A GUIDE TO
LIFE IN THE SIXTH
FORM
AND THE
SIXTH FORM
CURRICULUM

2019-2021
# Contents

HEADMASTER’S PREFACE .................................................................................................................. 3
FOREWORD FROM THE HEAD OF SIXTH FORM ........................................................................... 4
ACADEMIC INTRODUCTION ............................................................................................................ 5
THE SIXTH FORM CURRICULUM: 2019-2021 ........................................................................ 8
  The Pathway to the Sixth Form (for Fifth form pupils currently at King’s) ......................... 8
  Choosing subjects ....................................................................................................................... 9
  Provisional 6b subject blocks for September 2019 ............................................................ 10
  Assessment Points .................................................................................................................. 12
  Work Patterns and Monitoring Progress ............................................................................. 12
  Holiday Work ......................................................................................................................... 13
STUDY AIDS AND ADVICE ........................................................................................................ 14
  Careers and Universities ....................................................................................................... 14
  Information Communications Technology ........................................................................... 16
  Library ..................................................................................................................................... 17
  Pupils requiring Special Access Arrangements in Examinations ...................................... 18
  Learning Support .................................................................................................................. 19
  King’s School Talks .............................................................................................................. 20
  Drama and Dance ................................................................................................................. 21
  Music ....................................................................................................................................... 21
  Sport ....................................................................................................................................... 22
  The Activities Programme .................................................................................................... 23
ACADEMIC SUBJECTS .................................................................................................................. 26
  Art and Design .......................................................................................................................... 26
  Art History ................................................................................................................................ 27
  Biology ...................................................................................................................................... 29
  Chemistry ................................................................................................................................. 30
  Classics: Latin and Greek ....................................................................................................... 32
  Classics: Classical Civilisation ............................................................................................... 33
  Computer Science ................................................................................................................... 35
  Design & Technology ............................................................................................................. 36
  Drama and Theatre Studies ................................................................................................... 37
  Economics .................................................................................................................................. 38
  English Literature .................................................................................................................... 39
  The Extended Project Qualification (E block or a main block) ............................................ 41
  Geography .................................................................................................................................. 43
  Geology (Earth and Planetary Science) .................................................................................. 45
  Global Perspectives (a Pre-U Short Course in E block) ....................................................... 47
  History ...................................................................................................................................... 48
  Mathematics ............................................................................................................................ 49
  Modern Languages .................................................................................................................. 53
  Music ........................................................................................................................................ 55
  Music Technology .................................................................................................................... 57
  Philosophy ............................................................................................................................... 59
  Photography ............................................................................................................................. 61
  Physical Education .................................................................................................................. 62
  Physics ...................................................................................................................................... 63
  Politics ....................................................................................................................................... 64
  Psychology .................................................................................................................................. 66
  Religious Studies ..................................................................................................................... 67

APPENDICES ................................................................................................................................. 69
  Appendix 1: Oxford and Cambridge (‘Oxbridge’) ................................................................. 69
  Appendix 2: the UCAS Tariff ................................................................................................. 70
  Appendix 3: Examination Syllabuses, Boards & Web Links .................................................. 71
  Appendix 4: Email contacts .................................................................................................... 72
HEADMASTER’S PREFACE

The Sixth Form at King’s is a vibrant, fulfilling and interesting stage of the whole King’s experience. Whether it marks continuity for those who are already pupils here, or gives an exciting new opportunity for those joining, the programme outlined in this booklet offers the same experience. All options combine wide choice of subject, the Renaissance approach to personal development and co-curricular activity for which King’s is rightly famous, and the warmth and sense of belonging that our welcoming and friendly Sixth Form community delivers so generously. In summary, there are many different pathways to excellence, but our happy and well-rounded Sixth Formers find the one that suits their personality and plays to their strengths and interests. We offer what writer Michael Morpurgo recently described as a ‘university-like education adapted to younger people, one that combines the traditional virtues of the well-rounded King’s education to the pursuit of academic excellence’. King’s Sixth Formers opt in and do not opt out!

Alongside this King’s vision of education, the ‘reformed’ A Levels and the Pre-U subjects on offer here provide the platform for all Sixth Formers to approach top-end university application with confidence. At the same time, the gifts of our Sixth Formers are splendidly diverse and the programme remains accessible and rewarding to all King’s pupils. Overall then, the King’s Sixth Form is a special time, a time to share one’s gifts and to develop them further.

At the end of the King’s Sixth Form, our 6as not only make a smooth transition to top university courses in the UK, the USA and in mainland Europe, but have enjoyed a high quality and enlightened academic education. Furthermore, through the cultivation of important skills of communication, research and problem solving, they are ready to face the challenges of the 21st century, ready to give value, wisdom and experience back to our fast-developing (and often unequal) society.

Alongside these well-known virtues of a King’s education, I would like to add the importance I attach to the contribution our Sixth Formers make by their maturity, responsibility, and sense of engagement to the wider running of the School. The unique ethos at King’s relies on their belief in these key features. Our Sixth Form has its own priorities and strengths, but it is fully committed to looking after the members of the younger year groups and is usefully involved in the activities, charity fund-raising and projects that connect King’s to the world outside the beauty of our historic quads and courts.

Peter Roberts
Headmaster
FOREWORD FROM THE HEAD OF SIXTH FORM

In September 2019 you will begin the potentially most rewarding two years of your schooling to date. Whether you are new to the school or currently in the Fifth Form, the Sixth Form at King’s holds endless opportunities for both academic and self-discovery.

There is no doubt that the Sixth Form here is a very exciting place to be. There is a balance of structure and independence. As we begin to prepare you for university and beyond, you will be expected to take increasing responsibility for your own learning: personal responsibility and dedicated self-motivation are – in life as much as at school – pre-conditions of success. Of course education is a two-way process and here at King’s we very much value the positive dynamic that exists between teacher and pupil; as you become adults yourself, this dynamic may change, but the unfailing support and encouragement that you receive from the staff here will not. The pastoral teams in both boarding and day houses, alongside a strong Careers department, are ready to help prepare you for university applications or other choices to taking you in equally exciting directions.

Sixth Form life here at King’s is all about making the most of your opportunities: the numerous societies, clubs and activities we have all seek to further and develop interests piqued in the classroom. Furthermore the numerous academic extension classes run by various departments cater for those who wish to broaden their knowledge beyond the confines of A-Level and Pre-U specifications. All sixth formers are encouraged to attend at least one King’s Talk a term. We believe that those students who most fully involve themselves outside the classroom, also do the best within it; it is always our intention to help curricular and extra-curricular interests flourish.

The Sixth Form at King’s also provides excellent support and guidance when it comes to planning your future. It is important to set long-term objectives: you should see the Sixth Form here as preparation for your working adult life. Indeed, you will be considered ‘senior students’ in these last two years and, as such, set a visible example to younger boys and girls. You will find many opportunities both on a House and school-wide level to exercise this leadership in many visible ways.

You have a bright future ahead of you: we look forward to sharing it with you for these very important two years.

Al Holland
Head of Sixth Form
ACADEMIC INTRODUCTION

Background and Structure

In January 2013, the Government confirmed through Ofqual that A Levels, recognised internationally as a ‘gold standard’ in post-16 provision, needed reform to ensure that they remain the best means for preparing students for university. The main thrust of this reform has been to reduce the number of examinations that pupils take in the Sixth Form, thus giving them more space to study rather than simply preparing for exams. The first stage of the reforms took place with the withdrawal of the January sitting (and resiting) of exams. The second stage was the development of ‘linear’ (as opposed to ‘modular’) syllabuses where all the exams must be sat at the end of a two-year course, with no retakes possible.

Like many schools of our type, we decided to embrace this reform and move immediately towards a largely linear structure. All subjects except Geography & Computer Science (International A levels) are now linear with exams being sat at the end of the two year courses.

The new structure has also given our academic departments a wider choice of syllabuses to teach. The Cambridge Pre-U began in 2007 as an alternative to A Levels and is now well established and recognised by universities across the world. Some of our departments follow Pre-U courses instead of A Levels but this is not something to worry about – candidates must simply choose the right combination of subjects for them. A full list of subjects and a provisional blocking structure is included in this Guide.

A linear programme is better for both broader and deeper learning; it also allows a pupil to grow into a subject without the pressures of learning to jump through the AS ‘hoops’ during yet another round of public examinations. It also give them opportunity to study for the Extended Project Qualification in 6b (previously very difficult because of the pressure of AS Levels) or other GCSE/AS courses, and to enter other essay and project competitions which are so invaluable for university entrance and wider experience. 6b pupils do not go unassessed: they will have school examinations at the end of November and in the summer term with the results in the latter feeding into the important predicted grades and our school references for university applications.

A King’s Education

There are two very important features of Sixth Form education at King’s: the opportunity for breadth as well as depth, and a willingness to be as flexible as possible. We recognise that there are many different pathways to the same end: a flourishing student. With these aims, we have continued to offer our pupils a large range of subjects and opportunities. Therefore, though most pupils will narrow down to just three main subjects in their 6a year, they are expected to begin their 6b year working on three main subjects plus an extended project (or another ‘E block’ option), or four main subjects (possibly also with an EP or ‘E block’ AS or GCSE or other course).

No UK university demands more than three A level grades and so the curriculum for the majority of 6a (Year 13) pupils is simply the three A level subjects. In Year 12 it is wise for the more ambitious to study a little more than this, both for educational breadth at what is a relatively young age – compare to the broader curricula on the continent, in the IB, in the USA and elsewhere – and to allow some time to try out both familiar and new subjects at a higher level before committing to the final three (or four). We expect over 25% of our pupils to continue to complete four or more A levels; to challenge themselves, to maintain breadth of interest, to show what they can achieve, and to give flexibility in being able to make the toughest A level grade offers.

All the A level courses have changed in the last three years, and the Pre-U courses were created from scratch in the last twelve years but methods of teaching, especially in the Sixth Form, are also moving away from didactic methods of the past. The Internet has changed the way we all seek out material. With
information now available to pupils electronically (wherever they are), there is a gradual shift in pedagogy which rightly puts the emphasis more upon the pupil to research and gather that material. The role of the teacher is to inspire the pupils, at the same time enabling and empowering them to turn information into knowledge, thus developing skills, especially through the ‘core themes’ outlined below, that will serve them well in the 21st century as well as in their exams. What this means in practice is that outside lessons, less time will be spent upon writing up material taught in lessons, and more upon research in preparation for lessons. However, as with all developments, there is a balance: we do not seek to jettison the best of the old, but rather to build upon what has always been done well and use the best of the new.

![Diagram showing the core themes: Researching, Questioning, Communicating]

The focus in the Sixth Form, as elsewhere, is upon the development of three core areas:

**Researching**

The school promotes a spirit of enquiry beyond the confines of our pupils’ immediate experiences and the requirements of examination syllabuses. Through encouraging an awareness of their voyage of discovery, and helping them to develop skills that are relevant and useful, we aim to help them develop a joy of learning for learning’s sake.

**Questioning**

Information doesn’t mean knowledge and knowledge doesn’t always lead to deeper learning. In today’s world with information everywhere, it is essential that our pupils are challenged in the classrooms, debating chambers and forums to turn what they have discovered into something useful, meaningful and lasting.

**Communicating**

Sharing education is fundamental: it aids, reinforces and deepens learning. Pupils live together and are encouraged wherever applicable to work together in a supportive and vibrant community. They learn the skills of creative expression through art, drama, music and sport as well as understanding the power and responsibility of the written and spoken word.

**Conditions and Expectations**

As the Head of Sixth Form says in the foreword to this document, these are exciting years intellectually and socially. In fact, despite the inevitability of public examinations and political vicissitudes such as those outlined above, the process of ‘being educated’ at a school like King’s in today’s world offers so many opportunities that our pupils are in a privileged position. Indeed, it is because we expect them to take full advantage of their situation that we make strong demands on them. We expect pupils to exhibit a
responsible and mature attitude, demonstrating both a love of learning and the character to accept and overcome challenges.

Any pupil, whether continuing or joining, wishing to study in the Sixth Form at King’s:

1. should have at least seven (I)GCSEs at grade B or grade 6
2. should have at least grade B or grade 6 in the subjects to be studied at A Level (for the sciences, Maths and modern languages grade A or grade 7 are essential and grade A* or grade 8 are desirable)
3. should have a good record of behaviour and co-operation, and a commitment to a further two years of academic work in the context of a 13-18 boarding school
4. should choose a combination of subjects which will fully challenge, stimulate and occupy him or her during the Sixth Form years

We do, of course, hope and expect all our potential Sixth Formers to more than meet these expectations: nearly all pupils at King’s achieve far more than the minimum number of passes, and with strong grades, too. There is no reason why this should be different for any of our current Fifth Formers, given a good level of application on their part. Typically over 90% get nine good passes (A*-C/9-5 grades) or more; the recent average is about 75% A* and A grades overall. 70 Fifth Formers achieved at least nine A/A* or 7/8/9 grades in summer 2018.

It is important to point out that King’s is not a Sixth Form College. It is a school in which pupils of ages 13 to 18 live together and, whilst we give our Sixth Formers privileges and extra responsibilities, they are subject to the published school rules. Anyone entering the Sixth Form must be prepared to accept this basic understanding and to enjoy the benefits of being part of a larger institution.

Sixth Form subjects are taught in class/set groups, usually with an absolute maximum of 15 in 6b and 12 in 6a, though most classes are much smaller. This means that pupils get the best of teaching and the interplay of discussion with their peers. But it also demands high levels of individual responsibility in terms of motivation and behaviour. They are expected to do all the work set by the deadlines, routinely to consolidate and revise their work, and to attend all lessons, Library Study periods and Individual Study periods in their timetables.

Luke Bartlett
Deputy Head (Academic)
January 2019
THE SIXTH FORM CURRICULUM: 2019-2021

The Pathway to the Sixth Form (for Fifth form pupils currently at King’s)

The following outlines the procedures for ensuring pupils make informed and realistic decisions for the Sixth Form:

- During the Fifth Form all pupils have some sessions in the careers department with the University and Careers Advisor. They are encouraged to talk to teachers, Heads of Department, their tutor and HSM informally about their choices through the first two terms.

- November 2018: Fifth Form pupils took a three-hour careers assessment conducted by Cambridge Occupational Analysts and each have received an individual report. These ‘COA’ tests measure pupils’ interests as well as their aptitudes. The resulting reports put strong emphasis upon their interests, but at the same time give pupils the opportunity to compare those interests with their perceived academic strengths. They also contain brief information on a wide range of relevant occupations with an indication of suitable A Level subjects.

- January 2019: pupils took Mock examinations in all their I/GCSE subjects.

- January 2019: publication of the Sixth Form Guide with subject details, web links, etc.

- February 2019: the Parents’ Consultation Meeting provides an opportunity to discuss mock results, the COA report, and early ideas about subject choices.

- February 2019: following discussions with their tutors, pupils will submit their provisional choice of subjects via an online form, due in straight after Half Term. Most changes to choices are able to be made after this although the later it gets in the school year, the more there will be some restrictions on choices and combinations as the timetable and staffing decisions take shape. We do work hard to be as flexible as possible.

- February 2019: all pupils will be interviewed about their choices by their Housemaster/mistress; some will be seen by the Heads of Sixth Form, and some will be seen by me. The University and Careers Advisor is always available for individual referrals and appointments in the Careers Centre under Shirley Hall.

- June/July 2019: after the I/GCSEs, there will be a few days of ‘trial’ lessons in some of the subjects each pupil has chosen.

- August 2019: I/GCSE results – to progress into or join the Sixth Form, pupils should achieve at least seven B or 6 grades and have viable programmes of study. Those intending to take maths, sciences and modern languages to A level must have at least 7/A grades (and 8/A* for Further Maths and single Maths) in those subjects.

- August 2019: post I/GCSE results pupils will confirm their programmes of study in conversations with the Housemasters/mistresses. The Head of Sixth Form and the Deputy Head (Academic) are available by phone and email for advice, too.
Choosing subjects

The Russell Group of Universities has published a guide to making ‘informed choices’ in the Sixth Form. This is worth a view; it can be found at http://russellgroup.ac.uk/informed-choices/. However, our advice remains as it has always been:

- as a general rule, pupils should choose subjects which they find the most interesting, and which they can do best

- they should bear in mind which subjects and combinations of subjects are deemed to be ‘facilitating’ in terms of career paths – usually this only concerns vocational courses – and they should certainly be aware of subjects and combinations that might close any potential doors that would be best left open

- they must be realistic – they should seek advice from their teachers as to their suitability for a Sixth Form course (this is especially the case in languages, mathematics and science)

The subjects in the Sixth Form curriculum are separated into option blocks for timetabling purposes. Only one subject from each block can be chosen. We expect about half the yeargroup to follow a fairly full curriculum in 6b by choosing four main subjects, some with an extension (e.g. the Extended Project) and half the pupils to embark upon three main subjects along with a choice from the E block. In September of the 6a year, about 70% of pupils will have narrowed down to three main subjects, with c30% of pupils continuing to pursue four or more full subjects.

The arrangement of the subjects within the blocks is largely on the basis of choices and combinations of subjects in previous years: to a large extent, it reflects demand. The provisional blocking system for the 2019-2021 cohort is published on the next page. Each year there are some variations based upon pupil choices and we try our best to accommodate all ‘sensible’ combinations of subjects. That said, there may be a few combinations that are impossible. After the first trawl of choices in February, the subject blocking becomes more final and we cannot guarantee to accommodate pupil changes.

Those wishing to choose a combination of subjects that is prohibited by these blocks should let us know before Friday 15 March 2019. We do try to accommodate all reasonable combinations, though some may prove to be impossible. The existence of any subject/set in a block depends upon its viability in terms of choices and numbers.

