



**Thomas's**  
PUTNEY VALE

# Year 10 & 11 Curriculum Guide









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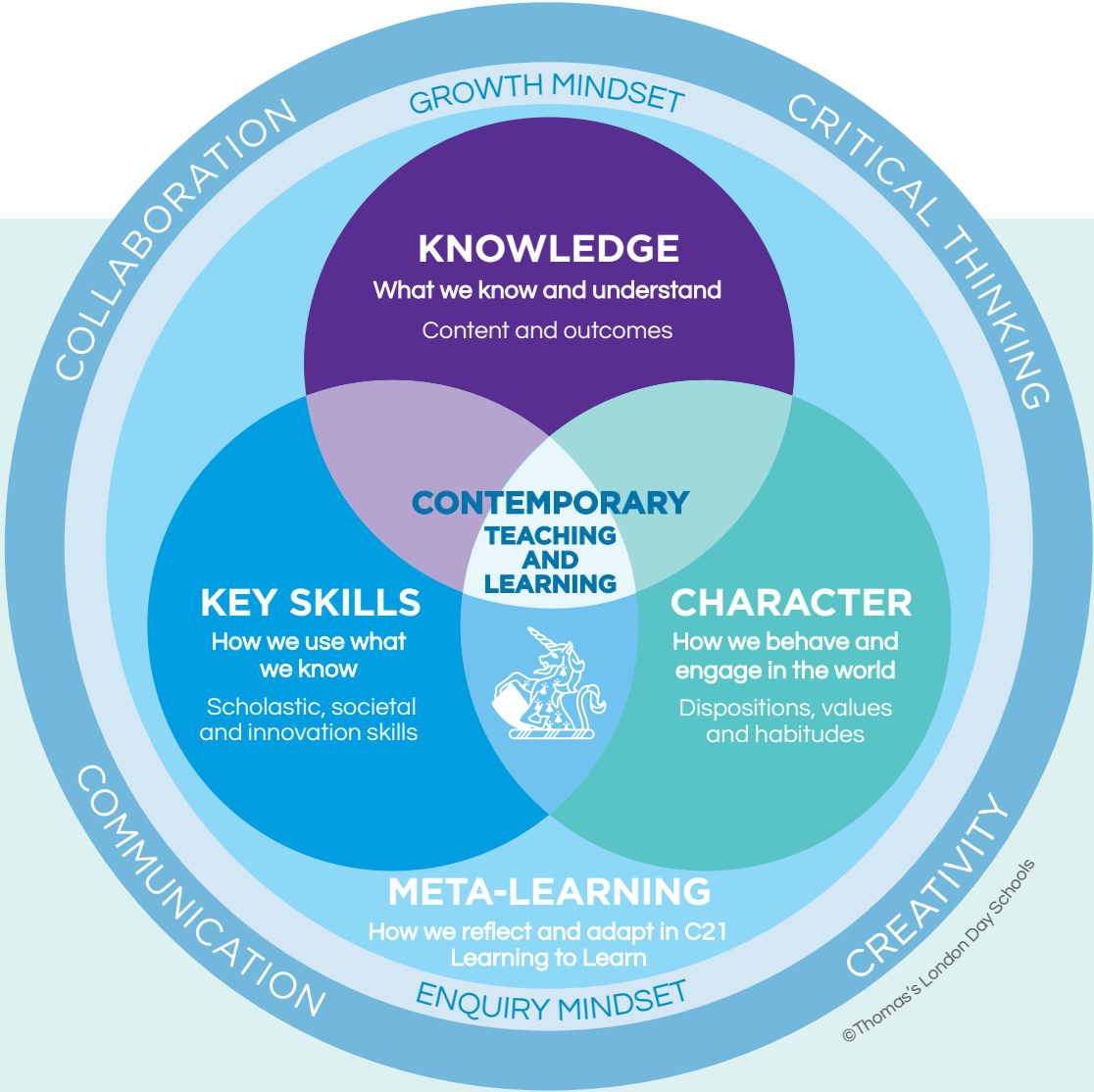
# Curriculum and Assessment

## Our four-dimensional curriculum approach

Our four-dimensional curriculum approach has been developed with inspiration from the Center for Curriculum Redesign, recognising the importance of knowledge, skills, character and metalearning.

We understand that we have to engage with and thrive within the national education system, but we also want to take the opportunity to go beyond it to prepare pupils thoroughly for the world that awaits them.

**Therese Andrews**  
Co-Head







# Year 10 & 11 Thomas's Curriculum

Forward thinking,  
outward looking

With our aim to provide an outstanding education that is forward thinking, outward looking and with a strong set of values at its heart, our pupils will undertake learning that is both examined and non-examined.

| GCSE Core   |  | GCSE Options  |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| English Literature<br>English Language<br>Maths<br>Combined<br>Science  | Option 1<br>(choose 1 second language) | French<br>Spanish<br>Latin  |  |
|   | Option 2<br>(choose 1)                 | Geography<br>History<br>Religious Studies   |  |
|   | Option 3<br>(choose 1)                 | Art<br>Computer Science<br>Design and Technology<br>Drama<br>Music<br>Physical Education<br>Triple Science  |  |
| Thomas's Core   |  | Thomas's Options  |  |
| Higher Project<br>Qualification<br>Global Studies<br>Careers and Higher<br>Education<br>Outdoor Learning<br>PSHE<br>Games |  | Can be rotated termly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Drama Option</li><li>Music Option</li><li>Art Option</li><li>Computing Option</li><li>DT Option</li><li>Science Option</li><li>Language</li><li>PE</li></ul> |  |



# GCSE Core and Options

## Eight GCSE courses

Pupils will take eight GCSE courses as well as a Higher Project Qualification in Years 10 and 11. There are three ways in which an additional GCSE can be undertaken at school:

1. Native speakers may take a GCSE in their native language if this is a language we can support and they attend a weekly extracurricular club. If the native language is one that we cannot support in school, then external support may be required. The MFL Department will have the final decision over whether a pupil can be considered to be a native speaker.
2. Some pupils may be invited to sit a Further Maths GCSE during Year 11. This invitation is at the discretion of the Maths Department in conjunction with the Senior Leadership Team.
3. Pupils will study the IGCSE Global Perspectives course as part of the Thomas's Core Curriculum in Global Studies and pupils will have the option to take the exam at the end of the course.

Pupils will choose their preferred subjects for GCSE during Year 9 and start the two year course at the beginning of Year 10, taking their exams during the Summer Term of Year 11.

Pupils will take five core GCSE subjects and choose three options. The option blocks have been developed to ensure that pupils continue learning a broad curriculum when they narrow their number of subjects.

Pupils can change their mind about their option choices until the end of September in Year 10. In agreement with their teachers, they can change option choice as long as the missed work is caught up on. After September, no subject choices can be changed.

# GCSE





# Thomas's Core

## Thomas's Core curriculum

In addition to the examined subjects, we will run a Thomas's Core curriculum.

### Higher Project Qualification

- The Higher Project Qualification (HPQ) allows pupils to discover the joys of independent learning, take responsibility for their own study and develop new life and study skills. It is a Level 2 qualification, which is the equivalent of one GCSE and is an excellent way for pupils to extend and develop beyond the material being covered in class and to explore their passion for a subject.
- The HPQ requires pupils to carry out research on a topic that they've chosen that isn't covered by their other qualifications. They then use this research to produce a written report and, in the case of practical projects, an artefact or a production.

### Global Studies

Young people face unprecedented challenges in an interconnected and information-heavy world, not least in how they will gain a sense of their own active place in the world and cope with changes that will impact on their life chances and life choices.

In Global Studies pupils will have opportunities to acquire and apply a range of skills to support them in these challenges, including:

- researching, analysing and evaluating information
- developing and justifying a line of reasoning
- reflecting on processes and outcomes
- communicating information and reasoning
- collaborating to achieve a common outcome.

Pupils will undertake a group project, an individual written report and have the option to take an exam at the end of the course to gain an IGCSE in Global Perspectives, through the Cambridge International Education Assessment.

### Careers and Higher Education

Pupils will be guided through routes to different careers, experience visiting speakers, write CVs, attend webinars and plan work experience and volunteer opportunities. Pupils will be required to reflect on and present their learning to others to further develop skills required in the workplace.

### Outdoor Learning

Pupils will have the choice between 'Escape Days' or continuing with Thomas's Expedition.

Escape Days will allow pupils to immerse themselves in a range of inspirational natural environments and be in 'the moment.' The focus will be physical and mental wellbeing, character recognition and understanding.

Thomas's Expedition will allow pupils to prepare for and subsequently participate in an overnight expedition, which will count towards a Duke of Edinburgh Silver Award.

Provision will be approximately one day per term.

### PSHE

Pupils will continue taking part in timetabled PSHE lessons each week. The topics covered in this subject will extend the learning from Years 7, 8 & 9. These include human rights, mental health and ill health, keeping safe online and decision making. The statutory Relationship and Sex Education Curriculum will be taught during these lessons. We have a focus on educating pupils about their rights and responsibilities, how to develop and maintain positive relationships and how to navigate life.



Games

The Sports Department at Thomas’s will oversee all aspects of physical activity with the aim of all pupils leaving with a healthier outlook on life. We will provide them with the skills, understanding and appreciation of what’s needed to lead a healthier lifestyle.

Games afternoons: Each year group will have a games afternoon where they will have the opportunity to develop skills, teamwork and tactical awareness in one of our targeted sports (Rugby, Football, Hockey, Netball, Cricket and Athletics). If a pupil is not selected for one of our targeted sports then they will have the option to move into our choices program for the term.

After school provision will be in place for team specific training sessions for our targeted sports as well as to allow the opportunity to develop interests in other sports.

