Wembley Multi-Academy Trust

ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALL

WEMBLEY HIGH TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

Sixth Form Information Brochure

2026 ENTRY

Sixth Form at Wembley High:	Subject Specific Guides for IB:	Subject Specific Guides for A Level:
♦ Academic Success ♦ A New Opportunity: The International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP) ♦ A Level vs IB Diploma Overview ♦ Tailored Guidance and Personal Support ♦ Active Participation in the Community ♦ Sixth Form Leadership Opportunities ♦ Enrichment and Wider Opportunities	♦ The Diploma Programme ♦ IB Learner Profile ♦ IB Language and Literature ♦ IB Language Ab Initio ♦ IB Spanish ♦ IB History ♦ IB Geography ♦ IB Economics ♦ IB Psychology ♦ IB Biology ♦ IB Chemistry ♦ IB Physics ♦ IB Maths ♦ IB Visual Arts ♦ IB Theatre	♦ A Level Fine Art ♦ A Level Biology ♦ A Level Business ♦ A Level Chemistry ♦ A Level Economics ♦ A Level English Literature ♦ A Level Geography ♦ A Level History ♦ A Level Mathematics ♦ A Level Further Mathematics ♦ A Level Physics ♦ A Level Psychology ♦ A Level Religious Studies ♦ A Level Sociology ♦ A Level Spanish
Entry Requirements		
♦ Pathways: A Levels vs IB Diploma		

SIXTH FORM AT WEMBLEY HIGH

The Sixth Form at WMAT schools offers a truly unique experience. We believe in ensuring that every student leaves us with the qualifications, knowledge, and skills they need to thrive in an increasingly competitive and global workplace.

Our tradition of academic excellence is built on ambitious programmes of study, exceptional teaching, and outstanding support. Year after year, we help students realise their aspirations — whether that's securing a place at a prestigious university or a competitive degree apprenticeship.

Academic Success

Academic achievement is at the heart of our Sixth Form. Excellent grades open doors, and our results consistently rank amongst the very highest nationally. In 2025 we celebrated our best-ever outcomes:

- 42% of exams were awarded A/A grades*
- 88% achieved A-C*, with 100% pass rate at A*-E
- 26 students gained 3 A grades or higher, with 5 achieving 3 - 4 A* grades
- 6 in 10 students progressed to Russell Group universities, including Oxford, Imperial, UCL and King's College London.

A New Opportunity: The International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP)

Students at Wembley High will be able to choose between two world-class pathways:

- **A Levels** – deep subject specialism
- **International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP)** – a globally respected qualification that combines academic breadth and depth with personal development

We are proud that Wembley High will be the only state school in Brent offering the IB Diploma Programme, making a high-quality international education accessible to all, free of charge.
(Delivery of the programme will commence upon successful completion of the IB candidacy phase.)

Both routes provide outstanding preparation for university and future careers.

WHTC Sixth Form: A Level vs IB Diploma Overview

A Levels

Number of Subjects studied	3 or 4 AS Levels (Year 12) 3 A Levels (Year 13)	Notes
Subject Choices: **STEM**	Biology Chemistry Physics Maths Further Maths	No restrictions; choose 3 or 4 subjects. Final blocking will be decided in May 2026
Subject Choices: **Social Sciences**	Business Economics Sociology Psychology	
Subject Choices: **Languages**	Spanish English Literature	
Subject Choices: **Humanities**	Geography History Theology, Philosophy & Ethics	
Subject Choices: **Arts**	Fine Art	
Weekly Contact Time	5 hours per subject	

International Baccalaureate (IBDP)

Number of Subjects studied	6 subjects: 3 Higher Level (HL) + 3 Standard Level (SL)	Notes
Group 1	English Language & Literature (H + S)	Compulsory
Group 2	Spanish (H + S) French Ab Initio (S)	At least one subject compulsory
Group 3	Economics History Geography Psychology (H + S)	Minimum 1 and maximum 2
Group 4	Biology Chemistry Physics (H + S)	Minimum 1 and maximum 2
Group 5	Maths Analysis & Interpretation (H + S)	Compulsory
Group 6	Visual Arts (H + S) Theatre (S)	Optional – can be replaced with another subject
Core	CAS: Creativity, Activity, Service – practical and community engagement EE: Extended essay – independent research project TOK: Theory of Knowledge – critical thinking and reflection on knowledge	
Weekly Contact Time	4 hours per week HL 3 hours per week SL 2 hours per week TOK	

Quick Summary of IB Core

- **CAS** – encourages creativity, physical activity, and community service.
- **EE** – a 4,000-word independent research essay on a topic of the student's choice.
- **TOK** – explores how we know what we claim to know, fostering critical thinking and reflection.

SIXTH FORM AT WEMBLEY HIGH

Tailored Guidance and Personal Support

A key element in our success is the personalised support and guidance we provide. Our experienced Sixth Form team, including Year Leaders and tutors, ensure that every student's academic and pastoral needs are met through a bespoke curriculum that balances challenge with care.

Students are introduced to the 'Science of Learning', using evidence-based revision and study strategies from the outset of Year 12.

Students' academic progress is tracked closely, with ambitious targets set and reviewed regularly. Where barriers to learning arise, staff provide mentoring and additional support to ensure students fulfil their potential.

A dedicated Careers Lead and structured careers programme equip every student with the skills and knowledge to make informed decisions about their future. From weekly sessions to university taster days, you'll receive expert advice tailored to your ambitions.

An Early Entry Cohort supports Oxbridge and Medicine/Dentistry applicants, while all students benefit from UCAS workshops, personal statement guidance, mock interviews and subject masterclasses.

Active Participation in the Community

At Wembley High, Sixth Formers are not just learners – they are leaders. Students are strongly encouraged to contribute actively to the life of the College and the wider community.

We have an amazing House system, led by Sixth Form students, which spearheads charity events and encourages younger students to participate and thrive. Leadership opportunities are plentiful, including positions such as **House Captain, Sports Captain, Charities Captain,** and **Arts Captain,** giving students experience in team management, organisation, and mentoring. This complements academic achievement with personal development and leadership experience. It also encourages responsibility, teamwork and sense of community.

Sixth Form Leadership Opportunities

- You can also join the Sixth Form Council, stand as Head Boy or Head Girl, or serve as a Chairperson for one of our Sixth Form Societies. These leadership positions develop communication skills, confidence and responsibility.
- The Council helps to shape Sixth Form life, leading assemblies, organising charity events and feeding back pupil voice to influence decision-making.
- Sixth Formers take on a range of positions of responsibility — from peer mentoring and subject tutoring to supporting younger pupils and representing the College at open evenings. These roles foster teamwork, leadership and integrity.

We are extremely proud of the professional culture and ethos of our Sixth Form, and we look forward to welcoming pupils with high aspirations, enthusiasm and a strong sense of service.

SIXTH FORM AT WEMBLEY HIGH

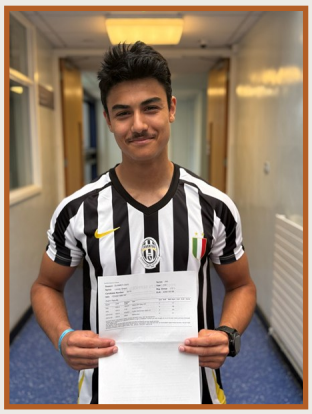
Enrichment and Wider Opportunities

We believe in developing well-rounded students who embrace new challenges and experiences. Our enrichment programme ensures that all pupils broaden their horizons and enhance their personal development.

- Participation in long-term academic pathways such as Pathways to Medicine, STEM Potential (Imperial), Target Medicine (UCL), K+ (King's), LSE Choice, Project Access, Migrant Leaders and The Girls' Network.
- Membership of The Brilliant Club Scholars Programme, working with PhD researchers on degree-level projects.
- Weekly Mandarin lessons with a teacher from the Confucius Institute.
- A vibrant programme of competitions and societies including the Senior Maths Challenge, Biology & Physics Olympiads, Maths Society, and Medicine Society.
- Fieldwork and study visits such as Geography fieldwork in Wales or the Spanish trip to Valencia.
- Cultural Fridays, offering opportunities to attend theatre, opera, museums and galleries in central London.
- The Duke of Edinburgh Bronze, Silver and Gold Awards, encouraging independence, teamwork, volunteering and leadership.

These experiences ensure our pupils not only excel academically but also develop the independence, confidence and cultural capital needed to succeed in life.

Lucca

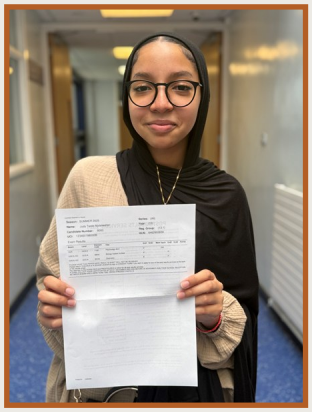


Degree Course
History

University
University of Oxford

A Level Subjects 2024 - 2025
A*, A*, A*, A

Judy

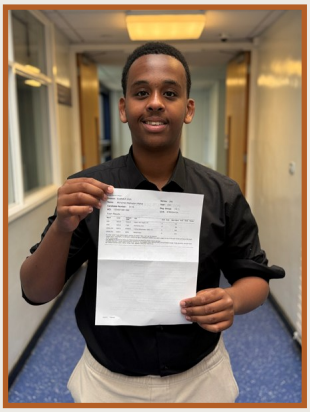


Degree Course
Dentistry

University
King's College London

A Level Subjects 2024 - 2025
A*, A*, B

Mohamed

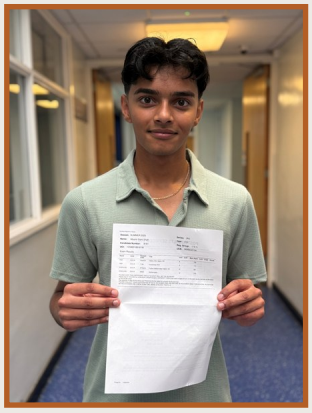


Degree Course
PPE

University
London School of Economics

A Level Subjects 2024 - 2025
A*, A*, A, A

Maahir



Degree Course
Computer Science

University
King's College London

A Level Subjects 2024 - 2025
A*, A*, A, A

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Pathways: A Levels vs IB Diploma

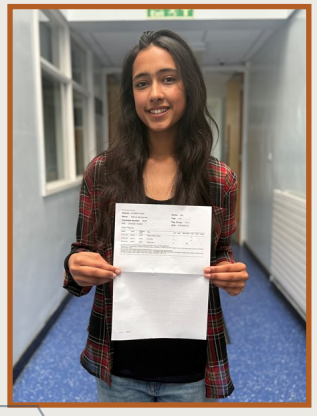
A Levels	
General Entry Requirements	♦ English Language or Literature GCSE grade 6+ ♦ Maths GCSE grade 6+ ♦ 3 A Level offer: 6 GCSEs at grade 5+ ♦ 4 A Level offer: 6 GCSEs at grade 6+
Specific Subject Requirements	♦ Maths – grade 7+ ♦ Further Maths – grade 9+ ♦ Art – GCSE Art/Photography grade 6+ ♦ Sciences: Separate Science – at least 2 grades 6+, one in chosen subject; ♦ Combined Science – grade 66+ ♦ Economics – English & Maths grade 6+ ♦ Geography – GCSE grade 6+ ♦ History – GCSE grade 6+ ♦ Spanish – GCSE grade 6+ ♦ RS, Business, Psychology, Sociology – English grade 6+

IB Diploma Programme (IBDP)	
Entry Requirements	♦ Minimum 6 GCSEs at grade 6+, including: English, Maths, Combined or Separate Science, Spanish, Humanities ♦ Grade 7+ in subjects for Higher Level study ♦ Demonstrate English proficiency (grade 6+ in English Language/Literature or equivalent) ♦ Strong personal motivation and commitment

Additional Notes

- All applicants must be aged 16 on 31st August in the year of application.
- Students must meet individual subject criteria.
- Places are offered subject to course availability and combinations of subjects.
- Late applicants may be considered for remaining places or a waiting list.
- The College reserves the right to withdraw undersubscribed subjects.

