

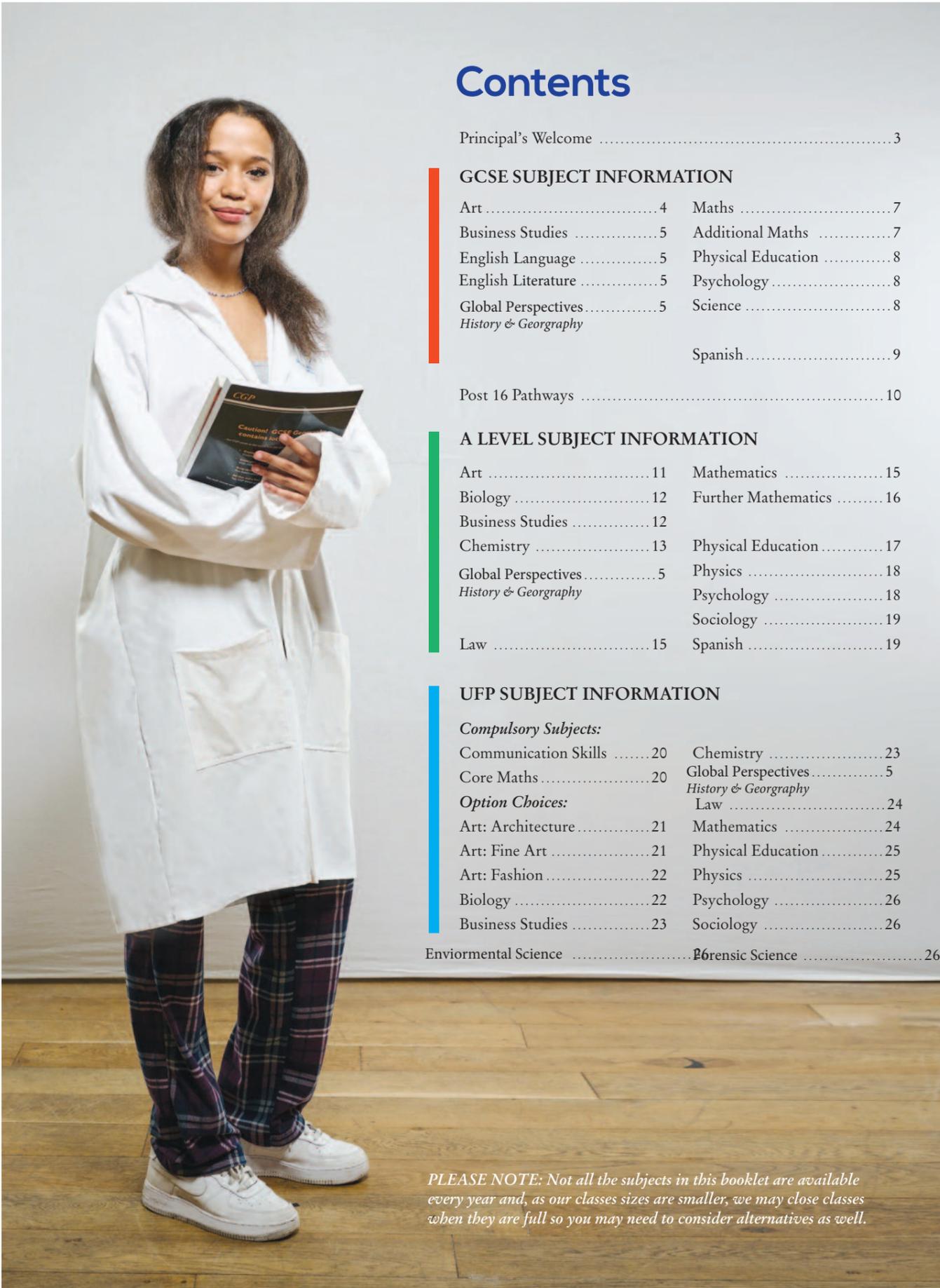


BROOKE HOUSE COLLEGE
ENGLAND



SUBJECT INFORMATION

CREATIVE | CURIOUS | COLLABORATIVE | CARING



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PLEASE NOTE: Not all the subjects in this booklet are available every year and, as our classes sizes are smaller, we may close classes when they are full so you may need to consider alternatives as well.



Welcome

Our purpose at Brooke House, accredited as a High Performance Learning world class school, is to provide an education for life. This information booklet will enable every student to make important decisions about subject choices in order that they can progress with confidence through each stage of their development on pathways to university and successful careers.

The subject choices made at the end of Key Stage 3 in Year 9 form the foundation for future learning. In the Lower College, Key Stage 4, a broad and balanced GCSE curriculum is necessary and we recommend that students select a range of subjects to include the core and options elements. With the exception of English, Mathematics, Science and Languages, the optional subject choices do not require students to have studied a particular subject previously. However, it is important that in making choices students read through the subject descriptions and understand how it is taught and why it is useful. A one-year GCSE programme is offered to students joining at Year 11 and consists of core subjects of English, Mathematics and Science with a choice of two/three further GCSE options.

In the Upper College, students are able to specialise by choosing three A-level subjects as they begin Year 12 on a two year programme leading to graduation. Again, in most cases the best advice is to study a broad range of subjects that reflect an individual's passion and interest. In a relatively small number of university course and professional careers, certain subjects may be mandatory and students should discuss this with teachers and our Assistant Principal **Miles Goodman**.

Some things for students to consider:

What do I enjoy studying? What are my strengths and learning preferences?

Am I choosing subjects that reflect my strengths in areas such as coursework, practical assessments, essays or written examinations?

If I choose a subject now, will it keep more options open or lead to opportunities in future study/training/employment?

Principal Mr Ian Smith



GCSE Subject Information

The subject choices made at the end of Year 8 form the foundation for future learning. All our students will study English, Maths and Science and then have the opportunity to choose further optional subjects; the number depending upon when you join the College. We focus on the subjects that can lead on to 'facilitating' subjects at A level for university so that students do not specialise too soon and restrict their future opportunities. In addition, we will assist students in taking a GCSE in their native language, if it is available.

We recommend that when deciding which subjects to take, you read through this subject information and think about which current subjects you enjoy and the type of learning that interests you.

We are here to provide support and guidance at this important time and wish you every success with your GCSE choices.



Mr Miles Goodman
Assistant Principal



Mrs Karen Randon
Director of Studies

Art

Examination Board: AQA

Brief description of the subject

Year 10

Portfolio: The Everyday: Everyday Objects, Personal Possessions, Everyday World around us... nature and buildings through the study of world and local artists and designers through time and place.

Year 11

Portfolio: Portraits and Identity around the World across time: Masks, Tribal decoration, Body Adornment/tattoo, Portrait painting, Illustration, Stencils, Printmaking.

What are the main reasons to study Art?

If you enjoy being creative, want to increase your practical skills and improve your analytical, communication and research abilities, art and design is a great choice. The skills you gain make it a great complement to other subjects. Art and design is a way of seeing things and making sense of the world around you.



- Arts subjects encourage self-expression and creativity and can build confidence as well as a sense of individual identity
- Creativity can also help with wellbeing and improving health and happiness – many students comment that arts lessons act as an outlet for releasing the pressures of studying as well as those of everyday life
- Studying arts subjects also helps to develop critical thinking and the ability to interpret the world around us

Creativity and imagination are the two most basic skills you will need to succeed. And a GCSE Art course can help you to develop these non technical skills!

Careers: Artist, Designer, Animator, Games Designer, Graphic Designer, Architect, Fashion Designer, Product Designer, Interior Designer, Illustrator, Advertising, Art Teacher

Many companies like applicants to have a creative background or degree. The leading people in any field are those who can think creatively and innovatively. These are skills that employers value alongside qualifications.

Business Studies

Examination Board: Cambridge CIE

Brief description of the subject

You will be able to: understand different forms of business organisations, the environments in which businesses operate and business functions such as marketing, operations and finance and appreciate the role of people in business success.

Subject content

1. Understanding business activity.
2. People in business.
3. Marketing.
4. Operations management.
5. Financial information and financial decisions.
6. External influences on business issues.

What are the main reasons to study Business?

The combination of knowledge and skills in Cambridge IGCSE Business Studies gives you a solid foundation for further study. Candidates who achieve grades A* to C are well prepared to follow a wide range of courses including Cambridge International AS & A Level Business. Cambridge IGCSEs are accepted and valued by leading universities and employers around the world as evidence of academic achievement. Many universities require a combination of Cambridge International AS & A Levels and Cambridge IGCSEs or equivalent to meet their entry requirements.

Careers: Business Manager, Financial Analyst, Events Manager, Teacher, Banker, Accountant, Customer Service Manager.



English Language

Examination Board: AQA/Cambridge CIE

Brief description of the subjects

ENGLISH LANGUAGE (First Language English) (GCSE)

Who can take this course:

Students should be fluent readers and speakers. GCSE First Language is not designed for students new to English (see IGCSE English as a Second Language below). Students with a proficient level of written English may join the course in Year 11 subject to an entry level assessment.



What are the main reasons to study English?

English is a compulsory subject for GCSE, and if often the only GCSE required for higher studies (A level /university level). A minimum pass at grade 4 (grades are from 0-9) is accepted by some countries for visa applications.

What will you learn?

You will learn to read, write, and speak to a high level. The course also examines the different writing styles and prepares you for a world in which you may give a speech, a presentation to others, write a blog, write for the newspaper and travel industries and even write a formal email. If you enjoy creative writing, the majority of the marks for each paper are devoted to story or descriptive writing and speech/article writing. The course is ideal for building confidence in public speaking and preparing students for the world of English as an International language.