Fixtures against other schools are arranged in games afternoons with all pupils having the opportunity to represent the school. Saturday fixtures will also take place. The expectation is that if a pupil is selected to represent the school on a Saturday, it is part of the school week and the pupil is expected to attend.

|                               | Autumn                    | Lent                            | Summer                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Years 10 & 11 Targeted Sports | Rugby and Hockey          | Football, Rugby 7's and Netball | Cricket and Athletics                  |
| Years 10 & 11 Choices         | Fitness<br>Girls Football | Fitness<br>Boys Hockey          | Tennis<br>Softball<br>(Half term each) |





# Thomas's Options

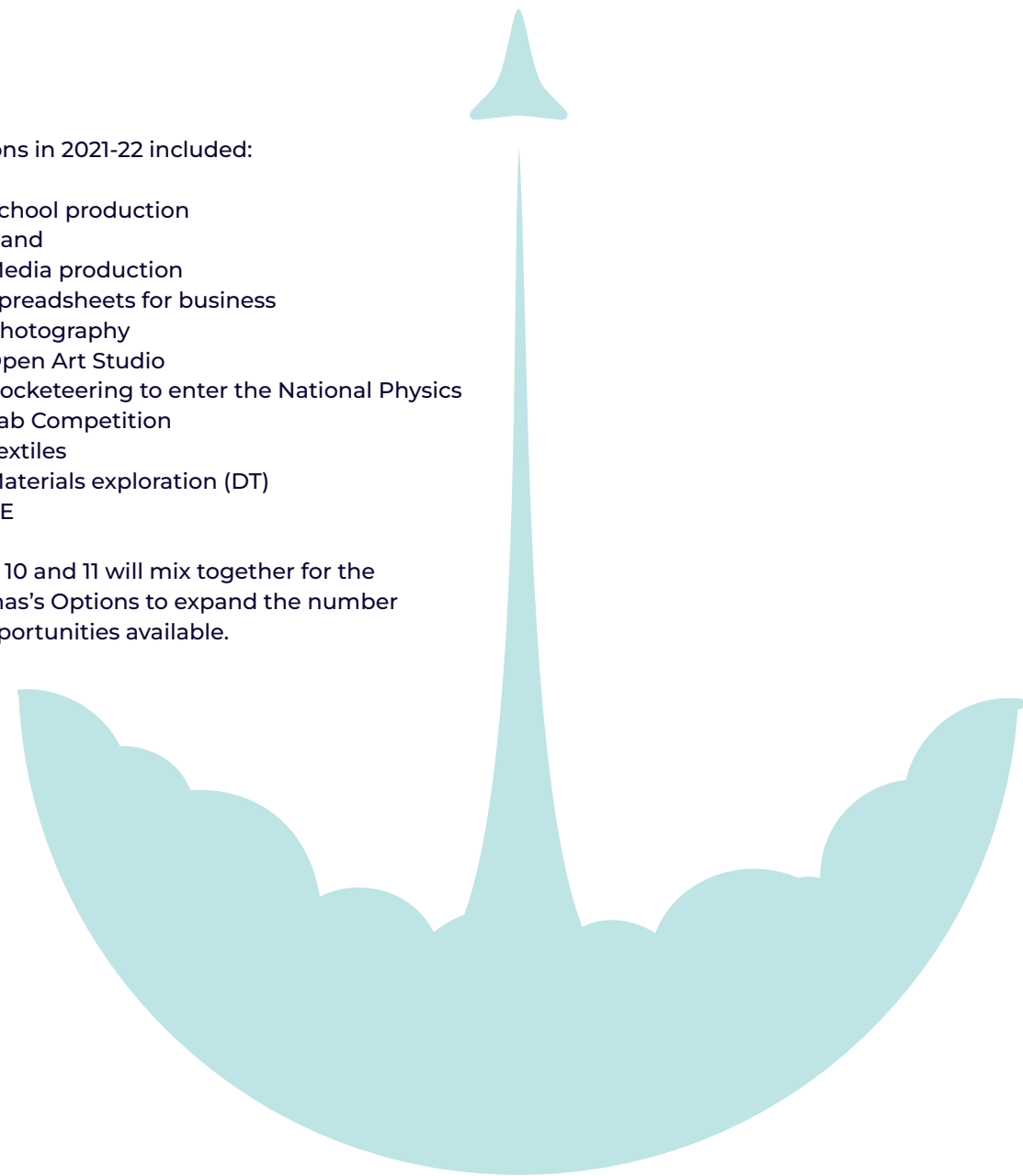
## Develop skills in a variety of areas

The Thomas's Options are developed collaboratively with the pupils. We hope that pupils will be excited about the opportunity to learn about something they are passionate about without having to take a terminal examination. Pupils may change options termly to suit their interests and develop skills in a variety of areas.

Options in 2021-22 included:

- School production
- Band
- Media production
- Spreadsheets for business
- Photography
- Open Art Studio
- Rocketeering to enter the National Physics Lab Competition
- Textiles
- Materials exploration (DT)
- PE

Years 10 and 11 will mix together for the Thomas's Options to expand the number of opportunities available.







# GCSE

## Assessment

### 1-9 scale of GCSE grades

In their examined learning, pupils will be assessed using the 1-9 scale of GCSE grades. Roughly speaking, 9 is equivalent to higher than an A\* and 4 is the equivalent of a C in the old system.

During the two year course, all learning will be assessed by the teachers. Some of this learning will be assessed formatively, and some will be assessed summatively:

**Formative assessment:**

the focus is on assessing for learning; this is aimed at helping pupils to make progress and might include comments, a conversation, observation, demonstration etc.

**Summative assessment:**

the focus is on assessment of the learning; this is aimed at giving pupils, teachers and parents an idea of how well pupils have remembered what they have been taught. This might include a percentage, number or grade.

Pupils will undertake three assessment cycles during Year 10 and mock GCSE exams in Year 11 to help them prepare for their final exams which will take place over approximately a six week period in May/June of Year 11.

The Thomas's Core Curriculum will be assessed by various high stakes moments, depending on the learning; this might include presentations, performances or creating artefacts.



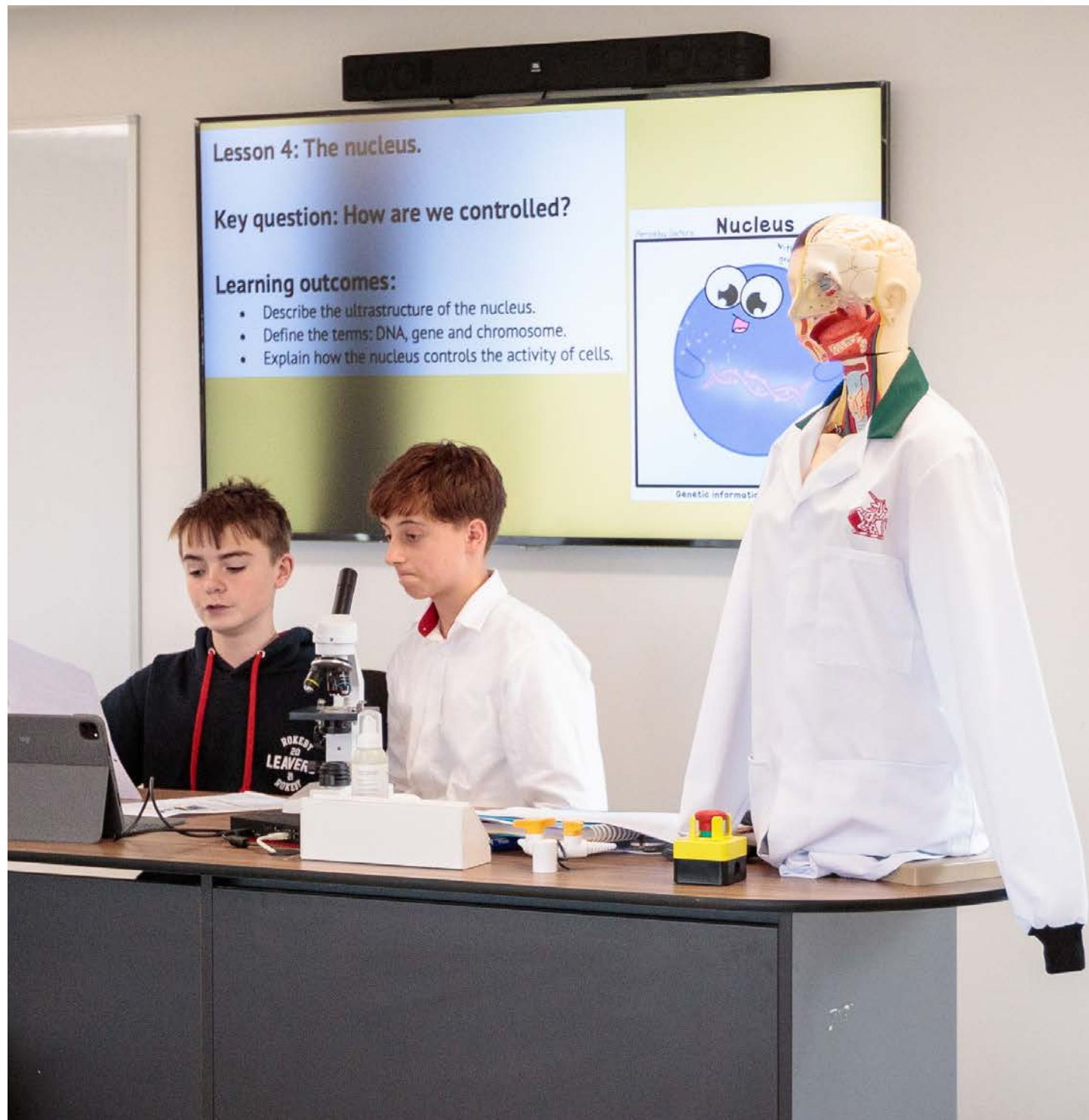


# GRADES

## Reporting

The following grades will be included in the pupils' reports during Years 10 and 11:

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>CAT indicator</b>               | The grade generated by their most recent CAT test if the pupil makes average progress. This grade will not change (unless a pupil takes another CAT test).                              |
| <b>CAT if challenged indicator</b> | The grade generated by their most recent CAT test if the pupil makes above average progress. This grade will not change (unless a pupil takes another CAT test).                        |
| <b>Forecast grade</b>              | The grade developed by the teacher as most likely for the pupil to achieve at the end of the course based upon all the evidence that they have (classwork, homework, tests and effort). |
| <b>Current grade</b>               | The grade at which the pupil is working currently, based upon all evidence that the teacher has (classwork, homework and tests).  |



## GCSE Core Subjects

---

- English Literature
- English Language
- Maths
- Combined Science





# English

You will use it throughout your lives

## Why study English?

English is a subject which underpins the whole of the rest of your curriculum. You will use it throughout your lives, whatever career you choose. It is compulsory that all pupils take two English GCSEs: Language and Literature. You will learn to refine your language skills in order to communicate your ideas in writing, both on and off screen, and when speaking and listening. You will learn more about classical and modern literature, poetry, fiction and drama and you will learn how to write critically.