Saanvi

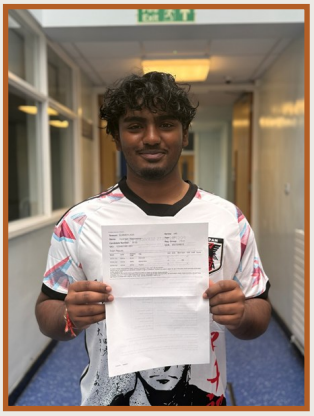


Degree Course
Neuroscience

University
King's College London

A Level Subjects 2024 - 2025
A, A, A

Viyahsan



Degree Course
Engineering

University
Queen Mary University

A Level Subjects 2024 - 2025
A*, A, A

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Diploma Programme

The IB Diploma Programme

International Baccalaureate®
Baccalauréat International
Bachillerato Internacional

Education for a better world

The Diploma Programme: Preparing students for success in higher education and to be active participants in a global society

What is an IB education?

The IB continuum of international education for students aged 3 to 19 years old is unique because of its academic and personal rigour. We challenge students to excel in their studies and in their personal development. We aim to inspire a love of learning throughout life that is marked by enthusiasm and empathy. The IB aspires to help schools develop well-rounded students who respond to challenges with optimism and an open mind, are confident in their own identities, make ethical decisions, join with others in celebrating our common humanity and are prepared to apply what they learn in real-world, complex and unpredictable situations.

Approaches to teaching and learning

IB programmes are taught by teachers who explicitly help students learn how to develop the attitudes and skills they need for both academic and personal success.

Approaches to teaching

There are six key pedagogical principles that underpin all IB programmes. Teaching in IB programmes is:

- based on **inquiry**
- focused on **conceptual understanding**
- developed in **local and global contexts**
- focused on effective teamwork and **collaboration**
- **differentiated** to meet the needs of all learners
- informed by **assessment** (formative and summative).

Approaches to learning

This area develops essential skills that include skills of behaviour and emotional management, skills that allow the student to monitor their own effectiveness in their learning and skills that allow them to process information effectively (often called "study skills" in a school environment). Although these skills may be in use when developing a certain natural ability or talent, they are different from both ability and talent themselves because proficiency in any skill can be increased through the deliberate use of techniques and strategies, feedback and challenge. Skills are therefore highly teachable.

Teaching and learning in the Diploma Programme (DP) therefore incorporates the development of:

- **thinking** skills
- **communication** skills
- **social** skills
- **self-management** skills
- **research** skills.

Although these are presented as distinct categories, there is some overlap and close connections between them. These categories should be seen as interrelated, as well as linking closely with the attributes highlighted in the IB learner profile. IB students work to become inquirers, knowledgeable, thinkers, communicators, principled, open-minded, caring, risk-takers, balanced and reflective.

What is the IB Diploma Programme?

The IB Diploma Programme is an academically challenging and balanced programme of education, with final examinations, that prepares students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and in life beyond. It has been designed to address the intellectual, social, emotional and physical well-being of students. The programme has gained recognition and respect from the world's leading universities.

The curriculum

DP students must choose one course from each of five subject groups delivering a breadth of knowledge and understanding in language and literature, individuals and societies, the sciences and mathematics. Furthermore, students must also choose either an arts course from the arts group or a second course from one of the other subject groups. DP courses can be taken at higher level (HL) or standard level (SL). At least three, and not more than four, are taken at HL (240 teaching hours), while the remaining courses are taken at SL (150 teaching hours). SL courses ensure students are exposed to a range of disciplines that they might otherwise opt out of, and HL courses allow students to spend more time with subjects they are more interested in by exploring options in addition to the SL core curriculum. In this sense, all DP courses, regardless of whether they are SL or HL, are integral to the programme. Students can study and take examinations in English, French or Spanish. Two courses are classified as interdisciplinary, meaning that they satisfy the requirements of more than one subject group.

- Literature and performance (studies in language and literature subject group and the arts subject group)
- Environmental systems and societies (individuals and societies subject group and sciences subject group)

In addition to disciplinary and interdisciplinary study, the DP features three core elements that broaden students' educational experience and challenge them to apply their knowledge and skills.

The Diploma Programme core

The extended essay (EE) requires students to engage in independent research through an in-depth study of a question relating to one of the DP subjects they are studying. The world studies EE option allows students to focus on a topic of global significance, which they examine through the lens of at least two DP subjects.

Theory of knowledge (TOK) develops a coherent approach to learning that unifies the academic disciplines. In this course on critical thinking, students inquire into the nature of knowing and deepen their understanding of knowledge as a human construction.

Creativity, activity, service (CAS) emphasizes helping students to develop their own identities in accordance with the ethical principles embodied in the IB mission statement and the IB learner profile. CAS complements a challenging academic programme in a holistic way, providing opportunities for self-determination, collaboration, accomplishment and enjoyment. It involves students in a range of activities alongside their academic studies throughout the DP. The three strands of CAS are creativity (exploring and extending ideas leading to an original or interpretive product or performance), activity (physical exertion contributing to a healthy lifestyle) and service (collaborative and reciprocal engagement with the community in response to an authentic need).

Assessment

Students take written examinations at the end of the programme, which are marked by external IB examiners. Students also complete assessment tasks in the school, which are either initially marked by teachers and then moderated by external moderators or sent directly to external examiners. The grades awarded for each course range from 1 (lowest) to 7 (highest). Students can also be awarded up to three additional points for their combined results on TOK and the EE. The diploma is awarded to students who gain at least 24 points, subject to certain minimum levels of performance across the whole programme and to satisfactory participation in the CAS requirement. The highest total that a DP student can be awarded is 45 points. Assessment is criterion-related, which means student performance is measured against specified assessment criteria based on the aims and objectives of each subject's curriculum, rather than the performance of other students taking the same examinations.

Research

Whether conducted in collaboration with the IB or independently, research generally suggests that an IB education has a positive impact on schools, students and teachers. Research plays a central role in the development, quality assurance and assessment of impact of the IB programmes and services. The IB conducts research in two key areas: programme impact research, which investigates the implementation and impact of IB programmes, and programme development research, which supports the development review of all programme curriculum and pedagogy. Research conducted both by the IB and external bodies show the DP curriculum and assessment compares favourably to other qualifications. To review latest research on the DP visit www.ibo.org/research.

IB learner profile

The aim of all IB programmes is to develop internationally minded people who, recognizing their common humanity and shared guardianship of the planet, help to create a better and more peaceful world.

As IB learners we strive to be:

INQUIRERS
We nurture our curiosity, developing skills for inquiry and research. We know how to learn independently and with others. We learn with enthusiasm and sustain our love of learning throughout life.

KNOWLEDGEABLE
We develop and use conceptual understanding, exploring knowledge across a range of disciplines. We engage with issues and ideas that have local and global significance.

THINKERS
We use critical and creative thinking skills to analyse and take responsible action on complex problems. We exercise initiative in making reasoned, ethical decisions.

COMMUNICATORS
We express ourselves confidently and creatively in more than one language and in many ways. We collaborate effectively, listening carefully to the perspectives of other individuals and groups.

PRINCIPLED
We act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness and justice, and with respect for the dignity and rights of people everywhere. We take responsibility for our actions and their consequences.

OPEN-MINDED
We critically appreciate our own cultures and personal histories, as well as the values and traditions of others. We seek and evaluate a range of points of view, and we are willing to grow from the experience.

CARING
We show empathy, compassion and respect. We have a commitment to service, and we act to make a positive difference in the lives of others and in the world around us.

RISK-TAKERS
We approach uncertainty with forethought and determination; we work independently and cooperatively to explore new ideas and innovative strategies. We are resourceful and resilient in the face of challenges and change.

BALANCED
We understand the importance of balancing different aspects of our lives—intellectual, physical, and emotional—to achieve well-being for ourselves and others. We recognize our interdependence with other people and with the world in which we live.

REFLECTIVE
We thoughtfully consider the world and our own ideas and experience. We work to understand our strengths and weaknesses in order to support our learning and personal development.

The IB learner profile represents 10 attributes valued by IB World Schools. We believe these attributes, and others like them, can help individuals and groups become responsible members of local, national and global communities.

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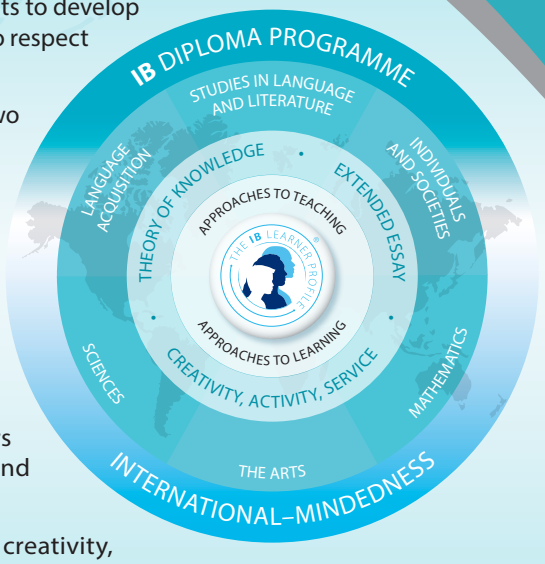
Bachillerato Internacional

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Language A: language and literature

First assessments for SL and HL—2021

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.



The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has three key components:
I. Course description and aims II. Curriculum model overview III. Assessment model

I. Course description and aims

The language A: language and literature course aims at studying the complex and dynamic nature of language and exploring both its practical and aesthetic dimensions. The course will explore the crucial role language plays in communication, reflecting experience and shaping the world, and the roles of individuals themselves as producers of language. Throughout the course, students will explore the various ways in which language choices, text types, literary forms and contextual elements all effect meaning.

Through close analysis of various text types and literary forms, students will consider their own interpretations, as well as the critical perspectives of others, to explore how such positions are shaped by cultural belief systems and to negotiate meanings for texts.