Careers: You will be prepared for any situation in adult life where it is necessary to demonstrate a high level of written and spoken communication. A solid understanding of English is usually highly regarded in all fields of study. Specific careers and life skills include:

Journalism (newspaper, tv, radio, internet), the travel industry, book writing, preparing speeches and presentations.

Please note that university courses taken in English, irrespective of the course itself, require at least a pass at the equivalent of Grade 4.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Second Language English) (IGCSE)

Who can take this course:

Students new to English, or those not yet fluent in English can take IGCSE Second Language English.

What are the main reasons to study English?

Students who begin IGCSE Second Language English in Year 10 may, subject to entry level assessments and exam grades, move to GCSE First Language in Year 11. The course also prepares students for IELTS. English courses in Year 12.

What will you learn?

You will learn to write, speak and listen to basic English in order to attain proficiency in English for all subjects.

Careers: You may advance to a Year 12 IELTS or for those not continuing an English course the IGCSE extended level would be sufficient for careers where English is used occasionally. For example, Travel and Tourism, Hotel Management and careers where practical communication in English is required.

Global Perspectives

Examination Board: Cambridge International

Brief description of the subject

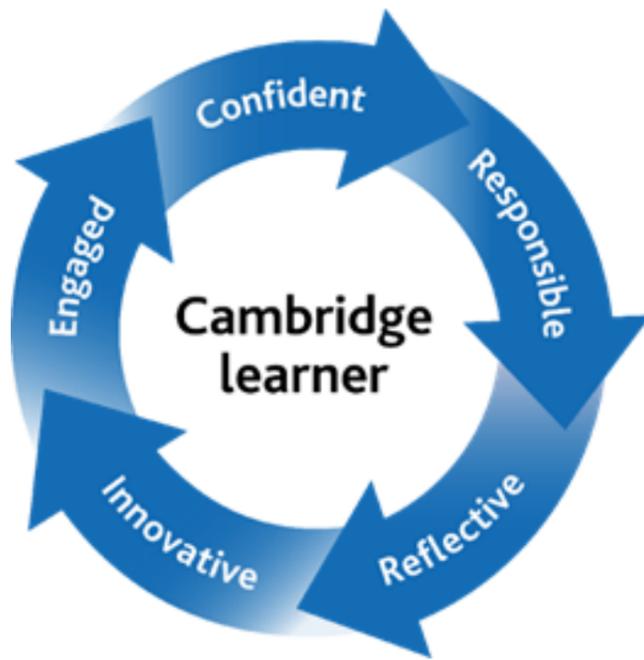
The GCSE-level enables students to understand the diversity of perspectives on global issues. It integrates History and Geography with enquiry-based learning around themes such as:

Climate, Conflict, Digital Innovation, Globalisation, Health, Law and Criminality, Media, Resource Infrastructure, Society Inequality and Inclusion, Sport, Trade and Aid, Transport, Travel and Tourism, Values and Beliefs. All linked to the Sustainable Development Goals and wider sustainability implications for business, entrepreneurship and global development.

What are the main reasons to study English?

The flexibility of assessment will align well to balancing commitments, particularly in the context of development as an elite footballer. Assessment takes three pathways: a written exam (35%), an essay (30%), a team project (35%). Enabling students to manage their own learning and promoting collaboration and creativity.

The GCSE is competency based and encourages project-based learning which is aligned to the future skills required of the workplace and learning at university. Learning can be linked to interests such as sport to develop wider thinking and reflection on local and global investigations. It complements core subjects and is very aligned to High Performance Learning and sustainability awareness.



Mathematics

Examination Board: EdExcel

Brief description of the subject

You will continue to work on topics in numeracy, algebra, graphs, geometry, trigonometry, statistics, calculus and probability. You will develop your knowledge and understanding of mathematical concepts and techniques; acquire a foundation of mathematical skills for further study in the subject or related areas; enjoy using and applying mathematical techniques and concepts and become confident in using mathematics to solve problems; and appreciate the importance of mathematics in society, employment and study. The International GCSE recognises that technology is all around us and therefore consists of two calculator papers only. There are two tiers of entry, Foundation or Higher. Foundation grades are 1-5 and Higher grades are 3-9. Your tier of entry will be decided after your year 11 mock exams.

What are the main reasons to study Mathematics?

It is compulsory as Mathematics is essential to everyday life, access to university (you will need at least a grade 5 to be accepted on a university course) and success in the workplace. Mathematics builds up many 'soft skills' – such as problem solving, critical thinking and numerical awareness. Many employers will ask for a good grade in GCSE maths, even if their daily business doesn't involve a lot of maths. This is because employers value these skills. Being able to solve an equation in algebra can help you think in a certain way and become better at solving other problems in real life.

Careers: GCSE Maths opens doors. For many people, GCSE maths will be a gatekeeper – if you want to do a certain job, then you will need a good grade in GCSE maths. You will need GCSE Mathematics for: Police, Nursing, Teaching, Engineering, Biochemistry, Biomedical Sciences, Medicine, Optometry, Pharmacy, Physics, Veterinary Science, Architecture, Business, Accounting, Finance, Marketing, Economics, Sport, Research, Environment and Sustainability, Surveying, Nutrition, Forensics, Computer Science/Technology and Gaming. It is compulsory for all University courses and any apprenticeship and, if you do not have GCSE Mathematics to at least grade 4, we will

Additional Mathematics

Examination Board: OCR

Brief description of the subject

This is an optional subject which is available if it can be fitted into student timetables. It is designed for students who are aiming for high grades at GCSE and provides an excellent preparation for AS and A level study.

Content includes: Algebra, Enumeration, Coordinate geometry, Pythagoras and trigonometry and Calculus which are all studied at GCSE but are taken further on this course and introduces students to Numerical methods and Exponentials and logarithms.

What are the main reasons to study Additional Mathematics?

This qualification provides a broad, coherent and satisfying course of study. It encourages learners to develop more confidence in, and a positive attitude towards, mathematics following on from GCSE (9–1) Mathematics qualifications. It consolidates and develops GCSE level mathematical skill and encourages learners to recognise the importance of mathematics in their own lives and to society. Students who study Additional Mathematics find that it provides useful revision and consolidation of their mathematical knowledge enabling them to achieve high grades in both GCSE and Additional Mathematics.

Many employers will ask for a good grade in GCSE maths, even if their daily business doesn't involve a lot of maths because employers value these skills. Additional Mathematics, even if you do not continue to A-level, enables you to stand-out amongst other similarly-skilled candidates.

Additional Mathematics is a level 3 qualification and attracts up to 10 UCAS tariff points. A good pass of this subject will be a strong indicator of potential A level grades for universities when considering your application.

Careers: GCSE Maths opens doors to many careers: Police, Nursing, Teaching, Engineering, Biochemistry, Biomedical Sciences, Medicine, Optometry, Pharmacy, Physics, Veterinary Science, Architecture, Business, Accounting, Finance, Marketing, Economics, Sport, Research, Environment and Sustainability, Surveying, Nutrition, Forensics, Computer Science/Technology and Gaming.

Physical Education

Examination Board: EdExcel

Brief description of the subject

PE at GCSE is a subject that will push you to the limits! It is the study of sports and physiology. How to get the peak performance from the human body. You will learn about sports and physical activities, health and performance including planning meals as part of a training schedule.

What are the main reasons to study PE?

PE provide you with essential knowledge for personal training, coaching and improving your sports performance.

Careers: Teacher, Coach, Physiotherapy, Leisure Centre Manager.



Science

Examination Board: CIE



Brief description of the subject

Physics explains the world around us. How electrical and mechanical systems work as well as an understanding of atoms and waves. Chemistry is the study of matter, elements, mixtures and compounds! How they react with each other and how their structure and bonding decides the properties. Biology is the study of living things and a vital subject for so many careers that have never seemed more important than now. Combined Science is a single IGCSE which includes Physics, Chemistry and Biology topics and there are three exams at the end of the course, (Multiple choice, Short answers and practical skills) Coordinated Science has the same number and type of exams but you have to learn a bit more and it has the value of two GCSEs.

How do we study Science?

The study of Science requires students to link ideas and understand that all Science is interconnected. To study Science, we use our curiosity to look at a variety of phenomena and work collaboratively to understand them and apply them. When studying Science, we experiment, using flexible and fluent thinking to dispel misconceptions and discuss how we know what we know about Science. A good scientist uses their creativity to find ways of tackling problems and observing phenomena. Through precision, speed and accuracy, experiments are designed and undertaken to observe and record phenomena. Deliberate practice also generates automaticity in working on basic problems, giving more resources to work together on more complex problems, requiring several steps for a successful outcome.

What are the main reasons to study Science?

All students must study Science at GCSE, however there are many reasons you should study science. Biology will build your understanding of the living world and is essential for many careers involving life sciences. Chemistry is also an interesting subject which explains so much about the substances in the world around you and is useful for many careers. Even in the electronics and automotive industries, chemists have had a vital role to play with new discoveries essential to the development of batteries and electronics. Chemists also work to develop cleaner fuels. A knowledge of Physics is essential to many careers including Engineering and people with this knowledge can help play a part in shaping the future. For example, progress in Space Exploration, Green Energy, Electric Vehicles and Electronics will all need Physics.

