passed, to the finer details of consumer, property and criminal law. Law is a fascinating field in which judicial precedence creates laws for society going forward. For example, the famous case of Donoghue V Stevenson paved the way for negligence laws and made sure that companies provided a duty of care.

What does the course look like?

Students will study six mandatory units:

- The legal system
- Criminal Law
- Law making
- The Law of Tort
- The Nature of Law
- Human Rights Law

What does the course look like?

A Level law provides an in-depth look at various aspects of our legal system. This ranges from how our law courts are set up and how laws are passed to the Human Rights Act, sentencing and concepts of law. You will also gain the skills of written analysis, argument and case-study investigation. These are all critical skills for those interested in taking law at a higher level, or looking to go into a relevant profession.

How will I learn?

A Level Law provides transferable knowledge and skills that prepare you for progression to higher education. The transferable skills that universities value include: the ability to learn independently; the ability to research actively and methodically; discussing and debating case studies and analysing key areas of the law.

How will I be assessed?

Your A Level will consist of three papers, each contributing 33% towards your final grade. Each paper will be worth 100 marks and will be 2 hours in duration.

What kind of things might it lead to?

This course provides a useful introduction to legal study for candidates who may wish to continue the study of the law at a higher level. However, it may also prove valuable for candidates wishing to work within a legal setting (for example, as a police officer, within the courts system or within the social work sector).

Maths (Core) AS Level

“Core Maths is the most significant development in post 16 mathematics in a generation” P.Glaister

Why should I study Core Maths?

Core Maths is an umbrella term for a specific type of level 3 maths qualification that is defined by the government's technical guidance. These qualifications are equal in size to an AS level qualification and are graded A-E. They have the same number of UCAS tariff points as an AS level qualification. Core Maths is relatively new, but entries are growing rapidly, with over 6800 entries in 2018.

Core Maths is intended for students who have passed GCSE Mathematics at grade 4 or better, but who have not chosen to study AS or A Level Mathematics. It can be studied in a single year or over a two-year period and can be taken alongside A Levels or other qualifications.

Studying Core Maths helps you to develop quantitative and problem-solving skills. This is valuable preparation for the quantitative skills they will need for many degree courses, particularly subjects such as psychology, business-related courses, sports and social sciences, and natural science courses that do not require AS/A Mathematics.

What does the course look like?

All Core Maths qualifications include:

- interpreting solutions in the context of the problem
- understanding sources of error and bias when problem-solving
- working with data
- understanding variation in statistic
- understanding risk and probability
- using exponential functions to model growth & decay.

Most Core Maths qualifications also include:

- percentage change
- financial maths
- Fermi estimation
- correlation and causation
- interpretation of graphs
- using standard units
- the normal distribution
- assumptions - modelling and problem solving.

How will I learn?

Core Maths will be taught in a variety of ways. You are expected to have completed additional work prior to the lesson. In addition to this, you will learn through scenarios, ICT, debates, problem solving, independent research, and guided reading. In addition, there will be opportunities to deepen learning outside of the classroom for example, there will be trips to sites outside of the Sixth Form, and visits by guest speakers.

How will I be assessed?

Written exam: 1 hour 30 minutes, scientific calculator or graphics calculator allowed.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Core Maths plays a vital part in students' future prospects as there is a strong focus on problem-solving, reasoning and the practical application of mathematics and statistics. This new qualification has been designed with the support and help of employers and universities to suit students with a range of pass grades at GCSE mathematics and provide them with the quantitative skills now needed in a wide range of jobs.

Mathematics A Level

"It's not that I'm so smart, it's just that I stay with problems for longer." Albert Einstein

Why should I study Mathematics?

Mathematics at A Level builds on work you will have encountered at GCSE, but also involves many new ideas. If you enjoy maths, have a strong work ethic and relish the challenge of problem solving then this is the course for you.

What does the course look like?

The Mathematics course covers three main areas: Pure, Statistics & Mechanics. Pure Mathematics will build upon familiar topics such as algebra, functions and co-ordinate geometry that have been studied at GCSE. New topics include sequences and series, a wider view of trigonometry, and calculus. Statistics involves statistical sampling, data presentation and probability, leading to the study of statistical distributions with special properties at the end of your first year. Mechanics includes the mathematics used to study the physical world, modelling the motion of objects and the forces acting on them.