## Where can English take you?

| Helps towards degree courses in...   | Helps towards careers in...   |
|--|---|
| English<br>Humanities<br>Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE)<br>Psychology<br>Law | Law<br>Teaching<br>Government<br>Marketing<br>Public Sector<br>Politics |

## What will you study when you study English?

### Literature – Paper 1

- Shakespeare and the 19th Century Novel
- Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare and A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens

### Literature – Paper 2

- Modern prose and poetry
- Anita and Me by Meera Syal, a poetry anthology and an unseen poem

### Language – Paper 1 – explorations in creative reading and writing

#### Section A: Reading

- One literature fiction text

#### Section B: Writing

- Descriptive or narrative writing

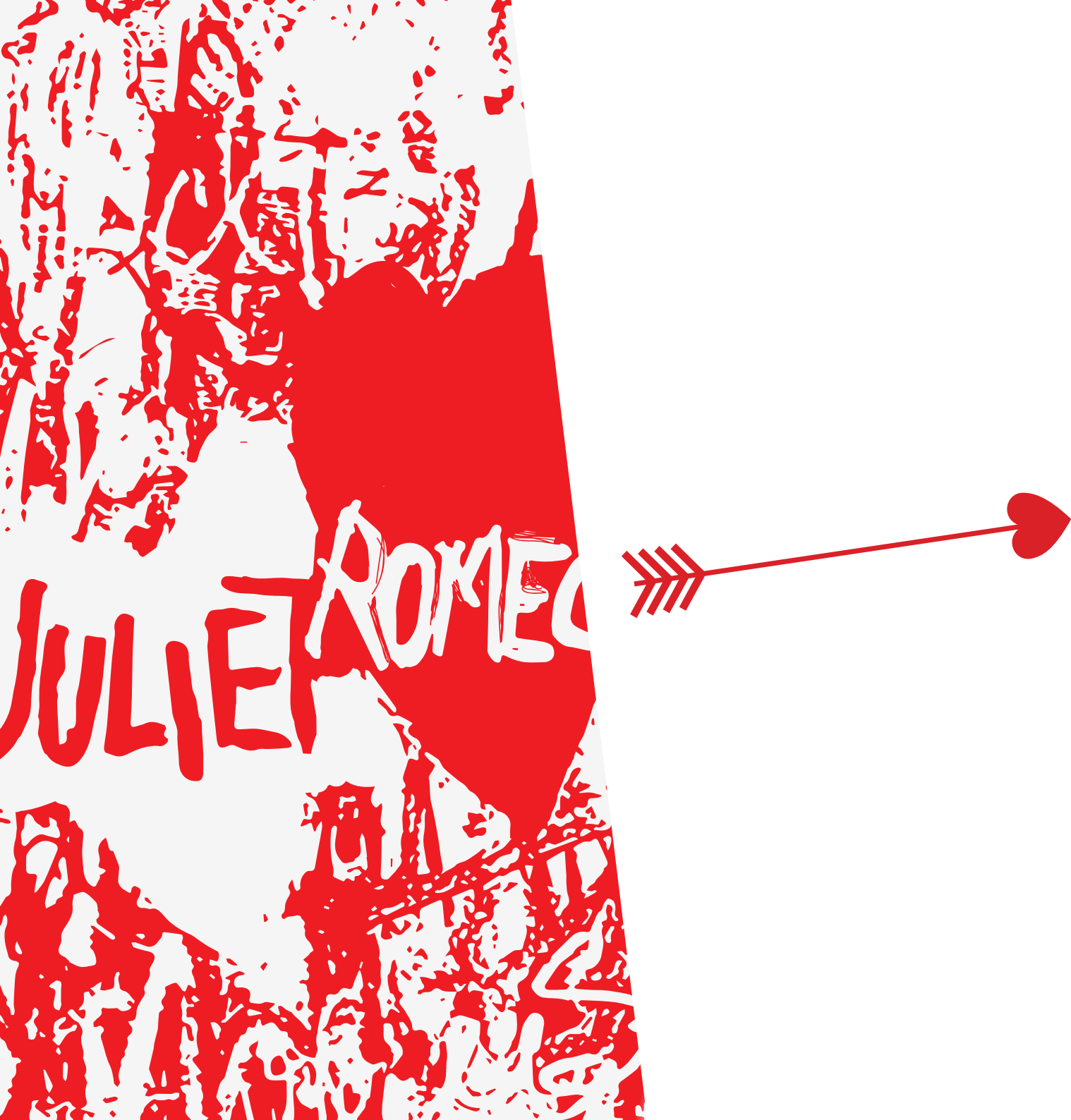
### Language – Paper 2 – writers' viewpoints and perspectives

#### Section A: Reading

- One non-fiction text and one literary non-fiction text

#### Section B: Writing

writing to present a viewpoint



### Which resources will be required?

| Textbooks  | Workbooks   |
|--|---|
| AQA Poetry Anthology   | AQA GCSE English Language   |
| <i>Anita and Me</i> by Meera Syal  | AQA GCSE English Language and English Literature: Core Student Book |
| <i>A Christmas Carol</i> by Charles Dickens                                      | GCSE Literature for AQA: A Christmas Carol Student Book             |
| <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> by William Shakespeare, Oxford School Shakespeare Series |   |

### Which potential school trips will you go on?

We will visit the Globe Theatre in London to have a tour of the theatre site and to see a performance of a play by Shakespeare.

### Which exam board?

- AQA

### How will you be examined?

#### Literature – Paper 1

- Written exam – 1 hour 45 minutes
- 64 marks
- 40% of GCSE

#### Literature – Paper 2

- Written exam – 2 hours 15 minutes
- 96 marks
- 60% of GCSE

#### Language – Paper 1

- Written exam – 1 hour 45 minutes
- 80 marks
- 50% of GCSE

#### Language – Paper 2

- Written exam – 1 hour 45 minutes
- 80 marks
- 50% of GCSE

#### Non-examination Assessment – Spoken Language:

- Presenting
- Responding to questions and feedback
- Use of Standard English
- Set and assessed by teachers, 0% of GCSE





# Maths

Knowledge to tackle scientific, mechanical, coding and abstract problems

## Why study Maths?

Studying GCSE Maths will give you the knowledge to tackle scientific, mechanical, coding and abstract problems. It will also help you develop logic to tackle everyday issues like planning projects, managing budgets and even debating effectively.

## Where can Mathematics take you?

| Helps towards degree courses in...  | Helps towards careers in...  |
|---|--|
| Economics<br>Mathematics<br>Biological Sciences<br>Human Sciences<br>Chemistry<br>Physics | Accountancy<br>Medicine<br>Public Sector<br>Business<br>Marketing<br>Insurance<br>Economics<br>Teaching<br>Consultancy |

What will you study in Maths?

| Year 10   | Year 11   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Mich</b></p> <p>Unit 1: Number</p> <p>Unit 2: Algebra</p> <p>Unit 3: Interpreting and Representing Data</p> <p>Unit 4: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</p> <p>Unit 5: Angles and Trigonometry</p> <p><b>Lent</b></p> <p>Unit 6a: Graphs</p> <p>Unit 7: Area and Perimeter</p> <p>Unit 11: Multiplicative Reasoning</p> <p>Unit 9: Equations and Inequalities</p> <p>Unit 10: Probability</p> <p><b>Summer</b></p> <p>Unit 8: Transformations and Constructions</p> <p>Unit 12: Similarity and Congruence</p> <p>Unit 13: Further Trigonometry</p> <p>Unit 14: Further statistics</p> <p>Unit 15: Equations and Graphs</p> | <p><b>Mich</b></p> <p>Unit 16: Circle Theorem</p> <p>Unit 17: Further Algebra</p> <p>Unit 18: Vectors and Geometric Proof</p> <p>Unit 6b: Graphs</p> <p>Unit 19: Proportion and Graphs</p> <p><b>Lent</b></p> <p>Revision Term</p> <p><b>Summer</b></p> <p>GCSE Exams</p> |

Which exam board? – Edexcel

| Paper 1: Non-Calculator (33.3%)   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Written examination papers with a range of question types</li><li>No calculator is allowed</li><li>1 hour and 30 minutes</li><li>80 marks available</li></ul> |
| Paper 2: Calculator (33.3%)   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Written examination papers with a range of question types</li><li>Calculator allowed</li><li>1 hour and 30 minutes</li><li>80 marks available</li></ul>       |
| Paper 3: Calculator (33.3%)   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Written examination papers with a range of question types</li><li>Calculator allowed</li><li>1 hour and 30 minutes</li><li>80 marks available</li></ul>       |

Which resources will be required?

| Textbooks:  |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Higher Mathematics</li></ul> |
| Workbooks / revision books:   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Edexcel GCSE (9-1)</li></ul>                    |





# Combined Science

## Double Award and Triple Award Science

### Double Award and Triple Award Science – what’s the difference?

Science at GCSE can be studied as a double award or triple award course. Both courses cover all three sciences. The main difference between the two is the amount of content. Triple Science students study more content, whereas Double Science students cover approximately two thirds of the Triple Science content. In addition, Triple Science exams are slightly longer – usually half an hour longer than Double Science exams. Triple Science students receive three separate GCSEs, while students taking Double Science receive two combined GCSEs which are based on their overall performance across all three Sciences.

### Do I need to study Triple Science in order to study a science at A level?

No, it is not necessary to take Triple Science; you can do the A-level after having studied Double Science. However, Double Science students may find requirements for A-level Science tougher to meet, as they will have covered less material than those who have studied Triple Science.

### How do I choose which of the two Science courses to take?

Most importantly, if you want to take Triple Science you need to enjoy Science. Your teachers will help guide you make this decision.

### Will I be entered for Higher or Foundation tier?

This decision will be made at the end of Year 10 by your teachers, in consultation with you and your parents. Ultimately we want to get the best grade possible for you.

### Subject: GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy (worth two GCSEs)

Why study Science?

To quote the Royal Society, “Almost any career benefits from the inquiring, innovating and questioning mindset that comes from studying Science. In a world of change there will always be careers that we can’t yet imagine; studying Science opens the door to thousands of jobs and careers, and gives you the skills and flexibility to choose what you want to do.”

Where can Science take you?