Careers: Scientist, Vet, Doctor, Teacher, Pharmacist, Botanist, Conservationist, Forensic Scientist, Materials Scientist, Engineer.



Spanish

Examination Board: AQA



Brief description of the subject

The aim of the course is to develop and promote effective understanding of, and communication in, the foreign language set in a cultural context, using authentic resources. The syllabus encourages an understanding of the grammar and syntax of the Spanish language and provides enjoyment and intellectual stimulation, as well as the basis for further study. It sets a broad range of different types of tests. Successful completion of the GCSE course will provide you with a suitable basis for further study and a practical use of Spanish and will also enhance future career prospects.

What are the main reasons to study Spanish?

Learning a language brings rewards, such as: it is revered and well respected by universities and employers alike as well as opening doors to employment and friendships and facilitates travelling around the world. Whatever your linguistic ability, you will most certainly benefit from learning Spanish and by showing an appreciation for its wide cultural aspects.

Careers: A qualification in modern languages can enhance your career chances considerably as it is highly valued and respected by both employers and universities.



Post-16 Pathways

The College offers a choice of pathways in the Upper College when students can start to specialise; students can take A-levels or our University Foundation Programme.

A-levels are the preferred option for students joining us in year 12 with equivalent outcomes to GCSEs. This is a two-year option leading to graduation and end of course examinations in the summer of year 13. Students can choose three subjects which will be suitable for their future university course.

The University Foundation Programme (UFP) is a course designed to help international students to successfully enter UK universities to study for their first degree. This course is normally taken up by students who have finished high school in their country of origin and would like to continue their education in the UK. The programme can be taken over 1 or 2 years. The two-year programme offers greater flexibility for students wishing to combine the programme with intensive English. The UFP is accepted by the majority of UK universities with students successfully accessing a wide range of courses including: Medicine, Law, Pharmacy, Sport, Engineering, Art and Design, Architecture, Business Studies.

Irrespective of the route chosen, we encourage students to choose subjects that reflect their passions and interests and that will facilitate their future university course. Some of the pathways we recommend students to consider are:

PATHWAY	COMPULSORY	SUGGESTED COMPLEMENTARY SUBJECTS
Art	Art	Business, English, Global Perspectives , History
Architecture	Art	Maths, Physics, (Further Maths)
Business	Business & Economics	Economics, Maths, Law, Global Perspectives
Engineering	Maths & Chemistry or Physics	Physics or Chemistry, , Art, (Further Maths)
Humanities	Global Perspectives	Psychology, Sociology, Law
Medicine/ Bio Medical Sciences	Biology, Chemistry, Maths	(Further Maths)
Science	At least two of the highlighted options	Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Maths, Psychology
Sport	PE	Business, Law, , Biology,

We would recommend that before finalising your A level choices, you explore potential future university choices and check the entry requirements for some degrees; there can be some surprises. For instance, for most Economics degrees, you do not need Economics A-level but you do need Maths. You should discuss your choices with your teachers or our University Options Adviser Mr Miles Goodman.



To complement and enrich the Year 12 programme of study, all students other than those following an IELTS option, will be taught research/enquiry skills as part of the Extended Project Qualification. This is an opportunity to explore a particular interest beyond the prescribed A-level curriculum in areas such as sport, creative arts, popular culture or design. An EPQ is worth half of an A-level, it is graded A* to E and accredited for up to 28 UCAS points, which can help students to secure the university place they seek.

We are here to support you on your journey to graduation and wish you every success with your studies.

Mrs Karen Randon - Director of Studies

A Level Subject Information

Art

Examination Board: AQA

Brief description of the subject

You will explore printmaking, drawing, painting, sculpture through the research of artists and designers across time and place in the following example projects that may change year to year.

Year 12

Unit 1: 'Look Closely' In this first project, you will create observational drawings of first-hand sources of natural and manufactured objects. You will build on existing skills through perseverance and resilience to develop your technical competencies and visual understanding. Throughout this project you study how past and present artists have responded to representing objects in art. This initial project builds the foundations of observational drawing and painting through close analysis of objects inspired by a range of artists from around the world from 1600s to present day. You will learn and develop new techniques for automaticity in drawing and painting by becoming confident in the use of the elements of art.



'Birds' In the second project you transfer and link your knowledge and understanding of drawing from the first project into using mixed media and printmaking through mono and lino printing. You study a range of artists who have focused on Birds as their starting point from detailed pencil drawings to linocuts of Birds. By using flexible thinking, you explore different compositions and techniques to create your own unique responses in printmaking. You are encouraged to work independently and be a creative risk taker to develop your ideas in a unique and personal response to the theme.

Unit 2: Independent Study based on a theme of either Natural World or Personal Possessions. You are encouraged to use fluent thinking and agility to explore diverse ways to research, experiment and develop your ideas through the theme. The emphasis in this project is for you to link your previous knowledge and understanding from Unit 1 to your own personal response to a theme. You will continue this project into Year 13 where it becomes part of your Personal Investigation Component 1.

Year 13

Unit 1: Personal Investigation Component, 60% – You use printmaking, painting, and mixed media to continue to explore your theme from Year 12. Autonomous learning and personal responses to your theme are encouraged through thinking about a range of approaches to develop ideas to a final piece completed by end of January.

Unit 2: Exam Question Component 2, 40%: In February you select a starting point from the AQA Exam paper. These are a selection of proposed questions for a four-month project resulting in a 15-hour supervised exam over 3 days. You develop your own project based upon the exam question as a starting point. By linking your understanding of how to develop a personal investigation into a theme, you will independently develop your work to the final response and exam.

What are the main reasons to study Art?

Studying Art will allow you to actively engage in the creative process of art, craft, and design to develop as an independent learner, and as critical and reflective thinker with an enquiring mind. You will develop creative, imaginative capabilities when exploring and making images, artefacts, and products. You will acquire and develop technical skills through working with a broad range of media, materials, techniques, processes, and technologies. In Art you will also develop knowledge and understanding of art, craft and design in historical and contemporary contexts, societies, and cultures.

- Arts subjects encourage self-expression and creativity and can build confidence as well as a sense of individual identity.
- Creativity can also help with wellbeing and improving health and happiness – many students comment that arts lessons act as an outlet for releasing the pressures of studying as well as those of everyday life.
- Studying arts subjects also help to develop critical, flexible, and fluent thinking and the ability to interpret the world around us.

University courses: Fine Art, Graphic Design, Architecture, Interior Design, Ceramics, Sculpture, Animation, Games Art, Fashion, Textiles, Illustration, Shoe Design, Industrial Design, Advertising, Media, Business management and Fashion.

Careers: Artist, Designer, Animator, Games Designer, Graphic Designer, Architect, Fashion Designer, Product Designer, Interior Designer, Illustrator, Advertising, Art Teacher.

Many companies like applicants to have a creative background or degree. The leading people in any field are those who can think creatively and innovatively. These are skills that employers value alongside qualifications.



Biology

Examination Board: CIE

Brief description of the subject

You can't have escaped the last two years without hearing lots about vaccines, diseases, the immune system, DNA and the health effects on the human body. If you want to learn about all this and plants too and all right down to the cellular level, then A-level biology is the subject for you! It is the study of living things and a vital subject for so many careers that have never seemed more important than now. In addition to building your knowledge you will also develop your laboratory skills.

How do we learn in Biology?

We draw on previous learning in Biology and Science and look at patterns between all living processes to establish the key ideas in each topic. You are required to be able to plan experiments which have fair testing, suitable variable measurement strategies and observation methods. We link the similarities between topics so that by learning about one topic, we have a basis for learning other topics.

We explore different life processes through understanding that all living things are linked, often looking at misconceptions and reasoning through ideas which evolve over time. You plan experiments independently and compare with other ways of undertaking experiments with a view to adapting your ideas to create procedures which produce the most reliable observations.

In the study of Biology, we look at the links between all life processes. In Biology, we learn new ideas and skills through exploration and exercising open minds. We attempt novel approaches and adapt them. Through deliberate practice, you will develop automaticity in recalling the key ideas and work through complex problems with speed and accuracy.

In Biology, we use data to identify patterns and make observations through experimentation. In the practice of Biology, we solve complex problems, using a series of steps, using our acquired knowledge to evidence the need for the technique used. In practical work, strategies are planned which develop the precision with which

observations are made. We learn to work confidently with practical apparatus and also learn how to work safely.

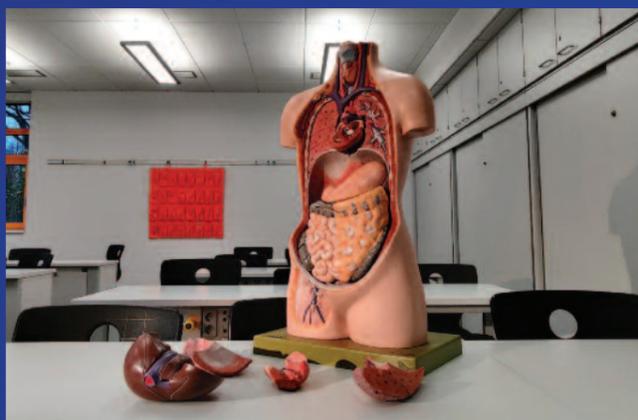
To be successful in Biology, we have to understand the need to link all life processes and have concern for the wider environment by knowing that sustainability of all living things is paramount to the thriving of our planet and us on it and the study of life processes is key to that knowledge.

What are the main reasons to study Biology?