How will I learn?

You will learn through a variety of techniques: modelling of new ideas, exploring different ways to solve problems and presenting your solutions to your peers. Investing time in solving problems independently is critical to developing your mathematical ability. You will have the opportunity to participate in UKMT National Challenge competitions and to attend events at local universities with a STEM focus.

How will I be assessed?

You will sit examinations in all three areas, each 2 hours in length at the end of the course. Two of these will be assessing your understanding of Pure Mathematics, whilst the third assesses your application of Mathematics to Statistics and Mechanics.

What kind of things might it lead to?

The skills developed through the study of Mathematics are in high demand from employers. In addition to developing the ability to solve problems and think logically, the study of Mathematics provides opportunities to develop team-working skills, resilience, effective communication of complex ideas and the ability to use your own initiative. The vast range of degree courses and careers that require solid mathematical skills ensures that taking Mathematics at A Level will open doors to a world of opportunities!

Maths (Further) A Level

"Pure mathematics is the poetry of logical ideas." Albert Einstein

Why should I study Further Mathematics?

Further Mathematics is taken in addition to A Level Mathematics.

It enables enthusiastic mathematicians to broaden and deepen their subject knowledge through studying additional and more challenging topics in pure maths as well as a wider range of topics in applied maths.

Further Mathematics is suitable for students who are thinking of studying for a degree in mathematics, engineering, physics or other similar subjects. It is also for those students who love mathematics and want to devote more time to studying wider aspects of the subject.

What does the course look like?

A Level Further Maths will enable you to explore the world of imaginary numbers, matrices and differential equations. Unlike A Level Mathematics, there is a degree of flexibility in your application modules. You have the option of Further Statistics, Further Mechanics, Further Pure or Decision Mathematics.

How will I learn?

The course is designed to develop your understanding through a range of methods: modelling, application, discussion and presentation. Independent study is a vital part of this development where you apply new techniques and ensure a deep understanding. A number of web-based platforms will be available to support your mathematical development.

How will I be assessed?

Four examinations: at the end of the course.

Pure mathematics: 1 hour 30 minutes

Applied mathematics: 1 hour 30 minutes

What kind of things might it lead to?

Mathematics underpins most of science, technology and engineering and is also important in areas as diverse as business, law, nutrition, sports science and psychology. There are many opportunities to use mathematics to make a difference in society, for example through the analysis involved in medical research, developing new technology, modelling epidemics or in the study of patterns of criminal activity to identify trends.

Possible job fields include: finance and banking, operational research, computer game design, engineering, health, education, teaching, accounting, aerospace and defence, the environmental industry, the pharmaceutical industry, healthcare, the food and drink industry, bio science, medicine.

Media Studies A Level

“The media has the power to make the innocent guilty and to make the guilty innocent, and that’s power. Because they control the minds of the masses.” Malcolm X

Why should I study media?

Are you creative? Do you have a passion for all forms of media? Are you interested in creating and editing your own material? An interest in film, television, magazines and advertising and marketing is advisable, and a good grade in English and English Literature GCSE is essential.

What does the course look like?

Component 1: Meanings and Representations in the Media Written examination: 2 hours 35% of qualification

Component 2: Media Forms and Products in Depth Written examination: 2½ hours 35% of qualification

Component 3: Cross-Media Production Non exam assessment: 30% of qualification

How will I learn?

Students of media studies will:

- demonstrate skills of enquiry, critical thinking, decision-making and analysis
- demonstrate a critical approach to media issues
- demonstrate appreciation and critical understanding of the media and their role both historically and currently in society, culture, politics and the economy
- develop an understanding of the dynamic and changing relationships between media forms, products, industries and audiences
- demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the global nature of the media
- apply theoretical knowledge and specialist subject specific terminology to analyse and compare media products and the contexts in which they are produced and consumed
- make informed arguments, reach substantiated judgements and draw conclusions about media issues
- engage in critical debate about academic theories used in Media Studies
- appreciate how theoretical understanding supports practice and practice supports theoretical understanding
- demonstrate sophisticated practical skills by providing opportunities for creative media production.

What kind of things might it lead to?

A Level Media Studies will help you if you would like to further your education by studying different forms of media at university – whether it be undertaking a practical production course or pursuing a journalistic route. It will benefit you when applying for apprenticeships in the media, giving you invaluable experience of researching, planning and producing your own media products.