Please note that the subject blocks are only printed at this stage to provide a flavour of what is on offer and the range of combinations available; they are provisional and the subjects within them will evolve over the next six months according to demand, and to facilitate the choices made.
Provisional 6b subject blocks for September 2019

Introduction

- The expectation for 6bs is to study three main subjects plus one from block E, or four subjects, or four subjects plus one from block E.
- 28% of the 6a pupils at King’s in 2018 took four or more A levels, and this breadth and ambition is invaluable in preparing to apply to competitive universities, in presenting as a strong academic candidate, and in achieving the high grades given out in offers (nearly always three grade offers but usually with flexibility as to where the A and A* grades can be achieved).
- Some courses in block E are certificated to GCSE, AS, Pre-U, or A level; others are equally valuable as extension and enrichment subjects but do not lead to a qualification.
- We can’t guarantee that all possible combinations will be possible or that all courses will run in the blocks shown. It is possible that a combination allowed here is not ultimately possible, but the vast majority of possible combinations of subjects are able to be scheduled together. We work hard to make all sensible combinations possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block A</th>
<th>Block B</th>
<th>Block C</th>
<th>Block D</th>
<th>Block E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Levels Pre-U</td>
<td>A Levels Pre-U</td>
<td>A Levels Pre-U</td>
<td>A Levels Pre-U</td>
<td>Enrichment &amp; Supporting subjects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>Art</td>
<td>Further Maths II*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>Design &amp; Tech.</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>Core Maths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class. Civ.</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Adv. languages$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>GCSE Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>Geology</td>
<td>AS Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Greek*</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>Italian (ab initio)$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology</td>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Russian (ab initio)^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Mandarin</td>
<td>Music Tech.</td>
<td>Further Maths I*</td>
<td>Japanese (ab initio)^</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Further Maths I*</td>
<td>Further Maths I*</td>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>Computing/coding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Global Perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>AS Greek*</td>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>GCSE Astronomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>AS French~</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>GCSE Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>Theatre Studies</td>
<td>AS Politics~</td>
<td>Religious Studies</td>
<td>Greek* (ab initio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>AS Spanish~</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>GCSE Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS French</td>
<td>Extended Project</td>
<td>AS Greek~</td>
<td>AS Latin~</td>
<td>AS Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS Geology~</td>
<td>AS French~</td>
<td>AS Politics~</td>
<td>AS Politics~</td>
<td>Extended Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS Politics~</td>
<td>AS German~</td>
<td>AS Psychology~</td>
<td>AS Psychology~</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AS Psychology~</td>
<td>AS Spanish~</td>
<td>AS Spanish~</td>
<td>AS Spanish~</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended Project</td>
<td>Extended Project</td>
<td>Extended Project</td>
<td>Extended Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In blocks A-D subjects highlighted are Pre-U courses; the others are A level (except Extended Project which is half an A level or where AS or GCSE are shown)
Key

$ ‘Advanced languages’ refers to language lessons for native speakers in French, Spanish, Mandarin, German, Russian, and Italian. Some of these lessons may take place in ‘out of timetable’ slots.

^ Ab initio (beginner) and advanced courses are available but intermediate courses to GCSE or AS may also be possible to schedule: talk to the Head of Modern Languages, BRP.

# Greek = Ancient Greek, taught in the Classics Department. All pupils are welcome to take a beginner’s course, perhaps leading to GCSE over two years, with no prior experience.

* The route to two Maths A levels (Maths and Further Maths) is to choose Further Maths I in one of blocks B or C, and Further Maths II in one of D or E.

~ AS courses advertised in blocks A-D will be co-taught (if enough demand) from September to May of the 6b year with the A level set, then a weekly lesson will run through the 6a year to consolidate the AS course. The AS exams would be taken in 6a with the other three full subjects.

Notes on the provisional subject blocks

- All subjects [except the International A level in Geography] in Blocks A-D will be delivered in a linear framework with public exams at the end of the A Level or Pre-U course. Pupils will not be entered for AS examinations in those blocks. This provides departments with the opportunity to plan their programmes of study over five terms, rather than two-and-two, and to run their own assessments.

- Arrangements for mathematics are slightly different from those for other subjects — see the entry later in this Guide for details. The subject Core Maths in block E is designed to provide maths for those who are not really A Level mathematicians, but who want to (or need to) continue with maths in the Sixth Form. It will not lead to a full A Level but to an alternative qualification, somewhat like an AS, that is recognised by universities. It should be chosen in addition to three or four main block subjects, and could be studied alongside three subjects and an EP. It can be taken in one year or over two years, depending on progress and aptitude.
Assessment Points

The plan for 2019-20 may look similar to the summary from 2018-19 below, although changes are possible since we are currently reviewing our reporting policies across the school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6b</th>
<th>Autumn Half-Term</th>
<th>Assessment Grade awarded (based on current level of working and recent pieces of work: not a predicted grade)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6b</td>
<td>End of Autumn Term</td>
<td>Exam or Assessment – Exam or Assessment Grade awarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6b</td>
<td>End of Lent Term</td>
<td>Assessment Grade awarded (based upon recent pieces of work)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6b</td>
<td>Summer Term</td>
<td>Examination – Exam Grade awarded UCAS (Provisional) Predicted Grades issued</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Assessment and Examination Grades will not be based upon final A Level or Pre-U criteria but will reflect how pupils are working in terms of where we would expect them to be at that stage in the course.

The Grades along with the end-of-year School Examination nonetheless provide evidence for a UCAS prediction. Predictions need to be justified and cannot fly in the face of the available evidence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6a</th>
<th>Start of Autumn Term</th>
<th>UCAS (Final) Predicted Grades confirmed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6a</td>
<td>Autumn Half-Term</td>
<td>Assessment Grade awarded (based on current level of working: not a predicted grade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a</td>
<td>End of Autumn Term</td>
<td>Assessment Grade awarded (based on current level of working: not a predicted grade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a</td>
<td>Mid-February</td>
<td>Mock Examination – Exam Grade awarded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a</td>
<td>End of Lent Term</td>
<td>Assessment Grade awarded (based on current level of working: not a predicted grade)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Public Examinations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Assessment and Examination grades will in 6a increasingly be based upon A Level or Pre-U papers and criteria.

Work Patterns and Monitoring Progress

Boarding Sixth formers are expected to work during the designated 'prep' times (7.30–9pm in houses) – Day pupils can stay and work in their houses in prep if they choose – unless they are attending an approved academic event (see below on Sixth Form Talks and 'After Hours'). They will also need to find other time within the week to study. Therefore, most find that they need to organise their own use of time very carefully. They work better when there is a structure to their day and their studies; we help them with this, but at the same time have to allow their autonomy to develop. Their tutor and housemaster/housemistress are crucial in this respect. It is very difficult to lay down any hard and fast requirements as to how much non-taught time should be spent working: the time spent on any subject will vary according to the demands of coursework and modules. As a general rule, we suggest that for most 6bs 16 hours a week of out-of-classroom study is realistic, of which about half is scheduled prep time. This means four hours per subject if four main subjects or a little more on each if three plus an E block course.
Internal monitoring of pupils’ work will take place through the interim grades (‘traffic lights’), assessment grades (half-termly) and interim reports system. The pupil’s housemaster/housemistress, tutor, and the two Heads of Sixth Form oversee their progress through the many different hurdles.

**Holiday Work**

Terms in a boarding school are intense and relatively short. At the end of a term or half-term, pupils need a rest and a change of activity. However, as implied strongly in the early pages of this document, those that limit their academic endeavours to the classroom and term time are unlikely to achieve at a high level and thereby make themselves competitive when it comes to the top university courses. Therefore, it is also essential that they use the extended holiday time available for their own academic and future enhancement. The other holidays are important for:

- general reading, particularly fiction
- preparatory reading and research – getting ahead
- background and supporting reading and research – consolidating and caching up
- researching university and careers opportunities: possibly visiting universities, engaging in work experience or work shadowing

At certain times specific work will be set by the teachers, especially in the October half-term and with regard to revision for external or internal exams, but it is more likely that pupils will be given general guidance and advice. Whilst much of this is unstructured, we do expect it to be done.

**Outside tutoring**

Some parents see the holidays as a time to ‘buy in’ extra tutoring. Whilst, in a few extreme cases with the right tutor, we concede that this might be useful, we certainly do not advise it and would rather that it did not happen. An outside tutor rarely has the right knowledge of the syllabus, the pupil, what has been covered and how it has been covered. During the course of a programme of study, we shall provide both the expertise, guidance and the materials (many available digitally) needed to enable our pupils to reach their highest standards. An outside tutor can often confuse the pupil and sometimes create a culture of dependency: the pupil relies on someone else to do the thinking. The same is often true of some of the revision courses available.
STUDY AIDS AND ADVICE

Careers and Universities

Careers advice is given on an individual and collective basis throughout the Sixth Form and beyond. The University and Careers Advisor is always available in the well-resourced University and Careers Centre. Advice can also be sought from Heads of Departments, Housemasters and Housemistresses, Tutors and the Head of Sixth Form.

All those entering the Sixth Form take part in the Induction Course during which there is input from the University and Careers department. Our aim is that pupils settle into a working atmosphere in the first term while also being able to access the University and Careers Advisor during their study periods.

The table below shows the typical university applications timetable with some of what is available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6b (Year 12)</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autumn</strong></td>
<td>Preparation course for those applying to US universities</td>
<td>Careers Newsletters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A variety of talks on a range of career and university options. The Overseas Universities Fair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lent</strong></td>
<td>Online higher education matching provided by UniFrog. This programme matches their interests and abilities to degree courses both here and overseas. Tutors can see pupils’ research into universities and courses.</td>
<td>Information is given to the pupils of the many pre-university courses offered during the academic year as well as university taster courses and open days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extension classes, Oxbridge and Medics talks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UCAS evening for parents covering all aspects of the application process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Armed Forces Liaison Officers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summer</strong></td>
<td>The OKS Office and Careers Department coordinate links with successful former pupils and appropriate post-18 providers in a variety of talks and forums</td>
<td>Various day and half-day conferences involving a wide range of speakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pupils start their online UCAS application and begin to construct draft personal statements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>During the Lent and Summer Terms all 6b pupils can have personal interviews with the University and Careers Advisor and/or the Head of Sixth Form. They will all have ongoing discussions with their Tutor and Housemaster/Housemistress.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6a (Year 13)
Autumn
All applicants are overseen by their Housemaster/Housemistress who is responsible for the final reference. The reference is collated from individual comments and predicted grades provided by subject teachers and endorsed by the respective Heads of Department. All applications are overseen by the Sixth form team which includes the University and Careers Advisor, the Head of Sixth Form, the Oxbridge Co-ordinator and members of the Senior Management team.

UCAS applicants completed: all Oxbridge and Medics (including dentistry and vets) have to be submitted by 15 October
University entrance tests: BMAT, LNAT, UKCAT, Oxford and Cambridge University tests

Lent
Final UCAS deadline: 15 January
Applicants should receive responses from all universities and make their decisions

Summer
University and Careers Advisor, Heads of Sixth Form, Housemasters and Housemistresses are available to advise applicants, if required, following the publication of A Level results

The following links are all useful for Sixth Formers applying for university:

- Studying in the UK, including at Conservatoires: [www.ucas.com](http://www.ucas.com)
- Studying at a UK Drama School: [www.federationofdramaschools.co.uk](http://www.federationofdramaschools.co.uk)
- Information on studying in the USA: [www.fulbright.org.uk](http://www.fulbright.org.uk)
- Studying in Europe: [www.eunicas.co.uk/](http://www.eunicas.co.uk/)
- Studying in Europe: [www.astarfuture.co.uk/](http://www.astarfuture.co.uk/)
- Studying in Australia and New Zealand: [www.studyoptions.co.uk](http://www.studyoptions.co.uk)

Paula Williams, University and Careers Advisor
Charlie Chester, Deputy Head of Sixth Form
Al Holland, Head of Sixth Form
Information Communications Technology

King’s ICT provision is embedded within all teaching and learning, with interactive whiteboards/projectors/touchscreens in every classroom and laboratory, and several well-equipped IT classrooms. There are also various suites of iPads or laptops available for use within several academic departments and in the school Library. All houses are flood-wired, which means that every study is equipped with two network ports per pupil to connect to the school network, house printer, intranet and internet. There is also an enterprise grade Aruba wifi system for connecting up to four devices per pupil - iPads/smartphones/tablets/Macbooks etc. in all houses, classroom and common areas. Pupils may bring their own desktops, laptops or tablets for use in their houses, within certain guidelines (NB a laptop recommendation sheet will be sent out to all new joiners), though the school cannot support these technically beyond basic configuration assistance and advice. We do have relationships with local repair shops, however, and can help negotiate best rates. Each house also has its own IT library facilities for pupil use, as well as wifi in all studies and common room areas. New pupils will be provided with an IT induction booklet within their first week, which details instructions for gaining access to our network from house studies. This process is greatly simplified if pupils ensure that their laptops or desktops have all windows updates installed, and a fully updated anti-virus programme, upon arrival at the start of each term.

The King’s School website provides links for pupils to access their school 365 mail, 1 TB One drive, school work areas, iSAMS portal, VLE and other resources from home as well as in school. The school intranet/VLE, currently running on Firefly, also provides a wealth of resources for access at school or from anywhere in the world. This is now a dominant central school resource; additional functionality includes certain aspects of a virtual learning environment, with daily updated content for each teacher, department and house, sports information and an index of all King’s media. This is backed up by our multimedia server, Planet e-stream, which provides useful sound and video clips and films, arranged by subject, accessible at any time to pupils within school. In addition, there is a parent portal, and the popular iParent app for iPhone and Android devices.

All pupils are provided with internet access from their room, which has suitable filtering applied according to year group. However, as many pupils now connect to the internet via 3G/4G phone signals outside of the school’s control, parents must help in the education of their children as to what constitutes safe browsing (e-safety lessons are scheduled at the start of the Shell year). Internet access, e-mail and ICT resources are provided subject to our acceptable use policy, to which all users must adhere. There is a network access control device called Aruba Clearpass, which pupils have to register with at the start of the year. This checks laptops and desktops for software legality, presence of an updated anti-virus program and other criteria, before allowing them on to the network. If this scan fails, the pupils will be advised as to how to rectify the problem themselves. If unable to do so, they can bring it to the IT support department for assistance. King’s has strong multimedia resource provision, with digital still and video cameras available, a suite of 100 Apple Macs split between the Music department and the Art/Photography departments, Adobe Creative Cloud site license, and a 32-track digital recording studio in the music department.

The IT support department exists to provide the best possible provision of service to both staff and pupils at King’s. We are based in Mint Yard and our door is always open to anyone requiring any ICT assistance or advice. There is also an on-line help facility, helpdesk@kings-school.co.uk.

Robin Falcon, Head of IT Services
Library

The Library is situated on the St Augustine’s site in a beautiful building, offering a quiet working environment for studying and reading. There are over 30,000 books, DVDs, newspapers and magazines, spoken word CDs, music CDs, board games and other resources. An extensive selection of online resources is available through the intranet, providing academic research materials beyond what a search engine can supply. Laptops, iPads and e-readers are available for use within the Library, as well as desktop PCs and a Mac. Printing, photocopying and scanning facilities are also available.

Access to information in today’s society means so much more than provision of information. We place a great emphasis on teaching pupils how to deal with the world of information that is constantly at their fingertips, whether that be spotting fake news, accessing the credibility of self-published authors, or keeping track of information and taking notes effectively. Library staff deliver study skills training to all pupils entering the Sixth Form, and subject-specific workshops are provided as required.

There is a lively pupil committee whereby pupils can discuss library provision, request new books, liaise on workshop topics, and help to organise events and activities.

Sixth Form pupils may borrow up to ten items at a time, for an initial three-week loan period. Renewals can be made at request. Pupils also have borrowing rights at university libraries in Canterbury.

Opening hours:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Monday to Friday</th>
<th>09:00 - 22:00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>08:30 - 18:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>11:00 - 22:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Philippa Rose, Librarian
Pupils requiring Special Access Arrangements in Examinations

“The intention behind an access arrangement is to meet the particular needs of an individual candidate without affecting the integrity of the assessment. Access arrangements are the principal way in which awarding bodies comply with the duty under the Equality Act 2010 to make ‘reasonable adjustments’.”

JCQ Regulations (www.jcq.org.uk).

Access arrangements are agreed before an assessment. They allow candidates with special educational needs, disabilities or temporary injuries to access the assessment and show what they know and can do without changing the demands of the assessment. The intention behind an access arrangement is to meet the particular needs of an individual candidate without affecting the integrity of the assessment.

Evidence of need should be confirmed by a history of differentiated provision by teaching staff and possible intervention by members of the Learning Enhancement Department. Assessments for Examination Access Arrangements should be conducted by a specialist teacher from the King’s School, holding a qualification recognised by the Joint Council for General Qualifications. Assessments commissioned by parents, and those made by an assessor who does not have an established relationship with the school, cannot be accepted.

All assessment reports should be forwarded to the Head of the Learning Support Department to be kept on file. Candidates who require extra time due to medical problems/conditions must produce a letter from their consultant confirming the problem/condition and this will be held on file. A new letter is required prior to each exam session.

Candidates for whom English is not their first language may use a bilingual translation dictionary in exams. This must also reflect their normal way of working within the centre. In rare and exceptional circumstances, candidates may, if entered for level 2 qualifications (but not GCE and Pre-U qualifications), also be allowed 10% extra time, depending on need.

Linda Renault, Examinations Officer
Camilla Titterton, acting SENCo
Pam Brown, Head of Learning Enhancement
Learning Support

The school’s Learning Support (Learning Enhancement) department offers individual support (generally one session a week or one a fortnight) to students who are experiencing difficulties with specific aspects of their learning.

Referral to LE. This can come from a variety of routes although usually the student’s House Mistress/Master or Tutor tend to make the first contact, but students are also able to self-refer through the VLE or by contacting a member of the department.

Learning Enhancement takes various forms:

- Individual support by a suitably qualified member of staff. These lessons are personalised to meet the needs of the individual student.

- Mentoring. Individual sessions are used to help students raise their attainment. Students do not always have a diagnosed difficulty but it is felt that they would benefit from suitable encouragement and support.

- Assessments for Examination Access Arrangements. A small number of students find that the challenge of A Levels is affected by slow processing, speed of handwriting and other difficulties. We are able to assess students in order to identify if they qualify for examination access arrangements such as extra time, use of a lap top etc.

- Study Skills. All students are given an A3 Revision Calendar at appropriate times in the year to fit in with the examination schedule. They are given out at an Assembly when guidance is given on their effective use. Study Skills backup can also be found on the department’s VLE (intranet) page.

The school does not have a specialist facility to give continuous extra teaching to those with significant learning needs. Students with mild difficulties (e.g. dyslexia, dyspraxia etc.) can, however, be provided with appropriate specialist support.

Camilla Titterton, acting SENCo
Pam Brown, Head of Learning Enhancement
King’s School Talks

The King’s Talks is the school’s Blue Riband speaker society, which has a committed and enthusiastic following, and aims to attract eminent and high profile speakers from a variety of fields to enthuse, broaden intellectual horizons and develop a wider concern. Between two and four King’s School Talks take place each term, to which all members of the school community are warmly invited, and at which sixth formers, through their heightened engagement with and their maturing awareness of broader topics and themes (some related to their curricular studies, but many not) may find a unique opportunity to relish the intellectual and cultural enrichment on offer. There is usually a chance to respond to the speaker, and this can lead to lively debate!

The talks try to cover a diverse range of topics. The 2018-19 talks have included Angus Lapseley (Director of Strategy and International, Ministry of Defence) on ‘Britain in a Dangerous World’; Michael Stephens (RUSI’s Middle Eastern expert) on ‘The Middle East and Our Security’, Emma Slade (the first western woman to become a Tibetan Buddhist monk) talking on ‘From Banking to Bhutan’, Prof Kerry Brown on ‘What does China Want?’ and Jeremy Hunter talking on ‘North Korea: A New Era?’ Previous talks have included Aftershock: Fighting War, Surviving Trauma and Finding Peace by Matthew Green and Major Robert Campbell, former UK ambassador to Syria Adrian Sindall and Baroness Kate Fall (former Deputy Chief of Staff to David Cameron) on Inside No. 10.