The aims of studies in language and literature courses are to enable students to:

- engage with a range of texts, in a variety of media and forms, from different periods, styles and cultures
- develop skills in listening, speaking, reading, writing, viewing, presenting and performing
- develop skills in interpretation, analysis and evaluation
- develop sensitivity to the formal and aesthetic qualities of texts and an appreciation of how they contribute to diverse responses and open up multiple meanings
- develop an understanding of relationships between texts and a variety of perspectives, cultural contexts, and local and global issues, and an appreciation of how they contribute to diverse responses and open up multiple meanings
- develop an understanding of the relationships between studies in language and literature and other disciplines
- communicate and collaborate in a confident and creative way
- foster a lifelong interest in and enjoyment of language and literature.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Readers, writers and texts	50	80
Time and space	50	80
Intertextuality: connecting texts	50	80
Total teaching hours	**150**	**240**

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. Know, understand and interpret:
   - a range of texts, works and/or performances, and their meanings and implications
   - contexts in which texts are written and/or received
   - elements of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual and/or performance craft
   - features of particular text types and literary forms.
2. Analyse and evaluate:
   - ways in which the use of language creates meaning
   - uses and effects of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual or theatrical techniques
   - relationships among different texts
   - ways in which texts may offer perspectives on human concerns.
3. Communicate:
   - ideas in clear, logical and persuasive ways
   - in a range of styles, registers and for a variety of purposes and situations
   - (for literature and performance only) ideas, emotion, character and atmosphere through performance.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External					
Paper 1: Guided textual analysis	Guided analysis of unseen non-literary passage/passages from different text types.	1.25	2.25	35	35
Paper 2: Comparative essay	Comparative essay based on two literary works written in response to a choice of one out of four questions.	1.75	1.75	35	25
HL essay	Written coursework component: 1,200–1,500 word essay on one literary work or a non-literary body of work studied.				20
Internal					
Individual oral	Prepared oral response on the way that one literary work and one non-literary body of work studied have approached a common global issue.			30	20

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Language ab initio

First assessment 2020

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has four key components:

I. Course description and aims II. Curriculum model overview III. Assessment model IV. Content outline

I. Course description and aims

Language acquisition consists of two modern language courses—language ab initio and language B—designed to provide students with the necessary skills and intercultural understanding to enable them to communicate successfully in an environment where the language studied is spoken.

Offered at SL only, language ab initio is a language acquisition course designed for students with no previous experience in—or very little exposure to—the target language.

Language ab initio students develop their receptive, productive and interactive skills while learning to communicate in the target language in familiar and unfamiliar contexts.

Students develop the ability to communicate through the study of language, themes and texts. There are five prescribed themes: identities, experiences, human ingenuity, social organization and sharing the planet. While the themes are common to both language ab initio and language B, the language ab initio syllabus additionally prescribes four topics for each of the five themes, for a total of 20 topics that must be addressed over the two years of the course.

The following language acquisition aims are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Develop international-mindedness through the study of languages, cultures, and ideas and issues of global significance.
- Enable students to communicate in the language they have studied in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Encourage, through the study of texts and through social interaction, an awareness and appreciation of a variety of perspectives of people from diverse cultures.
- Develop students' understanding of the relationship between the languages and cultures with which they are familiar.
- Develop students' awareness of the importance of language in relation to other areas of knowledge.
- Provide students, through language learning and the process of inquiry, with opportunities for intellectual engagement and the development of critical- and creative-thinking skills.
- Provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure through the use of an additional language.
- Foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

II. Curriculum model overview

The curriculum is organized around five prescribed themes and 20 prescribed topics with which the students engage though written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Students develop into successful, effective communicators by considering the conceptual understandings of context, audience, purpose, meaning and variation.

Communication is evidenced through receptive, productive and interactive skills.

III. Assessment model

The language acquisition assessment objectives are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Communicate clearly and effectively in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Understand and use language appropriate to a range of interpersonal and/or intercultural contexts and audiences.
- Understand and use language to express and respond to a range of ideas with fluency and accuracy.
- Identify, organize and present ideas on a range of topics.
- Understand, analyse and reflect upon a range of written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Assessment at a glance

Language ab initio SL assessment outline		Weighting
External 75%	**Paper 1** (productive skills) Two written tasks—each from a choice of three Writing—30 marks	**25%**
	Paper 2 (receptive skills) Separate sections for listening and reading Listening—25 marks Reading—40 marks	**25%** **25%**
Internal 25%	**Individual oral assessment** 30 marks	**25%**

For the individual oral internal assessment, the stimulus at language ab initio SL is a visual image that is clearly relevant to one (or more) of the themes of the course.

IV. Content outline

Theme	Guiding principle	Prescribed topics	Possible questions
Identities	Explore the nature of the self and how we express who we are.	• Personal attributes • Personal relationships • Eating and drinking • Physical well-being	• How do I present myself to others? • How do I express my identity? • How do I achieve a balanced and healthy lifestyle?
Experiences	Explore and tell the stories of the events, experiences and journeys that shape our lives.	• Daily routine • Leisure • Holidays • Festivals and celebrations	• How does travel broaden our horizons? • How would my life be different if I lived in another culture? • What are the challenges of being a teenager? • How are customs and traditions similar or different across cultures?
Human ingenuity	Explore the ways in which human creativity and innovation affect our world.	• Transport • Entertainment • Media • Technology	• How do science and technology affect my life? • How do I use media in my daily life? • What can I learn about a culture through entertainment?
Social organization	Explore the ways in which groups of people organize themselves, or are organized, through common systems or interests.	• Neighbourhood • Education • The workplace • Social issues	• What purpose do rules and regulations have in society? • What is my role in society? • What options do I have in the world of work?
Sharing the planet	Explore the challenges and opportunities faced by individuals and communities in the modern world.	• Climate • Physical geography • The environment • Global issues	• What can I do to help the environment? • How do my surroundings affect the way I live? • What can I do to make the world a better place?

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Language B

First assessment 2020

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has four key components:

I. Course description and aims II. Curriculum model overview III. Assessment model IV. Content outline

I. Course description and aims

Language acquisition consists of two modern language courses—language ab initio and language B—designed to provide students with the necessary skills and intercultural understanding to enable them to communicate successfully in an environment where the language studied is spoken.

Language B is a language acquisition course designed for students with some previous experience of the target language. Students further develop their ability to communicate through the study of language, themes and texts. There are five prescribed themes: identities, experiences, human ingenuity, social organization and sharing the planet.

Both language B SL and HL students learn to communicate in the target language in familiar and unfamiliar contexts. The distinction between language B SL and HL can be seen in the level of competency the student is expected to develop in receptive, productive and interactive skills.

At HL the study of two literary works originally written in the target language is required and students are expected to extend the range and complexity of the language they use and understand in order to communicate. Students continue to develop their knowledge of vocabulary and grammar, as well as their conceptual understanding of how language works, in order to construct, analyse and evaluate arguments on a variety of topics relating to course content and the target language culture(s).

The following language acquisition aims are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Develop international-mindedness through the study of languages, cultures, and ideas and issues of global significance.
- Enable students to communicate in the language they have studied in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Encourage, through the study of texts and through social interaction, an awareness and appreciation of a variety of perspectives of people from diverse cultures.
- Develop students' understanding of the relationship between the languages and cultures with which they are familiar.
- Develop students' awareness of the importance of language in relation to other areas of knowledge.
- Provide students, through language learning and the process of inquiry, with opportunities for intellectual engagement and the development of critical- and creative-thinking skills.

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- Provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure through the use of an additional language.
- Foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

II. Curriculum model overview

The curriculum is organized around five prescribed themes with which the students engage though written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Students develop into successful, effective communicators by considering the conceptual understandings of context, audience, purpose, meaning and variation.

Communication is evidenced through receptive, productive and interactive skills.

III. Assessment model

The language acquisition assessment objectives are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Communicate clearly and effectively in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Understand and use language appropriate to a range of interpersonal and/or intercultural contexts and audiences.
- Understand and use language to express and respond to a range of ideas with fluency and accuracy.
- Identify, organize and present ideas on a range of topics.
- Understand, analyse and reflect upon a range of written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Assessment at a glance

Language B SL and HL assessment outline		Weighting
External 75%	**Paper 1** (productive skills) One writing task from a choice of three Writing—30 marks	**25%**
	Paper 2 (receptive skills) Separate sections for listening and reading Listening—25 marks Reading—40 marks	 **25%** **25%**
Internal 25%	**Individual oral assessment** 30 marks	**25%**

The assessment outlines for language B SL and HL are identical; it is the nature of the assessment that differs and this is what distinguishes SL assessments from those of HL.

For language B HL paper 1, the tasks set will require more complex language and structures and demand higher-order thinking skills. Additionally for HL, a higher word range has been provided in order to accommodate the more complex responses required.

For the individual oral internal assessment, the stimulus at language B SL is a visual image that is clearly relevant to one (or more) of the themes of the course. The stimulus at language B HL is an excerpt from one of the two literary works studied.

IV. Content outline

Theme	Guiding principle	Optional recommended topics		Possible questions
Identities	Explore the nature of the self and what it is to be human.	• Lifestyles • Health and well-being • Beliefs and values	• Subcultures • Language and identity	• What constitutes an identity? • How do language and culture contribute to form our identity?
Experiences	Explore and tell the stories of the events, experiences and journeys that shape our lives.	• Leisure activities • Holidays and travel • Life stories	• Rites of passage • Customs and traditions • Migration	• How does our past shape our present and our future? • How and why do different cultures mark important moments in life?
Human ingenuity	Explore the ways in which human creativity and innovation affect our world.	• Entertainment • Artistic expressions • Communication and media	• Technology • Scientific innovation	• What can we learn about a culture through its artistic expression? • How do the media change the way we relate to each other?
Social organization	Explore the ways in which groups of people organize themselves, or are organized, through common systems or interests.	• Social relationships • Community • Social engagement	• Education • The working world • Law and order	• What is the individual's role in the community? • What role do rules and regulations play in the formation of a society?
Sharing the planet	Explore the challenges and opportunities faced by individuals and communities in the modern world.	• The environment • Human rights • Peace and conflict • Equality	• Globalization • Ethics • Urban and rural environment	• What environmental and social issues present challenges to the world, and how can these challenges be overcome? • What challenges and benefits does globalization bring?

About the IB: For 50 years, the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and are able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.

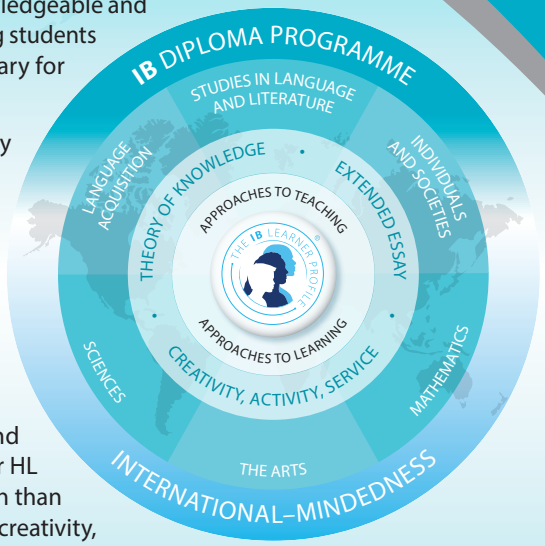
For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, visit: **www.ibo.org/en/programmes/diploma-programme/**.
Complete subject guides can be accessed through the programme resource centre or purchased through the IB store: **store.ibo.org**.
For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: **www.ibo.org/en/university-admission**.

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: History—higher level

First assessments 2017

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.



The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

I. Course description and aims
II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

The DP history course is a world history course based on a comparative and multi-perspective approach to history. It involves the study of a va-riety of types of history, including political, economic, social and cultural, and provides a balance of structure and flexibility.

The course emphasizes the importance of encouraging students to think historically and to develop historical skills as well as gaining factual knowledge. It puts a premium on developing the skills of critical think-ing, and on developing an understanding of multiple interpre-tations of history. In this way, the course involves a challenging and demanding critical exploration of the past. Teachers explicitly teach thinking and re-search skills such as comprehension, text analysis, transfer, and use of primary sources.

There are six key concepts that have particular prominence throughout the DP history course: change, continuity, causation, consequence, sig-nificance and perspectives.