The media play a central role in contemporary culture, society and politics. They shape our perceptions of the world through the representations, ideas and points of view they offer.

The media have real relevance and importance in our lives today, providing us with ways to communicate, with forms of cultural expression and the ability to participate in key aspects of society. The economic importance of the media is also unquestionable. The media industries employ large numbers of people worldwide and generate significant global profit. The globalised nature of the contemporary media, ongoing technological developments and more opportunities to interact with the media suggest their centrality in contemporary life can only increase.

Music A Level

“Everything in the universe has a rhythm, everything dances.” Maya Angelou

Why should I study Music?

Music is an essential part of the human experience. It allows us to unleash creativity and communicate ideas and emotions through sound; we experience it daily be it passively or actively. Music connects us to different cultures, times and each other. It is a science as well as an art form, which means it will help you build your problem solving, research, planning, analytical and critical thinking skills. Musical performance is collaborative, confidence building and for many a lifelong source of joy and fulfilment. A Level Music engages and extends appreciation of the diverse and dynamic heritage of music, promotes spiritual and cultural development, encourages life-long learning and provides access to music-related and other careers. It is an inherently sociable activity and contributes to our well-being. The course encourages students to experience all three main musical disciplines of performing, composing, and listening and understanding.

What does the course look like?

Unit 1: Performing Music (30% of the A Level)

Unit 2: Composing (with technology) (30% of the A Level)

Unit 3: Developing Musical Understanding (40% of the A Level).

How will I learn?

Music is often taught in small classes and teaching resources are tailor-made to bring out the best in students and play to their individual strengths. Lessons will focus on developing practical performance and composition skills, as well as listening and analysis of a wide range of pieces.

How will I be assessed?

Performance: A public performance of one or more pieces, performed as a recital.

Composition: Total of two compositions, one set to a brief and one either free composition or also to a brief.

Listening and Appraising: Written examination: 2 hours.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Music is a traditional academic subject recognised by all universities, including Oxbridge. A large proportion of students go on to study Music at either university or music college. There are a wide range of career options available as a performer, composer, sound engineering, producer, music therapy and many other related musical careers.

Physics A Level

“Physicists are made of atoms. A physicist is an attempt by an atom to understand itself.” Michio Kaku

Why should I study Physics?

By studying A Level Physics, you will have the opportunity to explore natural phenomena and to look at theories that explain how the universe works. You will learn about the laws that govern our universe and delve into some of the biggest questions in physics, e.g. where does all the matter in the universe come from? Why does light behave the way it does?

A Level Physics includes a wide range of topics from Newton’s laws of motion and quantum physics, to astrophysics, cosmology and medical physics, including many recent developments in fascinating topics, such as particle physics. If you are interested in the dual nature of light, the limits of space, the beginning of time and everything in between this is the subject for you. Physics is more than a subject – it teaches your brain to ask the right questions and think beyond boundaries.

What does the course look like?

Content is split into six teaching modules:

Module 1: Development of practical skills in physics **Module 2:** Foundations of physics
Module 3: Forces and motion **Module 4:** Electrons, waves and photons
Module 5: Newtonian world and astrophysics **Module 6:** Particles and medical physics.

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods; from practical work to interactive classroom study, group tasks to private study and lab based practical activities. There will be plentiful opportunities for consolidating and extending learning outside of the classroom.

How will I be assessed?

Modelling physics (01) - 2 hours 15 minutes written paper (37% of the A Level)

Exploring physics (02) - 2 hours 15 minutes written paper (37% of the A Level)

Unified physics (03) - 1 hour 30 minutes written paper (26% of the A Level)

Practical endorsement in physics (04) - Non-exam assessment - Reported separately.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Physics is a highly respected A Level on the Russell Group’s list of facilitating subjects. Studying physics at A Level will help you develop skills that can be transferred to just about any other area of work, from setting up a business to saving the planet. There are numerous possible career paths that you can follow studying physics, such as: agriculture, plans and land, environmental sciences, construction, engineering and manufacturing, medicine and medical technology, science research, forensic science, visual effects, computer design and science, astronomy, cosmology, electronics, power generation, finance and many more.