Other highlights have been Andrew Harding (BBC’s Africa Correspondent’, Dr Conrad Leyser (Worcester College, Oxford), and talks by by Rt Hon Greg Clark MP (Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) and the Rt Hon Dominic Grieve QC MP (Chairman of the Intelligence and Security Committee of Parliament and former Attorney General). Other talks have also included Raffaello Pantucci (Director, International Security, RUSI) on ‘We Love Death as You Love Life – Britain’s Suburban Jihadis’, Sir Harold Walker (former UK ambassador to Iraq) on ‘Why is the Middle East in turmoil?’, Sir Michael Arthur (former UK ambassador to Germany and High Commissioner to India) on ‘How will India shape the 21st Century?’, Prof Archie Brown (Oxford University) on ‘The Myth of Strong Leadership’ and Adrian Wooldridge from The Economist.

Previous speakers have included Sir Stephen Wall (former UK ambassador to the EU) on ‘Britain and the EU: A Stranger in Europe’, Sir Bob Worcester (founder of MORI) on ‘Who will win the 2012 US Presidential Election?’, the BBC’s David Loyn on ‘Frontline: Reporting from the world’s deadliest places’, Lord Mark Malloch Brown (former Deputy Director General of the UN) on the ‘Unfinished Global Revolution’ and the former Secretary of State for Defence, Liam Fox on ‘Rising Tides: Facing the challenges of a New Era’. Other recent speakers have been philosopher and Master of the New College of the Humanities Prof AC Grayling on ‘Why the Humanities?’, controversial journalist Peter Hitchens, General Sir Peter Wall (Chief of the General Staff), Martin Bell on ‘Recollections of a Warzone Thug’, Matt Dickinson (mountaineer and BBC film maker) on ‘Everest and Beyond’ and Tim Butcher (author and former Telegraph war correspondent) on ‘Chasing the Devil – on foot through Africa’s killing fields’ (the New York Times travel book of the year) and also on ‘The Trigger: Hunting the assassin who brought the world to war’.

Owen Moelwyn-Hughes, i/c King’s School Talks and Head of Politics
Drama and Dance

The King's School has gained a well-deserved strong reputation for Drama and Dance. A major senior school production is staged towards the end of the Autumn Term. In recent years the following main plays have been presented in the current school theatre, St. Mary's Hall on Northgate: Joseph K (2017), Joking Apart (2016), Woyzeck (2015), The Madness of George III (2014), The Crucible (2011), Dracula (2010), The Boys Next Door and The Dresser (2009), Arcadia (2008). Cyrano de Bergerac was also produced in the Malthouse venue in 2013 and we greatly look forward to the new state-of-the-art 340 seat Malthouse Theatre formally opening in November 2019, after the first performance there of A Midsummer Night’s Dream in King’s Week this year.

We performed Les Misérables in the Marlowe Theatre in 2007 and in February 2012 we returned to the newly rebuilt Marlowe Theatre with a production of West Side Story and a company of 130 pupils for five sell-out shows. In addition, in the Autumn Term and Lent Terms there are opportunities for House Plays to be performed in a number of venues around the school. In the Summer Term the focus is on King’s Week. Full scale productions are performed in both St. Mary’s by the Shells and Removes, and in the open air in a specially constructed theatre in the Mint Yard for Fifth and Sixth Form. The Passion, Blood Wedding, The Lark, Great Expectations, The Merchant of Venice, The Red Shoes, The Comedy of Errors, Much Ado about Nothing, Oedipus, Prince of Denmark, Romeo and Juliet, A Streetcar Named Desire and The Taming of the Shrew are among the productions performed in recent years. KiDaCo (the King’s Dance Company) meet throughout the year and produce a dance show for King’s Week. There are also opportunities throughout the year for the Lower School. We run a Junior Drama Club, as well as a Drama Excellence Programme for those with a particular aptitude for performance.

We are always looking for those who are keen to work backstage on design, lighting, stage management and sound. We have our own Technical Manager, Bill Baxendale, who will show you the ropes.

Rebekah Beattie, Director of Drama

Music

Music is a very important part of life at King’s. We acknowledge and value all types of music-making and aim to provide the widest variety of performing opportunities for every pupil, regardless of his or her ability.

**Instrumentalists** are eligible for the following ensembles:

- **Symphony Orchestra** (2 rehearsals per week): open to all of Grade 6/7 standard or above, who are invited to join by the Director of Music upon the recommendation of instrumental teachers (See the Director of Music for more details)
- **Chamber Orchestra** (1 rehearsal pw): open to more advanced instrumentalists and covering challenging material from the standard orchestral repertoire. Entry is by invitation, as above
- **Wind Band** (1 rehearsal pw): open to woodwind, brass and percussion players (minimum standard Grade 3)
- **Sinfonia** (1 rehearsal pw): open to all string players who are not in the Symphony Orchestra
- **Chamber Music**: arranged by the Head of Strings and individual instrumental teachers. A wide variety of ensembles rehearse every week
- **Big Band** (1 rehearsal pw): Auditions are held at the beginning of the Autumn Term and a variety of swing music is prepared for performances during the year; there are also smaller jazz groups led by pupils
- **Rock Bands**: several of these are running at any given time depending on the pupils available
Singers in 6b and 6a are eligible for the following choirs:

- **King’s Chorus** (1 rehearsal pw): There is no audition for this large chorus, and anybody who enjoys singing is welcome. No previous experience is necessary
- **Chapel Choir** (2 rehearsals pw): This is the main school choir and auditions are held at the beginning of the Autumn Term
- **Crypt Choir** (3 rehearsals pw): High levels of sight-reading and vocal ability are required for this choir; entry is by audition and members of the Crypt Choir must also sing in the Chapel Choir
- **Chamber Choir** (1 rehearsal pw): A small, advanced ensemble covering Renaissance and Baroque music for school services, performances and an annual tour to Europe
- **King’s Men, King’s Swingers & King’s A Cappella** (2 rehearsals per week): Our all-male, all-female and mixed-voice close harmony groups respectively. The groups do not overlap; each group contains 7 or 8 singers and entry is by audition each September.

There is a busy schedule of concerts every term. These range from a large choral / orchestral concert held in the Cathedral, through to informal and House concerts to the festival known as King’s Week at the end of the Summer Term, as well as concerts in London venues such as St Alfege Church, Greenwich. There are also overseas tours. Over 600 instrumental lessons are given each week by a visiting staff of 46 teachers. Music scholarships and choral exhibitions are available to external candidates for entry into the Sixth Form. Music is also offered as an academic subject at Pre-U, as well as A level Music Technology (Edexcel). For further information on any of the above please see the Director of Music.

Will Bersey, Director of Music

**Sport**

Sport is an integral part of the King’s Sixth Form experience. All pupils will take part in three games sessions per week, and many pupils are selected to represent the school in fixtures, which occur for the most part on Saturday afternoons. The Games Programme is tailored around key educational values: the promotion of general and specific fitness that guides each pupil towards an active and balanced life style, and the incorporation of lessons learned through the experience of winning and losing both as an individual and as a team. The primary goal, however, is to ensure that the pupils enjoy their sport at King’s.

The Sports programme for the Sixth Form is notable for the degree of choice available. Pupils can choose from the following activities:

**Boys:** Rugby, Football, Hockey, Cricket, Rowing, Athletics, Cross Country, Fencing, Fitball, Golf, Horse Riding, Sailing, Squash, Shooting, Swimming and Tennis

**Girls:** Hockey, Netball, Rowing, Lacrosse, Tennis, Aerobics, Athletics, Cricket, Cross Country, Fencing, Football, Golf, Horse Riding, Pilates, Rounders, Sailing, Squash, Shooting and Swimming

Many of our pupils go on to represent their county and some also reach Regional and National levels. We are proud to have pupils currently representing their countries in Fencing, Hockey, Skiing and Shooting. Sport Scholarships can be awarded to new pupils at Sixth Form level, and honorary for current pupils.

A strong coaching structure exists across all the sports. The majority of the coaches come from the experienced and dedicated Common Room, but outside coaches are also employed to provide specialist expertise.

The excellent sporting facilities at our Recreation Centre (Blore’s), at our playing fields (Birley’s) and at Westbere Lake allow the King’s pupils the opportunity to flourish in whatever sport they choose.

Richard Singfield, Director of Sport
The Activities Programme

All Sixth Form pupils participate in an extensive programme of activities where they have the opportunity to nurture and refine talents, pursue current interests or try something completely new. With excellent facilities to call upon, as well as the expertise and enthusiasm of our staff, we are able to introduce pupils to an exciting range of pursuits.

Thursday afternoons currently find students involved in rehearsals for drama productions or working behind the scenes, designing costumes, hairstyles and make-up. They might be learning about digital photography, exploring ceramics or playing guitar in a rock and pop band or perhaps perfecting practical skills such as touch typing. For budding scientists we offer Young Scientist and the CREST Award scheme. Students can contribute articles for the Cantuarian school magazine or hone their presenting skills producing radio programs with a local station. Many are involved in cultural societies such as World Cinema and Spanish Film Club. Others are active in Young Enterprise, debating, Model United Nations or solving cryptic crosswords. The programme also provides Oxbridge candidates with the chance to attend critical thinking workshops and specialist talks or refine their interview techniques or STEP maths skills.

For the adventurous, our Combined Cadet Force is second to none and opportunities for individual as well as team sports exist either for off-season training, in preparation for major competitions or to experience sports such as horse riding, mountain biking, girls’ football, beginners golf or power kites which are supplementary to the main games programme. Or students can choose to unwind, signing up for pilates, croquet, flower arranging, reading for pleasure or jam and chutney making.

We are proud that many of our students also make a valuable contribution to the local community, volunteering on projects of their choice outside the School, often as part of the Duke of Edinburgh Award. We currently have 60 students who help at local primary schools and charity shops.

The Activities Programme offered at King’s encourages pupils to enrich their lives by exploring interests beyond the formal curriculum. Many pupils gain a real sense of achievement from success in unexpected areas. It is also great fun – and an excellent way to make new friends.

Andrew McFall, Head of Activities

Young Enterprise

The Young Enterprise Company Programme is not a business game but a real business experience over a full academic year. Through Young Enterprise you will discover for yourselves how a company functions. Pupils develop new skills such as: working as a team; leadership; making presentations; planning; financial control; taking responsibility; the need for commitment to quality. All become shareholders in their own company and may sell shares to others to raise the funding to start their company. Each company produces a final report and presents the company results to a shareholders’ meeting. All shareholders are required to attend weekly board meetings (these usually last one hour) and at least another hour per week making and selling your product.

Lynda Horn
**Debating**

Debating at King’s is a lively and busy activity, taken seriously by pupils but always with a sense of fun. The House Debating competition is a highlight within the debating calendar and often packs out the Schoolroom on a Friday night. The Senior competition runs in the Christmas term and the Junior competition in the Lent term. Those who wish to take their debating to a more advanced level are encouraged to come to the weekly senior and junior training sessions. Less experienced debaters are encouraged to enter the popular, annual Charity Debate (held in the Lent Term) in which pupils can debate with anyone they wish to, including siblings and teachers, by paying an entry fee given to the chosen charity. A new additional to the debating calendar is the pupil-organised East Kent Schools’ Competition involving teams from a wide variety of local schools. School teams also compete in local and national competitions, including the Oxford and Cambridge schools’ competitions, run by the two Oxbridge Unions, and the ESU Mace. King’s has reached the national finals in the Oxbridge competitions regularly in recent years as well as the ESU Mace regional final. The King’s Week Debate is the culmination in the debating year and is always a well-attended event.

Mike Cox

**Science Research Initiatives**

Students who are considering taking a Science based degree at University might like to consider the Thursday Science Research activities.

We recently started a new research project in conjunction with Dr Simon Andrews at the Babraham research centre in Cambridge. The project titled “Quantitating variability in large sequencing datasets” involves using the vast amount of data freely available on the organism *Mus musculus* and looking at gene copy number in different tissues for this model organism. This project continues to allow students to get to grips with the comparatively new discipline of bioinformatics. Students with a particular passion are encouraged to approach the Heads of science with their ideas.

The main aims of the activities are to provide students with the opportunity to engage with some genuinely open ended research (no answers in text books!!) and to give a flavour of what University science actually entails. A student may wish to formalise their involvement in a project by submitting an Extended Project which will enable them to translate their efforts into a grade and UCAS points*.

Many commentators have stated that in the era of “Big Data”, publicly funded and freely available, there will many more opportunities for schools and “citizen scientists” to play a genuine role in scientific research. It is hoped that these research activities will enable pupils to get a feel for what they can contribute.

It is also possible to turn this work into an [Extended Project -- see later](#).

David Scott, Head of Science (Research)
**Model United Nations (MUN)**

We have a committed group of activity members who work towards participating in conferences that simulate the General Assembly of the United Nations. The MUN activity is for those students who are budding diplomats with a keen interest in World Politics. We take on a particular country/countries and study their position on a range of topical issues in preparation for each conference. Procedure of the United Nations is followed at all times. Students learn how to draft resolutions and fine tune their negotiation skills, so that conflicts can be resolved. We aim to travel to participate in MUNs held in this country, or potentially further abroad - since this is a worldwide activity, the opportunities abound. This is stimulating and challenging fun and essential for those students who care about peace and co-operation in our world.

Ben Pennells

---

**The Duke of Edinburgh's Award**

The Duke of Edinburgh's Award (DofE) Scheme aims to have a positive impact on young people’s lives, in terms of their personal development and employability. The DofE is all about going the extra mile – gaining new skills, pushing yourself physically, helping others and exploring new territories. At the same time, you’ll gather friendships, experiences and memories that will last a lifetime.

Within the Sixth Form the school facilitates training to assist pupils in completing the Gold Award. This is usually an extension of activities begun in the Removes where participants will have secured a Bronze Award and request to continue onto Gold (although this is not a strict pre-requisite). The scheme is available to all and whilst it is voluntary, to complete this award pupils are required to be fully committed to the process, be able to dedicate to two school organised expeditions during holiday time and complete an additional 5 day Residential course organised by the participant in holiday time.

In order to register for the Gold Award, participants need to be 16 years or older prior to application. There are five sections: Volunteering, Skills, Physical Recreation, Expedition and Residential which come together to provide a flexible, balanced and achievement focused award. Participants must complete all five sections over an 18 month period in order to qualify for the Award.

The King's School aims to give all pupils who apply the opportunity to complete all sections of their Gold award before leaving School, although it is quite possible to finish the award after leaving. Whilst involvement in routine school activities will count towards their success, pupils need to show commitment, self-motivation, stamina and a willingness to progress their own awards.

Major Adam Vintner
ACADEMIC SUBJECTS

Art and Design

The Cambridge Pre-U in Art and Design has been designed to encourage an adventurous and enquiring approach to art and design. It provides the opportunity to acquire a wide range of transferable skills that are of value in other areas of the curriculum. The focus is on art and design practice and the integration of history, theory, knowledge and understanding.

Pre-conditions

The normal pre-requisite for entry to the Pre-U course would be a high grade, normally 7/8/9 in Art and Design at GCSE level. Students who have not taken GCSE may be admitted to the course if they can demonstrate a very high degree of energy, enthusiasm, creativity and visual awareness. The courses will suit those who have an aptitude for the subject and an interest in the visual language, with its expressive, communicative and cultural significance. It will equally suit those who wish to pursue further studies in Art and Design (including Architecture and Photography) as well as those who apply for non-Art-related courses at university.

Subject Combinations

Art and Design is the gateway subject to all the careers in the world of Art and Design. No particular combination of subjects is recommended since Art & Design can usefully co-ordinate with subjects across a wide range of Arts/Humanities/Sciences. Art & Design is valued as a subject by universities as part of the broad application process. In the light of individual needs, advice can be obtained from the Director of Art or from the Careers Department.

The Cambridge Pre U course has three components.

All three components are submitted for assessment at the end of the second year of study.

Component 1
Portfolio 30%
This is a body of work completed mostly over the first year of the course but assessed at the end of the second year.

Component 2
Critical and Contextual Study 30%
A written 3500 word essay completed within the period of the course and assessed at the end of the second year.

Component 3
Project 40%
The major project [exam] can be started towards the end of the first year but must be completed by the end of the second year.
Submissions must include:
Supporting studies, including sketchbook(s) and a range of preparatory studies making up the preparatory work. A final exhibition as a conclusion to the component 3 submission.

The portfolio component and the written component are both marked internally and are then externally moderated by the Examination Board. Externally Set Assignment, Project, is marked externally by the exam board.
Further Education and Careers

Those wishing to pursue a career in Art & Design, including Graphics, Fashion, and 3-dimensional Design (including Architecture) will find the coursework portfolio and the Pre U qualification of immense value. This qualification is highly sort after as a subject of entry to British universities. Increasingly other careers for which a background in Art and Design is highly relevant might include Advertising, Publishing, Marketing, Film, Photography, Interior design, Set design, Television, Theatre, Museum or Gallery-based work as well as the Design and Media industry.

Peter Cordeaux, Director of Art

Art History

Pre-Conditions

The subject is available to all sixth formers, whatever their other A Level/Pre-U choices. Some Art History students have a mathematical or scientific bias, others embrace practical or performance subjects, while a number are humanities-oriented. There is no typical or recommended subject combination that includes Art History; it is a multi-disciplinary subject which gives its students the tools to analyse and understand how and why paintings, sculpture and buildings are created. It builds on existing enthusiasms, or simply on a new-found curiosity to know more about art and architecture. Although it centres on art and architecture within the Western (essentially European) tradition, there is some study of non-Western examples. In writing their 3000-word personal topic for Paper 4, students will have a totally free hand in choosing whatever appeals to them most - be it a particular work, a specific theme, an historical period, a favourite artist or architect.

Further Education and Careers

Art History encourages individuals to think analytically and creatively, and to consider aspects of both formal and contextual analysis. A significant number of pupils who study Art History continue the subject at university. The career outlets for their skills embrace the full range of liberal professions, including the academic and commercial art worlds, architecture, business and commerce, the media, PR, advertising, law and politics.