It is a well-respected A-Level that opens-up many courses at top Universities. Biology will build your understanding of the living world and is essential for many careers involving life sciences. Could you be the one to save us from the next pandemic or help fight world hunger by developing the next generation of food plants? You will have to study Biology first!

University courses: Sport Sciences, Nutrition, Physiotherapy, Biology, Biochemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, Agricultural Science.

Careers: Nutrition, Sports Scientist, Physiotherapy, Scientist, Vet, Doctor, Teacher, Pharmacist, Botanist, Conservationist and many others.



Business Studies

Examination Board: AQA

Brief description of the subject

Business content is designed to engage you through topics and issues that are relevant in today's society – you will study key contemporary developments such as digital technology and business ethics, and globalisation is covered throughout the topics. By taking a holistic approach to the subject, we demonstrate the interrelated nature of business using business function, models, theories and techniques to support analysis of contemporary business issues and situations including:



- What is business and the role of managers, leadership and decision making
- Decision making to improve business performance: marketing, operational, financial and human resource
- Business strategy: analysing the strategic position of a business; choosing a strategic direction; strategic methods; and managing strategic change

What are the main reasons to study Business?

The many transferable skills you'll develop are in high demand, such as communication, decision making, numeracy, presentation and generally understanding how an organisation operates. As a business graduate, you'll have a wide variety of career choices along with the aptitude required to work in any industry.

University courses: Degrees in Business, Marketing, HR, Finance, Teaching, Events Management, Accounting, Hospitality, Banking.

Careers: Business Manager, Financial Analyst, Events Manager, Teacher, Banker, Accountant, Customer Service Manager.

Chemistry

Examination Board: CIE



Brief description of the subject

Chemistry is the study of matter, elements, mixtures and compounds! How they react with each other and how their structure and bonding decides the properties. In Chemistry you will build on the skills and knowledge you learned at GCSE including more advanced experimental methods and practical laboratory techniques. There are some calculations to get to grips with too.

How do we learn about Chemistry?

We draw on previous learning in GCSE Sciences and look at patterns between different phenomena to establish the key ideas in each topic. You are required to be able to plan experiments which have fair testing, precise variable measurement strategies and data analysis planned in advance. We link the similarities between topics so that by learning about one topic, we have a basis for learning other topics.

We explore different ideas and theories, often looking at popular misconceptions and reasoning through ideas which evolve over time. You plan experiments both independently and with guidance to learn about the most suitable and safe methods.

In the study of Chemistry, many of the ideas are strongly linked by the ideas surrounding electrons and energy. Through deliberate practice, you develop automaticity in solving simple problems and work through more complex problems with speed and accuracy.

In Chemistry, we identify patterns through experimentation and using imagination. In practical work, strategies are planned which improve the precision with which readings are taken and also examine safe and environmentally sound practices so that we learn to work confidently with practical apparatus and also learn how to work safely with an understanding of the handling of substances which can be hazardous to health and the environment, so that work is undertaken with due consideration to both.

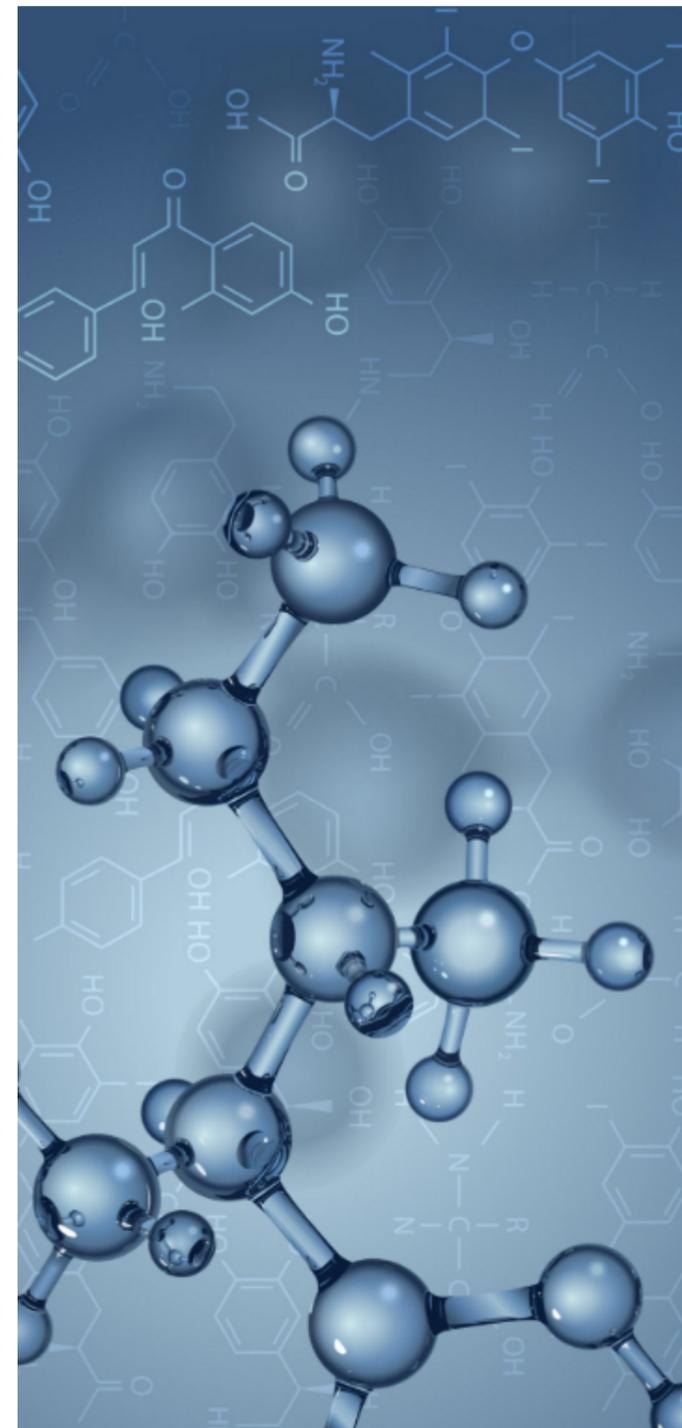
To be successful in Chemistry, we undertake deliberate practice, to master the techniques needed in solving those problems.

What are the main reasons to study Chemistry?

It is a well-respected subject that will help you access courses with some of the top universities. Chemistry is also an interesting subject which explains so much about the substances in the world around you and is useful for many careers. Even in the electronics and automotive industries, chemists have had a vital role to play with new discoveries essential to the development of batteries and electronics. Chemists also work to develop cleaner fuels.

University courses: Chemistry, Biochemistry, Chemical Engineering, Medicine, Pharmacy and many more!

Careers: Scientist, Pharmacist, Doctor, Forensic Scientist, Materials Scientist and many others!



University courses: Maths A-level is a must have for degrees in: Physics, Engineering, Actuarial Science, Economics and, of course, Maths, although you may need to study a further maths course as well to do this.

Maths is recommended or sometimes required for: Computer Science, Accounting, Chemistry, Biology and Life Sciences, Medicine/Nursing, Dentistry, Business Studies, Management Studies, Finance, Architecture, Geology, Psychology, Surveying and even Philosophy.

Some subjects, like Medicine, require two out of this common gang of four subjects: Maths, Physics, Chemistry and Biology. So although you might not need to study a maths degree to progress, you must take at least two of the other subjects instead.

Careers: People with maths degrees and other qualifications can go into: Accounting, Medicine, Engineering, Forensic Pathology, Finance, Business Consultancy, Teaching, IT, Games Development, Scientific Research, Programming, the Civil Service, Design, Construction and Astrophysics to name a few. Specific job roles include Actuary, Business Analyst, Software Engineer, Technology Analyst, Information Engineer, Speech Technology Researcher, and Maths Teacher.

Jobs in the mathematical sciences - that is, careers that studying maths at university prepares you for directly - tend to be very well paid. The combination of a skills shortage and a growing need for maths skills means more and more employers are on the look out for maths graduates.

Further Mathematics

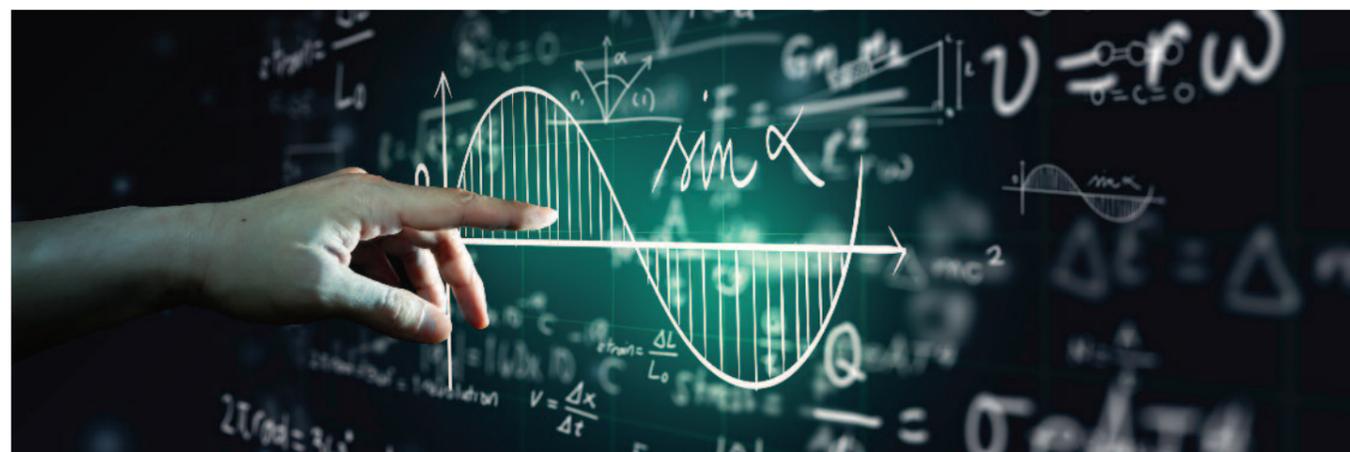
Examination Board: Edexcel

Brief description of the subject

Mathematics is a language of its own made up of numbers, symbols and formulae. It helps us to find patterns and structures in our lives, provides rules to describe and explain how we interact with the world around us: it enables us to solve problems, plan, build and predict what will happen.