Even if you don’t go on to become a physicist, the transferable skills that you will acquire alongside learning to think like a physicist will help you get to the root of any problem and draw connections that aren’t obvious to others. Physics won’t give you all the answers, but it will teach you how to ask the right questions. Alfred Einstein once said “I have no special talent. I am only passionately curious.”

Politics A Level

“In our age, there is no such thing as ‘keeping out of politics.’ All issues are political issues.” George Orwell

Why should I study Politics?

Understanding and engaging in Politics is vital in order to understand the world around us. Politics is a fundamental part of our society, and understanding not just UK politics, but historical progress of politics and global politics, provides the tools to think critically and engage in important debates going on around us.

What does the course look like?

Students will study five key units in the A Level course:

- UK Politics (democracy, political parties, elections, the media)
- UK Government (constitutions, Parliament, the Prime Minister, the Supreme Court)
- Core ideologies (Liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism)
- Non-core ideologies (Feminism, Nationalism)
- US Politics (constitution, elections, the President, participation)

What does the course look like?

Politics A Level will first focus on the UK context, including investigating key institutions, the roles of elected and non-elected personnel and the impact that public participation has on our electoral outcomes. The course will then look at key political beliefs that have emerged over time, and how these have impacted the progress of politics. We will then study an in-depth course on US politics, including the powers of the president and the key elements of elections. You will not only gain knowledge, but also analytical and debating skills. You will learn to form and sustain a political argument, compare and contrast political ideologies and independently research key elements of the course.

How will I learn?

You will through engaging and challenging lessons, debating and discussing ideas and through researching key individuals and areas of politics and political thought.

How will I be assessed?

Your A Level will consist of three papers, each contributing 33% towards your final grade. Each paper will be worth 84 marks and will be 2 hours in duration.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Politics is a fantastic A Level to take alongside other analytical subjects such as History, English or Economics. Studying Politics can lead to a future career in areas such as local government, the civil service or policy work.

Psychology A Level

“The brain is wider than the sky.” Emily Dickinson

Why should I study Psychology?

Ever wondered if prison really does change criminal behaviour? Or why some people conform and readily obey orders from authority? Or perhaps if the experiences you had before the age of five really do shape the person you are today?

A Level Psychology will give you an understanding of the way people think and why people behave in certain ways. You will explore the social, psychological and biological causes of behaviours whilst exploring the age old debates of nature versus nurture and free will versus determinism. You will learn a variety of skills including analytical thinking, improved communication through essay writing and designing studies, problem solving and many more that will prepare you for an exciting future with the possibility of a range of fantastic careers.

What does the course look like?

There are three exams, each accounting for one third of your A Level. The three exams last 2 hours and are worth 96 marks each. The exams consist of multiple choice, short answer and extended writing questions.

- Social Influence, Memory, Attachment, Psychopathology (33%)
- Approaches in Psychology, Biopsychology, Research Methods (33%)
- Issues and Debates with 3 options units such as Gender, Schizophrenia and Aggression (33%)

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods; from interactive classroom study to conducting experiments, group tasks to private study and research. Outside of lessons there will be opportunities to attend revision conferences, psychology workshops and maybe even holding a tarantula and other fear inducing animals while exploring the topic of phobias. With excellent links with local universities and a well-resourced department, you will be able to explore the psychological concepts on the specification and satisfy your own curiosity too.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Possible degree options: the top seven degree courses taken by students who have an A Level in Psychology are:

- Psychology
- English Studies
- Sociology
- Business studies
- Teaching
- Sport and Exercise Science
- Law

Studying Psychology at university can give you a whole host of exciting career options, including:

- Marketing
- Business Development
- Accountancy
- Human Resources
- Forensic Psychology
- Occupational Therapy
- Clinical Psychology
- Nursing
- Teaching

Religious Studies A Level

“The unexamined life is not worth living.” Socrates

Why study Religious Studies?

Religious Studies is a rigorous and demanding academic discipline. It engenders critical thinking and rigour in the search for truths in uncertain fields. It encourages philosophical thought, decision making skills, collaboration and independent working skills and the search for compromise and conflict resolutions that work. Religious Studies creates opportunities for young people to develop their skills of dialogue, interpretation and analysis in a coherent context. All these are vital skills in a modern workforce where communication, collaboration and cooperation are core skills. Religious Studies has a multidisciplinary nature, involving textual study, philosophical thinking, ethics, social understanding and the skills of analysis and reasoning developing core skills of literacy. Religious Studies plays a key role in creating social cohesion and generating genuine understanding between communities reducing friction, intolerance and social unrest.