General

Over the two-year course, there are numerous study days to museums and galleries in London and the south-east. These include visiting the British Museum, National Gallery, and Tate Modern, and any temporary exhibitions relevant to the course material. Each term there is an Art History talk. These talks may be related to a topic studied on the syllabus, or introduce the students a very different area of research in fields of the history of art, design, and visual culture. The department runs a weekly activity, Art Forum, which is a space for art historical discussion and a range of associated activities. Pupils are also encouraged to participate in ARTiculation, a national public speaking competition.
**Course Content and Method of Examination**

The two-year course follows the CIE Pre-U Art History syllabus, and comprises the following four compulsory papers (each equally weighted for 25%): 

**Paper 1: Analytical Studies in Western and non-Western Art**

Forty named, canonical works of painting, sculpture, architecture, and works on paper are studied formally and contextually.
Students answer three questions (from a choice of four) in a 1 hour 30 minute exam.

**Paper 2: Historical Topics**

Students will study subsections from the following topics:
- Topic 7: Art, society and politics in Europe, c. 1784–1900
- Topic 8: The shock of the new: art and architecture in Europe and the United States in the 20th and 21st centuries
They have 2 hours and 15 minutes in the exam to answer three questions (from a choice of five).

**Paper 3: Thematic Topics**

Students will study Topic 3: Portraiture. They have 2 hours and 15 minutes in the exam to answer three questions (from a choice of eight).

**Paper 4: Personal Investigation**

Candidates will complete an independent personal investigation in an essay of approximately 3000 words. Candidates choose one area of research on any art historical topic within or beyond the Western tradition.

Holly Barton, Head of Art History
**Biology**

Open a newspaper or flick through a magazine and the chances are you will find an article related to one of the many exciting recent discoveries in Biology. However, this subject pervades all aspects of our lives, from mint flavoured toothpaste and forensic science to stem cells and brain development. These, plus a host other aspects, are considered in our A Level course.

**Pre-conditions and subject combinations**

A prospective A Level student would be expected to have a good grade (at least A or 7) in GCSE/IGCSE Biology or the equivalent in the Biology component of GCSE/IGCSE Double Award Science. Biology is intertwined with so many subjects that we see a wide range of combinations. Please note that those not selecting A level Chemistry with Biology will severely limit their choice of courses in further education.

The most typical combinations are:
- Biology/Chemistry/Physics
- Biology/Chemistry/Mathematics or double Mathematics
- Biology/Chemistry/Geography or Geology

**Course Content**

The Pearson Edexcel A Level course comprises eight topic areas.

- Topic 1 – Lifestyle, Health and Risk
- Topic 2 – Genes and Health
- Topic 3 – Voice of the Genome
- Topic 4 – Biodiversity and Natural Resources
- Topic 5 – On the Wild Side
- Topic 6 – Immunity, Infection and Forensics
- Topic 7 – Run for your Life
- Topic 8 – Grey Matter

**Method of Examination**

Pupils will sit three papers at the end of year 13. Each paper will be 2 hours long and all have equal weighting. Paper 1 will assess material from topics 1 to 6 whilst paper 2 will assess topics 1 to 4 and topics 7 and 8. Paper 3 will assess general and practical applications in biology and will include a pre-release article.

Eighteen Core Practicals take place over the two-year course, completion counts toward the examination board’s practical endorsement. Paper 3 tests practical endorsement competency.

**Further Education and Careers**

A good proportion of students who take Biology go on to pursue a further education course in Medicine or Veterinary Science, or Natural Science, Biological Science, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Cell Biology, Environmental Sciences, Forensic Sciences, Medical Physics, Microbiology, Pharmacology and Physiology.

Elizabeth Lockwood, Head of Biology
Chemistry

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

Chemistry A Level is a challenging course which contains significantly more demanding theory than GCSE/IGCSE. Pupils taking up this course must be confident with fundamental chemical principles, such as the mole concept, writing formulae and balancing equations.

A prospective A Level student would be expected to have a good grade (A*/A/7/8/9) in GCSE or IGCSE Chemistry, or the equivalent in the Chemistry component of GCSE/IGCSE Double Award Science. A good grade (6/B minimum) in GCSE/IGCSE Mathematics is also essential. Chemistry is often described as the ‘central science’. While a few students may take Chemistry as their only science, it is often studied in combination with the other sciences and Mathematics.

The most typical combinations are:

- Chemistry/Physics/Mathematics or double Mathematics (for Chemistry or Engineering)
- Chemistry/Biology/Physics (for Medicine or Biology related courses)
- Chemistry/Biology/Mathematics (for Medicine or Biology related courses)
- Chemistry/Geography or Geology/Biology or Physics or Mathematics (for Geographical or Geological courses)

However, significant numbers combine Chemistry with a Modern Language, English, History, Economics, Politics, Theatre Studies, Art etc.

Course Content

We will be using the Edexcel specification (9CH0). The course is a traditional one and gives equal weighting to the three main branches of Chemistry: Physical, Inorganic and Organic. The course is taught in a linear fashion and practical work will form a core of the course to enable student to cover the following topics:

- Atomic structure and the Periodic table (C)
- Bonding and Structure (C)
- Redox I (C) and II
- Inorganic Chemistry and the Periodic Table (C)
- Formulae, Equations and Amounts of Substance (C)
- Organic Chemistry I (C), II and III
- Modern Analytical Techniques I (C) and II
- Kinetics I (C) and II
- Equilibrium I (C) and II
- Acid-base Equilibria
- Energetics I (C) and II
- Transition Metals

(C) – denotes a core topic assessed across all three examination papers

Laboratory skills are essential in Chemistry and are assessed internally over the course and practical competency forms an integral part of the course.

There are two teachers for each set; resetting takes place at the beginning of the 6a year.
Method of Examination

The examinations are broken down into three papers:

Paper 1 – written paper, 1 hour 45 minutes – multiple-choice, short open, open-response, calculations and extended writing questions (30%). Paper covers the core topics plus Equilibrium II, Acid-base Equilibria, Energetics II, Redox II and Transition Metals

Paper 2 – written paper, 1 hour 45 minutes - multiple-choice, short open, open-response, calculations and extended writing questions (30%). Paper covers the core topics plus Kinetics II, Organic Chemistry II and III and Modern Analytical Techniques II

Paper 3 – written paper, 2 hour 30 minutes - multiple-choice, short open, open-response, calculations, extended writing questions and understanding of experimental methods (40%). Paper can draw on any topics of the specification.

Further Education and Careers

A Level Chemistry is excellent preparation for most university science courses, including:

- Chemistry courses of all varieties
- All those under the heading of Biology* (essential for Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Science)
- Some Engineering courses (especially Chemical Engineering), and others under the heading of Physics
- Earth Science, Geology, Geochemistry, Geography
- Any course requiring numeracy and logical thought - Accountancy, Business Studies, Law etc.

* i.e. Agriculture, Biochemistry, Botany, Dentistry, Environmental Sciences, Food Sciences, Forensic Sciences, Medical Physics, Medicine, Microbiology, Pharmacy, Pharmacology, Physiology, Veterinary Science and Zoology.

Those who go on to study Chemistry at university may do research in the subject for a PhD and then may work in academia or the pharmaceutical industry. A Chemistry degree is often excellent preparation for a career in management, marketing, the Civil Service, accountancy and many more.

Dr Stewart Hayes, Head of Chemistry
**Classics: Latin and Greek**

**Pre-conditions and subject combinations**

Pupils should choose Latin and/or Greek because they involve a stimulating combination of language, literature and history. High grades are attainable by any pupil who has done well at GCSE, is interested in the ancient world and is prepared to work. Pupils who have studied Greek and Latin as ‘Gratin’ will find that the time allocation for the separate subjects is much more generous at A Level. Latin is studied for eight periods per week at A level and so is Greek. Those who choose Greek usually combine it with Latin. Latin provides an obvious support for the study of English and Modern Languages and complements the study of History and other subjects including Classical Civilisation. Both Latin and Greek combine well with courses in the Arts & Humanities and also in the Mathematics and Science areas. There is a flourishing Classical Society and pupils are encouraged to develop their interest in the Classical world by means of a variety of extra-curricular activities. Oxbridge preparation can take place under the auspices of the Pater Society; both students and invited speakers offer talks or workshops on Classical themes. Visits to the theatre and to study days and museums are arranged as appropriate.

**Course content and method of examination**

The programme over the two sixth form years and the format of the A Level examinations are similar in both languages. A wider experience of language and literature work is offered, together with some exploration of the cultural background. A balance is struck between a sympathetic literary approach and accurate translation work. Unseen translation of a variety of passages is tackled alongside a programme of grammatical consolidation which ensures that pupils feel secure in their ability to translate to and from the ancient languages.

The Department will follow the new OCR specifications for Classics. Full syllabus details can be obtained from the Head of Department or found on the OCR website.


Greek: [https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-a-level-gce/classical-greek-h044-h444-from-2016/](https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-a-level-gce/classical-greek-h044-h444-from-2016/)

There are four units, which will be taken at the end of the two year course. There is no coursework.

- Paper 1 – Unseen translation
- Paper 2 – Prose Composition or Comprehension
- Paper 3 – Prose Literature
- Paper 4 – Verse Literature

**Further Education and Careers**

Classics courses are available at most good universities. The study of Latin and Greek can lead to ‘Greats’ at Oxford or the Classical Tripos at Cambridge. Latin and Greek also provide a sound basis for courses that are not taught directly at school, such as Law and Oriental Languages. There is an ever-increasing range of combined courses at university such as Latin/English, Greek/Russian and Ancient/Modern History. New courses in Archaeology & Anthropology are also proving to be attractive to King’s students.

The same wide variety of careers as for other Arts graduates is open to Classicists, and most employers view a Classics degree with enthusiasm. Many graduates practise Law or enter the Civil or Diplomatic Services; some go into Accounting or Computing while others enter the worlds of Commerce, Publishing or Journalism. Contrary to popular belief, few become teachers!
Classics: Classical Civilisation

Pre-conditions and subject combination

Anyone can study Classical Civilisation at A level – it is not necessary to have studied Classical Civilisation or a Classical language at GCSE. Everything is studied in English – as well as detailed reading of specified sections of the set texts, wider-ranging themes in literature are studied; examination of cultural or art and archaeological issues using primary evidence is a large part of some modules. Classical Civilisation stands as a rounded subject in itself, but combines well with Classical Languages, English, Theatre Studies, History of Art, History, Modern Languages and Religious Studies. It also provides opportunities for pupils opting mainly for the Sciences or Mathematics in the Sixth Form to continue their interest from the GCSE years in literature, art and history, and to broaden their course of study.

Course content and method of examination

The Department will follow the new OCR specifications. Details of specific topics can be found on the OCR website [https://ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-a-level-gce/classical-civilisation-h008-h408-from-2017/](https://ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-a-level-gce/classical-civilisation-h008-h408-from-2017/) or explained by the Head of Department.

Students study three modules over two years. The choice of topic may vary from year to year, depending on the interests of the teacher or the group. There is no coursework.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component 1 : The world of the hero</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is a compulsory component consisting of an in-depth study of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• one of Homer’s Iliad or Odyssey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• and Virgil’s Aeneid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– 40% of exam (2hr 20min paper)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Group 2: Culture and the arts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learners must study one component in this component group, chosen from:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Greek theatre (21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Imperial image (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Invention of the barbarian (23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Greek art (24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All components in this group involve the study of visual and material culture. In all except Greek Art this is combined with the study of literature in translation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– 30% of exam (1hr 45min paper)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Component Group 3: Beliefs and ideas

Learners must study one component in this component group, chosen from:

- Greek religion (31)
- Love and relationships (32)
- Politics of the Late Republic (33)
- Democracy and the Athenians (34)

All components in this group involve the study of an area of classical thought, in combination with either the study of literature in translation or visual/material culture.

– 30% of exam (1hr 45min paper)

Visits to the British Museum and other museums are likely to form a part of the course of study for the art and architecture modules; there have been expeditions to Italy, Greece and Sicily too; visits to Classical sites will be arranged where possible: students who have become interested in archaeology often arrange work experience on digs or at museums in their holidays. The Pater Society offers a wide variety of talks and activities of interest to everyone studying Classical subjects.

Further Education and Careers

There are degree courses in Classical Civilisation at a wide range of universities. While some pupils continue their study of Classical Civilisation, others pursue courses in Archaeology & Anthropology, Theology or Philosophy.

The same wide variety of careers open to any Arts graduate is available to Classical Civilisation graduates and, while some are attracted to jobs involving research and presentational skills such as Journalism or Local Government, others pursue exciting careers in the Media.

Janet Taylor, Head of Classics
Computer Science

Pre-conditions

Numbers permitting, Computer Science will be offered as a linear A Level in the main blocks. A GCSE in Computer Science or Computing is highly beneficial to making a positive start the course, however, students without a GCSE in computer science have always done well if they have shown a high level of interest, and are experienced in coding. A grade A/7 at I/GCSE Mathematics or equivalent is essential, as is an interest in computer programming.

A Level course content

Pupils will follow the CIE specification consisting of 4 units covering the fundamental principles of Computing plus a practical project:

1. Information
2. Communication and Internet technologies
3. Hardware
4. Processor fundamentals
5. System software
6. Security, privacy and data integrity
7. Ethics and ownership
8. Database and data modelling
9. Algorithm design and problem-solving
10. Data representation
11. Programming
12. Software development
13. Computational thinking and problem-solving

Assessment is via four papers.

Paper 1 (Unit 1, 25% of the A Level). This paper tests a student's ability to answer questions from subject content 1-8 above. Written exam: 1 hours 30 minutes.

Paper 2 (Unit 2, 25% of the A Level). This paper tests a student's ability to program and solve basic computational problems. This examination comes with pre-release materials which relate to programming languages. Written exam: 2 hours.

Paper 3 (Unit 3, 25% of the A Level). This paper tests a student's ability to answer questions from subject content 1-8 above, the content of this examination will be of a more complex nature than those in paper 1. Written exam: 1 hours 30 minutes.

Paper 4 (Unit 4, 25% of the A Level). This paper tests a student's ability to program and solve complex computational problems, including the use of more advanced programming structures. This examination comes with pre-release materials which relate to programming languages. Written exam: 2 hours.

Further Education and Careers

Through studying Computing students can go on to either higher education or pursue a career in medicine, law, business, politics or any type of science as well as any specific computer based course or career.

Chris Wooldridge, Head of Computer Science & Coding
**Design & Technology**

A Level Design & Technology is a practical based subject which aims to develop a pupil’s experience and understanding of the theoretical and working characteristics of materials, tools, equipment and processes. The challenge of the subject is to use this knowledge base, together with creative flair and good personal organisation and time management skills, to design and make solutions to real-life design problems.

**Pre-conditions and subject combinations**

Candidates are expected to have previously studied a GCSE Design & Technology subject such as Product Design or Engineering. Design & Technology can be successfully combined with a wide variety of subjects, as it cuts across the division between the Arts and Sciences.

**Course Content and Method of Examination**

Design & Technology will run as a two year linear A Level. We presently offer Edexcel Design & Technology Product Design (9DT0). The course has two unit components:

- **Component 1** - “Principles of Design and Technology”: Students develop a knowledge and understanding of a wide range of materials, processes and technologies used in the field of design & technology. Students will learn about factors influencing the design and development of products, such as ergonomics, design movements, modern technologies, health and safety considerations, and environmental issues. Students will also need to consider issues concerning modern commercial manufacturing, such as scale of production, the impact of digital technologies, market research, planning, patents, standards and product life cycle.
  
  The unit is externally assessed in a single 2 hour 30 minute written paper (50%)

- **Component 2** - “Independent Design & Make Project”: Students will produce a single coursework design & make project of their own choosing. Students may use any resistant material or combination of materials to construct a prototype product, which is submitted for assessment together with a supporting A3 portfolio of approximately 40 pages.

  The unit is internally assessed and externally moderated (50%)

**Further Education and Careers**

Design & Technology is an excellent choice for students seeking entry to undergraduate courses in Engineering, Industrial Design, Product Design, Human Factors Engineering, Architecture and related areas. The intellectual rigour, creativity and project management skills required by this course will be relevant in most degree courses and careers. Recently Design & Technology has been accepted as an appropriate third A Level (after Maths and Physics) for those seeking entry to the Cambridge University undergraduate Engineering course. Able candidates are encouraged to apply for an Arkwright Scholarship during the January prior to entry to the Sixth Form. Arkwright scholarships are a very useful addition to the CV of an aspiring Engineer. We currently have two Arkwright Scholars at King’s. [http://www.arkwright.org.uk/](http://www.arkwright.org.uk/).

*Matthew Rolison, Head of Design & Technology*
Drama and Theatre Studies

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

I/GCSE Drama may make for a natural progression into A Level Drama and Theatre Studies, but this is not a prerequisite; enthusiasm and dedication are, however, essential, along with the ability to work independently and without routine. Drama and Theatre Studies stimulates the imagination, encourages a spirit of enquiry, empathy and builds confidence, teambuilding and leadership skills through group work. It combines well with many other A Level subjects and is often an excellent counter-balance to science-based subjects, as a significant part of the academic programme is made up of practical work.

Course Content and Method of Examination

The AQA A Level course provides opportunities for the student to pursue particular aspects of study within the context of wider theatrical knowledge and experience of drama. The three components in order to give the students the breathing space to explore their work practically and in great depth.

Component 1: Drama and theatre. This component focuses on the students’ knowledge and understanding of drama and theatre through in depth practically based exploration and study of two set plays in differing styles. Students will also study and analyse the work of live theatre makers, so the need for theatre visits throughout the course will be crucial. Practical sessions on theatre design and directorial intention will be included to give the students a rounded view of theatre as a whole. This component is assessed by a written examination at the end of the course, in order to take full advantage of the knowledge built up over the two years.

Component 2: Creating original drama. This section of the examination involves the students creating a devised piece of drama, influenced by the work and methodologies of one prescribed theatre practitioner. Therefore, workshop exploration will take place to study the methodologies of several practitioners, and the political and social contexts which influenced their work. The students’ work is assessed both through the resulting performance itself and a working notebook which will document their creative process. Students can contribute and choose to be examined either as a performer, designer or director. This component is marked internally and then externally moderated.

Component 3: Making theatre. The students will practically explore and interpret three extracts from separate plays. They will keep a log of their work in order to create a reflective report at the end of the component. Eventually, they will perform the third extract for a visiting examiner and once more this can be in the role of either performer, designer or director.

Students choosing to take Drama and Theatre Studies in the Sixth Form participate in school organised theatre visits both locally (e.g. at the Gulbenkian and Marlowe theatres in Canterbury) and nationally (e.g. Barbican Theatre, The Almeida, The Old Vic, The Royal National Theatre, Royal Court, Young Vic). Productions are selected to offer the widest possible range of dramatic genres and performance styles, including dance. Those seen in recent years include: The Ferryman, Measure for Measure, Escaped Alone, Othello, To Kill a Mockingbird, The Homecoming, Wolf Red, One Man, Two Guvnors, King Lear and The Shawshank Redemption. Theatre companies such as Tmesis are also booked to perform and take workshops with the students.