How do we learn in Further Mathematics?

Further Mathematics is taken alongside A level Mathematics and you will cover both courses in parallel. We introduce you to a broader set of skills in Pure Mathematics as well as applying those skills to science problems and optimising outcomes in logistics and business problems. Your learning in Further Mathematics will deepen and enhance your understanding of the A level Mathematics course.



What are the main reasons to study Further Mathematics?

Students taking Further Mathematics overwhelmingly find it to be an enjoyable, rewarding, stimulating and empowering experience. It is a challenging qualification, which both extends and deepens your knowledge and understanding beyond the standard A level Mathematics. Students who do it often say it is their favourite subject.

For someone who enjoys mathematics, it provides a challenge and a chance to explore new and/or more sophisticated mathematical concepts. As well as learning new areas of Pure Mathematics you will study further applications of Mathematics in Mechanics and Decision Mathematics.

Students who take Further Mathematics find that the additional time spent studying mathematics consolidates the standard A level mathematics work and students achieve their best possible grades.

University courses: Studying A level Further Mathematics is excellent preparation for a degree in Mathematics. Many university maths departments encourage students to take Further Mathematics at A level as it introduces a wider range of pure and applied content, such as matrices and complex numbers. Students who have studied Further Mathematics often find the transition to university course with a mathematically rich content far more straightforward.

Maths and Further Maths are two of the Russell Group universities' 'facilitating' subjects — so-called because choosing them at A-level allows a wide range of options for degree study. Sciences such as Biology, Chemistry and Physics use many mathematical techniques, and subjects such as Geography, Psychology and Sociology are also likely to have components which will be far more easily mastered by those with prior study of Mathematics.

Further Maths is also highly desirable, if not required, by many top universities for Mathematics, Science and Engineering courses, as well as Computing and Economics. It may be studied alongside, or after, A level Mathematics.

Careers: People who have studied Maths/Further Maths have an excellent choice of careers, many of which involve very well-paid professions: accounting, medicine, engineering, forensic pathology, finance, business, consultancy, teaching, IT, games development, scientific research, programming, the civil service, design, construction and astrophysics to name a few. Specific job roles include: Actuary, Business Analyst, Software Engineer, Technology Analyst, Information Engineer, Speed Technology Researcher and Maths Teacher.

Jobs in the mathematical sciences - that is, careers that studying maths at university prepares you for directly - tend to be very well paid. The combination of a skills shortage and a growing need for maths skills means more and more employers are on the look out for maths graduates.

Media Studies

Examination Board: AQA



Brief description of the subject

You will learn about the media industry and how it manipulates you, the audience. You will also have the opportunity to explore and create media forms such as music videos, magazines, television, websites and film marketing. This is an A level course but the skills learned would suit any student who wishes to know how more about how the cinema/tv/streaming services, radio and newspaper medias operate but may not want to choose a final exam.

How do we learn in Media?

AQA A Level media studies course is a study of how the media industry (Film/tv/internet/radio/advertising) is viewed, used, and constructed. Students will learn how to be critical of what is the true

representation of stories in the news and how film and tv series, (including streaming services like Netflix) select what they offer to their audiences. This is the business and commercial industry of media.

30% of the course is practical and uses apps and easy software for producing ads, posters, film shorts etc. You may be asked to produce posters, films and advertisements. The written papers examine your knowledge of media and ask you to analyse a sample product.

Students are required to study media products from a variety of media forms: Audio-visual forms (TV, film, radio, advertising, video games and music video), online forms (social and participatory media, video games, music video, newspapers, magazines, advertising and marketing) and print forms (newspapers, magazines, advertising and marketing).

No pre knowledge of IT or artistic skills are necessary - but students should bring a laptop tablet to class. You should be critical of what you see and read and be able to understand bias, prejudice and "fake" portrayals of personalities in the news.

University courses: There is a huge number of career opportunities in the media, which is an industry that is growing at an exponential rate. The entertainment and media sector will be worth £76 billion by 2023 and the video games sector is currently valued at more than half the UK's whole entertainment industry. There has never been a better time to become a Media Studies student!

Careers: Studying Media is a route into careers such as TV and Film Production, Advertising, Journalism, Interactive Media, and Digital Marketing. It could help to provide you with the foundation to secure roles in Technical Production, Special Effects, Web Design and Post-production.

Physical Education

Examination Board: AQA

Brief description of the subject

A-Level Physical Education delivers a well-rounded and full introduction to the world of PE, sport and sports science, providing a strong base from which to move on to higher education, employment or further training. The emphasis throughout the course is on the development of knowledge, application of knowledge, competence and confidence in a wide variety of skills. You will learn how Physical Education affects and contributes to society and also how to apply your knowledge from this course to any number of different practical situations or career choices. The course covers:

- Applied Anatomy & Physiology - Students will develop an understanding of the anatomical/structural and physiological/functional roles performed in the identified systems of the body.
- Exercise Physiology & Applied Movement Analysis - Studying the importance of diet and nutrition pre-, during and post-physical activity, as well as fatigue and recovery.
- Skill Acquisition - Students are required to show an understanding of the nature and development of skills in sport.
- Studying the role that sports psychology has in facilitating optimal sporting performance of an individual athlete, sports teams and individuals in the teams.

What are the main reasons to study PE?

PE opens doors to a number of careers and life options. Sport, nutrition and health are huge topics of discussion today, and as the fight against obesity and sedentary lifestyle issues continues, the knowledge you gain from a course such as this will only grow in importance and relevance.

A-Level PE enables you to apply for higher education courses in sports science, sports management, healthcare, or exercise and health. It can also complement further study in subjects such as biology, human biology, physics, psychology, nutrition and sociology.

A Level PE can open up a range of career opportunities including: sports development, sports coaching, physiotherapy, sports journalism, personal training or becoming one of the next generation of PE teachers.

The transferable skills you learn, such as decision making and independent thinking, are useful in any career path you choose to take. Students considering Sports Science degrees should combine PE with at least one science subject.

University courses: Sports Science, Sports Teacher, Sports Psychology.

Careers: Teacher, Coach, Referee, Physiotherapist, Leisure Centre Manager.

Physics

Examination Board: CIE

Brief description of the subject

Physics explains the world around us. Both how electrical and mechanical systems work as well as the study of the many particles in order to explore the very origins and nature of matter.



How do we learn in Physics?

We draw on previous learning in Physics and look at patterns between different physical phenomena to establish the key ideas in each topic. You are required to be able to plan experiments which have fair testing, variable measurement strategies and data analysis planned in advance. We link the similarities between topics so that by learning about one topic, we have a basis for learning other topics.

We explore different ideas and theories, often looking at misconceptions and reasoning through ideas which evolve over time. You plan experiments independently and compare with other ways of undertaking the experiment with a view to adapting your ideas to create procedures which yield the best results.

In the study of Physics, many of the contexts used are practical applications of the ideas studied. We study new ideas and learn new skills through exploration and exercising open minds. In order to solve problems, new approaches are taken, attempted and adapted. Through deliberate practice, pupils develop automaticity in solving simple problems and work through more complex problems with speed and accuracy.

In Physics, we use data to identify patterns and measure quantities through experimentation. In the practice of Physics, we solve complex problems, using a series of steps. In practical work, strategies are planned which improve the precision with which readings are taken. We learn to work confidently with practical apparatus and also learn how to work safely.

To be successful in Physics, we undertake deliberate practice, attempt to solve unfamiliar problems and be prepared to try different strategies in solving those problems.

What are the main reasons to study Physics?

Physics is a highly respected A-level that will help you access a wide variety of courses with many top Universities. However, Physics is also a very interesting subject that explains so much about the world around us and the origins of the Universe! A knowledge of Physics

is essential to many careers including Engineering and people with this knowledge can help play a part in shaping the future. For example, progress in Space Exploration, Green Energy, Electric Vehicles and Electronics will all need Physics.

University courses: Physics, Astrophysics, Engineering, Computer Science, Aerospace Engineering, Automotive Engineering, Electronics Engineering.

Careers: Engineer, Scientist, Teacher, Finance & Banking.

Psychology

Examination Board: AQA

Brief description of the subject

You explore the sub-topics of Social Influence, Memory, Attachment and Psychopathologies, as well as core topics that include Biopsychology and how to research key issues with comparison to research from the past.

Year 12 - Social Influence, Memory, Attachment and Psychopathology

You explore the way we behave or are conditioned to behave within society and why. You will investigate our current understanding of how memories are stored and retrieved with comparison to individuals who have either impaired or increased capacity. Finally you study how children develop relationships and whether their degree of attachment impacts relationships in later life and we explore the psychopathologies of phobias, depression and OCD. Throughout all of these sub-topics the research methods and ethics are analysed.