So many jobs require an understanding of Science, it would be impossible to list them all. Apart from the obvious, such as research scientist, laboratory technician or Science teacher, they include jobs in engineering, healthcare, environmental work, architecture, construction and catering, to name but a few.

What will you study if you choose Science?  
This course covers topics in all three sciences:-

#### Biology

Cell biology  
Organisation; Infection and response  
Bioenergetics  
Homeostasis and response  
Inheritance, variation and evolution  
Ecology

#### Chemistry

Atomic structure and the periodic table  
Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter  
Quantitative chemistry  
Chemical changes  
Energy changes  
The rate and extent of chemical change  
Organic chemistry  
Chemical analysis  
Chemistry of the atmosphere  
Using resources

#### Physics

Energy  
Electricity  
Particle model of matter  
Atomic structure  
Forces  
Waves (light and sound)  
Magnetism and electromagnetism





**How will you be examined?**

There are six papers: two biology, two chemistry and two physics. Each of the papers will assess knowledge and understanding from distinct topic areas. Each paper is 1 hour 15 minutes long.

**Which exam board?**

AQA

**Which resources will be required?**

| Textbooks:   | Workbooks / revision books:  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AQA GCSE Biology for Combined Science: Trilogy 9-1 Student Book ISBN 978-0-00-817504-7</li><li>• AQA GCSE Chemistry for Combined Science: Trilogy 9-1 Student Book ISBN 978-0-00-817505-4</li><li>• AQA GCSE Physics for Combined Science: Trilogy 9-1 Student Book ISBN 978-0-00-817506-1</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AQA GCSE Biology 9-1 Grade 5 Booster Workbook ISBN: 978-0-00-819436-9</li><li>• AQA GCSE Chemistry 9-1 Grade 5 Booster Workbook ISBN 978-0-00-819437-6</li><li>• AQA GCSE Physics 9-1 Grade 5 Booster Workbook ISBN 978-0-00-819438-3</li><li>• Collins GCSE Science 9-1 - AQA GCSE Combined Science (9-1) Required Practicals Lab Book ISBN 978-0-00-829164-8</li></ul> |

**Which potential school trips will you go on?**

The Science Museum  
The Natural History Museum  
Cern, Switzerland (3 days and 2 nights)



A photograph of four students in school uniforms sitting at a desk in a classroom. The students are wearing dark blue V-neck sweaters with red trim over light blue collared shirts. From left to right: a young boy is smiling and looking towards the camera; a young man is looking forward with a neutral expression; a young man is looking forward with a neutral expression, holding a red pen; and a young woman is looking forward with a neutral expression. The desk is cluttered with various school supplies, including notebooks, pens, and a pencil case. A large window is visible in the background, letting in natural light.

## GCSE Option 1

- **French**
- **Spanish**
- **Latin**





# French and Spanish

**Build your communication, interpersonal, intercultural, and public speaking skills**

## Why study Modern Foreign Languages?

*“To have another language is to possess a second soul” Charlemagne*

- Learning a modern foreign language can be a thrilling and enriching experience that opens up a world of opportunities. Not only will you gain valuable skills for future job prospects and international communication, but you'll also broaden your cultural understanding and appreciation for different ways of life. Whether you're planning to travel the world, meet new people, or immerse yourself in new cultures, having the ability to speak another language is an invaluable asset. And the best part? Learning a foreign language can be fun and fulfilling! From discovering new words and phrases to singing songs and watching movies in your target language, you'll enjoy the journey as you build your language skills

## Where can Modern Foreign Languages take you?

### A new language could offer you:

- enhanced communication and adaptability skills
- deeper cultural awareness
- the edge in the jobs market
- flexibility to travel, study or work abroad

## Why learn French?

- French is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world, with over 200 million people using it as their first language
- French is the second most studied language in the world, making it a valuable skill to have for future job opportunities
- French is an official language of the United Nations, the European Union, NATO, and many other international organisations, making it a valuable tool for global communication
- Learning French can improve cognitive skills such as problem-solving, critical thinking, and memory retention
- French is a Romance language, which means that it is related to many other languages spoken in Europe, including Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese. This can make it easier for English speakers to learn
- Knowing French can enhance cultural awareness and understanding of French-speaking countries and their customs, history, and literature
- French is a popular tourist destination, and speaking the language can make travelling to France and other French-speaking countries much more enjoyable

## Why learn Spanish?

- Spanish is the second most widely spoken language in the world, with over 460 million native speakers
- Spanish is the second most studied language globally, making it a valuable asset for future job opportunities
- Spanish is the official language in 21 countries and is widely used in business, tourism, and international relations
- Spanish is relatively easy to learn for English speakers, and can serve as a stepping stone to learning other Romance languages
- Many famous works of literature, art, and music are in Spanish, giving students the opportunity to gain a deeper appreciation for these works
- Studying Spanish can broaden pupils' perspectives and enhance their understanding of different cultures, leading to greater empathy and appreciation for diversity

## What will you study if you choose Modern Foreign Languages?

- At Thomas's Putney Vale pupils have the opportunity to study a Modern Foreign Language at GCSE: French or Spanish
- The specification covers three distinct themes. Students are expected to understand and provide information and opinions about these themes relating to their own experiences and those of other people, including people in countries/communities where French and Spanish are spoken





# FRANCE

## **Theme 1: Identity and culture**

- Topic 1: Me, my family and friends
- Topic 2: Technology is everyday life
- Topic 3: Free-time activities
- Topic 4: Customs and festivals in French/Spanish countries/communities

## **Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest**

- Topic 4: Home, town, neighbourhood and region
- Topic 5: Holidays

## **Theme 3: Current and future study and employment:**

- Topic 6: My studies, life at school/college, education post-16

## **Theme 4: Future aspirations, study and work**

- Topic 7: Jobs, career choices and ambitions

## **Theme 5: International and global dimension**

- Topic 8: Protecting the environment, volunteering and ethical shopping

## **How will you be examined?**

- There are four exams each with equal weighting (25%)
- Students may be entered for either Foundation Tier or Higher Tier but they must enter at the same Tier for all four skills.
- The exams will be measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives:
- AO1: Listening – understand and respond to different types of spoken language
- AO2: Speaking – communicate and interact effectively in speech
- AO3: Reading – understand and respond to different types of written language
- AO4: Writing – communicate in writing

## **Which exam board?**

- Edexcel

## **What resources will be required?**

- Edexcel GCSE French Foundation & Higher
- Edexcel GCSE Spanish Foundation & Higher
- Activelearn: Resources, Digital book, Assessments, MarkBook

## **What potential school trips will you go on?**

- Trips to France and Spain
- Educational visit to the French/Spanish Institute
- Cinema, art and theatre trips





# Latin

**You get three for the price of one!**

## Why study Latin?

First and foremost, Latin is interesting, not to mention fun if you particularly like problem solving, code cracking and everything that goes along with learning new languages. The study of Latin will also involve not just language, but Roman civilisation, as well as Latin literature – you get three for the price of one!

In practical terms, Latin is one of the most challenging GCSE subjects available. The language will also help you to improve your understanding of English grammar, as well as your vocabulary and your ability to figure out the definitions of words based on the root word in Latin.

## Where can Latin take you?

The wide range of skills you develop as you study Latin can be applied to pretty much any career you choose. Through analysis of the language you will develop problem solving and code cracking skills, as well as the ability to explore and think deeply.

You can apply it to any degree course in Ancient or Modern Languages, English Literature, Ancient or Modern History, not to mention Classics, Classical Civilisation, Archaeology, Anthropology...the world is really your oyster. The key is to recognise the skills that you will develop, not necessarily the fact that you can read original Latin poetry.

## What will you study if you choose Latin?

You will learn various aspects of Latin grammar and syntax so that you can recognise and translate sentences of increasing complexity. You will also learn vocabulary from a defined list to help you with translations and comprehensions.

For Paper 2: Latin Literature and Sources (Themes) you will translate and analyse selections of (adapted) Roman literature in prose and verse alongside a theme such as Superstition and Magic or Travel by Land and Sea. You will also study original source materials such as paintings, sculpture and other artefacts, and understand how they fit into the context and theme you are studying.

For Paper 3: Roman Civilisation you will learn about various aspects of the Ancient Roman world – all too often ignored after Key Stage 3 – such as slavery, the baths, the layout of a Roman villa, work and leisure. You will learn about these through the study of original written sources (in English), pictures and artefacts.

## How will you be examined?

Paper 1 (Latin Language): A 1hr 30 min paper worth 50% of the qualification.

You are tested on your knowledge of Latin vocabulary, grammar, syntax and morphology through translation of an unseen passage of Latin, comprehension questions and a choice between grammar questions or writing four sentences from English into Latin.

Paper 2 (Latin Literature and Sources (Themes): A 1 hr 15 min paper worth 30% of the qualification.

You will be provided with a source booklet containing a blank copy of the themed prose and verse texts you have studied as well as the source material for your reference throughout the exam. This exam is, therefore, classed as ‘open book’. You will have a series of short questions referring to the material in the booklet, followed by a longer response designed to draw on your knowledge of all the material.

Paper 3 (Roman Civilisation): A 1 hour paper worth 20% of the qualification. You will answer a series of questions on your choice of the two Roman Civilisation topics.

## Which exam board?

EDUQAS

## Which resources will be required?

Your Suburani online textbook, alongside other materials provided by the department for the other components of the GCSE.

## Which potential school trips will you go on?

We would love to arrange trips to any of the following:  
British Museum  
Fishbourne Roman Palace  
Bath  
(if possible) a residential trip to Rome/Pompeii



## GCSE Option 2

---

- **Geography**
- **History**
- **Religious Studies**







# Geography

**“Geography explains the past, illuminates the present and prepares us for the future. What could be more important than that?”**

## Why study Geography?

In the words of Michael Palin “Geography explains the past, illuminates the present and prepares us for the future. What could be more important than that?”. It is a wonderful subject that combines history, philosophy, design, maths and the sciences. This makes it a challenging discipline but an exciting one if you have a curious mind. As a broad and wide reaching subject you are unlikely to love every single aspect of it, but you are almost guaranteed to discover topics that fascinate you. For the latter part, the former is always worth grappling with.