Further Education and Careers

Drama and Theatre Studies has been a recognised university degree programme in Britain since 1946. Undergraduate and postgraduate study is available at a wide range of universities including Bristol, Exeter, Goldsmiths, Hull, Kent, Leeds, Loughborough, Manchester, Royal Holloway, UEA, and Warwick. Vocationally oriented courses are also offered by leading Drama schools such as RAD, LAMDA and The Bristol Old Vic. As well as careers in the theatre and television, many Drama graduates are successful in industries that have a need for public speaking, entrepreneurism, or creativity. The subject promotes the students’ empathy, communicative and collaborative skills: all vital traits for success in the workplace.

Rebekah Beattie, Director of Drama
Economics

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

There are no formal requirements to study this course and experience indicates that a hard-working approach is the most important factor for those that seek top grade success. Economics has seen a significant increase in popularity in recent years; much of this is due to the topicality and accessibility of the material and the ease with which it combines with a multitude of other subjects. There is a basic mathematical content and so an A grade at GCSE may be useful as an indicator of the propensity for logical thought. For those wishing to read Economics at the most prestigious universities Maths A Level will be required (and in a few cases Further Maths).

Students are expected to pursue their interest in the subject by participating in a wide range of activities outside of the classroom. The Economics Society meets weekly and provides the opportunity for students to discuss and debate topical news. Students take part in various national competitions e.g. the Student Investor Challenge. Several economics study field trips are organised each year e.g. New York in the Easter holidays; local Kent businesses such as Shepherd Neame, Thanet Earth, Dreamland; and London businesses such as Lloyds of London, Shell International, The Bank of England. External speaker events are held on site e.g. global risk manager, HSBC and students are taken to public talks e.g. Marshall Society Conference at Cambridge University. Additional coaching is provided for students who are entering essay competitions. In 2016 a King’s School student won the prestigious Royal Economics Society essay competition – Sherwood Lam beat 1,700 students to the first prize of a £1,000; in 2017 Jeremy Wan was in the top ten and highly commended for his entry. Teaching support is given to those doing an Extended Project on a title related to Economics and Business. Those pupils who apply for Oxbridge Economics receive an extra programme of study.

Course content and method of examination

The specification aims to engender an interest in and enthusiasm for the study of the subject. It helps students to develop both an understanding of a range of economic concepts and an ability to use these in a variety of contexts. Students are encouraged to use an enquiring, critical and thoughtful approach and to try to think as an economist.

The Department follows the Edexcel specification.

Details of the specific topics can be found on the Edexcel website or explained by the Head of Department.

Four key themes are covered:

Theme 1: Markets and Market Failure
- The nature of economics
- How markets work
- Market failure
- Government intervention

Theme 2: UK economy – performance & policies
- Measures of economic performance
- Aggregate demand and aggregate supply
- National income and economic growth
- Macro objectives and policy

Theme 3: Business Behaviour & Labour market
- Business Growth and objectives
The students study these four modules over two years before sitting three (two hour) exams.

Paper 1 is the Microeconomics exam (theme 1 and 3 above), worth 35%
Paper 2 is the Macroeconomic exam (theme 2 and 4 above), worth 35%
Paper 3 examines both Micro and Macro (all themes), worth 30%.

The question types used are a combination of multiple choice / short answer, data response and essays.

**Further Education and Careers**

This is an excellent subject to develop logical thinking and systematic analysis and it lends itself to a range of career options. Obviously, the City is a popular path, but these days most careers involve an element of economics and so a basic grounding can prove extremely useful in all walks of life.

Economics A level keeps your options open – you can apply to any degree course with it. Last year, 61 students took economics A Level and 36 of these chose to continue with studies in economics, business, management, finance or accounting at University. The other 25 chose a wide range of different degree courses.

There are currently well over 100 King’s School alumni studying Economics (or a related subject e.g. business) at 33 different Universities in the UK and abroad. This provides a useful network of people who can provide help and advice to A Level Economics students considering their options in further education and beyond.

Charlie Chester, Head of Economics

**English Literature**

**Pre-conditions and subject combinations**

A or A* grades in both GCSE or IGCSE English and English Literature are essential: Sixth Form English Literature involves the study of challenging literature from, for examples, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Austen and Bronte, to Joyce, O’Hara and Atwood. It also requires the writing of lucid, cogent, accurate and well-illustrated formal literary-critical essays.

Students will produce, on average, a piece of formal academic writing once a week, as well as prepare sections of text or read more widely for a few hours, and over the two years they will read a wide range of books and extracts in addition to the eight core texts. Giving talks to the class or to the year group, writing creatively and even acting or directing are also essential parts of the learning process at this level. Extra reading will combine texts by the same author, or from the same period or genre, with literary criticism – a significant departure from GCSE and IGCSE. English pre-U is an academic pursuit for those who enjoy reading widely – plays, novels, poetry, history and literary theory and criticism – and discussing ideas openly with others, researching text and context, and preparing presentations, from straightforward
lectures to making short films. Students learn as much about life and language as they do about art, and this is supplemented by regular trips to the theatre, art galleries. There is a wide range of extension activities, from reading groups to the Marlowe Society to creative writing symposia. There is also the option to take English for University as an activity, in which students have hands-on access to the school’s Walpole collection of writers’ letters and manuscripts. English at this level is as rewarding as it is demanding, and those who do well love both words and ideas.

English Literature goes with anything. It stands on its own, of course, comprising elements of history, philosophy, psychology, sociology, linguistics, and many other disciplines, but it will complement any of the Arts and Humanities, and any subject requiring essay-writing. For some pupils it provides variety if their main interests are in the Sciences. At present about a third of the Sixth Form at King’s studies English Literature.

**Course Content and Method of Examination**

The advantage of Pre-U Literature in English (9765) is not only its intelligent choice of set texts but its balanced coverage of literary forms and periods, and of literary disciplines. It requires the study, for example, of an equal amount of poetry, prose and drama, with Shakespeare having a special place. Half of the course relies on the traditional teaching of set texts for an exam, but the other half demands intellectual independence and research skills, since one of the exam papers is an unseen, which asks students to use their academic training to think for themselves on the day, and the coursework element is marked externally, so the student is independent of the teacher once his or her project is underway.

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper 1</td>
<td>Poetry and Prose</td>
<td>Two Hours</td>
<td>25% Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper 2</td>
<td>Drama (two texts)</td>
<td>Two Hours</td>
<td>25% Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper 3</td>
<td>‘Unseen’</td>
<td>Two Hours 15 Min</td>
<td>25% Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper 4</td>
<td>‘Coursework’ (four texts)</td>
<td>3000-3500 words</td>
<td>25% Project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Purpose**

The purpose of the course is to encourage students to write fluently in response to a variety of literary texts, venturing personal opinions and providing evidence to back up literary insights. Originality and flair are rewarded, and wide reading in the holidays helps, and is often necessary. Good English Literature students develop independent judgment, clarity of perception, and skill in reading and analysis that enable them to understand the world around them, and to enjoy the treasures literature has to offer. Academic expectations are high, but it is important to the department that students develop a love of literature that will outlast school. The emphasis is on enjoyment, and success is rarely far behind.

**Further Education and Careers**

English Literature is a good preparation for degrees in English, Law, Philosophy, Theology, American Studies, History of Art and Drama. It is also an excellent grounding for any career involving communication. And these days it is more and more being favoured by commerce and industry because its graduates know how to use language, and often have the best ‘people skills’.

**Dr Alex Latter, Head of English**
**The Extended Project Qualification (E block or a main block)**

The Extended Project Qualification (EPQ) gives 6bs the chance to research something beyond the confines of the syllabus and of genuine interest to them. Independent learning is at the heart of the qualification: pupils must design, research and implement their chosen title themselves. The EPQ can provide an excellent addition to A Levels. Done well, the project helps to develop core academic and ‘life’ skills; as such, it is seen as a valuable qualification by both universities and future employers. These skills include:

- Planning and research
- Analysis and evaluation
- Critical thinking
- Essay writing
- Referencing
- Public speaking

The EPQ can also help to bridge the gap between GCSE and A Level in 6b, and thus provide universities with quantitative assessment data which shows how effectively a pupil has made the transition to higher level study. Completion of an Extended Project is thus a valuable way of helping a pupil to make a successful university application by differentiating them from other candidates and demonstrating their commitment to their chosen path of study.

**The university perspective**

Universities increasingly recognise the value of the Extended Project qualification. Some may even provide a lower grade offer for those with a successfully completed EP submitted in their 6b year. For instance, Bristol University (currently the most popular university with King’s pupils) has issued the following statement, “The University recognises that some A-level students may also choose to offer the Extended Project. In such cases some admissions tutors may take two alternative offers, one of which involves success in the Extended Project.”

All the leading universities in the UK recognise the value of the Extended Project; further details of policies/statements regarding the Project can be found on individual university admissions’ websites.

It can also be extremely valuable for Oxbridge candidates, as it enables prospective candidates to demonstrate independent research skills equivalent to those they will be expected to use in their courses, as well as interest in their chosen degree subject that reaches beyond the A Level syllabus. For those intending upon subjects at any university ab initio (such as Law, Medicine or Psychology), it can provide an excellent vehicle for demonstrating commitment to a particular course.

The **EPQ counts as half an A Level**, which is more than an AS Level in terms of UCAS points:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UCAS points:</th>
<th>A Level</th>
<th>EPQ</th>
<th>AS Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A*</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment

King’s follows the Edexcel Level 3 Project qualification. There are four routes through the EPQ:

- Dissertation
- Scientific investigation
- Performance
- Artefact (e.g. a piece of engineering or art)

The majority of King’s candidates elect to go down the dissertation route but specialist classes are also run for those wishing to complete a scientific investigation, performance or artefact project. In all cases, assessment is via a written document of findings, which must include full academic referencing, and an oral presentation, the latter of which forms 17% of the overall assessment. Performance and artefact projects are additionally assessed via recordings and photographic/sketchbook evidence of the pieces produced.

There are four assessment objective (AO) which span all four types of project:

- Manage (AO1): 17%
- Use resources (AO2): 22%
- Develop and realise (AO3): 44%
- Review (AO4): 17%

The taught course

In the Christmas term, pupils follow a core programme in small sets to familiarise them with the demands of the EPQ. In addition, all pupils attend a group session in one double lesson per week to equip them with the skills required to deliver their projects effectively. The total contact time per fortnight is six 35-minute periods.

In the Lent term, the focus shifts to individual work and the contact time is reduced. Pupils meet on a weekly basis with their supervisor in the style of a one-to-one tutorial. This gives them an opportunity to discuss their progress, identify problems faced, set new targets and manage their next steps. Deadlines and milestones are provided by the teacher to ensure that they work to appropriate goals.

Pupils are matched to a teacher with a broad interest in the same area as their own: the Extended Project teaching team is drawn from the full range of academic subjects offered at King’s.

Projects are submitted in April and results are released on A Level results day in mid-August.

Titles

Recent titles undertaken by King’s pupils include:

- Are psychopaths born or bred?
- To what extent is the presentation of women in Fleming’s Bond books morally problematic?
- Should the pursuit of xenotransplantation from pigs to humans, which stems from using CRISPR gene editing to prevent porcine endogenous retrovirus infection, be restricted?
- Creating a sculpture which portrays the Warsaw Uprising (artefact)
- Toxoplasma gondii, emerald cockroach wasp, and ophiocorynceps unilateralis: how effectively do parasites manipulate host behaviour?
- Is the transfer model for most major football clubs sustainable?
- Designing a football statistic/information webpage/app (artefact)

Alanna Fraser, Head of Extended Projects
Geography

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

Candidates who have a wide interest in the world around them will benefit from the local and global issues we cover, reflecting the inter-relationship between Man and the Environment. The course will encourage learning both inside the classroom and outside, undertaking practical work in the field. It is beneficial if candidates have achieved a grade B or above for GCSE Geography, but this is not imperative for choosing this subject. Candidates need a firm grasp of the English language and should be able to recognise several opinions and sides of people-related debates, whilst also recognising the necessity of in-depth detail in all areas.

Geographers come from a wide range of backgrounds and each Sixth Form set is likely to include a mix of arts and science students. Geography suits all subject combinations, as it provides scientists with the chance to write discursively, whilst it gives artists the opportunity to have a scientific slant to their Sixth Form studies.

Course Content and Method of Examination

We will be following the CIE International A-Level course which allows us to sit 50% of the exam early, in November, prior to focusing on the ‘Advanced’ units for the final June examinations. The exam encourages the development of a wide range of intellectual skills, and enhances the skills of literacy, numeracy and data response, as we seek to explain the human and physical environments in which we live. There is no coursework. The structure of assessment is set out below:

- Paper 1 (AS): Core Physical Geography (1½ hour exam in 6a November, 25%)
- Paper 2 (AS): Core Human Geography (1½ hour exam in 6a November 25%)
- Paper 3 (A2): Advanced Physical Options (1½ hour exam in 6a June, 25%).
- Paper 4 (A2): Advanced Human Options (1½ hour exam in 6a June, 25%).

Papers 1 & 2
These two core units are taken in November of the 6a year (and if necessary can be retaken the following June). The exam questions are structured to require short answers, worth a maximum of 10 marks, using a variety of resources and stimulus material.

The content of paper 1 is:
- Hydrology and Fluvial Geomorphology: including the study of drainage basin systems, flood hydrographs, channel processes, landforms, and floods.
- Atmosphere and Weather: including the study of the earth’s energy budget, weather processes, forecasting, global warming and the influence of Man.
- Rocks and Weathering: including the study of plate tectonics, weathering processes, mass movement and the characteristics of granite and limestone scenery.

The content of paper 2 is:
- Population Change: including the study of both natural change and migration, and also the understanding of the Earth’s carrying capacity.
- Settlement Dynamics: including the study of settlements at all scales (rural & urban) and the challenge of future change (e.g. regeneration or sprawl).

Papers 3 & 4
These ‘Advanced’ units are examined at the end of the 6a year. The manner of assessment will require extended written answers worth 10 marks and 15 marks each, structured around the following areas: Social, Environmental, Economic, and Political (issues/factors/effects). There may be stimulus material to refer to, such as maps, graphs, diagrams, photos. The content of these papers is as follows:
**Paper 3**

Hazardous Environments: including all physical hazards and their effect on lives and property, as well as their sustainable management in terms of prediction, risk, and mitigation.  
Coastal Environments: including the study of wave, marine and sub-aerial processes; coastal landforms; coral reefs and atoll formation; and the evaluation of sustainable coastal management in contrasting locations around the world.

**Paper 4**

Global interdependence: including the study of trade flows and patterns in relation to the development of LEDCs and MEDCs, as well as the development and management of international tourism (and ecotourism) and its impact on environments, societies and economies.  
Environmental management: including the study of renewable and non-renewable energy resources and levels of environmental degradation and pollution in both rural and urban environments, and the attempts to manage and upgrade them.

**Field Trips**

These are an important aspect of Geography, but will not have any coursework attached to them. This allows us to study the landscape and the environments at first hand without having to jump through hoops of assessment. The 6b year has two compulsory field-trip days out, during term time. These are (a) Physical geography: studying atmospheric and hydrological factors at the Devil’s Kneading Trough and the River Stour, near Wye. (b) Human geography: visiting the London 2012 Olympics site and studying various urban redevelopment projects such as Canary Wharf and the ExCeL Centre. The A2 course has one compulsory 3-day residential field trip to Lulworth Cove (in June of the 6b year) to study the Dorset coastline. In the summer holidays between the 6b and 6a year we take an optional field trip to Iceland to look at the world famous sites on the ‘Golden Circle’ including a swim in the blue lagoon; a hike on a glacier; whale watching; a visit to the volcano Mt. Hekla and also the recent eruption of Mt. Eyjafjallajokull; as well as the Great rift valley of the North-Atlantic ridge at Thingvellir where pupils can stand with one foot in Europe and one foot in North America. This trip offers students the opportunity to use Iceland as a case-study in the A2 topics of Hazards, Energy, Coasts and Tourism.

**Further Education and Careers**

Every year a large proportion (40-60%) of the 6a Geography pupils go on to study Geography at university. However those who combine with Mathematics and the Sciences may study anything from Engineering to Natural Sciences or Medicine; whilst those who combine Geography with the Arts or Social Sciences may move on to study Law, Economics or one of the many single honours courses.

Robert Sanderson, Head of Geography
**Geology (Earth and Planetary Science)**

**Pre-conditions and Subject Combinations**

Geology is the branch of science concerned with the structure, evolution and dynamics of the Earth (volcanoes, earthquakes etc.) and with the exploitation of the mineral and energy resources that it contains. It deals with the vastness of geological time and the record of organic evolution, leading to a deeper understanding of the significance of life. Geology is ideally suited to fulfil the educational purpose of demonstrating the relevance of science to society and is also a highly topical subject with many links to other subjects even outside the traditional sciences.

There are no pre-conditions for studying this course, and no previous knowledge of geology is required - the specification builds on knowledge, understanding and skills acquired during the core GCSE courses. The subject is equally available to students from both the Arts and Science Departments, and can be studied with equal levels of success in combination with most other subjects.

**Course Content**

The A level course is broken down into the following aspects:

**Fundamentals of Geology**
- F1 Elements, minerals and rocks
- F2 Surface and internal processes
- F3 Time and change
- F4 Earth structure and global tectonics

**Interpreting the Geological Record**
- G1 Rock forming processes
- G2 Rock deformation
- G3 Past life and past climates
- G4 Earth materials and natural resources

**Geological Themes**
- T1 Geohazards
- T2 Geological map applications
- T3 Quaternary geology*
- T4 Geological evolution of Britain*
- T5 Geology of the lithosphere*

(Students at King’s study one of the optional themes indicated with an asterisk).

A four-day field trip during the summer term is held in Anglesey (north Wales).

Two field courses are currently offered for the 6a pupils. A short one-day trip to the Kent coast early in the first half term is used to practise skills required for the practical component of the course. A one week field course is held either in the October half term or the February half term of the 6a year and it is partly here that the internally assessed practical endorsements are carried out. Currently the 6a students travel to Tenerife. This allows pupils the chance to analyse volcanoclastic materials, as well as gaining an understanding the nature and development of super-volcanic eruptions.
Method of Examination

Component 1: Geological Investigations
Written examination: 2 hours 15 minutes
35% of qualification

Section A: Two stimulus response questions requiring short and structured answers.
Section B: An investigation of the geology of an area shown on an accompanying simplified geological map, involving
- the interpretation of hand specimens and photographs of minerals, rocks and fossils
- map interpretation and cross-section construction
- the completion of questions using short, structured and extended answers.

Component 2: Geological Principles and Processes
Written examination: 1 hour 45 minutes
30% of qualification

Six stimulus response questions requiring short, structured and extended answers.

Component 3: Geological Applications
Written examination: 2 hours
35% of qualification

Section A: Geohazards. Two stimulus response questions requiring short and structured answers.