Year 13 - Research Methods, Approaches, Major issues and debates, and Optional topics

You revisit your knowledge and understanding of Research Methods and the various approaches used by psychologists. In addition major issues and debates in Psychology are explored. You have three optional topics chosen from Relationships, Gender, Cognition and development, Schizophrenia, Eating behaviour, Stress, Aggression.

What are the main reasons to study Psychology?

Studying Psychology allows you to understand the way the human mind works and why humans behave the way they do. You will gain a solid understanding of key psychological concepts and theories as you analyse case studies and social movements and trends. In Psychology you will also develop knowledge and understanding of contemporary issues. Additionally you will be able to explore a topic of your choice, such as 'Forensic Psychology' in your final year.

University courses: Psychology, Criminal Psychology, Psychology and Behavioural Science.

Careers: Psychology degree can enable you to become a Sports Psychologist, Child Psychologist, Family Psychologist. Psychology also helps when studying Business, Marketing, Hospitality, Criminology, Counselling, and Medicine.



Sociology

Examination Board: OCR H580



Brief description of the subject

Our A Level in Sociology course provides you with the exciting opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of the world around you and reflect on social issues that are often relevant to your own social experiences. It opens the possibility for fascinating discussions, for example 'what impact do digital forms of communication have on social relations?', 'how do sociologists investigate inequality in society?' and 'what are the patterns and trends of religion in relation to social class?' Through this course, you can acquire knowledge and a critical understanding of contemporary social processes and social changes. You can develop a broad set of desirable key skills, including the ability to analyse and formulate clear, logical arguments, and support them with social theories, academic evidence and examples. You will develop critical thinking skills and be able to consider issues within a global context.

You will explore themes in:

- Socialisation, culture and identity which are developed in closer study of one of three contexts: families and relationships; youth subcultures; or media.
- Researching and understanding social inequalities to develop knowledge and understanding of contemporary social processes. This fosters the development of critical thinking around social diversity in terms of social class, gender, ethnicity and age.
- Debates in contemporary society and how they relate to global society, globalisation and digital social world which are developed in your study of one of these options: crime and deviance; education; religion, belief and faith.

What are the main reasons to study Sociology?

During A Level Sociology course, you will study the development of modern-day human society. It explores our identities, and the cultural issues that affect us all. It's a broad subject, but the knowledge you will gain is valuable in a variety of careers. Not only will this course develop knowledge of modern society, but this also helps you to enhance communication skills by learning how to argue in a coherent and evidence-based manner. You will also discover how to investigate facts and use the evidence to support your arguments and points. Finally, you will develop and improve your academic writing skills.

University courses: A Level Sociology is a highly beneficial if you wish to study degrees in Politics, Philosophy, Social Work, Architecture, Criminology, Marketing, Media Studies, Healthcare, Law, History, and of course, Sociology!

Careers: The knowledge and skills you will gain during your A Level Sociology course is very useful to a number of careers. Social Work, Nursing and Medicine. However, it is also useful if you aspire to a career in Marketing, PR, Journalism, Law, Teaching, Architecture, Aid-work, Social Policy, Criminology, Sociology, and History.

Spanish

Examination Board: AQA

Brief description of the subject

The aim of the course is to expand an interest in Spanish language and culture as well as to develop linguistic skills, whilst developing grammatical systems and a range of structures. The course will include the study of literature/history and film and will encourage you to be up to date with current affairs. It will also help to demonstrate the ability of critical thinking when studying aspects of contemporary society, cultural background and heritage. You will develop skills in manipulating the language accurately to organise facts and ideas, present explanations, opinions and information in speech and writing as well as transferring meaning from Spanish into English and from English into Spanish.

Studying this subject may lead to a variety of exciting careers such as translating or interpreting skills in such fields as export marketing and selling, travel and tourism, banking, finance, international law, engineering, advertising, the media, teaching and working within the United Nations and the European Union. For Higher Education, a foreign language can be studied as a straight degree course but is more usually combined with another subject, such as business studies, law, history, engineering, banking or economics and many other combinations. A qualification in modern languages can enhance your career chances considerably as it is highly valued and respected by both employers and universities.



What are the main reasons to study Spanish?

Learning a language brings rewards, such as: it is revered and well respected by universities and employers alike as well as opening doors to employment and friendships and facilitates travelling around the world. Whatever your linguistic ability, you will most certainly benefit from learning Spanish and by showing an appreciation for its wide cultural aspects.

University Courses: A degree in Spanish combined with another subject. For Higher Education, a foreign language can be studied as a straight degree course but is more usually combined with another subject, such as Business Studies, Law, History, Engineering, Banking or Economics and many other combinations.

Careers: A qualification in modern languages can enhance your career chances considerably as it is highly valued and respected by both employers and universities. Examples are Editor/Proof Reader, Business, Journalism, Public Relations, Lexicographer, Copywriter, Author, Law, Publishing, Translator, Media & Entertainment, Poet/Lyricist, Tourism, Linguist, Interpreter, Advertising, Hospitality.

For UFP you will study 2 compulsory subjects, select 2 major subjects in which you will study three modules, and a minor subject in which you will study 2 modules unless Maths is one of your majors, in which case you will study three major subjects.

Each semester, every 10 weeks, you will have formal examinations in the module you are studying, which is good preparation for university study. You will therefore complete 10 modules over a year. The UFP is graded Pass (40%), Merit (60%) and Distinction (70%). Your final grade is determined by an average of the points you have achieved over all your examinations. Each examination contributes up to 100 points. This option requires you to be regularly preparing for examinations but, with retake opportunities, enables you to maintain more control and have more certainty over your final grade.



COMPULSORY SUBJECTS

Communication Skills

Brief description of the subject

Communication skills enables you to understand different communication skills and the way they can be applied in university, work and life applications.

How do we study Communication Skills?

Communication skills is made up of two modules which are studied over term 1 and term 2.

The first module, Understanding Communication skills covers the skills needed for presentations, application forms and academic essays. This is assessed through coursework i.e., completion of each of these pieces of work. The second module is Communication Skills and Culture which includes: active listening; history and types of communication, university interviews and personal statements, business communication including: phone techniques, upward and downward communication, barriers to effective communication, recruitment and selection and equality, diversity and inclusion. This unit is examined. The two units are equally weighted to give a final mark.

What are the main reasons to study Communication Skills?

Communication skills is a compulsory module for the UFP. It reflects the importance of communication skills for students to achieve success in education, at work and in life.

Core Maths

Brief description of the subject

Core Maths focusses on the numeracy, algebraic and statistical skills necessary for future study and life. The module includes working with percentages (profit and loss, reverse percentages, compound interest and APRs); basic algebra (rearranging formula, solving linear equations, sequences and indices); further algebra (solving quadratic equations, sketching graphs, solving simultaneous equations and the equation of a straight line); and statistics (discrete and continuous data, averages, spread, representation of data, coding). The course is approximately GCSE level and ensures you have the basic skills necessary for the other modules in the UFP and meet the minimum standards that universities require.

How do we study Core Maths?

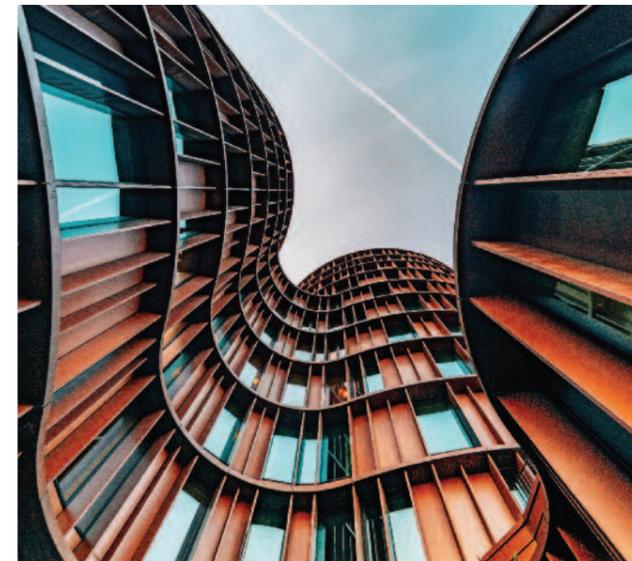
There are six units which are studied in term 1 and examined at the end of term 1. Core Maths is compulsory in term 1 and takes the place of one of your optional subjects. At the end of term 1, you can choose to continue with mathematics or switch to another subject for the remaining two terms.

What are the main reasons to study Core Maths?

Core Mathematics is a compulsory module for the UFP. It reflects the importance of all students having the basic numeracy and mathematical skills for their next stage of life and education.

OPTION CHOICES

Art: Architecture



Brief description of the subject

Architecture gives you the opportunity to consider not only the built environment but the form and function of everyday objects from both an aesthetic and design perspective. You will be introduced to different skills in Art and will research, design and produce a final project. You will develop your sketch book and portfolio which you will need in order to apply to an Art and Design course at university.

How do we study Architecture?

Term 1 is an introduction to basic skills including: painting, drawing, printmaking, colour theory, mixed media and model making. You will then apply those skills in term 1 with short projects that focus on space and form. In later terms, the skills are applied in three-dimensional space looking at the form and function of everyday objects through directed projects developing into a final self-directed project comprising research, development of ideas, critical evaluation of your own work and a final model.

At the end of each term there will be 10 hours of supervised time in class including a 5-hour examination. The final mark each term will depend upon both the examination and the work produced and evidenced in your portfolio and sketchbook.