The aims of the DP history course are to enable students to:

- develop an understanding of, and continuing interest in, the past
- encourage students to engage with multiple perspectives and to appreciate the complex nature of historical concepts, issues, events and developments
- promote international-mindedness through the study of history from more than one region of the world
- develop an understanding of history as a discipline and to develop historical consciousness including a sense of chronology and context, and an understanding of different historical perspectives
- develop key historical skills, including engaging effectively with sources
- increase students' understanding of themselves and of contempo-rary society by encouraging reflection on the past.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Prescribed subjects ***One of the following, using two case studies, each taken from a different region of the world:*** 1. Military leaders 2. Conquest and its impact 3. The move to global war 4. Rights and protest 5. Conflict and intervention	40

World history topics ***Two of the following, using topic examples from more than one region of the world:*** 1. Society and economy (750–1400) 2. Causes and effects of wars (750–1500) 3. Dynasties and rulers (750–1500) 4. Societies in transition (1400–1700) 5. Early Modern states (1450–1789) 6. Causes and effects of Early Modern wars (1500–1750) 7. Origins, development and impact of industrialization (1750–2005) 8. Independence movements (1800–2000) 9. Emergence and development of democratic states (1848–2000) 10. Authoritarian states (20th century) 11. Causes and effects of 20th-century wars 12. The Cold War: Superpower tensions and rivalries (20th century)	90
HL options: Depth studies ***One of the following:*** 1. History of Africa and the Middle East 2. History of the Americas 3. History of Asia and Oceania 4. History of Europe	90
Internal assessment Historical investigation	20

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP history course. Having followed the course at higher level (HL), students will be expected to meet the following objectives.

Assessment objective 1: Knowledge and understanding
- Demonstrate detailed, relevant and accurate historical knowledge.
- Demonstrate understanding of historical concepts and context.
- Demonstrate understanding of historical sources.

Assessment objective 2: Application and analysis
- Formulate clear and coherent arguments.
- Use relevant historical knowledge to effectively support analysis.
- Analyse and interpret a variety of sources.

Assessment objective 3: Synthesis and evaluation
- Integrate evidence and analysis to produce a coherent response.
- Evaluate different perspectives on historical issues and events, and integrate this evaluation effectively into a response.
- Evaluate sources as historical evidence, recognizing their value and limitations.
- Synthesize information from a selection of relevant sources.

Assessment objective 4: Use and application of appropriate skills
- Structure and develop focused essays that respond effectively to the demands of a question.
- Reflect on the methods used by, and challenges facing, the historian.
- Formulate an appropriate, focused question to guide a historical inquiry.
- Demonstrate evidence of research skills, organization, reference and selection of appropriate sources.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		5	80
Paper 1	Source-based paper based on the five prescribed subjects	1	20
Paper 2	Essay paper based on the 12 world history topics	1.5	25
Paper 3	Essay paper based on one of the four regional options	2.5	35
Internal			
Historical investigation	A historical investigation into a topic of the student's choice.	20	20

IV. Sample questions

Paper 1

When presented with five sources related to the enforcements of the provisions of the treaties, disarmament and London Naval Conference (1930), students will:
- explain the significance of the Conference
- compare and contrast the views of the Conference presented in different sources
- assess the value and limitations of sources
- use the sources and their own knowledge to discuss the extent to which they agree with the view that the London Naval Conference was unsuccessful.

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: Geography

First assessments 2019

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate the following key course components.

I. Course description and aims
II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Geography is a dynamic subject firmly grounded in the real world, and focuses on the interactions between individuals, societies and physical processes in both time and space. It seeks to identify trends and patterns in these interactions. It also investigates the way in which people adapt and respond to change, and evaluates actual and possible management strategies associated with such change. Geography describes and helps to explain the similarities and differences between different places, on a variety of scales and from different perspectives.

Geography as a subject is distinctive in its spatial dimension and occupies a middle ground between social or human sciences and natural sciences. The course integrates physical, environmental and human geography, and students acquire elements of both socio-economic and scientific methodologies. Geography takes advantage of its position to examine relevant concepts and ideas from a wide variety of disciplines, helping students develop life skills and have an appreciation of, and a respect for, alternative approaches, viewpoints and ideas.

Students at both SL and HL are presented with a common core and optional geographic themes. HL students also study the HL core extension. Although the skills and activity of studying geography are common to all students, HL students are required to acquire a further body of knowledge, to demonstrate critical evaluation and to further synthesize the concepts in the HL extension.

The aims of the geography course at SL and HL are to enable students to:

- develop an understanding of the dynamic interrelationships between people, places, spaces and the environment at different scales
- develop a critical awareness and consider complexity thinking in the context of the nexus of geographic issues, including:
    - acquiring an in-depth understanding of how geographic issues, or wicked problems, have been shaped by powerful human and physical processes
    - synthesizing diverse geographic knowledge in order to form viewpoints about how these issues could be resolved.
- understand and evaluate the need for planning and sustainable development through the management of resources at varying scales.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Geographic themes—seven options **SL—two options; HL— three options** • Freshwater • Oceans and coastal margins • Extreme environments • Geophysical hazards • Leisure, tourism and sport • Food and health • Urban environments	60	90
SL and HL core **Geographic perspectives—global change** • Population distribution—changing population • Global climate—vulnerability and resilience • Global resource consumption and security	70	70

HL only **Geographic perspectives—global interactions** • Power, places and networks • Human development and diversity • Global risks and resilience		60
Internal assessment **SL and HL Fieldwork** Fieldwork, leading to one written report based on a fieldwork question, information collection and analysis with evaluation	20	20
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives (AOs) for the SL and HL geography course. Having followed the course at SL or HL, students will be expected to do the following:

1. **Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of specified content**
   - the core theme—global change
   - two optional themes at SL and three optional themes at HL
   - at HL, the HL extension—global interactions
   - in internal assessment, a specific geographic research topic.
2. **Demonstrate application and analysis of knowledge and understanding**
   - apply and analyse geographic concepts and theories
   - identify and interpret geographic patterns and processes in unfamiliar information, data and cartographic material
   - demonstrate the extent to which theories and concepts are recognized and understood in particular contexts.
3. **Demonstrate synthesis and evaluation**
   - examine and evaluate geographic concepts, theories and perceptions
   - use geographic concepts and examples to formulate and present an argument
   - evaluate materials using methodology appropriate for geographic fieldwork
   - at HL only, demonstrate synthesis and evaluation of the HL extension—global interactions.
4. **Select, use and apply a variety of appropriate skills and techniques**
   - select, use and apply:
     - prescribed geographic skills in appropriate contexts
     - techniques and skills appropriate to a geographic research question.
   - produce well-structured written material, using appropriate terminology.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External		2.75	4.5	75	80
Paper 1	Each option has a structured question and one extended answer question from a choice of two.	1.5	2.25	35	35
Paper 2	Three structured questions, based on each SL/HL core unit. Infographic or visual stimulus, with structured questions. One extended answer question from a choice of two.	1.25	1.25	40	25
Paper 3	Choice of three extended answer questions, with two parts, based on each HL core extension unit.		1		20
Internal		20	20	25	20
Fieldwork	One written report based on a fieldwork question from any suitable syllabus topic, information collection and analysis with evaluation.	20	20	25	20

IV. Sample questions

- Examine the role of plate margin type in determining the severity of volcanic hazards.
- Evaluate the success of attempts to predict tectonic hazard event and their possible impacts.
- Evaluate the role of agribusiness and new technologies in increasing world food supply.
- Examine the relationship between food security and health.
- Using examples, analyse how technological developments can threaten the security of states.
- To what extent does a global culture exist?

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For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, and a complete list of DP subject briefs, visit: ***http://www.ibo.org/diploma/****.*

Complete subject guides can be accessed through the IB online curriculum centre (OCC) or purchased through the IB store: ***http://store.ibo.org****.*

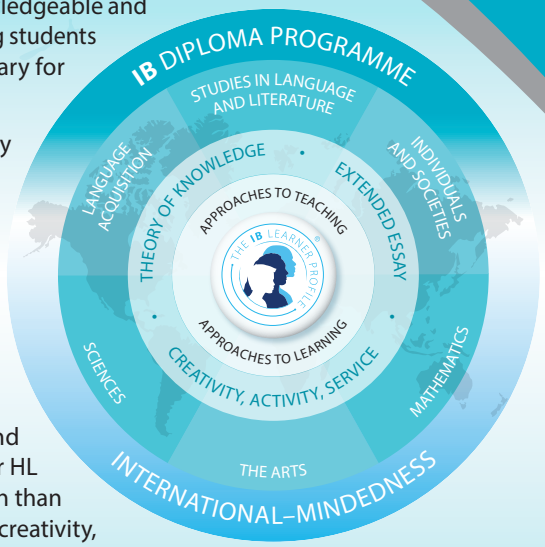
For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: www.ibo.org/recognition or email: ***recognition@ibo.org****.*

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: Economics—higher level

First assessments 2022—last assessments 2029

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.



The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

I. Course description and aims
II. Curriculum model overview
III. Assessment model
IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Economics is an exciting, dynamic subject that allows students to develop an understanding of the complexities and interdependence of economic activities in a rapidly changing world. At the heart of economic theory is the problem of scarcity. Owing to scarcity, choices have to be made. The economics course, at both SL and HL, uses economic theories, models and key concepts to examine the ways in which these choices are made: at the level of producers and consumers in individual markets (microeconomics); at the level of the government and the national economy (macroeconomics); and at an international level, where countries are becoming increasingly interdependent (the global economy). The DP economics course allows students to explore these models, theories and key concepts, and apply them, using empirical data, through the examination of six real-world issues. Through their own inquiry, students will be able to appreciate both the values and limitations of economic models in explaining real-world economic behaviour and outcomes. By focusing on the six real-world issues through the nine key concepts (scarcity, choice, efficiency, equity, economic well-being, sustainability, change, interdependence and intervention), students of the economics course will develop the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes that will encourage them to act responsibly as global citizens.

The aims of the DP **economics** course are to enable students to:

- develop a critical understanding of a range of economic theories, models, ideas and tools in the areas of microeconomics, macroeconomics and the global economy
- apply economic theories, models, ideas and tools, and analyse economic data to understand and engage with real-world economic issues and problems facing individuals and societies
- develop a conceptual understanding of individuals' and societies' economic choices, interactions, challenges and consequences of economic decision-making.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Unit 1: Introduction to economics 1.1 What is economics? 1.2 How do economists approach the world?	**10**
Unit 2: Microeconomics 2.1 Demand 2.2 Supply 2.3 Competitive market equilibrium 2.4 Critique of the maximizing behaviour of consumers and producers 2.5 Elasticity of demand 2.6 Elasticity of supply 2.7 Role of government in microeconomics 2.8 Market failure—externalities and common pool or common access resources 2.9 Market failure—public goods 2.10 Market failure—asymmetric information 2.11 Market failure—market power 2.12 The market's inability to achieve equity	**70**
Unit 3: Macroeconomics 3.1 Measuring economic activity and illustrating its variations 3.2 Variations in economic activity—aggregate demand and aggregate supply 3.3 Macroeconomic objectives 3.4 Economics of inequality and poverty 3.5 Demand management (demand-side policies)—monetary policy 3.6 Demand management—fiscal policy 3.7 Supply-side policies	**75**

Unit 4: The global economy 4.1 Benefits of international trade 4.2 Types of trade protection 4.3 Arguments for and against trade control/ protection 4.4 Economic integration 4.5 Exchange rates 4.6 Balance of payments 4.7 Sustainable development 4.8 Measuring development 4.9 Barriers to economic growth and/or economic development 4.10 Economic growth and/or economic development strategies	**65**
Internal assessment Portfolio of three commentaries	**20**

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP economics course. Having followed the course at HL, students will be expected to meet the following objectives.