Section B: Geological map applications. An investigation of the geology of an area shown on a Geological Survey map extract using stimulus response questions requiring short, structured and extended answers.

Section C: Learners answer questions on one option from a choice of three. Each comprises three questions requiring short, structured and extended answers.

- Quaternary Geology
- Geological Evolution of Britain
- Geology of the Lithosphere

Practical Endorsement
Non-exam assessment
Assessment of practical competency.
Reported separately and not contributing to final grade.

Further Education and Careers

A Level Geology is an acceptable subject for entry to a wide range of university degree courses, including medicine, and is often seen as an interesting alternative to the more usual subjects offered. Students going on to study Geology at degree level and beyond can expect to spend a good deal of time in the field and laboratory. Career opportunities exist not only in related fields, but geologists are also suited to positions throughout management and industry, where their logical and clear thinking approach to problem-solving is appreciated.

Michael Mawby, Head of Earth & Planetary Science
Global Perspectives (a Pre-U Short Course in E block)

The Global Perspectives Pre-U is taken as an E block option in addition to the four main subjects chosen by pupils. It provides a stimulating, challenging and diverse course that combines higher-order academic skills with topic material drawn from a range of topical world issues. Past themes have included international law, climate change, immigration, and the emergence of global superpowers.

The course is designed to prepare students for university by equipping them with a robust skill set, namely:

- Critical thinking
- Creative thinking
- Lateral thinking
- Research
- Problem-solving
- Self-directed learning

It also prepares pupils for life within the global community by encouraging them to broaden and enrich their outlooks, engage with a rapidly changing world and place their personal perspectives within a global context.

The course grounds academic specialisation in a practical, real-world context. The syllabus is firmly based upon skill acquisition rather than prescribed content and provides an opportunity for seminar-based learning and research through its three component parts:

1. **Written paper:** a 90-minute examination based upon unseen source material that relates to a global issue. Candidates are assessed on their thinking and reasoning skills rather than their prior knowledge and understanding.
2. **Essay:** a 1750-2000-word evaluative essay focused around a global issue.
3. **Presentation:** an oral discussion based upon pre-released source materials, from which candidates must identify and research a topic.

Owen Moelwyn-Hughes, Head of Politics & teacher of Global Perspectives
History

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

It is desirable to have studied History at IGCSE or GCSE and reached grade A*/A/7/8/9 standard. While most pupils have done so, it should not be a discouragement to anyone now wanting to study History. A genuine interest in the subject is more important than having an IGCSE. An interest in History may well be related to one or more of the following:

- an inherent fascination with trying to unravel the complexity of past events;
- the understanding of the affairs of men and women in any period of the past illuminates not just the past, but the present and hence provides the basis for future action;
- the ability to assimilate evidence, determine its value and then, on the basis of it, produce a logical and sustained analysis followed by a reasoned conclusion is a fundamental skill in the working life of almost any career or profession;
- the ability and desire to read widely not only the set texts but related and non-related books around the topics.

History goes very well with A-level English, Modern and Classical Languages, Geography, Economics, Politics, Religious Studies and History of Art. Scientists have also successfully studied the subject.

Course Content and Method of Examination

The Department offers a mixture of Early Modern and Modern History for A-level:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breadth Paper</th>
<th>Depth Paper</th>
<th>Coursework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A-level History at King’s offers a stimulating and challenging course that develops important - and transferable - intellectual and critical skills. History is not stuck in the past: studying the subject equips pupils to flourish in today’s world of the “information society.” This is because the good historian is be able to select and analyse information from a wide range of sources and also demonstrate the ability to present a persuasive case based on evidence. The options offered have been designed to help students understand the significance of historical events, the role of individuals in history and the nature of change over time. Pupils will gain a deeper understanding of the past through political, social, economic and cultural perspectives. The engaging topics available to them throughout the course will provide them with the knowledge and skills they require to succeed as historians.

There are regular meetings of the Durnford Society (the Senior History Society) in partnership with the local branch of the Historical Association which include lectures from academics nationwide on a wide variety of historical topics. These talks happen either in King’s School venues or the two nearby universities in the city. The Durnford Society runs regular in-house meetings to debate and study historical topics beyond the constraints of the syllabus to enhance the learning of Sixth Form historians. Many of the talks arranged for the Sixth Form have a broadly historical content. Formal classes are also offered, both in 6a and 6b, for Oxbridge historians. Sixth form historians have access to both university libraries and the Canterbury Cathedral archives and are expected to use these facilities.
**Higher Education and Careers**

History A-Level is obviously a very good preparation for reading History at university. A degree in History will be attractive to any employer looking for those who will have the aptitude to reach the ranks of senior management in law, journalism, business, finance and politics. History is a very good support subject at A Level for those wishing to read English, Law, Politics, Economics, Geography, Modern and Classical Languages, Archaeology and Anthropology, Philosophy, Theology and History of Art at university. The Russell Group of universities booklet “Informed Choices” offers guidance on post-16 education and identifies History as one of the key ‘facilitating subjects.’ It notes that History gives good, relevant skills for Law. The “Informed Choices” does not say that any subject is essential for Law but History is the only subject specifically mentioned as “useful.”

**Dr David Perkins, Head of History**

**Mathematics**

*This will be the third cohort reading the new linear A Levels (first teaching September 2017). We are following the Edexcel courses in mathematics and further mathematics.*

Here is a summary of the possible mathematical pathways in the sixth form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choice</th>
<th>Background (including grade target)</th>
<th>What to choose (see subject blocks on page 9)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A level mathematics</td>
<td>IGCSE or GCSE mathematics (7 upwards).</td>
<td>Mathematics from block A, B or C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A level mathematics and AS level further mathematics</td>
<td>IGCSE or GCSE mathematics (8 or 9) FSMQ additional mathematics or IGCSE/Level2 further mathematics useful but not necessary.</td>
<td>Further mathematics from block B or C and further mathematics from block D or E. <em>Indicate initial intention to go to AS further mathematics.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A level mathematics and A level further mathematics 1 (12 periods per week)</td>
<td>IGCSE or GCSE mathematics (8 or 9). FSMQ additional mathematics or IGCSE/Level2 further mathematics useful but not necessary.</td>
<td>Further mathematics from block B or C and Further mathematics from block E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. A level mathematics and A level further mathematics 2 (16 periods per week)</td>
<td>IGCSE or GCSE mathematics (8 or 9). FSMQ additional mathematics or IGCSE/Level2 further mathematics useful but not necessary.</td>
<td>Further mathematics from block B or C and Further mathematics from block D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Core Mathematics</td>
<td>IGCSE or GCSE mathematics (at least 5 desirable).</td>
<td>Core Mathematics from block E.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*offered subject to sufficient pupil interest
There will be some scope for movement between disciplines, but it will be much easier to drop back than to move in the other direction. It may be possible to do as some current sixth form students have done, and add AS further mathematics to their initially-chosen A Level in mathematics.

Core Mathematics (an E block course)

This linear course has been running since September 2015. Core Mathematics is a level 3 qualification and is broadly equivalent to an AS level, carrying grade-dependent UCAS points in similar fashion. Core Mathematics is graded A-E. We are currently following the AQA specification which includes optional pathways later in the course. Those pupils who are strong mathematicians should choose A Level Mathematics in preference to this course, unless they have no space left in the main timetable blocks. It is not expected that a pupil would study both A Level mathematics and the Core Mathematics.

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

Although accessible to pupils with a grade 4 at IGCSE, at least a grade 5 is desirable, not least from a consideration of overall workloads at King’s.

Course Content

The new courses will allow pupils to build on their mathematics skills using more advanced methods and techniques. They have been developed with the support of employers, universities and professional bodies to ensure they offer pupils the relevant knowledge and skills to progress to further study and the world of work.

Pupils will learn how to apply Mathematics to analyse situations, giving them the confidence they need to tackle problems in their adult lives. Examples of topics to be covered include using different data sources to determine changes to average house prices over the course of a year and how to calculate the value of a mortgage loan in any given future year.

Students will also develop a more advanced understanding of statistics, financial mathematics and modelling.

Method of Examination

This is a linear course and will be examined by two written papers. Core Maths may be taken over one or two years depending on progress and by negotiation with the Head of Mathematics.

Further Education and Careers

This course is designed to support the main subjects of study in the sixth form and will be helpful for anyone intending to read a subject with any kind of quantitative methods or content.

Mathematics A level

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

A good grade at (I)GCSE (at least a 7) in mathematics is a requirement for this course. An interest in acquiring new techniques to tackle problem solving is also a distinct advantage. Those pupils who have studied GCSE mathematics courses only to Foundation level will find the transition to A Level extremely hard and their best interests will not be served by embarking on this course. Likewise, pupils with a grade 6 or below at Higher tier will find the subject too taxing to achieve a good result at the end of the course.
(or even at AS). They might, however, find the Core Mathematics course (q.v.) useful and more to their liking. Mathematics has traditionally had strong links with other sciences, but it combines well with almost all other subjects.

**Course Content**

Those students studying A Level mathematics can expect to cover topics in pure mathematics as well as those in mechanics and statistics. The pure mathematics course leads through algebra and co-ordinate geometry into differential and integral calculus. Mechanics, which has strong links with Physics, looks at forces and their effect on the motion of objects. Statistics study involves looking at the analysis and interpretation of data. There is no choice of topics allowed in the new A Level.

**Method of Examination**

Following the Edexcel course there are three two-hour papers: two pure and one on mechanics and statistics. There is no assessed coursework with this A Level. It is worth noting that those topic areas previously thought of as AS Level will be examined at A Level difficulty. There are new requirements for the assessment of problem solving, communication, proof, modelling, and application of techniques. There is also the requirement to learn how to make use of a (pre-released) large data set. Another change is that there will be no non-calculator assessment, and there are new minimum requirements for calculators used at A level.

Those who follow the mathematics course in 6b but do not wish to continue with the subject into 6a might have the option to sit the AS examination at the end of 6a, but this would require keeping the material fresh and mathematics is very much a “use it or lose it” subject. There might be an option of a “thin” course delivering AS level over two years of teaching.

**Further Education and Careers**

Single-subject mathematics is a service subject for a wide variety of University courses and careers including Physics, Chemistry, Engineering, Economics, Computing, Medicine, Law, Architecture, Accountancy etc.

**Mathematics & Further Mathematics A levels**

**Pre-conditions**

A grade 8 or 9 at (I)GCSE or equivalent is required.

**Course Content**

Those pupils who can assimilate the ideas involved with A Level mathematics quickly and efficiently would be ideally suited to take further mathematics. In many ways further mathematics can be thought of as more mathematics done quickly rather than harder mathematics, although some extension topics will be studied alongside the work covering the main specification. This year the further mathematics 6b programme will cover all of A Level mathematics, so the subjects will be studied in series not parallel.

There are ten possible pathways to A level further mathematics and with at least four sets a subset of these will be available. Further pure plus further mechanics or further statistics are currently the main options. There will be some students who resile from completing the full double A Level, and where possible these pupils will be taught in a set moving towards AS further mathematics (rather than stopping study of A Level further mathematics part-way through the year).
The current plan is to offer two pathways to further mathematics; one using the current tally of twelve lessons per week, and another using a double allocation, perhaps using up two main option blocks.

**Method of Examination**

In addition to the papers sat for A Level mathematics, AS Level further mathematicians will sit two ninety-minute papers, and A Level further mathematicians will sit four of these; in each case there will be an even split between compulsory and optional components. These will of course be sat alongside the other papers examining the first A Level. Those who relish a more substantial challenge can also attempt the Cambridge STEP papers at the end of the course; these are sometimes included in university offers for some courses (not just mathematics). There might also be the option to study STEP I at the end of the 6b year. There is now no option to study for a third A Level in further mathematics (additional).

**Further Education and Careers**

Further mathematics is almost essential if you wish to take mathematics through to degree level at a good university. It is also highly desirable if contemplating a Physics or Engineering course at top universities, and might be useful for those looking at prestigious Economics courses, such as Cambridge or the LSE.

Stuart Ocock, Head of Mathematics
Modern Languages

At King’s, pupils can choose from a range of modern languages to study in the sixth form: French, German, Spanish, Mandarin, Italian, Russian and Japanese. Details on the courses offered can be found below.

University admissions tutors confirm that studying a modern language at A Level or equivalent can give the edge to prospective undergraduate students as part of any subject combination, including sciences. An A Level in a modern language can also provide the key to participation in ERASMUS schemes for undergraduates studying subjects other than languages. Looking beyond university careers, it is self-evident that competence in a foreign language is a substantial asset in the employment market.

Language graduates embark on careers in law, banking, the civil service, commerce, media and advertising, as well as the more specialised and competitive fields of diplomacy, translating and interpreting. Oxford and Cambridge offer single or two-language degrees, as well as one-language degrees with History, Linguistics, English or Philosophy and there remains an emphasis on literary studies. Other universities offer excellent literary, non-literary and combined courses with other areas of study, like business, media, science and IT studies. It is also possible to start a new language if one is already studied to A level.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

French, German and Spanish are available at A level to pupils with at least A grade at I/GCSE. Experience shows that pupils from lower Fifth Form sets and those with less than an A at I/GCSE may experience difficulties with the jump from I/GCSE to A Level. Such candidates should consult with the Head of Department before embarking on the course. Bilingual students should, likewise, discuss with the Head of Department the possibility of taking the A Level with reduced tuition, thus freeing themselves to take other subjects.

A Level Course Content and Method of Examination

Teaching in the Sixth Form consists of regular practice of speaking, listening, reading and writing skills, as well as courses in grammar, literature and subjects of topical interest. Assessment follows the linear model, rather than a modular one, meaning that pupils sit exams at the end of the two year course.

The A level consists of:

- **Paper 1: Listening, Reading and Writing.** This Paper requires candidates to convey understanding of texts and recordings in the target language. Short form answers are required and candidates are also asked to summarise both a listening and a reading test. The written element of the paper requires translation of texts from English into the language studied and vice versa.

- **Paper 2: Writing.** This Paper requires candidates to answer an essay question for each of two works that they will study during the course. The works studied will be one book as a minimum plus either a second book or a film.

- **Paper 3: Speaking Test.** This Paper requires students to show their ability to use the target language in order to discuss their Individual Research Project and one other general topic area that they have studied during the course.

Pupils are encouraged to take part in a wide variety of cultural trips and exchanges organised by the department, with destinations such as Seville, Berlin, Nice, Annecy, Madrid, and Paris. We also work closely with Continental Connections, our ‘in-house’ exchange and home-stay agency and encourage pupils to take part in an exchange during the two year course.
Those who follow a languages course in 6b but do not wish to continue with the subject into 6a might have the option to sit the AS examination at the end of 6a, but this would require keeping the material fresh with some guidance through the 6a year: languages is very much a “use it or lose it” subject. There might also be, depending on demand, an option of a “thin” course delivering AS level over two years of teaching (choose the AS language in a main block).

MANDARIN

Pre-U Mandarin Chinese is especially designed for non-native speakers with a GCSE or equivalent and is an excellent stepping-stone for university courses in Chinese, Chinese studies and other combinations of courses. Pre-U Mandarin is demanding linguistically and fosters an awareness of Chinese culture and history, these latter being tested through the medium of English.

Mandarin A Level is available for native speakers or for those who have a strong Chinese background. The AS/A Level examination also offers native speakers a framework in which to continue with advanced work in off-timetable classes.

RUSSIAN

Russian is offered to beginners in 6b (year 12). We aim to reach GCSE after two years using the first two parts of the Ruslan Russian course, which is ideally suited to Sixth Formers and young adults. Pupils with some knowledge of Russian can also be accommodated and those who already know the language to a good level can be guided towards the Edexcel A Level.

ITALIAN

Italian is offered to beginners in 6b (year 12) and the aim is to bring pupils to a level of basic competence in one year and to AS or GCSE depending on progress in two. It moves fast and is aimed at well-motivated linguists. Teaching methods include the ‘Ciao’ textbook, ‘Amici’, BBC and online resources, plus plenty of reading material in the later stages.

JAPANESE

Japanese is offered to beginners in 6b (year 12). We aim to reach GCSE after two years and use Japan Foundation materials as well as relevant audio and visual material. Those who already have a solid grounding in the language can be prepared for AS and A2 Japanese.

Ben Pennells, Head of Modern Languages
**Music**

We follow the excellent CIE Pre-U Music course rather than A level with a strong track record of results.

**Pre-conditions**

An A grade at GCSE Music and/or a pass in Grade 5 Music theory is strongly advisable. Pupils should be able to perform to a standard of at least Grade V on two instruments.

**Subject Combinations**

Music may be studied with any combination of other subjects.

---

**Course Content and Method of Examination**

Component 1 (Papers 11, 12) Listening, Analysis and Historical Study 30%
Component 2 Performing 22.5%
Component 3 Composing 22.5%
Component 4 (Papers 41, 42, 43, 44) Personal Study 25%

**Component 1 (Paper 11) 1 Listening**

Written paper, 1 hour 30 minutes, 60 marks externally set and marked

All candidates will be provided with a CD containing the extracts of music to be used in the examination;

**Section A (24 marks)**

Candidates will listen to two different recordings of an extract of music drawn from the repertoire of Topic A *The Symphony in the Classical Period (c. 1740–c. 1802)* for which a full or reduced score will be provided. They will be asked to compare the performances.

**Section B (36 marks)**

Candidates will listen to one extract of music drawn from the repertoire of Topic B *Orchestral Music in the 19th c* for which a skeleton score will be provided. They will answer a variety of questions including dictation and verbal commentary relating this piece of music to the wider repertoire.

**Component 1 (Paper 12) Analysis and Historical Study**

Written paper, 1 hour 30 minutes, 60 marks externally set and marked

**Section C (36 marks)**

Candidates will choose one set topic from the following along with a Prescribed Work.

- C1 *The Madrigal in Italy and England (c. 1530–c. 1638)*
- C2 *Choral Music in the Baroque period (c. 1660–c. 1759)*
- C3 *Nationalism in Twentieth-Century Music (c. 1914–c. 1965)*
- C4 *George Gershwin and the Great American Songbook (c. 1918–c. 1965)*
Two questions will be set one each topic and candidates will be expected to answer both of these. The first question will ask for specific analytical detail of the Prescribed Work. There will be a choice of second question which will be more general. Candidates have a clean, unmarked score.

Section D (24 marks)

Five questions will be set, and candidates must answer one of these. Questions will give candidates the opportunity to consider general musical matters and to form connecting links between any of the topics studied in this component.

Component 2 Performing

25–30 minutes Assessed by visiting examiner, 90 marks
Candidates are required to demonstrate two different performing skills.

Section A Recital (60 marks)
Candidates are required to prepare and present a recital on one instrument or voice, lasting between 15 and 20 minutes. The candidate may perform in one of the following two performance categories:
- Category 1 as a soloist
- Category 2 as an accompanist or in a duet or a small ensemble.