## Where can Geography take you?

Anywhere if you learn to read a map correctly. At university you can study Geography as a science or an arts degree. Other courses that it feeds into are Environmental Science, Geology, Economics, Law, Planning or Surveying. You can also combine it with many other degrees for a joint Masters. Career wise, Geography sets you up for a huge range of fields such as international business, scientific research in health and development, or climate change, or hydrology. Data analysis, human development, planning, property development and architecture are also natural progressions. The list goes on. The Unifrog website is a brilliant place to look for more information.

## What will you study if you choose Geography?

### Component 1: Global Geographical Issues

- Hazardous Earth
- Development Dynamics
- Challenges of an urbanising world

### Component 2: UK Geographical Issues

- The UK’s evolving physical landscape
- The UK’s evolving human landscape
- A fieldwork investigation

### Component 3: People and Environment Issues- Making Geographical Decisions

- People and the biosphere
- Forests under threat
- Consuming energy resources
- Making a geographical decision

## How will you be examined?

Three exams in total. A 1 hour and 3 minute written exam on each of the components outlined above. These will include a range of short, medium, and long essay-style questions.

## Which exam board?

Edexcel B

## Which resources will be required?

GCSE (9-1) Geography specification B: Investigating Geographical Issues  
Publisher: Pearson  
Author: Kevin Cooper, Michael Chiles, Rob Clemens, David Flint, John Hopkin, Phillip Crossley, Rob Bircher, Paul Guinness

Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Geography B Revision Guide  
Publisher: Pearson  
Author: Rob Bircher

Revise Edexcel GCSE (9-1) Geography B Revision Workbook  
Publisher: Pearson  
Author: Andrea Wood

## Which potential school trips will you go on?

Urban Fieldtrip, London, 1 day  
Rural Fieldtrip, Somerset, 3 days, 2 nights  
We also hope to run additional interest trips during weekends and holidays further afield.





# History

History helps us to understand the present and consider the impact of our actions on the future.

## Why study History?

By studying GCSE History, you will prove your ability to develop and extend your knowledge and understanding of specific key events, eras and societies in national and world History. History helps us to understand the present and consider the impact of our actions on the future. History enables you to develop a variety of skills, including; communication and problem solving. You will become a successful independent learner and a critical and reflective thinker.

## Where can History take you?

| Helps towards degree courses in...   | Helps towards careers in...   |
|--|---|
| History<br>Politics<br>Archaeology<br>International Relations<br>Economics<br>English<br>History of Art<br>American History<br>Business Studies<br>Economics | Law<br>Politics<br>Public Sector<br>Business<br>Marketing<br>Insurance<br>Archaeology<br>Economics<br>Teaching<br>Consultancy |

## What will you study if you choose History?

- Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment**  
Crime and punishment in Britain, c1000–present and Whitechapel, c1870–c1900: crime, policing and the inner city.
- Paper 2: Period study and British depth study**  
British depth study:  
Early Elizabethan England, 1558–88.  
Period study:  
Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91
- Paper 3: Modern depth study**  
Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–39

## How will you be examined?

- Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment**  
Written examination: 1 hour and 15 minutes  
30%\* of the qualification 52 marks (16 for the historic environment, 36 for the thematic study)
- Paper 2: Period study and British depth study**  
Written examination: 1 hour and 45 minutes  
40%\* of the qualification 64 marks (32 for the period study and 32 for the British depth study)
- Paper 3: Modern depth study**  
Written examination: 1 hour and 20 minutes  
30%\* of the qualification 52 marks



15  
58  
-  
15  
88

### Which exam board?

Edexcel

### Which resources will be required?

| Textbooks:  | Workbooks / revision books:  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Edexcel GCSE (9-1) History Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941–91 Student Book</li><li>• Edexcel GCSE (9-1) History Crime and punishment through time, c1000–present Student Book</li><li>• Edexcel GCSE (9-1) History Early Elizabethan England, 1558–1588 Student Book</li><li>• Edexcel GCSE (9-1) History Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918–1939 Student Book</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Edexcel GCSE (9-1) History Workbook: Early Elizabethan England, 1558-88 by Tony Hier</li><li>• Edexcel GCSE (9-1) History Workbook: Weimar and Nazi Germany, 1918-39 by Philip Arkinstall</li><li>• Edexcel GCSE (9-1) History Workbook: Crime and Punishment in Britain, c1000-present and Whitechapel, c1870-c1900 by Zoe Howells</li><li>• Edexcel GCSE (9-1) History Workbook: Superpower relations and the Cold War, 1941-91 by Neil Owen</li></ul> |

### Which potential school trips will you go on?

The Museum of London  
The Imperial War Museum  
Berlin, Germany (3 days and 2 nights)





# Religious Studies

“What does it mean to be human?”

## Why study Theology, Philosophy & Ethics?

Theology, Philosophy & Ethics (TPE) is a golden opportunity to explore the ultimate question “What does it mean to be human?” In a world of shifting values, technology and beliefs it seems more important than ever to engage in a critical analysis and evaluation of this and other big questions. At its heart TPE aims to interpret religion, philosophy and ethics in terms of human experience – what do we do and why do we do it?

We live in a diverse and sometimes complicated society: understanding religious, ethical and philosophical ideas, beliefs and outlooks, means we can have a more informed understanding of the world we live in and the people within it because beliefs inform actions and actions shape not just our lives but the world around us. In short, religion matters.

## Where can Theology, Philosophy & Ethics take you?

TPE, (the GCSE is called ‘Religious Studies’) provides an excellent basis for further study at A Level and beyond. Students often go on to study Philosophy or Theology at A- level and/or degree level. TPE develops your skills of logical reasoning, the use and interpretation of evidence, evaluation and communication.

Amongst careers available to you are: law, travel, advertising, human resources, diplomacy, publishing, broadcast and print journalism, media and teaching.

## What will you study if you choose TPE?

You will learn how religion, philosophy and ethics form the basis of our culture, and develop valuable skills that will help prepare you for further study and the wider world. You will develop your knowledge and understanding of religion by exploring its significance, impact of beliefs, teachings, sources, practices, ways of life and forms of expressing meaning. You will also have the opportunity to express your personal responses and insights on fundamental questions about identity, belonging, meaning, purpose, truth, values and commitment.

You will study the beliefs and practices of two *religions*: Christianity and Islam.

Further to this, you will study four ethical topics, or themes:

- (i) Relationships and Families;
- (ii) Religion, peace and conflict;
- (iii) Religion, crime and punishment;
- (iv) Religion, human rights and social justice.

## How will you be examined?

There are two modules and each is assessed through a 1 hour 45 minute examination at the end of the two year course. Each paper is worth 50% of your Religious Studies GCSE and has a range of multiple choice, short answer, and essay-style questions.

**Paper 1 will examine you on *Religion* – Christianity and Islam**

**Paper 2 will examine you on *Themes* – The existence of God and revelation; Religion, peace and conflict; Religion, crime and punishment; Religion, human rights and social justice.**

There is no coursework in this subject. A variety of teaching and learning methods are employed throughout this course, ensuring that your individual needs are catered for.

## Which exam board?

AQA

## Which resources will be required?

Textbooks:  
GCSE Religious Studies for AQA A: Islam  
GCSE Religious Studies for AQA A: Christianity

## Which potential school trips will you go on?

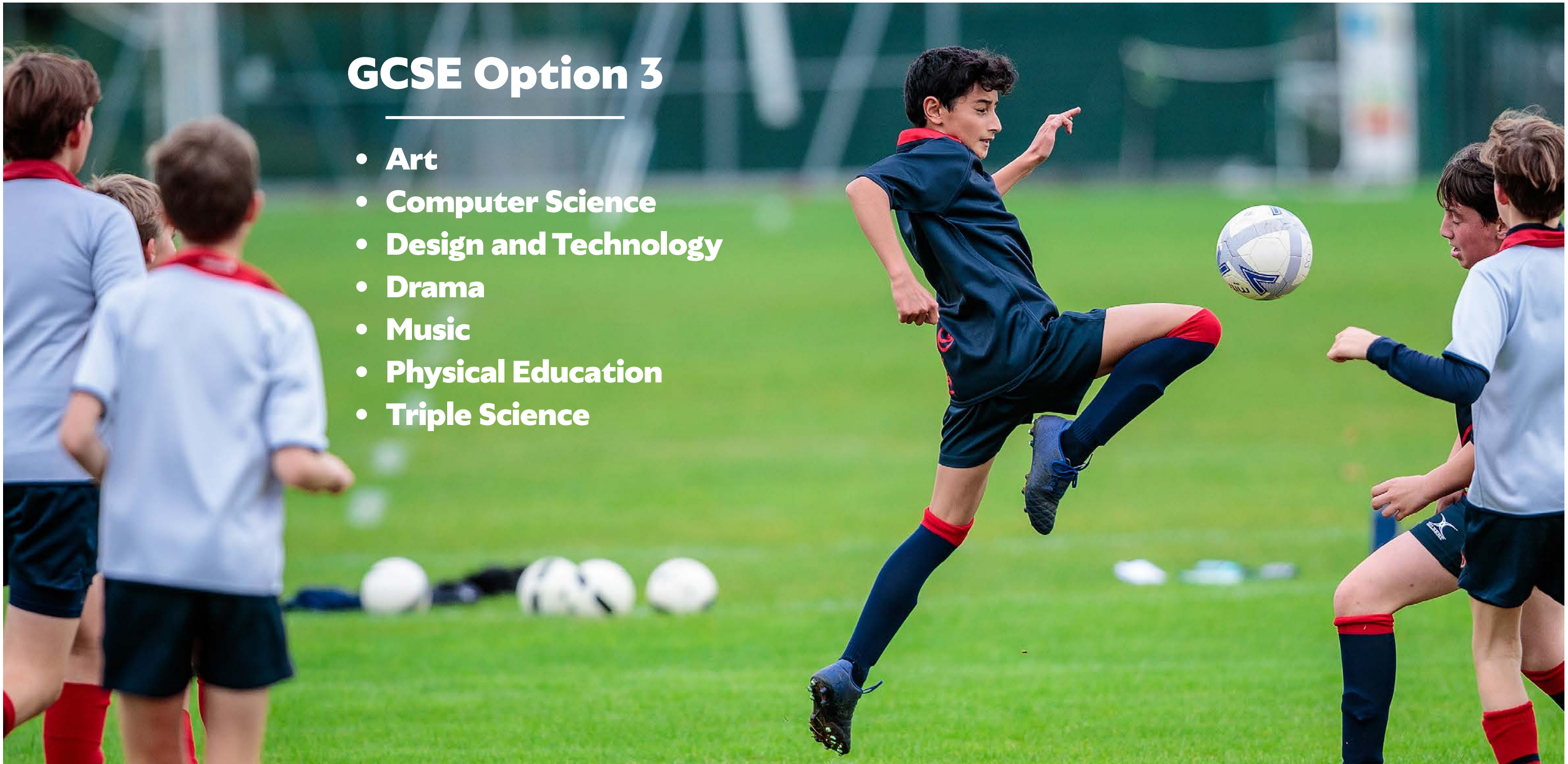
Westminster Cathedral/Westminster Abbey  
Imperial War Museum/National Army Museum  
Galleries/Exhibitions: Human Rights



## GCSE Option 3

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- **Art**
- **Computer Science**
- **Design and Technology**
- **Drama**
- **Music**
- **Physical Education**
- **Triple Science**







# Art

**Builds confidence and a sense of individual identity**

**Why study Art?**

Not only does art make you happy, but it encourages self-expression and creativity and can build confidence and a sense of individual identity. Studying art also helps to develop critical thinking and the ability to interpret the world around us. Art allows you to explore and acquire new skills and knowledge of different art forms, media, and techniques.