Assessment objective 1: Knowledge and understanding
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of specified content
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the common SL/HL syllabus
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of current economic issues and data
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the HL extension topics

Assessment objective 2: Application and analysis
- Apply economic concepts and theories to real-world situations
- Identify and interpret economic data
- Analyse how economic information is used effectively in particular contexts
- In the internal assessment task: Explain the link between key economic concepts and economic commentaries
- Demonstrate application and analysis of the HL extension topics

Assessment objective 3: Synthesis and evaluation
- Examine economic concepts and theories
- Use economic concepts and examples to construct and present an argument
- Discuss and evaluate economic information and theories
- Demonstrate economic synthesis and evaluation of the HL extension topics
- Select and use economic data using economic theory to make policy recommendations

Assessment objective 4: Use and application of appropriate skills
- Produce well-structured written material, using appropriate economic theory, concepts and terminology
- Produce and use diagrams to help explain economic theory, concepts and real-world issues
- Select, interpret and analyse appropriate extracts from the news media
- Interpret appropriate data sets
- Use quantitative techniques to identify, explain and analyse economic relationships

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		4 hours 45 mins	80
Paper 1	Extended response paper based on all units of the syllabus	1 hour 15 mins	20
Paper 2	Data response paper based on all units of the syllabus	1 hour 45 mins	30
Paper 3	Policy paper based on all units of the syllabus	1 hour 45 mins	30
Internal			
Portfolio	Three commentaries based on different units of the syllabus (except the introductory unit) and from published extracts from the news media, analysed using different key concepts	20 hours	20

IV. Sample questions

Paper 1
- Explain two tools open to a central bank to conduct expansionary monetary policy.
- Using real-world examples, evaluate the effectiveness of monetary policy to achieve low unemployment.

Paper 2
- Using an exchange rate diagram, explain how the increase in the interest rate by the Nigerian central bank might prevent the continued fall in the value of the naira.

Paper 3
- Using the data provided, and your knowledge of economics, recommend a policy that could be introduced by the government of Country X in response to the expected fall in the world price of coffee.

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: Psychology

First assessment 2019

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has four key components:

I. Course description and aims II. Curriculum model overview III. Assessment model IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

At the core of the DP psychology course is an introduction to three different approaches to understanding behaviour: the biological, cognitive and sociocultural approaches. Students study and critically evaluate the knowledge, concepts, theories and research that have developed the understanding in these fields.

The interaction of these approaches to studying psychology forms the basis of a holistic and integrated approach to understanding mental processes and behaviour as a complex, dynamic phenomenon, allowing students to appreciate the diversity as well as the commonality between their own behaviour and that of others.

The contribution and the interaction of the three approaches is understood through the four options in the course, focusing on areas of applied psychology: abnormal psychology, developmental psychology, health psychology, and the psychology of relationships. The options provide an opportunity to take what is learned from the study of the approaches to psychology and apply it to specific lines of inquiry.

Psychologists employ a range of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, to test their observations and hypotheses. DP psychology promotes an understanding of the various approaches to research and how they are used to critically reflect on the evidence as well as assist in the design, implementation, analysis and evaluation of the students' own investigations. Surrounding the approaches and the options are the overarching themes of research and ethics. A consideration of both is paramount to the nature of the subject.

The aims of the psychology course at SL and at HL are to:

- develop an understanding of the biological, cognitive and socio-cultural factors affecting mental processes and behaviour
- apply an understanding of the biological, cognitive and sociocultural factors affecting mental processes and behaviour to at least one applied area of study
- understand diverse methods of inquiry
- understand the importance of ethical practice in psychological research in general and observe ethical practice in their own inquiries
- ensure that ethical practices are upheld in all psychological inquiry and discussion
- develop an awareness of how psychological research can be applied to address real-world problems and promote positive change
- provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure through the use of an additional language
- foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Teaching hours SL	Teaching hours HL
Core • Biological approach to understanding behaviour • Cognitive approach to understanding behaviour • Sociocultural approach to understanding behaviour • Approaches to researching behaviour	90 20	120 60
Options • Abnormal psychology • Developmental psychology • Health psychology • Psychology of human relationships	20	40
Internal assessment Experimental study	20	20
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

By the end of the psychology course at SL or at HL, students will be expected to demonstrate the following.

1. Knowledge and comprehension of specified content
   - Demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of:
     - key terms and concepts in psychology
     - a range of psychological theories and studies
     - the biological, cognitive and sociocultural approaches to mental processes and behaviour
     - research methods used in psychology.
2. Application and analysis
   - Demonstrate an ability to use examples of psychological research and psychological concepts to formulate an argument in response to a specific question.
   - Demonstrate application and analysis of:
     - a range of psychological theories and research studies
     - the knowledge relevant to areas of applied psychology.
   - At HL only, analyse qualitative and quantitative research in psychology.
3. Synthesis and evaluation
   - Evaluate the contribution of:
     - psychological theories to understanding human psychology
     - research to understanding human psychology
     - the theories and research in areas of applied psychology.
   - At HL only, evaluate research scenarios from a methodological and ethical perspective.
4. Selection and use of skills appropriate to psychology
   - Demonstrate the acquisition of skills required for experimental design, data collection and presentation, data analysis and the evaluation of a simple experiment while demonstrating ethical practice.
   - Work in a group to design a method for a simple experimental investigation, organize the investigation and record the required data for a simple experiment.
   - Write a report of a simple experiment.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours) SL	Time (hours) HL	Weighting of final grade (%) SL	Weighting of final grade (%) HL
External		3	5	75	80
Paper 1	Three short answer questions on the core. One essay from a choice of three on the biological, cognitive and sociocultural approaches. **HL only:** essays will reference additional HL topic.	2	2	50	40
Paper 2	**SL:** one question from a choice of three on one option. **HL:** two questions; one each from a choice of three on two options.	1	2	25	20
Paper 3	Three short answer questions on approaches to research.		1		20
Internal		20	20	25	20
Experimental study	A report on an experimental study undertaken by the student.	20	20	25	20

IV. Sample questions

- Outline one study investigating schema.
- Discuss ethical considerations linked to genetic research into human behaviour.
- **(HL only)** Discuss how the use of technology affects one cognitive process.

International Baccalaureate
Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences: Biology

First assessment 2025

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

I. Course description and aims

As one of the three natural sciences in the IB Diploma Programme, biology is primarily concerned with the study of life and living systems. Biologists attempt to make sense of the world through a variety of approaches and techniques, controlled experimentation and collaboration between scientists. At a time of global introspection on human activities and their impact on the world around us, developing and communicating a clear understanding of the living world has never been of greater importance than it is today.

Through the study of DP biology, students are empowered to make sense of living systems through unifying themes. By providing opportunities for students to explore conceptual frameworks, they are better able to develop understanding and awareness of the living world around them. This is carried further through a study of interactions at different levels of biological organization, from molecules and cells to ecosystems and the biosphere. Integral to the student experience of the DP biology course is the learning that takes place through scientific inquiry. With an emphasis on experimental work, teachers provide students with opportunities to ask questions, design experiments, collect and analyse data, collaborate with peers, and reflect, evaluate and communicate their findings.

DP biology enables students to constructively engage with topical scientific issues. Students examine scientific knowledge claims in a real-world context, fostering interest and curiosity. By exploring the subject, they develop understandings, skills and techniques which can be applied across their studies and beyond.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the course aims to enable students to:

1. develop conceptual understanding that allows connections to be made between different areas of the subject, and to other DP sciences subjects
2. acquire and apply a body of knowledge, methods, tools and techniques that characterize science
3. develop the ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information and claims
4. develop the ability to approach unfamiliar situations with creativity and resilience
5. design and model solutions to local and global problems in a scientific context
6. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science
7. develop technology skills in a scientific context
8. develop the ability to communicate and collaborate effectively
9. develop awareness of the ethical, environmental, economic, cultural and social impact of science.

II. Curriculum model overview

The DP biology course promotes concept-based teaching and learning to foster critical thinking.

The DP biology course is built on:

- approaches to learning
- nature of science
- skills in the study of biology.

These three pillars support a broad and balanced experimental programme. As students progress through the course, they become familiar with traditional experimentation techniques, as well as the application of technology. These opportunities help them to develop their investigative skills and evaluate the impact of error and uncertainty in scientific inquiry. The scientific investigation then places a specific emphasis on inquiry-based skills and the formal communication of scientific knowledge. Finally, the collaborative sciences project extends the development of scientific communication in a collaborative and interdisciplinary context, allowing students to work together beyond the confines of biology.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	**110**	**180**
Unity and diversity • Water • Nucleic acids • Origins of cells * • Cell structure • Viruses * • Diversity of organisms • Classification and cladistics * • Evolution and speciation • Conservation of biodiversity	**19**	**33**

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Form and function • Carbohydrates and lipids • Proteins • Membranes and membrane transport • Organelles and compartmentalization • Cell specialization • Gas exchange • Transport • Muscle and motility * • Adaptation to environment • Ecological niches	**26**	**39**
Interaction and interdependance • Enzymes and metabolism • Cell respiration • Photosynthesis • Chemical signalling * • Neural signalling • Integration of body systems • Defence against disease • Populations and communities • Transfer of energy and matter	**31**	**48**
Continuity and change • DNA replication • Protein synthesis • Mutations and gene editing • Cell and nuclear division • Gene expression * • Water potential • Reproduction • Inheritance • Homeostasis • Natural selection • Sustainability and change • Climate change	**34**	**60**
Experimental programme	**40**	**60**
Practical work	20	40
Collaborative sciences project	10	10
Scientific investigation	10	10

* Topics with content that should only be taught to HL students

Skills in the study of biology

The skills and techniques students must experience through the course are encompassed within the tools. These support the application and development of the inquiry process in the delivery of the biology course.

Tools

- Experimental techniques
- Technology
- Mathematics

Inquiry process

- Exploring and designing
- Collecting and processing data
- Concluding and evaluating

Teachers are encouraged to provide opportunities for students to encounter and practise the skills throughout the programme. Rather than being taught as stand-alone topics, these skills should be integrated into the teaching of the syllabus when they are relevant to the syllabus topics being covered.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP biology course. Having followed the biology course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge of:

- terminology, facts and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 2

Understand and apply knowledge of:

- terminology and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 3

Analyse, evaluate, and synthesize:

- experimental procedures
- primary and secondary data
- trends, patterns and predictions.

Assessment objective 4

Demonstrate the application of skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade
		SL	HL	
External		**3**	**4.5**	**80**
Paper 1	Paper 1A: Multiple-choice questions Paper 1B: Data-based questions (four questions that are syllabus related, addressing all themes)	1.5	2	36
Paper 2	Data-based and short-answer questions Extended-response questions	1.5	2.5	44
Internal		**10**		**20**
Scientific investigation	The scientific investigation is an open-ended task in which the student gathers and analyses data in order to answer their own formulated research question. The outcome of the scientific investigation will be assessed through the form of a written report. The maximum overall word count for the report is 3,000 words.	10		20

About the IB: For over 50 years, the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and are able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.