Section B Extended Performing (30 marks)
Candidates must present one further skill in a programme lasting between 6 and 10 minutes. Candidates may offer:
- the same instrument (or voice) as that presented in Section A but in a different category
- a second instrument in any of the categories
- improvisation on a stimulus provided by the Examiner.
To gain the highest marks, it is expected that the general level of the programme for a solo performance should be equivalent to that of pieces prescribed by the conservatoire boards in their Grade 7 lists.

Component 3 Composing (90 marks)
(Stylistic Exercises and Commissioned Composition)
2 hours written paper externally set and marked and coursework

Sections A and B Stylistic exercises 30 marks
Candidates must study two genres, one from Group 1 and one from Group 2.
Group 1: Chorale harmonisations in the style of JS Bach
String quartets in the classical style
Group 2: String quartets in the classical style (only if Chorale harmonisations are chosen in Gp 1)
Two-part Baroque counterpoint (only if String quartets are chosen in Group 1)
Keyboard accompaniments in early Romantic style
Music in jazz, popular and show styles (1920–1950)

Section A Stylistic Exercises (2 hour examination) 30 marks
In the examination, candidates must complete one exercise in one of their chosen genres. They will be permitted to use a keyboard during the examination.
Section B Stylistic Exercises (coursework) 30 marks
Candidates must submit five exercises in each of their two genres (ten in all), which have been worked throughout the course.

Section C Commissioned Composition (coursework) 30 marks
Candidates must submit one composition, based on a commission, which may be in any style of the candidates’ choice.

Component 4 Personal Study Coursework, (100 marks) Internally marked and externally moderated
Candidates choose one of the following papers:

Component 41 Dissertation
Candidates will produce a dissertation on a subject of their own choice which does not duplicate work assessed in any other part of the examination in any significant way. If presented as an essay, it should not exceed 3500 words.

Component 42 Advanced Recital
Candidates will present a recital on any instrument or voice, lasting no more than 30 minutes (70 marks). None of the categories chosen in Section A or B in Component 2 may be repeated on the same instrument.

Component 43 Free Composition
Candidates will submit two contrasting compositions for any forces, both of which must be presented in fully-notated scores using some form of staff notation.

Component 44 Music Technology
Candidates will submit one arrangement and one composition (80 marks in total). One of the pieces should be submitted as a sequenced performance, and the other as a multi-track recording, which should demonstrate direct/line input and microphone techniques.

Music Technology

The Music Technology course is separate from that for Music A level, moving the focus of the subject away from music theory and more towards technology and theory of sound. This is an ideal pathway for students who are interested in music production, but may have been put off taking pure music in the sixth form because of their lack of formal musical training.

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

There is no prescribed prior knowledge although most pupils will have taken GCSE Music, which will be a considerable advantage. Competent musical literacy and keyboard skills are important but if a student is interested in the course, a lack of formal musical training should not put them off and an appointment with Mr Parvin will help establish individual needs.
**Course content and method of examination**

The content is split into three sections:

**Recording and production techniques for corrective and creative purposes.**

This includes practical application and demonstration of knowledge and understanding in all aspects of music production. It will include learning to use microphones, mixing desks, effects, Logic Pro X, drum-programming, sampling and producing finished recordings from scratch.

**Principles of sound and audio technology**

This includes content on the theory of sound. This is the ‘how and why’ we use all the gear, how it works and the underlying basic science behind it all.

**Development of recording and production technology**

This covers the understanding of how technology has developed over time and has had an impact on music production and different musical styles. Here we will learn about music production through the ages and how equipment has been used to create the classic recordings of the Jazz age through to contemporary dance-music based production techniques.

**Examined Components:**

Component 1: (Recording) 20%

Students undertake a recording chosen from a list of 10 songs supplied by Edexcel, demonstrating a knowledge of production tools and the techniques necessary to capture, edit, process and mix an audio recording.

Component 2: (Technology-based composition) 20%

Students undertake a technology-based composition based on a brief set by Edexcel. This involves creating, editing, manipulating and structuring sounds to produce a technology-based composition using synthesis, sampling/audio manipulation and creative use of effects.

Component 3: (Listening and analysing) 35%

This exam tests students’ knowledge and understanding of recording and production techniques and principles, in the context of a series of unfamiliar recordings. There is also an extended written response comparison question, which uses two unfamiliar commercial recordings.

Component 4: (Producing and analysing) 35%

This practical exam using Logic Pro X tests students’ knowledge and understanding of editing, mixing and production techniques.

There is also an extended written response essay focusing on a specific mixing scenario, signal path, effect or music technology hardware unit.

---

Stephen Matthews, Head of Academic Music
Nick Parvin, Teacher of Music Technology
Will Bersey, Director of Music
Philosophy

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

Philosophy is an essay-based subject and thus an aptitude for essay writing is expected but no particular background in terms of subjects studied at GCSE is required. There are no specific philosophical ideas that students are expected to be aware of, although reading around the subject is strongly encouraged. Students taking Philosophy must understand that they will be expected to undertake wide reading in addition to their class work and preps. A willingness to engage critically with new ideas is essential, and students will need to enter into classroom discussions on a regular basis in order to increase their understanding. Potential Philosophy students need to be aware that Philosophy is an extremely academically rigorous subject which requires an analytical mind and an ability to express ideas clearly, coherently and logically.

Potential students who took the Religious Studies GCSE and got below an A, or those who got below an A in English or Mathematics, may well be advised to reconsider.

Philosophy may be combined with any other subjects.

We offer two Philosophy courses: the full Pre-U course and the AS course taught over 2 years.

PRE-U Course Content, Method of Examination and Grading

Pupils who choose to study Philosophy at King’s will take the Philosophy route through the Philosophy and Theology Cambridge Pre-U course. This will provide them with an excellent grounding in key philosophical ideas and methods and would enable them to go on to study Philosophy, or courses including Philosophy, at university.


One of the strengths of the Pre-U course is the systematic use of set texts throughout the course which enables pupils to gain a particularly thorough understanding of the ideas and concepts as set out by eminent philosophers.

The course comprises three papers:

- **Paper 1: Introduction to Philosophy and Theology**
  - This paper covers the groundwork necessary for understanding the development of philosophical ideas. It includes: An introduction to key ideas from Plato and Aristotle; analysis of rationalism and empiricism; evaluation of moral absolutism versus moral relativism; investigation into the basis of belief; an exploration of the nature of conscience; and study of free will and determinism.

- **Paper 2: Epistemology**
  - Epistemology is central to Philosophy and the Epistemology paper examines three central questions;
    1. What is knowledge?
    2. What, if anything, can be known for certain?
    3. How can it be known?
  - The Epistemology paper covers Scepticism; the relationship between knowledge, belief and justification; and knowledge of the external world.
  - Pupils will study primary text taken from the work of David Hume, George Berkley and Bertrand Russell.
• **Paper 3: Philosophy of Mind**
  - The Philosophy of Mind paper addresses the mind-body problem and considers attempts to solve it as well as investigating issues relating to personal identity; the nature of consciousness; and the question of personal identity through time.
  - Pupils will study primary texts taken from the work of Derek Parfit and John Searle.

Pupils will cover Paper 1 in their first term and then will study Papers 2 and 3 during the remaining two terms of 6b and first two terms of 6a.

In the summer term of their 6a year pupils will sit three exams, one for each paper.

  - **Paper 1**: 2 hours 15 minutes, 75 marks, 30% of the total marks
  - **Paper 2**: 2 hours, 50 marks, 35% of the total marks
  - **Paper 3**: 2 hours, 50 marks, 35% of the total marks

**AS Level Course Content, Method of Examination and Grading**

Pupils who choose to study Philosophy at King’s as an additional subject will take the AQA AS Level course. This will provide them with an excellent grounding in key philosophical ideas and methods and would enable them to go on to study Philosophy, or courses including Philosophy, at university.

Full specification can be found here [https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/philosophy/as-and-a-level/philosophy-7171](https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/philosophy/as-and-a-level/philosophy-7171)

There is one written paper at the end of the two years which examines the two areas of learning:

1. Epistemology: considers the question ‘What is knowledge?’ and then explores areas of true belief, direct and indirect realism, idealism before moving into an exploration of the sources of knowledge.

2. Moral Philosophy: considers the ethical theories of Utilitarianism, Kant’s deonotological theories and Aristotle’s Virtue ethics. The course then goes onto exploring the practicalities of applying ethics, and the distinctions in meta-ethics.

Dr Daniel Cardinal, Head of RS & Philosophy
Photography

A Level photography is a separate endorsement within A Level Art and Design. Students may take both Art and Design and Photography as they are offered by different examination boards. There is a very useful cross over between the two artistic disciplines. Students wishing to take Photography will take Edexcel linear course 9PYO, outlined below.

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

A level Photography is best suited for the creative student. Core skills and concepts are taught, building on the student’s existing knowledge base. Students who possess the GCSE in photography will be at some advantage, though many past students have achieved top end success, beginning their studies in 6b. Student’s existing study and intellectual skills will be nurtured, strengthened and challenged, particularly with regard to independent learning, research, evaluation, and time-management. Students’ work is celebrated and many opportunities exist for the exhibition of their images.

The creative process will be on going throughout, both in and out of the classroom context; for this reason, students require free access to (at least) an entry level DSLR. A 35mm SLR is an optional extra, though is a very worthwhile addition to the kit bag. Parents, guardians, and/or students should feel welcome to e-mail the department for further advice on requirements of cameras. As the department uses Nikon, students with Nikon cameras can make use of our lenses.

Unit 1
Coursework  60%
This is a body of work completed over the first and second year of the course but assessed at the end of the second year. This includes a written personal study, which is worth 12% of the marks awarded.

Unit 2
Exam 40%
The exam unit takes place from February until May of the second year. This consists of a body of work leading to an exam piece produced under timed conditions at the end of the course.

Submissions must include:
Supporting studies, including sketchbook(s) and a range of preparatory studies making up the preparatory work. Final piece or pieces. All work must cover the four assessment objectives set by the examination board.
The written component is part of Unit 1 coursework.
The coursework component and the exam component are both marked internally and are then externally moderated by the Examination Board.
Photography may be studied in combination with any other subjects.

Peter Cordeaux, Director of Art
**Physical Education**

**Pre-conditions**

Pupils should have a very keen interest in sport and the ability to perform in two sports to a high standard. Studying GCSE PE is desirable, but not compulsory. It is important for pupils to understand that the GCE course is theory based with practical performance for the coursework, and the structure of allocated lessons reflects that. Candidates will therefore need to have the ability and drive to focus and perform well on the more dominant side of the course.

**Course Content and Method of Examination**

The content has been designed to allow learners to study Physical Education (PE) in an academic setting, enabling them to critically analyse and evaluate their physical performance and apply their experience of practical activity in developing their knowledge and understanding of the subject.

The A-Level qualification is a two year linear course which is examined in the last year of the course over three separate written papers and a non-examined assessment (NEA) practical assessment and coursework.

1. **Physiological factors affecting performance (30% of the overall A-Level)**
   - Applied anatomy and physiology
   - Exercise physiology
   - Biomechanics

2. **Psychological factors affecting performance (20% of the overall A-Level)**
   - Skill acquisition
   - Sports psychology

3. **Socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport (20% of the overall A-Level)**
   - Sport and society
   - Contemporary issues in physical activity and sport

4. **Performance in physical education (30% of the overall A-Level)**
   - Performance or coaching in one sport
   - Evaluation and Analysis of performance for improvement (EAPI)

**Further Education and Careers**

This course will prepare learners for the further study of Physical Education and Sports Science courses as well as other related subject areas such as psychology, sociology and biology. These courses can open opportunities to careers ranging from personality profiling of top athletes to technology research and development of equipment and facilities and injury prevention.

Learners will also develop the transferable skills that are in demand by further education, Higher Education and employers in all sectors of industry.

Kate Batty, Head of Physical Education (Academic)
**Physics**

Physicists perform experiments, analyse data in a mathematical fashion and use the results to make predictions; above all, physicists are problem solvers. In A Level Physics, we start with the fundamental concepts and theories learnt in the lower school, and build and expand upon them, using some sophisticated mathematical ideas to support them and eventually reaching a stage where we can start to look at some of the concepts baffling scientists in our present day such as quantum theory, particle physics and cosmology.

**Pre-conditions and subject combinations**

A prospective A Level student would be expected to have a minimum of a grade 7 in IGCSE Physics or a 7 grade equivalent in the Physics component of IGCSE Double Award Science.

Physics A Level is a challenging course which contains significantly more demanding theory and mathematics than IGCSE. Pupils taking up this course must be confident with rearranging equations, graph work and trigonometry and must have a firm grounding in the basic physics concepts.

Due to its focus on analytical skills, A Level Physics is an excellent match for many subjects, including non-scientific ones. For this reason, it is worth exploring a variety of different combinations, for example:

- Physics, Mathematics + one other science
- Physics, Chemistry, Biology
- Physics, another science, Economics
- Physics, Geography, Earth and Planetary Sciences
- Potential engineers often wish to study a language

**Course Content and Method of Examination**

We deliver the Eduqas specification. This linear course covers a wide range of physics concepts and is assessed by 3 written exams at the end of 6a. Practical competency will also be assessed throughout the course and will be reported as a separate mark that will not contribute to the final grade.

**Component 1: Newtonian Physics (2 hr 15 min written exam)**

Includes: kinematics, dynamics, energy concepts, circular motion, vibrations, kinetic theory and thermal physics

**Component 2: Electricity and the Universe (2 hr exam)**

Includes: circuit electricity, capacitance, solids under stress, electrostatic and gravitational fields, the use of radiation to investigate stars, orbits and the wider universe

**Component 3: Light, Nuclei and Options (2 hr 15 min exam)**

Includes: Waves and oscillations, basic quantum theory, lasers, radioactivity, particle physics, magnetic fields, electromagnetism

**Options – choice of 1 option from 4**

NB: It may not be possible to offer all options
A: Alternating currents
B: Medical Physics
C: The physics of sports
D: Energy and the environment
Practical Endorsement

Non-exam assessment of practical competency (will not contribute to the overall grade).

The Department offers extension activities for those aiming to pursue physics-related subjects beyond school. We also provide additional support in the form of weekly ‘extra help’ classes – these are particularly useful for those who are not taking a full mathematics A Level, or for any student who studied double award science.

Further Education and Careers

Physics is a suitable A Level for many university courses, from the obvious ones such as Physics, Astrophysics, Physics and Philosophy, Medical Physics and various branches of Engineering to the less so, such as Law. Although it is not a specified requirement for Medicine, it is highly regarded by the admissions tutors if it is offered as an additional subject. As mentioned above, physicists are problem solvers; the nature of their training means they have the capacity to play a vital role not just in academia, but also in industry and commerce and they are highly regarded by employers for their numerical and analytical skills.

Louise Comber, Head of Physics

Politics

Politics is a dynamic subject and receives such widespread coverage in the media that it obviously offers endless opportunities for engaging students. The aims of this course are to develop a critical awareness of the nature of politics and the relationship between political ideas, institutions and processes, and to acquire a knowledge and understanding of the structures of authority and power within the political system of the United Kingdom and beyond. It will give students a clear appreciation of the theories, motives and values that underpin government thinking and action, and an empathetic understanding of the main political viewpoints and also global issues. The Politics course seeks to develop important intellectual and critical skills, such as an ability to construct and sustain arguments and select, analyse and present material appropriately. Politics is taught in a linear fashion over two years and all exams are all sat in the final year.

Pre-conditions and subject combinations

The course is suited to those who enjoy current affairs, read newspapers, and have an interest in the ideas behind the headlines. No particular GCSE qualifications are necessary, but Politics is a demanding and rigorous course. It is essential that students have the facility to write cogently and well substantiated extended pieces, along with good reading skills and an ability to analyse and be critical of key material. To this end, students wishing to take Politics should look to have an A in History and/or English. Assessment is based on short answers, essays and evaluation of information. There is no coursework. Research, discussion and debate form an essential part of the learning process of this subject.

The subject can be, and is, combined with any other subjects, as far as the structure of the timetable permits. It combines especially well with subjects such as History, Economics, Classics, English, Religious Studies, Philosophy and Languages, but might also appeal to those studying other subjects and seeking to broaden their education.

Course Content and Method of Examination
The Government and Politics syllabus followed is that of the Edexcel exam board and from September 2017 we are teaching the ‘new’ linear specification. It involves the study of THREE examined papers. Components 1 and 2 focus on British Politics

At AS units 1 and 2 focus on the British political system; while at A2 in units 3 and 4 political ideas and global issues form the main content. The exact structure of the specification and form of examination is set out below:

**Component 1 - UK Politics (Political Participation) and Core Political Ideas**
This unit introduces students to the key elements of communication between the government and the people in Britain and encourages them to evaluate the adequacy of existing arrangements for ensuring representative democracy and participation. Its key topics include: Democracy and Participation, Political Parties, Electoral Systems, Voting Behaviour and the Media. For the Core Political Ideas we will study Liberalism, Conservatism and Socialism.

*Exam (2 hours) - 84 marks - 1/3 of the qualification. Section A is ONE 30-mark questions from a choice of two (each question is based on a quote). Plus ONE 30-mark question from a choice of two. Section B is ONE 24 mark question from a choice of two.*

**Component 2 - UK Government & Optional Political Idea**
This unit introduces students to the major governmental processes in the UK. It encourages them to develop a critical understanding of the role and effectiveness of key institutions and the relationship amongst them within the context of multilevel governance. Key topics are: The Constitution, Parliament, Prime Minister and the Executive and the relationship between the branches. For the Optional Political Idea we will be studying Nationalism.

*Exam (2 hours) – 84 marks - 1/3 of the qualification. Section A is ONE 30-mark questions from a choice of two (each question is based on a quote). Plus ONE 30-mark question from a choice of two. Section B is ONE 24 mark question from a choice of two.*

**Component 3 - Comparative Politics**
This topic examines key issues in recent global politics and how these issues are dealt with at global level. This includes: Theories of Global Politics, sovereignty and globalization, global governance: political and economic, global governance: human rights and the environment, power and developments, regionalism and the European Union.