*“Creativity is critical thinking and without it how are you going to open up and ask harder questions? Art opens up those possibilities to think beyond what we already know.” – Catherine Opie.*

**Where can Art take you?**

Studying the arts teaches determination and resilience – qualities beneficial to any career.

**Helps towards degree courses in...**

- Art and Design
- Textiles
- Fashion
- Photography
- Illustration
- Interior Design
- Animation
- Technical Arts and Special Effects
- Film
- Set Design
- Sculpture

**Helps towards careers in...**

- Media, Film and Theatre
- Interior Design
- Photography
- Fashion and Textiles
- Printmaking
- Illustration
- Graphic Design
- Artist
- Art Curator
- Art Therapist
- Visual Merchandising
- Make-up Artist





## What will you study if you choose Art?

### In Component 1 and Component 2

- drawing
- painting
- sculpture
- installation
- photography and the moving image
- printmaking
- mixed media
- land art

## How will you be examined?

### Component 1: Portfolio

What's assessed:

A portfolio that in total shows explicit coverage of the four assessment objectives. It must include a sustained project evidencing the journey from initial engagement to the realisation of intentions and a selection of further work undertaken during the student's course of study.

How it's assessed:

- No time limit
- 96 marks
- 60% of GCSE

### Component 2: Externally Set Assignment

What's assessed:

Students respond to their chosen starting point from an externally set assignment paper relating to their subject title, evidencing coverage of all four assessment objectives.

How it's assessed:

- Preparatory period followed by 10 hours of supervised time
- 96 marks
- 40% of GCSE

## Which exam board?

AQA

## Which resources will be required?

A3 Sketchbook

## Which potential school trips will you go on?

Tate Modern

Tate Britain

Royal Academy

St Ives





# Computer Science

**Solve complex,  
challenging problems**

## Why study Computer Science?

Computer Science gives you an excellent opportunity to investigate how computers work and how they're used, and to develop computer programming and problem solving skills.

- Studying Computer Science empowers you to solve complex, challenging problems, enabling you to make a positive difference in the world.
- Computing skills are essential in a wide range of professions, from astronomy to financial analysis – not just in IT related jobs!
- There are many opportunities for travel and/or remote working for people with high-level computing skills.
- The future possibilities for people with Computer Science skills are unlimited, and these skills are only going to become more important.
- Computers are everywhere so understanding them puts you in charge of your world.

## Where can Computer Science take you?

Computer Science is excellent preparation if you want to work or study in areas that rely on the skills you'll develop, especially when they're applied to technical problems. These areas include engineering, financial and resource management, science and medicine.

## What will you study if you choose Computer Science?

- Computational thinking – understanding of what algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work; ability to follow, amend and write algorithms; ability to construct truth tables.
- Data – understanding of binary, data representation, data storage and compression.
- Computers – understanding of hardware and software components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.
- Networks – understanding of computer networks and network security.
- Issues and impact – awareness of emerging trends in computing technologies, and the impact of computing on individuals, society and the environment, including ethical, legal and ownership issues.

- Problem solving with programming:
  - understanding what algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work in relation to creating programs
  - understanding how to decompose and analyse problems
  - ability to read, write, refine and evaluate programs.

## How will you be examined?

**Paper 1: Principles of Computer Science**  
Written examination: 1 hour and 30 minutes  
50% of the qualification  
75 marks

**Paper 2: Application of Computational Thinking**  
Onscreen examination: 2 hours  
50% of the qualification  
75 marks

## Which exam board?

Edexcel

## Which resource will be required?

- Pearson Edexcel GCSE Computer Science Student Book



# Design and Technology

Explore a broad, deep and inspiring curriculum

## Why study Design and Technology?

Through Design and Technology students will explore a broad, deep and inspiring curriculum and will prepare for a rapidly changing world, in which technology is a major disruptive force. Through research and experimentation, students will identify what it is that makes us uniquely human and how we can harness and embellish that through good design.

## Where can Design and Technology take you?

| Helps towards degree courses in...  | Helps towards careers in...  |
|---|--|
| Architecture<br>Graphic Design<br>Engineering<br>Industrial Design<br>Mechanics<br>Product Design<br>Interior Design<br>Environmental Engineering<br>Landscape Architecture<br>Civil/Mechanical Engineering<br>Art and Design<br>Furniture Design | Engineering<br>Architecture<br>Graphics<br>Information technology<br>Interior design<br>Industrial and product design<br>Renewable energy<br>Civil engineering<br>Carpentry<br>UI/UX<br>Landscape Architecture |

## What will you study if you choose Design and Technology?

**Paper 1 – Section A – Core technical principles**  
Students will develop a breadth of core technical knowledge and understanding that consists of:

- new and emerging technologies
- energy generation and storage
- developments in new materials
- systems approach to designing
- mechanical devices
- materials and their working properties.

### Paper 1 – Section B – Specialist technical principles

In addition to the core technical principles, students will develop an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the following specialist technical principles:

- selection of materials or components
- forces and stresses
- ecological and social footprint
- sources and origins
- using and working with materials
- stock forms, types and sizes
- scales of production
- specialist techniques and processes
- surface treatments and finishes.





**Paper 2 - Section C - Designing and Making Principles**

Students will need to demonstrate and apply knowledge and understanding of designing and making principles in relation to the following areas:

- investigation, primary and secondary data
- environmental, social and economic challenge
- the work of others
- design strategies
- communication of design ideas
- prototype development
- selection of materials and components
- tolerances
- material management
- specialist tools and equipment
- specialist techniques and processes

**How will you be examined?**

**Paper 1: Thematic study and historic environment**

Written exam: 2 hours, 100 marks, 50% of GCSE

**Section A – Core technical principles (20 marks)**

A mixture of multiple choice and short answer questions assessing a breadth of technical knowledge and understanding.

**Section B – Specialist technical principles (30 marks)**

Several short answer questions (2–5 marks) and one extended response to assess a more in depth knowledge of technical principles.

**Section C – Designing and making principles (50 marks)**

A mixture of short answer and extended response questions.

**Non-exam assessment (NEA):** A portfolio of work taking approximately 30–35 hours, 100 marks, 50% of GCSE

**Which exam board?**

AQA Which resources will be required?

**Which resources will be required?**

**Textbooks**

- AQA GCSE (9-1) Design and
- AQA GCSE (9-1) Design and Technology: All material categories and systems
- AQA GCSE (9-1) Design and Technology: Timber, metal-based materials and polymers

**Which potential school trips will you go on?**

- The Design Museum
- The V&A



# Drama

Develop your generosity, patience, ability to compromise and communication skills

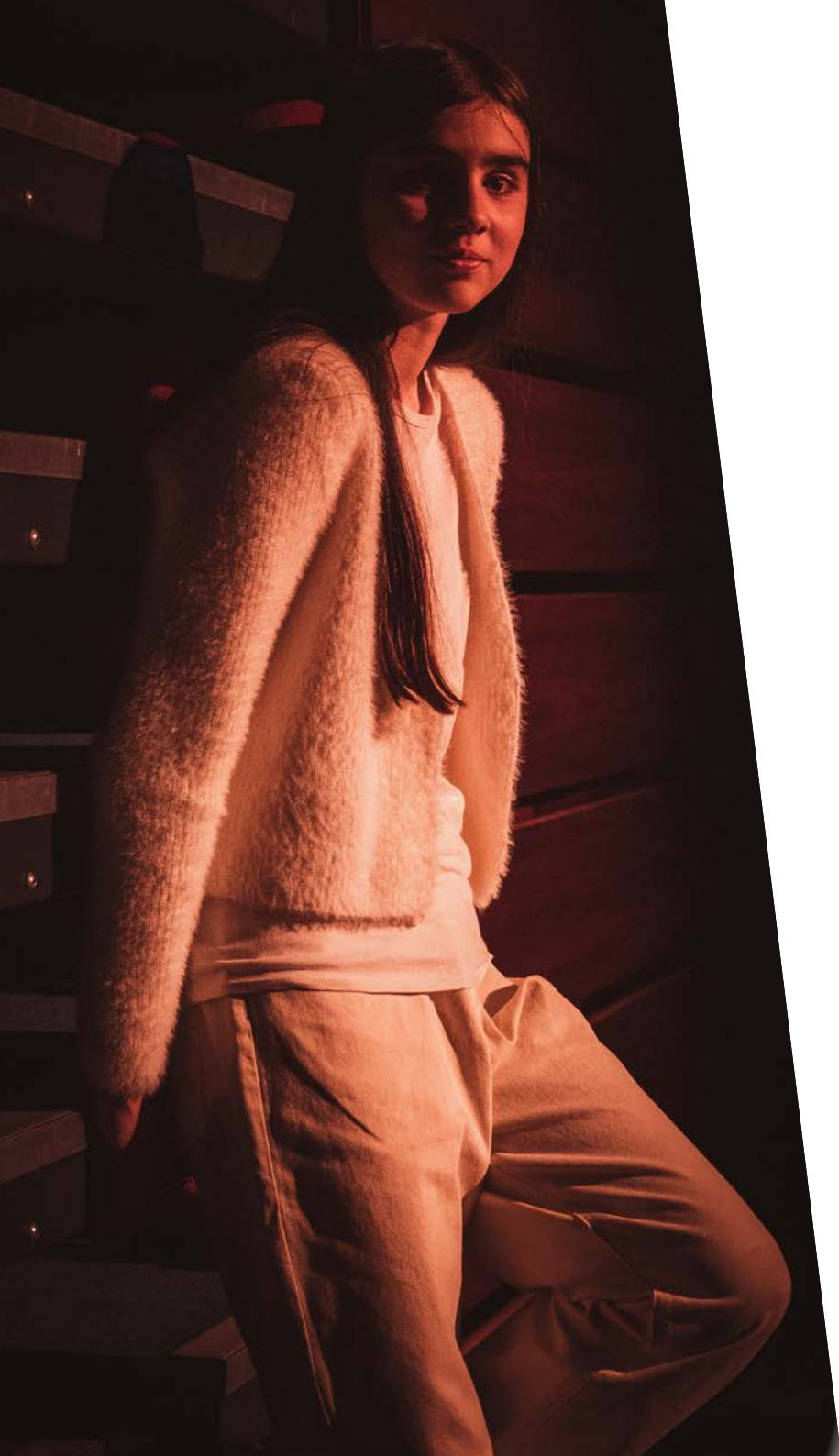
## Why study Drama?