For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, visit: **www.ibo.org/en/dp.**

Complete subject guides can be accessed through the programme resource centre or purchased through the IB store: **https://www.follettibstore.com.**

For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: **www.ibo.org/en/university-admission.**

International Baccalaureate
Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences: Chemistry

First assessment 2025

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

I. Course description and aims

As one of the three natural sciences in the IB Diploma Programme, chemistry is primarily concerned with identifying patterns that help to explain matter at the microscopic level. This then allows matter's behaviour to be predicted and controlled at a macroscopic level. The subject therefore emphasizes the development of representative models and explanatory theories, both of which rely heavily on creative but rational thinking.

DP chemistry enables students to constructively engage with topical scientific issues. Students examine scientific knowledge claims in a real-world context, fostering interest and curiosity. By exploring the subject, they develop understandings, skills and techniques which can be applied across their studies and beyond.

Integral to the student experience of the DP chemistry course is the learning that takes place through scientific inquiry both in the classroom and the laboratory.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the course aims to enable students to:

1. develop conceptual understanding that allows connections to be made between different areas of the subject, and to other DP sciences subjects
2. acquire and apply a body of knowledge, methods, tools and techniques that characterize science
3. develop the ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information and claims
4. develop the ability to approach unfamiliar situations with creativity and resilience
5. design and model solutions to local and global problems in a scientific context
6. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science
7. develop technology skills in a scientific context
8. develop the ability to communicate and collaborate effectively
9. develop awareness of the ethical, environmental, economic, cultural and social impact of science.

II. Curriculum model overview

The DP chemistry course promotes concept-based teaching and learning to foster critical thinking.

The DP chemistry course is built on:

- approaches to learning
- nature of science
- skills in the study of chemistry.

These three pillars support a broad and balanced experimental programme. As students progress through the course, they become familiar with traditional experimentation techniques, as well as the application of technology. These opportunities help them to develop their investigative skills and evaluate the impact of error and uncertainty in scientific inquiry. The scientific investigation then places a specific emphasis on inquiry-based skills and the formal communication of scientific knowledge. Finally, the collaborative sciences project extends the development of scientific communication in a collaborative and interdisciplinary context, allowing students to work together beyond the confines of chemistry.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	**110**	**180**
Structure 1. Models of the particulate nature of matter Structure 1.1—Introduction to the particulate nature of matter Structure 1.2—The nuclear atom Structure 1.3—Electron configurations Structure 1.4—Counting particles by mass: The mole Structure 1.5—Ideal gases	17	21
Structure 2. Models of bonding and structure Structure 2.1—The ionic model Structure 2.2—The covalent model Structure 2.3—The metallic model Structure 2.4—From models to materials	20	30
Structure 3. Classification of matter Structure 3.1—The periodic table: Classification of elements Structure 3.2—Functional groups: Classification of organic compounds	16	31
Reactivity 1. What drives chemical reactions? Reactivity 1.1—Measuring enthalpy change Reactivity 1.2—Energy cycles in reactions Reactivity 1.3—Energy from fuels Reactivity 1.4—Entropy and spontaneity (Additional higher level)	12	22
Reactivity 2. How much, how fast and how far? Reactivity 2.1—How much? The amount of chemical change Reactivity 2.2—How fast? The rate of chemical change Reactivity 2.3—How far? The extent of chemical change	21	31

Reactivity 3. What are the mechanisms of chemical change? Reactivity 3.1—Proton transfer reactions Reactivity 3.2—Electron transfer reactions Reactivity 3.3—Electron sharing reactions Reactivity 3.4—Electron-pair sharing reactions	24	45
Experimental programme	**40**	**60**
Practical work	20	40
Collaborative sciences project	10	10
Scientific investigation	10	10

Skills in the study of chemistry

The skills and techniques students must experience through the course are encompassed within the tools. These support the application and development of the inquiry process in the delivery of the chemistry course.

Tools

- Experimental techniques
- Technology
- Mathematics

Inquiry process

- Exploring and designing
- Collecting and processing data
- Concluding and evaluating

Teachers are encouraged to provide opportunities for students to encounter and practise the skills throughout the programme. Rather than being taught as stand-alone topics, these skills should be integrated into the teaching of the syllabus when they are relevant to the syllabus topics being covered.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP chemistry course. Having followed the chemistry course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge of:

- terminology, facts and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 2

Understand and apply knowledge of:

- terminology and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 3

Analyse, evaluate, and synthesize:

- experimental procedures
- primary and secondary data
- trends, patterns and predictions.

Assessment objective 4

Demonstrate the application of skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade
		SL	HL	
External		**3**	**4.5**	**80**
Paper 1	Paper 1A: Multiple-choice questions Paper 1B: Data-based questions and questions on experimental work	1.5	2	36
Paper 2	Short answer and extended-response questions	1.5	2.5	44
Internal		**10**		**20**
Scientific investigation	The scientific investigation is an open-ended task in which the student gathers and analyses data in order to answer their own formulated research question. The outcome of the scientific investigation will be assessed through the form of a written report. The maximum overall word count for the report is 3,000 words.	10		20

International Baccalaureate
Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences: Physics

First assessment 2025

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

I. Course description and aims

As one of the three natural sciences in the IB Diploma Programme, physics is concerned with an attempt to understand the natural world; from determining the nature of the atom to finding patterns in the structure of the universe. It is the search for answers from how the universe exploded into life to the nature of time itself. Observations are essential to the very core of the subject. Models are developed to try to understand observations, and these themselves can become theories that attempt to explain the observations. Besides leading to a better understanding of the natural world, physics gives us the ability to alter our environments.

DP physics enables students to constructively engage with topical scientific issues. Students examine scientific knowledge claims in a real-world context, fostering interest and curiosity. By exploring the subject, they develop understandings, skills and techniques which can be applied across their studies and beyond.

Integral to the student experience of the DP physics course is the learning that takes place through scientific inquiry both in the classroom and the laboratory.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the course aims to enable students to:

1. develop conceptual understanding that allows connections to be made between different areas of the subject, and to other DP sciences subjects
2. acquire and apply a body of knowledge, methods, tools and techniques that characterize science
3. develop the ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information and claims
4. develop the ability to approach unfamiliar situations with creativity and resilience
5. design and model solutions to local and global problems in a scientific context
6. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science
7. develop technology skills in a scientific context

8. develop the ability to communicate and collaborate effectively
9. develop awareness of the ethical, environmental, economic, cultural and social impact of science.

II. Curriculum model overview

The DP physics course promotes concept-based teaching and learning to foster critical thinking.

The DP physics course is built on:

- approaches to learning
- nature of science
- skills in the study of physics.

These three pillars support a broad and balanced experimental programme. As students progress through the course, they become familiar with traditional experimentation techniques, as well as the application of technology. These opportunities help them to develop their investigative skills and evaluate the impact of error and uncertainty in scientific inquiry. The scientific investigation then places a specific emphasis on inquiry-based skills and the formal communication of scientific knowledge. Finally, the collaborative sciences project extends the development of scientific communication in a collaborative and interdisciplinary context, allowing students to work together beyond the confines of physics.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	**110**	**180**
A Space, time and motion A.1 Kinematics • A.2 Forces and momentum • A.3 Work, energy and power • A.4 Rigid body mechanics ••• A.5 Galilean and special relativity •••	27	42
B. The particulate nature of matter B.1 Thermal energy transfers • B.2 Greenhouse effect • B.3 Gas laws • B.4 Thermodynamics ••• B.5 Current and circuits •	24	32
C. Wave behaviour C.1 Simple harmonic motion •• C.2 Wave model • C.3 Wave phenomena •• C.4 Standing waves and resonance • C.5 Doppler effect ••	17	29
D. Fields D.1 Gravitational fields •• D.2 Electric and magnetic fields •• D.3 Motion in electromagnetic fields • D.4 Induction •••	19	38

E. Nuclear and quantum physics E.1 Structure of the atom •• E.2 Quantum physics ••• E.3 Radioactive decay •• E.4 Fission • E.5 Fusion and stars •	23	39
Experimental programme	**40**	**60**
Practical work	20	40
Collaborative sciences project	10	10
Scientific investigation	10	10

Key to table:

• Topics with content that should be taught to all students

•• Topics with content that should be taught to all students plus additional HL content

••• Topics with content that should only be taught to HL students

Skills in the study of physics

The skills and techniques students must experience through the course are encompassed within the tools. These support the application and development of the inquiry process in the delivery of the physics course.

Tools

- Experimental techniques
- Technology
- Mathematics

Inquiry process

- Exploring and designing
- Collecting and processing data
- Concluding and evaluating

Teachers are encouraged to provide opportunities for students to encounter and practise the skills throughout the programme. Rather than being taught as stand-alone topics, these skills should be integrated into the teaching of the syllabus when they are relevant to the syllabus topics being covered.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP physics course. Having followed the physics course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge of:

- terminology, facts and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 2

Understand and apply knowledge of:

- terminology and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 3

Analyse, evaluate, and synthesize:

- experimental procedures
- primary and secondary data
- trends, patterns and predictions.

Assessment objective 4

Demonstrate the application of skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade
		SL	HL	
External		**3**	**4.5**	**80**
Paper 1	Paper 1A: Multiple-choice questions Paper 1B: Data-based questions	1.5	2	36
Paper 2	Short-answer and extended-response questions	1.5	2.5	44
Internal		**10**		**20**
Scientific investigation	The scientific investigation is an open-ended task in which the student gathers and analyses data in order to answer their own formulated research question. The outcome of the scientific investigation will be assessed through the form of a written report. The maximum overall word count for the report is 3,000 words.	10		20

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Mathematics: analysis and approaches

First assessments for SL and HL—2021

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has three key components:

I. Course description and aims II. Curriculum model overview III. Assessment model

I. Course description and aims

Individual students have different needs, aspirations, interests and abilities. For this reason there are two different DP subjects in mathematics, Mathematics: analysis and approaches and Mathematics: applications and interpretation. Each course is designed to meet the needs of a particular group of students. Both courses are offered at SL and HL.

The IB DP Mathematics: analysis and approaches course recognizes the need for analytical expertise in a world where innovation is increasingly dependent on a deep understanding of mathematics. The focus is on developing important mathematical concepts in a comprehensible, coherent and rigorous way, achieved by a carefully balanced approach. Students are encouraged to apply their mathematical knowledge to solve abstract problems as well as those set in a variety of meaningful contexts. Mathematics: analysis and approaches has a strong emphasis on the ability to construct, communicate and justify correct mathematical arguments. Students should expect to develop insight into mathematical form and structure, and should be intellectually equipped to appreciate the links between concepts in different topic areas. Students are also encouraged to develop the skills needed to continue their mathematical growth in other learning environments. The internally assessed exploration allows students to develop independence in mathematical learning. Throughout the course students are encouraged to take a considered approach to various mathematical activities and to explore different mathematical ideas.

The aims of all DP mathematics courses are to enable students to:

- develop a curiosity and enjoyment of mathematics, and appreciate its elegance and power
- develop an understanding of the concepts, principles and nature of mathematics
- communicate mathematics clearly, concisely and confidently in a variety of contexts
- develop logical and creative thinking, and patience and persistence in problem solving to instil confidence in using mathematics
- employ and refine their powers of abstraction and generalization
- take action to apply and transfer skills to alternative situations, to other areas of knowledge and to future developments in their local and global communities
- appreciate how developments in technology and mathematics influence each other
- appreciate the moral, social and ethical questions arising from the work of mathematicians and the applications of mathematics
- appreciate the universality of mathematics and its multicultural, international and historical perspectives
- appreciate the contribution of mathematics to other disciplines, and as a particular "area of knowledge" in the TOK course
- develop the ability to reflect critically upon their own work and the work of others
- independently and collaboratively extend their understanding of mathematics.