*Exam (2 hours) - 84 marks - 1/3 of the qualification. Section A is ONE 12-mark questions from a choice of two). Section B is ONE compulsory 12 mark question based on a source. Section C is TWO 30 mark questions from a choice of three.*

Also, there are a range of options available for extending political interest and knowledge outside of normal lesson time. The vibrant Politics Society hosts talks from eminent public figures and political commentators and gives students an insight into the realities of the wider political world. Mock elections are held at the time of General Elections. The *King’s Parliament*, which features a mock parliamentary style debate and PMQ, meets annually. Students have the opportunity of contributing to the department’s journal – *Indaba*. The Politics Society also hosts a wide range of more informal activities from informal debates to book reviews. The department also organises an annual ‘Global Issues’ conference called the *BIG INDABA*, with the 2018 edition being hosted at RUSI in Whitehall, London. We also organise the ‘*Methods and Madness: An Intro to Modern Conflict*’ which has had Tim Butcher talking on Bosnia, Paul Conroy (Marie Colvin’s Cameraman) talking on Syria and also Prof Emma Sky (former advisor to Gen Petraeus in Baghdad) on Iraq. The latest instalments have been hosted at the UK Defence Academy in Shrivenham. The department offers visits to places of interest such as Parliament and the Supreme Court, visits to Think Tanks (such as Chatham House and RUSI) and talks at venues such as St Paul’s Cathedral.
Institute and the Frontline Club. Trips on offer may include a 6b trip to see the EU institutions in Brussels and in a 6a trip to Washington DC.

**Further Education and Careers**

There is a wide range of university degree courses: PPE at Oxford, HSPS at Cambridge and International Relations at The LSE are just three such examples. Many pupils from King’s have opted to study for a Politics and/or International Relations degree and such courses open up diverse careers including journalism, business, the professions and the civil service. More information for those interested in studying politics can be found on the department’s website on the King’s School VLE.

Owen Moelwyn-Hughes, Head of Politics

**Psychology**

*Psychology was introduced as an academic subject in 2018 following significant interest in recent years; AS Psychology may available in addition to A-level Psychology, cotaught with the A level course for the first year, with the exams taken in the summer of the 6a year with other A levels.*

**Why choose Psychology?**

The mind is something intangible that exists within our brain; an unseen process of enzymes, chemicals and electric currents. But why is it that some people suffer from stress or mental illness? Or that others are considered abnormal for deviating from social norms? Have you ever wondered if prison really does change criminal behaviour? Or why some people conform? Or perhaps if the experiences you had before the age of five really do shape the person you are today?

Psychology looks at questions like these and more. It’s a fascinating science with innovative research that has real world applications that you are bound to find interesting.

**Psychology: Where could it take you?**

A-level (and AS) Psychology will give you an understanding of the way people think and why people behave in certain ways. You will learn a variety of skills including analytical thinking, improved communication, problem solving and many more that will prepare you for an exciting future with the possibility of a range of fantastic careers.

Psychology is a great subject to study because it will not only give you a number of transferable skills, it will also teach you more about the way people think. An understanding of the human mind is useful in a number of careers. Typical degree courses taken by students who have an A-level in Psychology include Psychology, English studies, Sociology, Business studies, Teaching, Sport and exercise science, and Law. Studying psychology at university can give you a whole host of exciting career options, including Marketing, Business development, Accountancy, Human resources, Forensic psychology, Occupational therapy, Clinical psychology, Nursing, and Teaching.

**What topics will I be studying?**

Students will develop a knowledge of psychology through a stimulating array of topics. At AS level (and in the first year of A2) you will study Social influence, Memory, Attachment, Approaches in psychology, Biopsychology, Psychopathology and Research methods. In the second year of the A-level you’ll deepen your understanding of human behaviour. You’ll study additional topics under Approaches in psychology,
Biopsychology, Research methods and Issues and debates in psychology. Three further topics are chosen, one from each of three option groups. Option one comprises relationships, gender, cognition and development; Option two includes schizophrenia, eating behaviour and stress; and Option three contains aggression, forensic psychology and addiction.

**How will I be assessed?**

There are two exams at AS each worth 50% of your AS qualification. Each exam lasts 1 hour 30 minutes and is worth 72 marks. The exams consist of multiple choice, short answer and extended writing questions. At A-level there are three exams, with each accounting for one third of your A-level. The three exams last 2 hours and are worth 96 marks each. The exams consist of multiple choice, short answer and extended writing questions.

**How will it fit in with my other subjects?**

Psychology will complement just about any other subject. Students who study psychology often also study biology, economics, maths, history, English or physical education.

**Can’t wait to get started?**

For more information, contact me at jmh@kings-school.co.uk

Jon Hutchings, Subject Leader in Psychology

**Religious Studies**

**Pre-conditions and subject combinations**

It is not necessary to have studied GCSE Religious Studies in order to take Religious Studies A Level, (although that may be an advantage to some candidates), as A Level work has significantly different and deeper demands. Potential students should be aware that the A Level course is very different to the GCSE and requires a far greater depth of systematic thinking and coherent argument. Religious Studies is an essay based subject so an aptitude for essay writing and previous success in subjects requiring this skill is an advantage. The main prerequisites are interest, as well as a willingness to both engage critically with new ideas and to read broadly. Students will be expected to enter into classroom discussions on a regular basis and to take an active role in lessons.

RS A Level can be studied alongside any other subject with success: popular A Level combinations of subject have been with Economics, Philosophy, Politics, English, Latin (and/or Greek), Classics, Geography, History and History of Art. Many pupils also combine RS successfully with a Modern Language or one or more sciences.

**Course Content and Method of Examination**

Pupils follow the AQA A level Religious Studies course which has been designed to provide pupils with an all-round introduction into the main elements of Religious Studies. The full specification with a detailed list of resources can be found here https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/as-and-a-level/religious-studies-7062/specification-at-a-glance

There are two papers, each of which is compulsory. Each paper is worth 50% of the final mark. The papers are as follows:
Paper 1: Philosophy of religion and ethics

- Philosophy of Religion:
  - Arguments of the existence of God
  - Evil and suffering
  - Religious Experience
  - Religious Language
  - Miracles
  - Self and life after death

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

Paper 2: Study of religion and dialogues

- Study of Christianity:
  - Sources of wisdom and authority
  - Gods ultimate reality
  - Self, death and the afterlife
  - Good conduct and key moral principles
  - Expression of religious identity
  - Religion, gender and sexuality
  - Religion and science
  - Religion and secularisation
  - Religion and religious pluralism

- Dialogues:
  - The dialogue between philosophy of religion and religion: How religion is influenced by, and has an influence on philosophy of religion in relation to the issues studied
  - The dialogue between ethical studies and religion: How religion is influenced by, and has influence on ethical studies in relation to the issues studied.

In the summer term of their 6a year pupils will sit two exams, one for each paper.

Further Education and Careers

Religious Studies and Theology are both available in their own right at many good universities and the courses offered are often very varied, providing students with the opportunity to choose a course which suits their personal interest areas. The skills learned in Religious Studies are also beneficial for those going on to study subjects like History, Anthropology, and Sociology. Furthermore, an A Level in Religious Studies can provide a useful basis in ethical theory for students wishing to pursue degrees in areas such as Law or Medicine. A degree in Religious Studies or Theology has the same value for potential employers as equivalent arts degrees. Students who have studied Theology or Religious Studies at university go on to pursue a wide range of careers in such diverse fields as publishing, law, or media and public relations.

Dr Daniel Cardinal
Head of Religious Studies & Philosophy
APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Oxford and Cambridge (‘Oxbridge’)

In most years about fifty of our 6a students (and some recent leavers) make applications to Oxford or Cambridge. Of these, typically 20-40% will ultimately result in a candidate taking up a place at Oxbridge. King’s provides a well-organised and comprehensive system of advice and support, but it is vital that students take responsibility for their applications from an early stage. The summer holiday of 6b provides an opportunity for students to prepare first drafts of their personal statements, engage in extra reading/research and start to hone their skills for admissions tests. It also provides a good opportunity for pupils to visit the universities to develop a college preference. Pupils are encouraged to use this time wisely if they intend to make an Oxbridge application, since the October application deadline approaches very quickly in the first 6a term.

Applicants for both universities have interviews during their first term in 6a, usually in early December, after which they may be made an offer of a place, conditional upon their achievement of certain A Level grades. In addition, any earlier exam results are very important, and Oxbridge colleges now make use of a variety of tests taken over the Autumn half term or at the time of interview, and may also ask for samples of work done at school to be submitted prior to interview. Relevant departments provide detailed preparation for each admissions test, which includes the development of vital skills and setting/marking of practice papers.

It is important to note that some candidates are deselected by the universities before interview, primarily on the basis of admissions tests; this has been standard practice at Oxford for some time and only recently introduced at Cambridge. Oxford tends therefore to be more aggressive about deselection, but as more data accumulates Cambridge can be expected to behave similarly. Although there are no hard and fast rules, candidates with fewer than 8 A* at I/GCSE are unlikely to be successful. With the demise of external exams in the 6b summer I/GCSEs are being given a higher weighting in their decision-making process.

Oxbridge candidates are offered support with developing Critical Thinking abilities to help prepare them for interview. This process begins in 6b with general sessions, which become more targeted as the admissions tests and interview approach in 6a. Extra provision is made for those taking the TSA tests, including regular sessions and frequent mock TSA tests.

All candidates will be expected to attend Oxbridge Plus sessions throughout the Autumn Term. This will help to prepare them for the demands of the application and interview process and they also have the opportunity to collaborate with pupils from local state schools who are also applying to Oxbridge. Participation in the Seventh Term Society, which meets twice in the Christmas Term to discuss matters of Oxbridge interest, is another optional, but recommended, way to bolster their preparation. The Seventh Term Society continues to meet in the Lent and Summer Terms for sessions targeted at 6bs, and potential applicants are strongly encouraged to attend these.

Interview preparation is vital and, whilst help will be offered by both the Head of Oxbridge and Heads of Departments, it remains the candidates’ responsibility to seek out opportunities for mock interviews and to approach members of staff to request this. Fewer and fewer courses are reliant on general interviews and practice should therefore take a subject-specific approach.

Wider reading and knowledge of material beyond the confines of the A Level syllabus is always expected; in addition, both Oxford and Cambridge favour Extended Projects, and candidates are strongly advised to consider completing a project to showcase their independent research/study skills and to use as a topic for discussion on their Personal Statement and potentially at interview. This can be particularly useful for those applying for subjects which they have not previously studied, such as Medicine, Experimental Psychology or Law, in order to demonstrate commitment and ability.
Prudent use of co-curricular activities and events, such as King’s Talks, departmental extension sessions and debating, is a vitally important part of the application process. Work experience is also very strongly advised for certain more vocational subjects such as Medicine or Engineering. The focus of the selection process has moved considerably away from non-academic evaluation, and although sporting and musical aspirations are commendable and a key part of the King’s ethos, they hold little sway over Oxbridge admission decisions.

Oxford offers are typically AAA or A*AA whilst Cambridge offers tend to be A*AA, although offers are set by college and thus vary considerably, with some demanding A*A*A and others including fourth A Levels in their offers. Although no course requires four A-levels it is generally beneficial to be studying four subjects – especially for STEM applicants – and candidates considering dropping to three should discuss this decision with me or my deputy Oxbridge coordinator.

Applications to either Oxford or Cambridge can also be made post-A Level. The school gives full support to any candidates who wish to go down this route, and it is often a good option for those who are not quite personally and/or intellectually mature enough for an Oxbridge application in 6a. It also gives those who had weaker GCSE results an opportunity to apply with strong A level grades. As with pre-A Level applications, competition for places is fierce, and even candidates already holding three or four A* grades are by no means assured of entry.

Dr Richard Johnson, Head of Oxbridge Admissions

Appendix 2: the UCAS Tariff

The UCAS tariff points system was reformed in 2017. Full details can be found through this link: www.ucas.com/file/63541/download?token=uz826-Cb

These tables provide a quick summary for the main qualifications outlined in this Guide. It should be pointed out that most universities which our pupils apply to make offers in terms of grades, not points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A Level</th>
<th>Pre-U Distinction 1</th>
<th>Pre-U Distinction 2</th>
<th>Pre-U Distinction 3</th>
<th>AS Level &amp; Core Maths</th>
<th>UCAS points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A*</td>
<td>Distinction 1</td>
<td>Distinction 2</td>
<td>Distinction 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix 2: the UCAS Tariff

The UCAS tariff points system was reformed in 2017. Full details can be found through this link: www.ucas.com/file/63541/download?token=uz826-Cb

These tables provide a quick summary for the main qualifications outlined in this Guide. It should be pointed out that most universities which our pupils apply to make offers in terms of grades, not points.
Appendix 3: Examination Syllabuses, Boards & Web Links

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Board</th>
<th>Syllabus title [contains hyperlink]</th>
<th>Syllabus Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art and Design</td>
<td>Pre U</td>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>Art and Design</td>
<td>9837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>Pre U</td>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>9799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Biology A (Salters-Nuffield)</td>
<td>9BN0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>9CH0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Civilisation</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>OCR</td>
<td>Classical Civilisation</td>
<td>H408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Greek</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>OCR</td>
<td>Classical Greek</td>
<td>H444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>AQA</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>7517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design &amp; Technology</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Product Design:</td>
<td>9DT0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drama &amp; Theatre</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>AQA</td>
<td>Drama &amp; Theatre Studies</td>
<td>7262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>9EC0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Literature</td>
<td>Pre U</td>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>Literature in English</td>
<td>9765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>AQA</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>7652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further Maths</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Further Mathematics</td>
<td>9FM0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>CIE</td>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>9696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Eduqas</td>
<td>Geology</td>
<td>A480QS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>AQA</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>7662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Perspectives</td>
<td>Pre-U</td>
<td>CIE</td>
<td>Global Perspectives</td>
<td>1340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>AQA</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>7042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>9IN0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>OCR</td>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>H443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandarin Chinese</td>
<td>Pre U</td>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>Mandarin Chinese</td>
<td>9778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>9MA0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Pre-U</td>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>Music</td>
<td>9800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Technology</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Music Technology</td>
<td>9MT01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy &amp; Theology</td>
<td>Pre U</td>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>Philosophy and Theology</td>
<td>9774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photography</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Photography</td>
<td>9PY0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Education</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>OCR</td>
<td>Physical Education</td>
<td>H555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Eduqas</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>A420QS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>9PL0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>AQA</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>7182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Studies</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>OCR</td>
<td>Religious Studies</td>
<td>H573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>Edexcel</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>9RU0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>A Level</td>
<td>AQA</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>7962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix 4: Email contacts

For further details on any of these matters, teachers can most easily be contacted by e-mail:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headmaster</td>
<td>Peter Roberts</td>
<td><a href="mailto:headmaster@kings-school.co.uk">headmaster@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Deputy Head</td>
<td>Liz Worthington</td>
<td><a href="mailto:eaw@kings-school.co.uk">eaw@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Head (Academic)</td>
<td>Luke Bartlett</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lgb@kings-school.co.uk">lgb@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Head (Pastoral)</td>
<td>Tanya Lee</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tl@kings-school.co.uk">tl@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of Sixth Form</td>
<td>Al Holland</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ahh@kings-school.co.uk">ahh@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Head of Sixth Form &amp; US universities advisor</td>
<td>Charlie Chester</td>
<td><a href="mailto:snc@kings-school.co.uk">snc@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td>Peter Cordeaux</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pkc@kings-school.co.uk">pkc@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>Dr Holly Barton</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hb@kings-school.co.uk">hb@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>Elizabeth Lockwood</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ehl@kings-school.co.uk">ehl@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>Dr Stewart Hayes</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sth@kings-school.co.uk">sth@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classics</td>
<td>Janet Taylor</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jt@kings-school.co.uk">jt@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science &amp; Coding Design and Technology</td>
<td>Chris Wooldridge</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cpw@kings-school.co.uk">cpw@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drama &amp; Theatre Studies</td>
<td>Matthew Rolison</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mjr@kings-school.co.uk">mjr@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Rebekah Beattie</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rjb@kings-school.co.uk">rjb@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Literature</td>
<td>Charlie Chester</td>
<td><a href="mailto:snc@kings-school.co.uk">snc@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended Projects</td>
<td>Dr Alex Latter</td>
<td><a href="mailto:athl@kings-school.co.uk">athl@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>Alanna Fraser</td>
<td><a href="mailto:akf@kings-school.co.uk">akf@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology</td>
<td>Robert Sanderson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rps@kings-school.co.uk">rps@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Perspectives</td>
<td>Michael Mawby</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mrm@kings-school.co.uk">mrm@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Owen Moelwyn-Hughes</td>
<td><a href="mailto:otmh@kings-school.co.uk">otmh@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Dr David Perkins</td>
<td><a href="mailto:djcp@kings-school.co.uk">djcp@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Languages (overall)</td>
<td>Stuart Ocok</td>
<td><a href="mailto:spo@kings-school.co.uk">spo@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Languages (Mandarin)</td>
<td>Ben Pennells</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bpr@kings-school.co.uk">bpr@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern languages (Spanish)</td>
<td>Lixin Liu</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ll@kings-school.co.uk">ll@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Begonia Garces-Ramon</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bg-r@kings-school.co.uk">bg-r@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Technology</td>
<td>William Bersey</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wmb@kings-school.co.uk">wmb@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>Nick Parvin</td>
<td><a href="mailto:njp@kings-school.co.uk">njp@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photography</td>
<td>Dr Daniel Cardinal</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dc@kings-school.co.uk">dc@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Education</td>
<td>Peter Cordeaux</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pkc@kings-school.co.uk">pkc@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Kate Batty</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kvb@kings-school.co.uk">kvb@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>Louise Comber</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lmc@kings-school.co.uk">lmc@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>Jon Hutchings</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jmh@kings-school.co.uk">jmh@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Studies</td>
<td>Owen Moelwyn-Hughes</td>
<td><a href="mailto:otmh@kings-school.co.uk">otmh@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science (Curriculum)</td>
<td>Dr Daniel Cardinal</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dc@kings-school.co.uk">dc@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Enterprise</td>
<td>Louise Comber</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lmc@kings-school.co.uk">lmc@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Lynda Horn</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lha@kings-school.co.uk">lha@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Enhancement &amp; EAL</td>
<td>Adam Vintner</td>
<td><a href="mailto:av@kings-school.co.uk">av@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations Officer</td>
<td>Pam Brown &amp; Camilla Titteron</td>
<td><a href="mailto:crt@kings-school.co.uk">crt@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University &amp; Careers</td>
<td>Linda Renault</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lar@kings-school.co.uk">lar@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxbridge admissions</td>
<td>Paula Williams</td>
<td><a href="mailto:careers@kings-school.co.uk">careers@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med, Dentistry &amp; Vet Applications</td>
<td>Dr Richard Johnson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rbf@kings-school.co.uk">rbf@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Services</td>
<td>Stephen Winrow-Campbell</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sjw-c@kings-school.co.uk">sjw-c@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head Librarian</td>
<td>Robin Falcon</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rf@kings-school.co.uk">rf@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headmaster’s PA</td>
<td>Philippa Rose</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pr@kings-school.co.uk">pr@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Administrator</td>
<td>Claire Dixon</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cld@kings-school.co.uk">cld@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Assistant</td>
<td>Jenny McLeod</td>
<td><a href="mailto:music@kings-school.co.uk">music@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gail Hone</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gvh@kings-school.co.uk">gvh@kings-school.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>