What does the course look like?

Section A: Philosophy of religion

- Arguments for the existence of God
- Religious experience
- Miracles
- Evil and suffering
- Religious language
- Self and life after death.

Section B: Ethics and religion

- Ethical theories
- Issues of animal life and death
- Free will and moral responsibility
- Bentham and Kant.
- Issues of human life and death
- Introduction to meta ethics
- Conscience

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods; from interactive classroom study to group tasks/debates, private study and research. Outside of lessons there will be an opportunity to attend revision conferences. Successful note taking and management of reading outside of the classroom will be vital for success.

How will I be assessed?

Paper 1: Philosophy and Religion - written exam - 3 hours (50% of the A Level)

Paper 2: Ethics and Religion - written exam - 3 hours (50% of the A Level).

What kind of things might it lead to?

Religious Studies at A Level is a highly respected training of the mind for any area of degree study. Likewise, the academic skills you evolve and hone along the way will be valued by business, medicine and the legal professions alike – not to mention academia. Or, more directly, your course could lead you into degree areas like Philosophy, Politics & Ethics (PPE), Theology, or any courses where these are a component.

Sociology A Level

“The function of sociology, as of every science, is to reveal that which is hidden.” Pierre Bourdieu

Why should I study Sociology?

Have you ever wondered to what extent you are actually in control of the choices you make? Does how you are raised affect your chances of being successful? Does your gender actually determine whether you will underachieve at school? Does where you live really matter in enabling you to be successful or not? These are just some of the questions we explore while studying Sociology.

In A Level Sociology, you will be reflecting on social life: it is the study of society. It will give you an understanding of how the human society functions by exploring the interactions between the different structures that exist and what people do. You will be able to apply this foundation knowledge to all aspects of society and begin to think critically about the world. You will develop a variety of skills focused around analysing and interpreting information, evaluating ideas and honing your ability to express your ideas confidently in debates. You will engage in the academic study of looking at different social problems that exist in society today and learn about the methodology required to investigate them.

What does the course look like?

There are three exams, each accounting for one third of your A Level. The three exams last 2 hours and are worth 80 marks each. The two underlying themes are: socialisation, culture and identity social differentiation, power and stratification. The exams consist of a range of short answer and extended writing questions. The units covered are:

- Education with Theory and Methods (33%)
- Topics in Sociology: 2 options such as Families and Households, and the Media (33%)
- Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods (33%)

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods with the focus on the student having the opportunity to explore society as it is now and their own reality. There will be a range of activities inside and outside of the classroom to support this. In class activities will include interactive classroom study, debates, research, conducting social experiments, group tasks, watching films and documentaries as well as read current affairs to understand the subject in context. Outside of lessons there will be opportunities to attend revision conferences, Sociology workshops and gain insights into the other disciplines that are closely related to Sociology such as Anthropology, Criminology and Psychology.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Sociology provides an excellent basis for a range of degrees because it looks at the institutions and forces which shape and are shaped by groups within a society, such as the media, religion and education. This therefore enables you to have a broader understanding of society issues when looking to study most subjects at university. Some degree courses that students with a Sociology A Level go on to study are:

- Human, Social and Political Sciences
- Social Work
- Psychology
- Business Studies and Management
- Education and Teaching
- Journalism
- Sport and Exercise Science
- Law and Criminology

Spanish A Level

“If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to him in his own language, that goes to his heart.” Nelson Mandela

Why should I study Spanish?

Students of Spanish will develop an understanding of the language in a variety of contexts and genres, and learn to communicate confidently, clearly and effectively. They'll also develop an awareness and understanding of the contemporary society, cultural background, heritage and history of the countries or communities where Spanish is spoken.

Foreign languages open up a new world of culture, literature and history. On a pragmatic note language ability will develop lots of different skills in which employers in all walks of life are very interested.

What does the course look like?

The course follows four general topics but they are wide and open ended topics which give scope for debate. The topics give students the opportunity to discuss new ideas, discover attitudes from other parts of the world and open their eyes to the wider world and history of Spain and Spanish speaking countries.

- The evolution of the Spanish society
- The political and art culture in Spanish speaking countries
- Immigration and Spanish multicultural society
- The Franco dictatorship and transition to a democracy.