What are the main reasons to study Architecture?

You will have an interest in the built environment, interior architecture and design. You will already have an interest in Art and Design and wish to apply to an appropriate university course.

University courses: Architecture, Product Design, Interior Design.

Careers: Architect, Interior Designer, Product Designer.

Art: Fine Art

Brief description of the subject

Fine Art gives you the opportunity to explore new skills and methods in Art and develop your own artistic skills. You will research different artists, designers and cultures connected to your own theme and use these to inspire and develop your work. You will experiment with

different resources, media, techniques and processes and develop and refine your own pieces. You will develop your sketch book and portfolio which you will need in order to apply to an Art and Design course at university.

How do we study Fine Art?

Term 1 is an introduction to basic skills including: painting, drawing, printmaking, colour theory, mixed media and model making. You will then apply those skills in term 1 with short projects that focus on sporting figures and views from above. In later terms, the skills are applied to two short projects based around mythical creatures and movement and dynamics. The final term is a personal investigation of street art and architectural space and the environment. Your final project will demonstrate your research, development of ideas, critical evaluation of your own work and a final piece.

At the end of each term there will be 10 hours of supervised time in class including a 5-hour examination. The final mark each term will depend upon both the examination and the work produced and evidenced in your portfolio and sketchbook.



What are the main reasons to study Fine Art?

You will actively engage in the creative process and develop as an independent learner. You will develop your creativity and imagination and acquire and develop technical skills through working with a broad range of media, materials, techniques, processes and technologies.

University courses: Fine Art, Graphic Design, Architecture, Interior Design, Ceramics, Sculpture, Animation, Games Art, Fashion Textiles, Illustration, Shoe Design, Industrial Design, Advertising, Media, Business Management.

Careers: Artist, Designer, Animator, Product Designer, Illustrator, Teacher, Advertising, Games Design.

Art: Fashion

Brief description of the subject

Fashion gives you the opportunity to explore new skills and methods in Art and develop your own artistic skills. You will explore different materials and techniques, experiment with different decorative and construction methods in textiles and research different artists and designers. You will develop your sketch book and portfolio which you will need in order to apply to an Art and Design course at university.



How do we study Fashion?

Term 1 is an introduction to basic skills including: painting, drawing, printmaking, colour theory, mixed media and mark making. You will then apply those skills in term 1 with short projects that focus on textile decoration and construction e.g., bags, wall hangings and samples. In later terms, the skills are applied to two short personal projects: the first based upon a design theme e.g., Vintage or Art Deco; the second on the research and development of a clothing item. The final term is a personal project of interest where you select a starting point. From that you will demonstrate and explore different constructions and decorative techniques, designing or adapting a pattern to suit your theme and producing a final garment. Your final project will demonstrate your research, development of ideas, critical evaluation of your own work and a final piece.

At the end of each term there will be 10 hours of supervised time in class including a 5-hour examination. The final mark each term will depend upon both the examination and the work produced and evidenced in your portfolio and sketchbook.

What are the main reasons to study Fashion?

You will have an interest in art, design and textiles and have explored some different media already. You will actively engage in the creative process and develop as an independent learner. You will develop your creativity and imagination and acquire and develop technical skills through working with a broad range of media, materials, techniques, processes and technologies.

University courses: Fashion, Fashion Management, Fashion Marketing, Fashion Promotion & Media, Fashion Design, Costume Design, Contour Fashion, Footwear Design.

Careers: Fashion Designer, Cutter, Production Manager, Creative Director, Journalist, Museum Curator.

Biology

Brief description of the subject

In UFP biology we look, briefly, at the various aspects that help the student to link Biology to their sports or more scientifically minded goals. We study human biology and its relationship to PE, medicine, physiotherapy and biomedical sciences. In addition to building your knowledge you will also develop your laboratory skills.

How do we study Biology?

We draw on previous learning in Biology and Science and look at patterns between all living processes to establish the key ideas in each topic. You are required to be able to plan experiments which have fair testing, suitable variable measurement strategies and observation methods. We link the similarities between topics so that by learning about one topic, we have a basis for learning other topics.

We explore different life processes through understanding that all living things are linked, often looking at misconceptions and reasoning through ideas which evolve over time. You plan experiments independently and compare with other ways of undertaking experiments with a view to adapting your ideas to create procedures which result in the most reliable observations.

To be successful in UFP Biology we expect you to independently work with your materials, to have previous experience of science in high school or secondary level and be willing to work in a lab-based environment.

What are the main reasons to study Biology?

At UFP we seek to empower you to confidently manage materials, be enterprising to seek further alternatives to projects and have the open mindedness strategies to understand the human anatomy.

University courses: Sport Sciences, Nutrition, Physiotherapy, Biology, Biochemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, Agricultural Science.

Careers: Nutrition, Sports Scientist, Physiotherapy, Scientist, Vet, Doctor, Teacher, Pharmacist, Botanist, Conservationist.



Business Studies



Brief description of the subject

Business is the study of commerce which takes an in-depth look at how and why businesses are formed. Students will study the legal set ups of businesses and how and why they make money.

How do we study Business Studies?

Business can be taught discretely; therefore, you are able to opt in and opt out of modules. You will study 'starting up a business', 'marketing' and 'human resources with operations management'. The content is designed to engage you through topics and issues relevant to today's society.

You will be assessed in an examination at the end of each module which will assess your knowledge of business; the application of the knowledge to business scenarios through case studies; and the analysis and evaluation of business scenarios.

What are the main reasons to study Business Studies?

The transferable skills you will develop are in high demand: communication skills, decision making, numeracy and presentation skills. In addition, you will have an understanding of how an organisation operates.

University courses: Business, Marketing, HR, Finance, Teaching, Events Management, Accounting, Hospitality.

Careers: Business Manager, Financial Analyst, Events Manager, Teacher, Banker, Accountant.

Chemistry

Brief description of the subject

Chemistry helps to connect physical sciences, like Maths and Physics, with sciences, such as Biology, Medicine and Engineering. Chemistry is all around us and an understanding of the subject can help to answer many simple questions about everyday life. You will start by studying Atomic Structure and Chemical Bonding which gives the basic building blocks for chemistry. You will be able to do basic chemical calculations. In term two, we study Physical Chemistry and move on to Organic Chemistry in the final term. There are mathematical calculations throughout the course so you should have a good level of numeracy.

How do we study Chemistry?

Each unit is assessed by a written examination (80% of the marks) and also by continuous assessment of practical work (20% of the marks). You will need to be able to demonstrate your knowledge of the factual

content of the unit alongside an understanding of chemical concepts. The course encourages you to learn through your practical work and certain of these pieces will be assessed. During these practicals you will need to demonstrate that you can: follow written and verbal instructions; work safely; measure masses and volumes accurately; make appropriate observations; use apparatus in the approved manner; record results and observations faithfully; accurately calculate results; draw valid conclusions and access required data

What are the main reasons to study Chemistry?

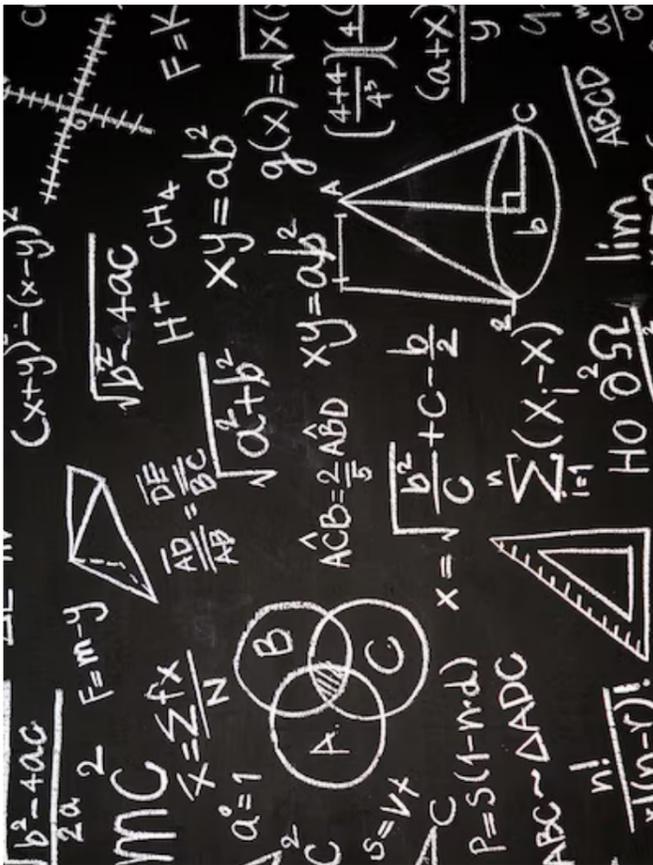
You will have an interest in Chemistry and will be wanting to develop your knowledge further and perhaps continue with some aspect of Science or Medicine at university. Chemistry will teach you how to be objective, analytical and methodical which will enable you to solve problems.

Chemistry is all around us in our lives and with the recent pandemic alongside current issues of climate change and sustainability globally, the study of Chemistry can help you understand current events and offer you a wide range of future opportunities. Chemistry is highly respected by universities and if you are considering medicine, is an essential subject.

University courses: Analytical Chemistry, Biochemistry, Environmental Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Physical Chemistry and Polymer and Materials chemistry, Chemical Engineering.