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II. Curriculum model overview

Mathematics: analysis and approaches and Mathematics: applications and interpretation share 60 hours of common SL content.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
• Number and algebra • Functions • Geometry and trigonometry • Statistics and probability • Calculus	19 21 25 27 28	39 32 51 33 55
Development of investigational, problem-solving and modelling skills and the exploration of an area of mathematics	30	30
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

Problem-solving is central to learning mathematics and involves the acquisition of mathematical skills and concepts in a wide range of situations, including non-routine, open-ended and real-world problems.

The assessment objectives are common to Mathematics: analysis and approaches and to Mathematics: applications and interpretation.

- **Knowledge and understanding:** Recall, select and use their knowledge of mathematical facts, concepts and techniques in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar contexts.
- **Problem solving:** Recall, select and use their knowledge of mathematical skills, results and models in both abstract and real-world contexts to solve problems.
- **Communication and interpretation:** Transform common realistic contexts into mathematics; comment on the context; sketch or draw mathematical diagrams, graphs or constructions both on paper and using technology; record methods, solutions and conclusions using standardized notation; use appropriate notation and terminology.
- **Technology:** Use technology accurately, appropriately and efficiently both to explore new ideas and to solve problems.
- **Reasoning:** Construct mathematical arguments through use of precise statements, logical deduction and inference and by the manipulation of mathematical expressions.
- **Inquiry approaches:** Investigate unfamiliar situations, both abstract and from the real world, involving organizing and analyzing information, making conjectures, drawing conclusions, and testing their validity.

The exploration is an integral part of the course and its assessment, and is compulsory for both SL and HL students. It enables students to demonstrate the application of their skills and knowledge, and to pursue their personal interests, without the time limitations and other constraints that are associated with written examinations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External					
Paper 1	No technology allowed. **Section A:** compulsory short-response questions based on the syllabus. **Section B:** compulsory extended-response questions based on the syllabus.	1.5	2	40	30
Paper 2	Technology allowed. **Section A:** compulsory short-response questions based on the syllabus. **Section B:** compulsory extended-response questions based on the syllabus.	1.5	2	40	30
Paper 3	Technology allowed. Two compulsory extended-response problem-solving questions.		1		20
Internal					
Exploration		15	15	20	20

About the IB: For over 50 years, the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and are able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.

For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, visit: **www.ibo.org/en/dp**.

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For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: **www.ibo.org/en/university-admission**.

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

The arts:

Visual arts—Higher level

First assessments 2016

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) within the DP are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP, students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate three key course components.
I. Course description and aims II. Curriculum model overview III. Assessment model

I. Course description and aims

The IB Diploma Programme visual arts course encourages students to challenge their own creative and cultural expectations and boundaries. It is a thought-provoking course in which students develop analytical skills in problem-solving and divergent thinking, while working towards technical proficiency and confidence as art-makers. In addition to exploring and comparing visual arts from different perspectives and in different contexts, students are expected to engage in, experiment with and critically reflect upon a wide range of contemporary practices and media. The course is designed for students who want to go on to further study of visual arts in higher education as well as for those who are seeking lifelong enrichment through visual arts.

The role of visual arts teachers should be to actively and carefully organize learning experiences for the students, directing their study to enable them to reach their potential and satisfy the demands of the course. Students should be empowered to become autonomous, informed and skilled visual artists.

The aims of the arts subjects are to enable students to:

1. enjoy lifelong engagement with the arts
2. become informed, reflective and critical practitioners in the arts
3. understand the dynamic and changing nature of the arts
4. explore and value the diversity of the arts across time, place and cultures
5. express ideas with confidence and competence
6. develop perceptual and analytical skills.

In addition, the aims of the visual arts course at SL and HL are to enable students to:

7. make artwork that is influenced by personal and cultural contexts
8. become informed and critical observers and makers of visual culture and media
9. develop skills, techniques and processes in order to communicate concepts and ideas.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Visual arts in context • Examine and compare the work of artists from different cultural contexts. • Consider the contexts influencing their own work and the work of others. • Make art through a process of investigation, thinking critically and experimenting with techniques. • Apply identified techniques to their own developing work. • Develop an informed response to work and exhibitions they have seen and experienced. • Begin to formulate personal intentions for creating and displaying their own artworks.	**80**

Visual arts methods • Look at different techniques for making art. • Investigate and compare how and why different techniques have evolved and the processes involved. • Experiment with diverse media and explore techniques for making art. • Develop concepts through processes informed by skills, techniques and media. • Evaluate how their ongoing work communicates meaning and purpose. • Consider the nature of "exhibition", and think about the process of selection and the potential impact of their work on different audiences.	**80**
Communicating visual arts • Explore ways of communicating through visual and written means. • Make artistic choices about how to most effectively communicate knowledge and understanding. • Produce a body of artwork through a process of reflection and evaluation, showing a synthesis of skill, media and concept. • Select and present resolved works for exhibition. • Explain the ways in which the works are connected. • Discuss how artistic judgments impact the overall presentation.	**80**

Throughout the course students are required to maintain a visual arts journal. Although sections of the journal will be selected, adapted and presented for assessment, the journal itself is not directly assessed or moderated. It is, however, regarded as a fundamental activity of the course.

III. Assessment model

Having followed the visual arts course, students are expected to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of specified content
   - Identify various contexts in which the visual arts can be created and presented
   - Describe artwork from differing contexts, and identify the ideas, conventions and techniques employed by the art-makers
   - Recognize the skills, techniques, media, forms and processes associated with the visual arts
   - Present work, using appropriate visual arts language, as appropriate to intentions
2. Demonstrate application and analysis of knowledge and understanding
   - Express concepts, ideas and meaning through visual communication
   - Analyse artworks from a variety of different contexts
   - Apply knowledge and understanding of skills, techniques, media, forms and processes related to art-making
3. Demonstrate synthesis and evaluation
   - Critically analyse and discuss artworks created by themselves and others and articulate an informed personal response
   - Formulate personal intentions for the planning, development and making of artworks that consider how meaning can be conveyed to an audience
   - Demonstrate the use of critical reflection to highlight success and failure in order to progress work
   - Evaluate how and why art-making evolves and justify the choices made in their own visual practice
4. Select, use and apply a variety of appropriate skills and techniques
   - Experiment with different media, materials and techniques in art-making
   - Make appropriate choices in the selection of images, media, materials and techniques in art-making
   - Demonstrate technical proficiency in the use and application of skills, techniques, media, images, forms and processes
   - Produce a body of resolved and unresolved artworks as appropriate to intentions

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		60
Comparative study	• 10–15 screens which examine and compare at least 3 artworks, at least 2 of which need to be by different artists • 3–5 screens which analyse the extent to which the student's work and practices have been influenced by the art and artists examined • A list of sources used	20
Process portfolio	• 13–25 screens which evidence sustained experimentation, exploration, manipulation and refinement of a variety of art-making activities	40
Internal		40
Exhibition	• A curatorial rationale that does not exceed 700 words • 8–11 artworks • Exhibition text (stating the title, medium, size and intention) for each artwork	40

International Baccalaureate
Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Theatre

First assessment 2024

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

I. Course description and aims

The IB Diploma Programme theatre course is a multifaceted theatre-making course. It gives students the opportunity to make theatre as creators, designers, directors and performers. It emphasizes the importance of working both individually and as part of an ensemble. It offers the opportunity to engage actively in the creative process of inquiring, developing, presenting and evaluating. Students are encouraged to work as inquisitive and imaginative artists, transforming ideas into action and communicating these to an audience.

Theatre students learn to apply research and theory to inform and contextualize their work as they experience the course through practical and physical engagement. They understand that knowledge resides in the body and that research can be conducted physically through both action and practice. In this respect, the theatre course encourages students to appreciate that through the processes of researching, creating, preparing, presenting and critically reflecting on theatre—as participants and spectators—they gain a richer understanding of themselves, their community and the world.

Through the study of theatre, students strengthen their awareness of their own personal and cultural perspectives, developing an appreciation of the diversity of theatre practices, their processes and their modes of presentation. This enables students to discover and engage with different forms of theatre

across time, place and culture and promotes international-mindedness. Participation in the DP theatre course results in the development of both theatre and life skills; the building of confidence, imagination, creativity and a collaborative mindset.

The aims of the DP arts subjects (dance, film, music, theatre, visual arts and literature and performance) are to enable students to:

1. explore the diversity of the arts across time, cultures and contexts
2. develop as imaginative and skilled creators and collaborators
3. express ideas creatively and with competence in forms appropriate to the artistic discipline
4. critically reflect on the process of creating and experiencing the arts
5. develop as informed, perceptive and analytical practitioners
6. enjoy lifelong engagement with the arts.

In addition, the aims of the theatre course at SL and HL are to enable students to:

7. inquire into theatre and its contexts
8. develop and practically apply theatre performance and production skills and elements, led by intentions
9. create, present and evaluate theatre work both independently and collaboratively
10. acquire the perspectives and intentions of an internationally-minded theatre-maker
11. understand, appreciate and explore the relationship between theory and performance (HL only).

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Staging play texts This area of the syllabus addresses the transformation of play texts into action. Students examine the ways in which ideas are articulated in texts by playwrights and the ways in which performance and production elements can be used to effectively fulfill theatre-maker intentions.	45	45
Exploring world theatre traditions This area of the syllabus addresses the authentic exploration of world theatre traditions through academic and practical research and exploration. Students inquire into and physically explore world theatre traditions, performance conventions and performance material from those traditions in order to acquire a deeper understanding and appreciation of the traditions through the body and/or voice.	45	45

Collaboratively creating original theatre This area of the syllabus addresses the collaborative development and performance of original theatre as part of an ensemble of theatre-makers. Students formulate intentions for theatre-making and examine the ways in which these intentions can be effectively realized through the collaborative creation of original performance work inspired by a starting point.	60	60
Performing theatre theory (HL only) This area of the syllabus addresses the exploration of aspects of theatre theory and the ways in which theory can inform performance. Students research at least one theatre theorist, identify an aspect of their theory and apply this to create and present theatre work that demonstrates this aspect of theory in performance.	X	90
Total teaching hours	**150**	**240**

III. Assessment model

Having followed the theatre course at SL or HL, students will be expected to fulfill the following objectives at assessment.

1. **Inquiry**
    a. Carry out academic and physical research and identify valuable information and resources to support work in theatre
    b. Inquire into, and contextualize, the theatrical work and ideas of others
2. **Development**
    a. Develop informed and imaginative theatre-maker intentions for making and staging theatre
    b. Practically and collaboratively explore how performance and production elements combine in practice to create effective moments of theatre
3. **Presentation**
    a. Present theatre work to others in order to fulfill theatre-maker intentions
    b. Communicate theatrical ideas in a variety of forms, formats and contexts
4. **Evaluation**
    a. Reflect on feedback from others and consider their own development as theatre-makers
    b. Evaluate the effectiveness of theatre work.