How will I learn?

The course features a wide range of teaching and learning approaches and methods; interactive classroom study, group tasks, private study and research and one to one discussions with a native speaker. There will also be opportunities for foreign travel and immersion in Spanish culture.

How will I be assessed?

Paper 1: Listening, reading and translation (40% of the A Level)

Written examination: 2 hours

- Section A: Listening
- Section B: Reading
- Section C: Translation into English

Paper 2: Written response to works and translation (30% of the A Level)

Written examination: 2 hours 40 min

- Section A: Translation
- Section B: Written response to works (literary texts)
- Section C: Written response to works (films)

Paper 3: Speaking (internally conducted and externally assessed) (30% of the A Level)

Assessment time between 21-23 minutes, including single period of 5 minutes' formal preparation time.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Languages can lead to many different and varied jobs – it is not all about teaching and translating. An A Level in a language shows universities and employers that you are prepared to work hard to learn grammar and vocabulary but that you also have lots of other skills like independent thinking, the ability to argue points and discuss ideas, that you can listen and that you can verbalise ideas.

“If people like you, they’ll listen to you, but if they trust you, they’ll do business with you.” Zig Ziglar

Why should I do the EPQ?

The EPQ allows each student to embark on a largely self-directed and self-motivated project. It is an opportunity to look deeply at a topic they are passionate about and explore it fully in a range of different ways. Students must choose a topic, plan, research and develop their idea, and decide on their finished product. The course encourages creativity and curiosity. A project topic may be directly related to a student’s main study programme, but should look beyond the specification. A finished product may take the form of:

- a research based written report
- a production (charity event, fashion show or sports event, for example)
- an artefact (piece of art, a computer game or realised design)
- a written report must accompany these options.

Students must also record their project process in their production log. The process of recording and completing a project is as important as the finished product.

What does the course look like?

It’s divided into a neat process and structure, allowing students the best opportunity to develop their project.

- Choose an area of interest and draft the project title and aims
- Plan, research and carry out your project
- Keep a production log of all stages of the project production, reviewing and evaluating your progress
- Complete the project product
- Prepare and deliver a presentation
- Review the outcome of your project and presentation.

During the EPQ, students will learn to identify, design, plan, and complete a project (or task within a group project), applying organisational skills and strategies to meet the stated objectives. Students will also need to obtain and select information from a range of sources, analyse data, apply it relevantly, and demonstrate understanding of any appropriate connections and complexities of their topic. All of these elements require a range of skills, including using new technologies to solve problems, taking decisions critically, creatively and flexibly to achieve their aims. Lastly, students will need to evaluate the outcome, including their learning and performance.

How will I be assessed?

Both the production and production log will be assessed.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Extended projects can help students to develop and demonstrate a range of valuable skills through pursuing their interests and investigating topics in more depth. It has also been praised by universities for guiding students into higher education and is an excellent component of any outstanding UCAS application.

Why should I study Business Studies?

The world of business has changed and today globalization is the new normal. Sushi-burritos are a thing, apps can bring you hundreds of languages at the touch of your fingertips, and cryptocurrency is giving money a run for its money. Whether you are planning to enter fashion or finance or something in-between, business will teach you the following skills: crucial communication skills; marketing and knowing your audience; accounting and budgeting; entrepreneurship; investment and finance; and project management. Students study Business because they want to be relevantly connected and to be part of the global generation. Most of all, to set themselves up for any future imaginable. Students completing their BTEC Nationals in Business will be aiming to go on to employment, often via the stepping stone of higher education.

What does the course look like?

Students must complete, and achieve a pass grade or above, for all these units:

Students will study three mandatory units:

- Exploring business
- Developing a marketing campaign
- Personal and business finance

Plus one optional unit from below:

- Recruitment and selection process
- Investigating customer service
- Market research
- The English legal system
- Work experience in business.

How will I learn?

Students will be given opportunities to:

- write up the findings of their own research
- use case studies to explore complex or unfamiliar situations
- carry out projects for which they have choice over the direction and outcomes
- demonstrate practical and technical skills using appropriate presentations and role plays.

How will I be assessed?

- Internal assignments; work-related assignments set and marked
- External Tasks; practical, work-related tasks, set and marked
- Written exams; written answers to practical questions set and marked externally.