- No subject teaches you how to **work well in a team** quite like Drama. It will allow you to develop your generosity, patience, ability to compromise and communication skills.
- You will learn **discipline**. This skill also makes you more able to adapt your behaviour for various situations.
- In Drama you will be asked to improvise. This allows you to think on your feet, develop your **initiative** and become more proactive.
- Drama stimulates you to be **constantly creative**. You will regularly come up with exciting, functional and convincing ideas to a deadline.
- When you act in Drama you develop **empathy** by putting yourself into another person's shoes in order to identify with them. This will open your mind and improve the way you interact with people.
- Analysing Drama productions allows you to develop your **critical thinking** skills.
- You will **gain confidence**. You will be able to develop your performance skills and overcome the fear of making mistakes in a fun, creative and supportive environment.

## Where can Drama take you?

| Helps towards degree courses in...   | Helps towards careers in...  |
|--|--|
| Drama & Theatre Studies<br>Music<br>Design<br>English Language & Literature<br>Performing Arts<br>Creative Writing<br>Dance<br>Technical Theatre<br>Psychology<br>Business<br>Broadcasting<br>Journalism | Actor<br>Broadcast presenter<br>Community arts worker<br>Dramatherapist<br>Runner, broadcasting/film/video<br>Theatre director or Manager<br>Theatre stage manager<br>... and these jobs with transferable Drama skills:<br>Arts administrator<br>Choreographer<br>Teacher<br>Media researcher<br>Music producer<br>Special effects technician |





**Which exam board?**

Edexcel

**Which resources will be required?**

Copies of the set texts

**Which potential school trips will you go on?**

Twice-annual theatre trips to see major productions for review purposes, such as *Come From Away*  
*The Ocean at the End of the Lane*

**What will you study and how will it be examined?**

|   | Component 1  | Component 2  | Component 3   |
|---|--|--|---|
| Title   | Devising   | Performance from Text  | Theatre Makes in Practise   |
| What Will I Do?   | Perform a devised, group piece and create a portfolio about the process            | Perform two extracts from a text, for example <i>More Light</i> by Bryony Lavery   | Explore one play in depth (for example <i>DNA</i> by Dennis Kelly) and learn about the process of creating a play |
| What skills are being assessed?<br><br>*AO = assessment objective | AO*1<br>Create and develop ideas to communicate meaning for theatrical performance | AO*2<br>Apply theatrical skills to realise artistic intentions in live performance | AO*3<br>Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how drama and theatre are developed and performed              |
|   | AO*4 Analyse and evaluate your own work and the work of others                     |  |   |
| What’s the exam or assessment?                                    | Assessed by your teacher and moderated by an examiner.                             | Assessed by a visiting examiner.   | Written examination<br>1 hour 45 minutes.   |



# Music

## Music benefits other subjects

### Why study Music?

*“Music gives a soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination, and life to everything.” – Plato*

Music is an academic subject in its own right, but it actually benefits other subjects too. A recent study in the UK found that playing a musical instrument appears to enhance general performance in other subjects at GCSE (Cambridge Assessment, 2020). Other studies have shown that music benefits learning by activating all areas of the brain: auditory (sound processing); motor (rhythm processing); and limbic (emotions).

**GCSE music involves written, analytical, practical and social/personal skills such as:**

- independent learning: having to be disciplined about practising
- team work: particularly if you’re involved in groups or ensembles, concerts and performances
- performance and presentation skills which are useful for any job/career
- listening: this is highly developed in musicians and is an important part of the course

- analytical and essay-writing skills
- confidence and self-esteem: which has a knock-on effect in all areas of life and learning
- creativity and self-expression: helping young people to think differently and harness the power of their imagination

If you are an aspiring musician and can sing or play an instrument to Grade 3 standard then this is the course for you.

### Where can Music take you?

| Career options for musicians:  | Other career options related specifically to music include:  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solo and ensemble performance</li><li>• Composition and arranging</li><li>• Creative project work (improvisation, collaborations with dance, music technology)</li><li>• Instrumental/vocal teaching/project leadership</li><li>• Community project work</li><li>• Collaborative projects with other media/art forms</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Arts administration and management</li><li>• Copyright administration in composition and recordings</li><li>• Librarianship</li><li>• Management, representation and promotion</li><li>• Music publishing</li><li>• Music therapy</li><li>• Production, retailing and distribution of music instruments</li><li>• Production, distribution and retailing of sound recordings</li></ul> |



What will you study if you choose Music?

There are three components of study in Music GCSE: Performing, Composing and Appraising.

| Component   | Overview  | Assessment  |
|---|---|---|
| Component 1<br>Performing 30%<br>(Non-examined<br>assessment) | 2 performances<br>Solo – minimum 1 piece –<br>minimum 1 minute<br>Ensemble – minimum 1<br>piece – minimum 1 minute<br>Together total minimum of<br>4 minutes across the solo<br>and ensemble pieces | Minimum total<br>2 pieces<br>30 marks each<br>Total of 60 marks |
| Component 2 Composing<br>30% (Non-examined<br>assessment)     | 2 compositions<br>1 to set brief – minimum<br>1 minute<br>1 free composition –<br>minimum 1 minute<br>Together total minimum<br>of 3 minutes  | 2 pieces<br>30 marks each<br>Total of 60 marks                  |
| Component 3<br>Appraising 40%<br>(Exam)                       | 4 Areas of Study with 2 Set<br>Works each:<br>• Instrumental Music<br>1700–1820<br>• Vocal Music<br>• Music for Stage and Screen<br>• Fusions   | Exam 1hr 45mins<br><br>Total of 80 marks                        |

Which exam board?

Edexcel

Which resources will be required?

Step Up To GCSE Music by Paul Terry

Edexcel GCSE Music  
Study Guide by Paul Terry

Edexcel GCSE Music  
Listening Tests by Simon Rushby

Edexcel GCSE Music  
Revision Guide by Paul Terry

Which potential school trips will  
you go on?

- Attend Classical Concerts featuring leading  
orchestras and performers at some of the  
world’s greatest venues including the Royal  
Albert Hall, the Southbank Centre and the  
Wigmore Hall.
- Visits to see Operas and Musicals in London’s  
West End.
- Music Tours to Europe.



# Physical Education

Opens the door to a wide range of career options

## Why study PE?

By studying GCSE PE you will have the opportunity to gain insight and knowledge into the world of sports performance. You will gain the opportunity to perform in three different sports through the non-examined assessment component and develop a wide range of knowledge into physical activity and wellbeing.

GCSE opens the door to a wide range of career options and enables you to develop vital skills which are needed in the workplace such as collaboration, communication and reflective analysis.

## Where can PE take you?

| Helps towards degree courses in...  | Helps towards careers in...   |
|---|---|
| <div>PE teaching</div> <div>Sports Science</div> <div>Sports coaching</div> <div>Sports Journalism</div> <div>Sports and Exercise Nutrition</div> <div>Strength and Conditioning Coaching</div> <div>Special Needs Education</div> <div>Physiotherapy</div> <div>Youth Development</div> <div>Performance Analysis</div> <div>Sport and Social Change</div> <div>Sport Psychology</div> <div>Sports Rehabilitation</div> <div>Sports Marketing</div> <div>Sports Performance analysis and talent Identification</div> | <div>Teaching</div> <div>Sport Scientist</div> <div>Coaching</div> <div>Journalism</div> <div>Nurtionalst</div> <div>Physiotherapy</div> <div>Strength and Conditioning Coaching</div> <div>Sport Officiating</div> <div>Sports Performance Analysis</div> <div>Sports Psychologist</div> <div>Marketing</div> <div>Media and Management</div> <div>Sports medicine</div> <div>Chiropractor</div> |



What will you study if you choose PE?

| The Human Body and movement in Physical Activity and Sport  | Socio-Cultural influences and well being in physical activity and Sport   | Practical Performance in Physical Activity and Sport   |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Applied anatomy and physiology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The structure and functions of the musculoskeletal system</li><li>• The structure and functions of the cardio-respiratory system</li><li>• Anaerobic and aerobic exercise</li><li>• The short and long term effects of exercise</li><li>• Planes and axes of movement</li><li>• Effective use of a warm up and cool down</li><li>• Physical training</li><li>• How to optimise training and prevent injury</li><li>• Use of data</li><li>• Present and analyse data.</li></ul> | <p>Sports psychology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Classification of skills</li><li>• Goal setting and SMART targets</li><li>• Basic information processing</li><li>• Feedback on performance</li><li>• Mental preparation for performance</li></ul> <p>Social Cultural influences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engagement patterns in different social groups</li><li>• Commercialisation in physical activity and sport</li><li>• Ethical and social issues</li></ul> <p>Health fitness &amp; wellbeing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nutrition and hydration</li><li>• Consequences of a sedentary lifestyle</li><li>• Physical, emotional and social health and well being.</li></ul> | <p>Practical performance in three different physical activities in the role of player/ performer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One in a team activity, one in an individual activity and a third in either a team or an individual activity.</li><li>• Analysis and evaluation of performance to bring about improvement in one activity.</li></ul> |

How will you be examined?

Paper 1: The Human body and movement in physical activity and sport.