Careers: Medicine, Dentist, Forensic Chemist, Geochemist, R & D Management, Pharmacist, Chemical Engineer, Petroleum Engineer and Perfumer.





Law

Brief description of the subject

Over three modules you will study aspects of the English Legal System, Criminal Liability and Contract. The modules are independent of each other, so you are able to opt in and opt out of modules. Module 1 – The English Legal System, focuses on your understanding of the underpinning concepts, terms and processes in the practice of law in England and Wales. This will include law making, law reform, alternative dispute resolution, civil and criminal court system, the criminal process and participation in the legal system.

Module 2 – Criminal Law – you will understand the key debates within the topic of crime including: criminal liability, precedent and sentencing, the sources of criminal law and how the criminal justice system works, crime and its effect on society. Module 3 – Contract Law – you will examine the development of contract law within an historical context; understand the rules and principles of contract law and analyse and evaluate the voluntary nature of a contract and its validity, disputes and remedies.



How do we study Law?

Throughout each module, you will discover, interpret and apply legal rules, providing an insight into key aspects of professional practice and law in the workplace and society. You will be introduced to the historical context, the rules and principles, discuss modern and relevant case studies, analyse current and relevant issues confronting the legal system. Each unit has an examination in which you will be assessed on your knowledge, evaluation of principles of the laws studied, and application to scenario-based questions.

What are the main reasons to study Law?

By studying Law, you will develop your debating and analytical skills as well as gain an understanding of the legal system in England and Wales.

University courses: Law, International Law, Politics, International Relations.

Careers: Solicitor, Barrister, Coroner, Company Secretary, Legal Secretary, Patent Attorney.

Maths

Brief description of the subject

Mathematics is a language of its own made up of numbers, symbols and formulae. It helps us to find patterns and structures in our lives, provides rules to describe and explain how we interact with the world around it: it enables us to solve problems, plan, build and predict what will happen.

How do we study Maths?

You will have completed Core Mathematics and have decided to continue with Mathematics into the second and third terms. You will be introduced to the key topics of Trigonometry, Differentiation and Integration as well as other topics in pure mathematics and algebra. Each term you will complete one module each of statistics and mechanics. As well as being examined on skills you have learned, you will have to use your prior learning to help you solve problems. You will not be able to study the module in term 3 if you have not studied the module in term 2 as the final module builds upon and extends the topics in term 2.

What are the main reasons to study Maths?

A spokesperson for the Institute of Mathematics and its Applications says: "... maths is tremendously important. It provides a firm foundation for all scientific, technical, engineering and mathematical careers and a flying start for many other types of careers, such as those in finance, medicine, agriculture ... etc. The list is endless!"

Maths is treated as a science subject alongside biology, chemistry and physics when universities design their entry criteria. By studying maths alongside an essay-based subject you can keep your options open for more jobs and university courses.

University courses: Physics, Engineering, Actuarial Science, Economics, Maths, Computer Science, Accounting, Chemistry, Biology and Life Sciences, Medicine/Nursing, Dentistry, Business Studies, Management Studies, Finance, Architecture, Geology, Psychology, Surveying and even Philosophy.

Careers: Accountant, Medicine, Engineer, Forensic Pathologist, Finance, Business, Consultant, Teacher, IT, Games Developer, Scientific Researcher, Programmer, Civil Servant, Designer, Construction, Astrophysicist, Actuary, Business Analyst, Software Engineer, Technology Analyst, Information Engineer, Speech Technologist.

Physical Education

Brief description of the subject

Over the three modules, you will gain knowledge of body systems, applied physiology, fitness training and testing. You will develop a Personal Exercise Programme (PEP) tailored to your own goals. You will be assessed on your knowledge in an examination in term one and term two, but in term 3 you will complete coursework on nutrition and your PEP and will have a practical examination.

How do we study PE?

Module 1 - field-based fitness testing and physical activity for individual needs. This will introduce you to the skeletal system, fitness and methods of training, principles of training and the planning of a training session. Module 2 – sport and exercise physiology and goal setting. You will learn about the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, exercise health and lifestyle choice, FITT principle of exercise prescription, and fitness testing. Module 3 – nutrition, physiology and PEP. You will learn about sport and exercise physiology and nutrition and plan an individual PEP.

What are the main reasons to study PE?

PE provides you with the essential knowledge for personal training, coaching and improving your sports performance. It gives you the information to enable you to follow a healthy lifestyle in the future.

University courses: Sport, Sports Science, Physiotherapy, Sport and Exercise Science, Sport and Business Management, Rehabilitation, Coaching, Nutrition.

Careers: Teacher, Coach, Physiotherapist, Leisure Centre Manager, Nutritionist, Dietician, Sport Analyst.



Physics

Brief description of the subject

Physics explains the world around us, both how electrical and mechanical systems work as well as the study of the many particles in order to explore the very origins and nature of matter. You will study DC Electricity, Mechanics and Thermal Physics over the three terms. These units stand alone, so you can opt in and out of the units as necessary, however you are advised to take the full course. You are recommended to study mathematics alongside physics as any future study that requires physics will require maths as well.



How do we study Physics?

You will be drawing on previous learning in physics. You will need to be able to plan and implement experiments which will deepen your understanding whilst developing your laboratory practice and use of data. You will be assessed on your knowledge of key principles and ideas and their application in everyday examples. Each module will have 4 key practical exercises that will be used to assess laboratory practice. The examination at the end of each term is 75% of the assessment. You will be assessed on the quality of your notes (5%) and your practical skills (20%).

What are the main reasons to study Physics?

Physics explains so much about the world around us and the origins of the universe. A knowledge of Physics is essential to many careers including engineering. Space exploration, green energy, electric vehicles and electronics and robotics are all important current issues which will offer career opportunities to people with physics qualifications.

University courses: Physics, Astrophysics, Engineering, Computer Science, Aerospace Engineering, Automotive Engineering, Electronics Engineering.

Careers: Engineer, Scientist (STEM), Teacher, Military Careers, Airline Pilot, Finance, Careers in Space and Banking.

Psychology

Brief description of the subject

Psychology allows you to understand the way people behave. In this course there are three standalone modules which enables you to opt in and opt out of units. The course covers aspects of social psychology, psychopathology and cognitive psychology and the media.



How do we study Psychology?

For each of the modules you will be introduced to key terms and influential studies and current thinking and apply your learning to current or recent events. You will be developing your knowledge of psychology and the scientific processes within psychological research and applying this to case studies and media events. You will be evaluating the principles and issues in psychology and analysing, interpreting and evaluating research studies to make judgements and draw conclusions. Each unit contains some mathematical processes that you will need to master and use in the examination.

Unit one - Social Psychology which covers social influence; stereotyping, prejudice and discrimination. Unit two – Psychopathology will teach different psychological problems: abnormality, phobias, OCD, depression and schizophrenia. Unit three – Cognitive Psychology includes: the cognitive approach; the psychology of marketing; marketing, influencers and the psychology of ‘celebrity’.

What are the main reasons to study Psychology?

Psychology allows you to understand the way the human mind works and why humans behave the way they do. The course will enable you to develop your understanding of contemporary issues, develop your communication and essay writing skills and to apply mathematics and statistics in a different context. You will gain a deeper understanding of research skills and ethics and develop your skills in evaluation, analysis and decision making.

University courses: Psychology, Criminal Psychology, Criminology, Behavioural Science, Marketing, Philosophy, Global Development, Cognitive Science, Human Neuroscience, Educational Psychology, Developmental Psychology.

Careers: Sports Psychologist, Child Psychologist, Family Psychologist. Psychology also helps when studying Business, Marketing, Hospitality, Criminology, Counselling, and Medicine.

Sociology

Brief description of the subject

Our Sociology UFP provides you with the opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of the world around you and reflect on social issues that are often relevant to your own social experiences. Through the course, you can acquire knowledge and a critical understanding of contemporary social processes and social changes. You have the opportunity to develop a broad set of desirable key skills, including the ability to analyse and formulate clear, logical arguments with scope for extensive evaluation from a range of theoretical perspectives. Developing strong critical thinking skills and being able to consider issues with a global outlook will be of huge benefit to the students moving forward, whether this is in further education, the workplace or society in general.

How do we study Sociology?

Term 1, you will study Socialisation, culture and identity. You will be introduced to the key themes and explore social theories such as Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism and Post-modernism. Term 2 you will study Research methods and family relationships, considering sources of data and the factors affecting the design of sociological research. You will look at the relationship between theory and methods. Family relationships are considered as a central agency for socialisation and a transmitter of culture in contemporary society. Term 3 is Religion. You will focus on debates in contemporary society through a detailed study of religion, belief and faith. You will explore the role of religion in an increasingly global society. You will gain an understanding of different theoretical approaches to the study of religion, belief and faith.

What are the main reasons to study Sociology?

Studying the way society behaves, develops and responds to stresses is a fascinating practice. It is more than just ‘people-watching’. You will be able to explain social changes using theories from famous sociologists. You will develop essential skills for the future including communication; problem solving and analytical skills; cross-cultural understanding of the world; research and evaluation; and sociological theory application.

University courses: Sociology; Human, Social and Political Sciences; Human Sciences; International Social and Public Policy; Language, Culture and Society; International Development; Criminology; Crime and Security Science; PPE.

Careers: Teacher, Police Officer, Community Development worker, Housing Manager, Marketing, Social Researcher, Youth Worker, Charity Worker, Civil Service, Family Support Worker, International Aid/Development Worker, Life Coach, Journalist, Probation Officer, Public Relations, Social Worker.