What kind of things might it lead to?

Careers in finance and accounts, marketing, retail management, HR, banking, insurance and event management. The course comes with university points Distinction* 56, Distinction 48, M 32, Pass 16.

Health & Social Care BTEC

“Put your heart, mind and soul into even your smallest acts. This is the secret of success.” Swami Sivananda

Why should I study Health and Social Care?

This qualification develops the knowledge and skills needed when working with adults in health and social care environments. It covers a wide range of areas including supporting individuals with their physical and emotional care, daily living needs and health care procedures. If you are passionate about supporting people and being a carer, then this is the course for you.

What does the course look like?

Students will study three mandatory units: *Plus one optional unit from below:*

- Human lifespan development
- Working in health and social care
- Meeting individual care and support needs
- Sociological perspectives
- Psychological perspectives
- Supporting individuals with additional needs
- Physiological disorders and their care.

The course is assessed by coursework. Students have the opportunity to receive feedback in order to improve your work. Assignments are graded Pass, Merit or Distinction.

How will I learn?

You will study core and mandatory units to help you progress to Level 3. You'll gain a solid understanding of health and social care, covering areas such as lifespan development, health and social care values, effective communication skills, healthy living, equality and diversity, and individual rights in health and social care.

You will have the opportunity to gain experience of a health and social care setting, either through undertaking a work experience placement or through a voluntary placement.

How will I be assessed?

- Internal assignments: Work-related assignments set and marked internally
- External Tasks: Practical, work-related tasks, set and marked externally
- Written exams: Written answers to practical questions set and marked externally.

What kind of things might it lead to?

On completion, you can progress to a wide range of job roles depending on the pathway taken. The following list is not all-inclusive, but gives a taste of the opportunities available:

- Care assistants working in residential settings or supported living
- Healthcare support workers in community and primary care environments
- Healthcare assistants in acute health environments
- Care support workers in domiciliary services.

Sport BTEC

“I’ve missed more than 9000 shots in my career. I’ve lost almost 300 games. 26 times, I’ve been trusted to take the game winning shot and missed. I’ve failed over and over and over again in my life. And that is why I succeed.” Michael Jordan

Why should I study Sport?

BTEC Sport extends and deepens the knowledge gained at BTEC and GCSE Physical Education. The qualification will help to prepare students for appropriate employment in the sport sector and it is suitable for those who have decided that they clearly enjoyed Sport at BTEC and GCSE level. The BTEC level 3 Extended Certificate will help you to succeed in your future career, and it is designed to give flexibility as there are a range of units to study. Every year the sport and active leisure sector outperforms the rest of the UK economy and as a result the opportunities within this sector are more varied than ever before.

What does the course look like?

The course is made up of a variety of units and carries the same weight as one A Level.

- Anatomy and physiology
- Professional development in the sports industry
- Sports psychology
- Fitness training and programming for health, sport & well-being
- Sports leadership
- Application of fitness training
- Practical sports performance

How will I learn?

The majority of lessons will be classroom based with work being completed on computers. However, occasional practical lessons will be taught to engage kinaesthetic students. Within most units, the work will be assessed using coursework in which computers will be used for research and assignment completion.

How will I be assessed?

Students will be assessed through both internal and external examination.

External assessments are available once or twice a year and students can have one resit attempt during the programme. External assessments will fall under two categories:

- Written examination
- Set tasks based upon completion of a vocational task

Internal assessments will be project based and case study driven written assessments.

What kind of things might it lead to?

The qualification carries UCAS points and is recognised by higher education providers as contributing to meeting admission requirements for many courses if taken alongside other qualifications as part of a two-year programme of study. For students who wish to study an aspect of sport in higher education, opportunities include: Sport Studies and Business, Sport Psychology, Sports Education and special and inclusive education, Physiotherapy and Sport Exercise Science. Those who wish to pursue a career in the sports industry would find this course highly useful.



6th Form Turing House

RET

RUSSELL EDUCATION TRUST

The success of the Trust's schools has been recognised by Ofsted, the Department for Education, and by the communities they serve.

The Russell Education Trust (RET) is made up of five high-performing 11-18 secondary schools in the south of England. Member schools work together and with RET expert advisers to deliver the very highest standards of teaching and learning, and to support the achievement and happiness of every student across the Trust.

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COURSE GUIDE