- Written exam: 1 hour 15 minutes
- 78 Marks
- 30% of GCSE

Paper 2: Socio-cultural influences and wellbeing in physical activity and sport.

- Written exam: 1 hour 14 minutes
- 78 marks
- 30% of GCSE

Non exam assessment: Practical Performance in Physical Activity and Sport.

Assessed by teachers

- Moderated by AQA
- 100 Marks
- 40% of GCSE

Which exam board?

AQA

Which resources will be required?

Textbook: AQA GCSE (9-1) PE

What potential school trips will you go on?

Sports tours, sports matches, tours of venues and facilities. University visits to universities to use elite sport testing facilities. Copper box training gym.



# Triple Science

## Biology - the study of organisms

### Why study Biology?

Biology is the study of life. Biologists study organisms (plants, animals and microorganisms) and the relationship they have with their environment.

### Where can Biology take you?

#### Job titles you might see for biologists:

Accountant  
Bioengineer  
Bioinformatician  
Clinical technician  
Curator  
Doctor  
Epidemiologist  
Geneticist  
Librarian  
Mycologist  
Neuroscientist  
Patent lawyer  
Press officer  
Publisher  
Teacher  
Zoologist

#### Science and research

Other interesting science related roles would greatly benefit from your GCSE or further A Level study of Biology. You could use your skills to study crime scene evidence as a Forensic Scientist for example.

#### Medicine and healthcare

Jobs like being a Doctor or Pharmacist typically require GCSE and A Level Biology to apply to medical school to study a degree in medicine. Genetic modification, neurotechnology and resurrecting extinct species are the new frontiers of Biology.

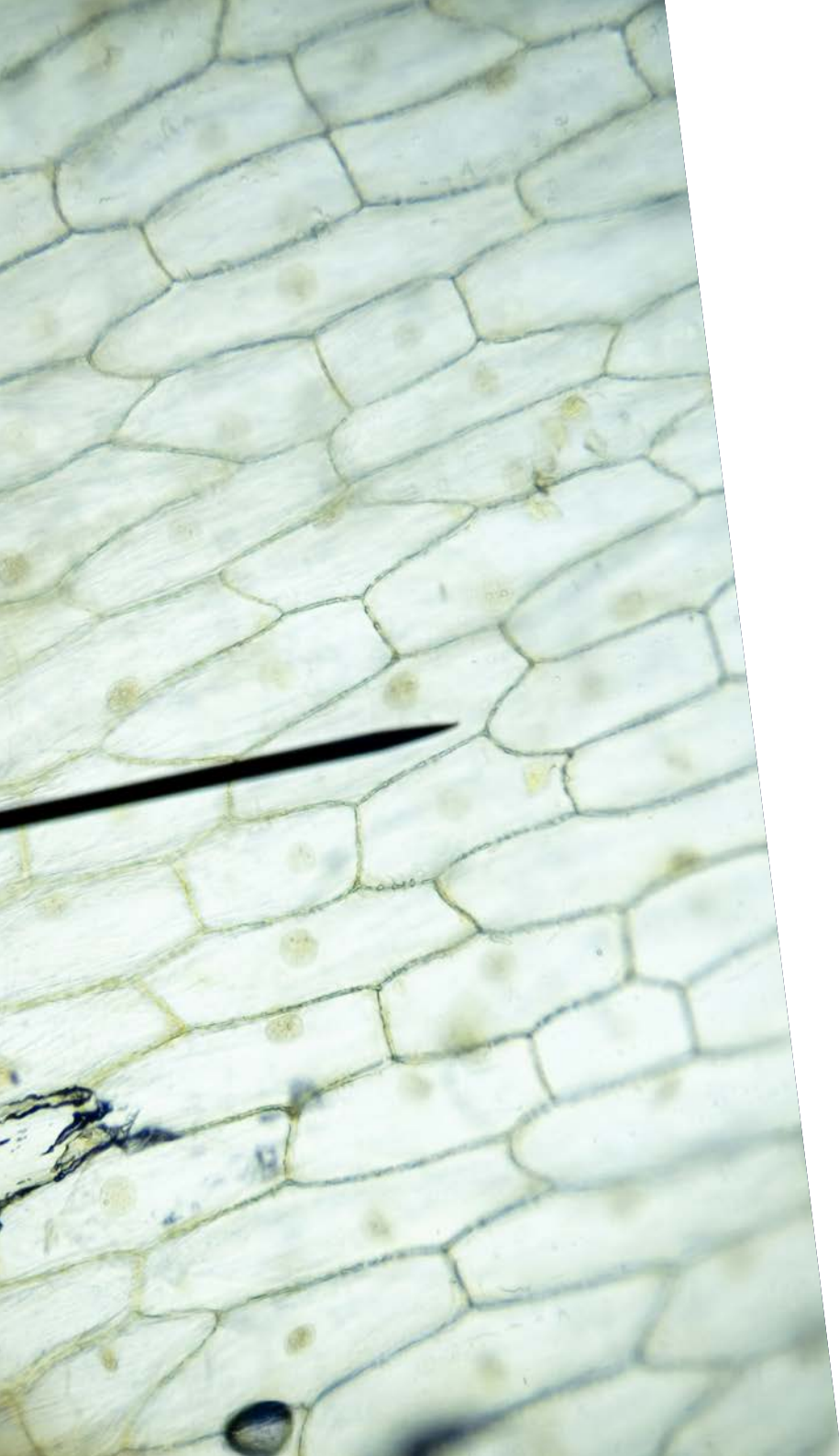
#### Sustainability

Your knowledge and interest in the environment and preservation would assist your work in agricultural roles like Farming, Ecology and Landscaping.

#### Sport and fitness

Both GCSE and A Level Biology will contribute to careers in sports and fitness like Physiotherapy or Personal Training. Your comprehension of the body and the way it works would allow you to bring well-rounded knowledge to your role.





**What will you study if you choose Biology?**

- Cell biology
- Organisation
- Infection and response
- Bioenergetics
- Homeostasis and response
- Inheritance, variation and evolution
- Ecology
- Key ideas

**How will you be examined?**

- Two exams, each 1 hour 45 minutes long
- Exam 1 assesses topics 1-4
- Exam 2 assesses topics 5-7

**Which exam board?**

AQA

| Textbooks  | Workbooks / revision books:  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AQA GCSE Biology 9-1 Student Book<br/>ISBN 978-0-00-815875-0</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AQA GCSE (9–1) Biology Achieve<br/>Grade 8–9 Workbook<br/>ISBN 978-0-00-819433-8</li><li>• AQA GCSE Biology (9-1) Required<br/>Practicals Lab Book</li></ul> |



# Triple Science

**Chemistry -  
the study of matter**

## Why study Chemistry?

Chemistry is the study of matter, including its composition, properties, and structure; how it changes; and how it interacts with energy.

Chemistry helps students to develop research, problem solving and analytical skills. It also helps to students to challenge ideas and make reasoned arguments through logic and step-by-step reasoning. Chemistry often requires teamwork and communication skills too, which is great for project management.

## Where can Chemistry take you?

### Helps towards careers in...

Analytical Chemist  
Chemical Engineer  
Chemistry Teacher  
Forensic Scientist  
Geochemist  
Hazardous Waste Chemist  
Materials Scientist  
Pharmacologist  
Toxicologist  
Water Chemist

Many Chemistry students also find jobs outside of science like the law, finance, journalism, the government and teaching

## What will you study if you choose Chemistry?

- Atomic structure and the periodic table
- Bonding, structure, and the properties of matter
- Quantitative chemistry
- Chemical changes
- Energy changes
- The rate and extent of chemical change
- Organic chemistry
- Chemical analysis
- Chemistry of the atmosphere
- Using resources

## How will you be examined?

- Two exams, each 1 hour 45 minutes long
- Exam 1 assesses topics 1-5
- Exam 2 assesses topics 6-10

## Which exam board?

AQA

## Which resources will be required?

### Textbooks

- AQA GCSE Chemistry 9-1 Student Book  
ISBN 978-0-00-815876-7

### Workbooks / revision books:

- AQA GCSE (9-1) Chemistry Achieve Grade 8-9 Workbook  
ISBN 978-0-00-819434-5
- AQA GCSE Chemistry (9-1) Required Practicals Lab Book  
ISBN 978-0-00-829162-4



# Triple Science

**Physics -  
universe from the largest  
galaxies to the smallest  
subatomic particles**

## Why study Physics?

If you like asking questions, Physics is the subject for you. Physics is the study of the universe from the largest galaxies to the smallest subatomic particles. Physicists investigate the laws that explain why all matter and energy in the known universe exists, where it comes from and how it behaves the way it does.

By studying physics all physics students improve key skills, such as problem solving, research, and analysis of data. With these skills you will be able to test new ideas as well as question and investigate other people's theories, which is useful for any kind of job that involves research or debate.

## Where can Physics take you?

Employers across a whole range of industries are desperate for people with physics skills. The range of careers open to people with physics qualifications is broad and varied:-

## Helps towards careers in...

Academic Researcher  
Astronomer  
Clinical Scientist  
Geophysicist  
Higher Education Lecturer  
Metallurgist  
Meteorologist  
Nanotechnologist  
Radiation Protection Practitioner  
Research Scientist  
Secondary School Teacher  
Sound Engineer  
Technical Author

Because of their ability to 'think big', and their transferable skills, Physics graduates often secure top management and policy positions. Areas like banking, finance, software, computing and consultancy industries all valuing skills from physics.

## What will you study if you choose Physics?

- Energy
- Electricity
- Particle model of matter
- Atomic structure
- Forces
- Waves
- Magnetism and electromagnetism
- Space physics

## How will you be examined?

- Two exams, each 1 hour 45 minutes long
- Exam 1 assesses topics 1-4
- Exam 2 assesses topics 5-8

## Which exam board?

AQA

## Which resources will be required?

### Textbooks

- AQA GCSE Physics 9-1 Student Book  
ISBN 978-0-00-815877-4

### Workbooks / revision books:

- AQA GCSE (9-1) Physics Achieve  
Grade 8-9 Workbook  
ISBN 978-0-00-819435-2
- AQA GCSE Physics (9-1) Required  
Practicals Lab Book  
ISBN 978-0-00-829163-1

## Which potential school trips will you go on?

The Science Museum  
The Natural History Museum  
Cern, Switzerland (3 days and 2 nights)









**Be Kind  
Be Thomas's**