Assessment at a glance

Assessment task	Assessment task details	SL	HL
	Internal		
Production proposal	Students at SL and HL choose a published play text they have not previously studied and formulate a vision for the design and theoretical staging of the entire play text for an audience. These ideas are presented in the form of a proposal. Each student submits the following. 1. A production proposal (a maximum of 12 pages of written text and images, with written text not exceeding 4,000 words) plus a list of all sources used.	30%	20%

External			
Research presentation	Students at SL and HL plan, deliver and video record an individual research presentation (15 minutes maximum) in which they provide evidence of their academic and practical exploration and learning of a world theatre tradition they have not previously studied. Each student submits the following. 1. A video recording of the student's research presentation (15 minutes maximum). 2. A list of all sources cited and any additional resources used by the student during the presentation.	30%	20%
Collaborative project	Students at SL and HL collaboratively create and perform an original piece of theatre (lasting 7–10 minutes maximum) created from a starting point of their choice. The piece is presented to an audience as a fully-realized production. Each student submits the following. 1. A project report (a maximum of 10 pages of written text and images, with written text not exceeding 4,000 words) plus a list of all sources used. 2. A video recording of the final piece (7-10 minutes maximum).	40%	25%
Solo theatre piece (HL only)	Students at HL research a theatre theorist they have not previously studied, identify an aspect(s) of theory and create and present a solo theatre piece (lasting 4-7 minutes maximum) that demonstrates the practical application of this theory to a theatre piece for an audience. Each student submits the following. 1. A report (2,500 words maximum) plus a list of all primary and secondary sources cited. 2. A continuous unedited video recording of the whole solo theatre piece (4-7 minutes maximum).	X	35%

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Wembley Multi-Academy Trust

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WEMBLEY HIGH TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

A Level Course Information

A LEVEL COURSE INFORMATION

A Level Fine Art

Specific entry requirements:
Art GCSE grade 9–6.

Content:
AQA A Level Fine Art is a direct continuation of the GCSE course and follows the same assessment format. Pupils work in a highly motivated and independent fashion, their passion and enthusiasm for the subject is supported by highly qualified teachers who are incredibly interested in the wider world of art & design and are on hand to share their expertise. Our well-resourced course enables pupils to consider further study or employment in a wide range of creative careers such as: architecture, interior design, museum and exhibition design, photography, theatre design, costume design, make up, jewellery, fashion, illustration, product design, and furniture design. For those seeking employment in a different sector, a creative and observant mind can be a quality that sets them apart from the rest of the field.

AS Components:
Component 1: 60% Coursework
- Personal portfolio

Component 2: 40%
- Externally set assignment consisting of 10 weeks preparatory studies & 10 hour exam

A Level Components:
Component 1: 60% Coursework
- Personal portfolio & Written essay

Component 2: 40%
- Externally set assignment consisting of 8 weeks preparatory studies & 15 hour exam

Contact for further information:
Ms Donovan

A Level Biology

Specific entry requirements:
Separate Sciences: At least 2 GCSE grades 9–6 and minimum grade 7 in Biology.
Combined Science: Grade 6–6 or higher.

Content:
The course provides an in-depth study of fundamental biological principles and explores modern applications of Biology considering social, economic, environmental, ethical, medical and technological aspects. Both the AS and A Level examination papers include questions on core practicals and experimental techniques and 10% of the papers assess candidates on mathematical skills.

AS Components:
Two examination papers (50% each)
- Lifestyle, health and risk
- Genes and health
- Voice of the genome
- Biodiversity and natural resources
- Experimental methods

A Level Components:
Three examination papers (33.3% each)
- On the Wild Side
- Immunity, infection and forensics
- Run for Your Life
- Grey matter
- Questions on a pre-released article
- Experimental methods

Contact for further information:
Ms Jeyakumar

A Level Business

Specific entry requirements:
A keen interest in Business.

Content:
The course introduces pupils to the dynamism of the business environment and the importance of entrepreneurial activity in creating business opportunities and sustaining business growth. Pupils will have the opportunity to develop a wide range of essential skills required for higher education and employment.

This course in business encourages pupils to:
- Develop an enthusiasm for studying business.
- Gain a holistic understanding of business in a range of contexts.
- Develop a critical understanding of organisations and their ability to meet society's needs and wants.
- Understand that business behaviour can be studied from a range of perspectives.
- Generate enterprising and creative approaches to business opportunities, problems and issues.
- Be aware of the ethical dilemmas and responsibilities faced by organisations and individuals.
- Acquire a range of relevant business and generic skills, including decision making, problem solving, the challenging of assumptions and critical analysis.
- Apply numerical skills in a range of business contexts.

AS Components:
Two examination papers
Component 1: Business Opportunities (40%)
Component 2: Business Functions (60%)

A Level Components:
Three examination papers
Component 1: Business Opportunities & Functions (33%)
Component 2: Business Analysis & Strategy (33%)
Component 3: Business in a Changing World (33%)

Contact for further information:
Ms Woods

> *Leaders ensure that the school is academically ambitious and nurtures pupils' personal and social development. Pupils are happy here … and are determined to do well.*

OFSTED 2022

A LEVEL COURSE INFORMATION

A Level Chemistry

Specific entry requirements:
Separate Sciences: At least 2 GCSE grades 9–6 and minimum grade 7 in Chemistry. Combined Science: Grade 6–6 or higher. Maths GCSE grade 9–6.

Content:
The course covers key ideas in physical, inorganic and organic chemistry and enables students to think in an analytical, logical and rigorous fashion. Both the AS and A Level examination papers include questions on core practicals and experimental techniques and 20% of the papers assess candidates on mathematical skills.

AS Components:
Two examination papers (50% each)
- Atomic structure and the Periodic Table
- Bonding and structure
- Redox 1
- Inorganic Chemistry and the Periodic Table
- Formulae, equations and amounts of substance
- Organic Chemistry 1
- Modern analytical techniques 1
- Energetics 1
- Kinetics 1
- Equilibrium 1
- Experimental methods

A Level Components:
Three examination papers (Papers 1 & 2: 30% each, Paper 3: 40%)
- Equilibrium 11
- Acid-base Equilibria
- Energetics 11
- Redox 11
- Transition metals
- Kinetics 11
- Organic Chemistry 11 & 111
- Modern analytical techniques 11
- Experimental methods

Contact for further information:
Ms Jeyakumar

> *Pupils leave school fully prepared for the next steps in their lives.*
>
> *OFSTED 2022*

A Level Economics

Specific entry requirements:
A keen interest in Economics and English and Maths grades 9–6.

Content:
Economics looks at how decisions about the allocation of resources are made at all levels of society, from the individual to the international level. Microeconomics examines the decisions and behaviour of individuals, consumers and firms (companies). Macroeconomics focuses at the level of whole countries or the international economy.

In this course, you will examine questions such as: how are wages determined? Why are some countries richer than others? What are recessions and what should we do about them?

AS Components:
Two examinations papers (50% each)
- Paper 1: the operation of markets and market failure: economic methodology and the economic problem; price determination in a competitive market; production costs and revenue; competitive and concentrated markets; market mechanism, market failure and government intervention in markets.
- Paper 2: the national economy in a global context: measurements of macroeconomic performance; how the macroeconomy works; economic performance; macroeconomic policy.

A Level Components:
Three examination papers (33.3% each)
- Paper 1: individuals, firms, markets and market failure: economic methodology and economic problem; individual economic decisions making; price determination in a competitive market; production, costs, and revenue; perfect competition, imperfectly competitive markets and monopoly; labour market; distribution of income and wealth, poverty and inequality
- Paper 2: the national and international economy: financial markets and monetary policy; fiscal policy and supply-side policies; international economy
- Paper 3: applications of microeconomics and macroeconomics

Contact for further information:
Ms Woods

A Level English Literature

Specific entry requirements:
GCSE English grade 9–6 and a strong enjoyment of reading.

Content:
The course exposes students to the challenge of engaging with literature from a variety of genres, time periods and literary traditions. Through close text analyses, stimulating discussions and formulation of arguments, our pupils develop their ability to articulate themselves convincingly, both verbally and in writing. The study of English Literature, with its rigorous discussion and essay components, is excellent preparation for a variety of degree courses.

AS Components:
Two examination papers (50% each)
- Shakespeare and Poetry: Shakespeare's tragedy 'Othello' and an anthology of poems from pre 1900.
- Love Through the Ages: 'Atonement' by Ian McEwan, alongside 'The Great Gatsby' by F. Scott Fitzgerald. There will also be an unseen section of the exam.

A Level Components:
Two examination papers (40% each)
- Shakespeare and Poetry: Shakespeare's tragedy 'Othello', Fitzgerald's 'The Great Gatsby' and an anthology of poems from pre-1900. There will also be a comparison of two unseen poems.
- Post 1945 Literature: (play) 'A Streetcar Named Desire' by Tennessee Williams; (novel) 'The Handmaid's Tale' by Margaret Atwood; (Poetry) 'Skirrid Hill' by Owen Sheers. There will also be an unseen section of the exam.

An Independent Critical Study (20%)
- Comparative critical study of two texts, at least one of which must have been written pre-1900.

Contact for further information:
Ms Bolton

A LEVEL COURSE INFORMATION

A Level Geography

Specific entry requirements:
Geography GCSE grade 9–6.

Content:
Geography is a truly interdisciplinary subject. Through the study of human and physical Geography, a range of issues are explored that are relevant in today's society and that of the future. Studying Geography places pupils in a unique position to be excellent team workers, analytical thinkers and have a strong awareness of global issues.

AS Components:
Two examinations papers (50% each)

Paper 1: Hazards: Through the study of hazards pupils discover the link between levels of development and the vulnerability to disasters.
Coastal landscapes: Pupils gain an awareness of the fragility of the coastal system and compare impacts in the UK with developing countries.

Paper 2: Fieldwork: physical and human investigations. Pupils partake in two residential field trip to the Gower peninsula in Wales.
Changing places: Pupils learn about the impacts of economic, environmental, political and social changes in their local area as well as a contrasting case study.

A Level Components:
Two examination papers (40% each)

Paper 1: Water and carbon cycles: Pupils discover the impact of human activity on the functioning of Earth's four major systems, including linking human activity in the UK to impacts in the Amazon Rainforest.

Paper 2: Contemporary urban environments: Pupils learn the socio-economic and environmental challenges facing cities in the 21st century.
Global systems of Governance: Pupils engage with geopolitical debates and consider how this impact their own lives.

NEA (20%):
3000 - 4000 words independent investigation.

Contact for further information:
Ms Adamis

A Level History

Specific entry requirements:
History GCSE grade 9–6.

Content:
History A Level provides pupils with the opportunity to develop their understanding of British and global early modern and modern history. Our "breadth study" unit focuses on the period of the Tudors (c.1485-1603), and covers the significant historical developments that took place during the renowned Tudor dynasty. By engaging with historians' arguments about the period, pupils will acquire a firm understanding of monarchical power in 16th century England, as well as England's connections to the wider world, religious and intellectual changes, and the threats experienced by Tudor monarchs at home and overseas.

Our "depth study" unit focuses on the period of the Cold War (c. 1945-1991) - the era of tension between capitalist, democratic powers and communist nations after the Second World War. Pupils will study the evolving nature of international relations at the time through the lens of historical sources, considering how relations between the USA, the Soviet Union and their respective allies had extensive effects on world (in Europe, Asia and Africa). Across both units, pupils will develop their skills constructing and communicating strong and coherent lines of arguments, and will develop a range of transferable skills valuable for their other A Level subjects and future studies.

AS Components:
The AS Level in History is made up of two examined components:
- The Tudors (50%): focusing on the reigns of Henry VII and Henry VIII (1485-1547)
- The Cold War (50%): "To the brink of nuclear war" - international relations up to 1963.

A Level Components:
The A Level in History is made up of two examined components, and one non-examination assessment:
- The Tudors (40%): the reigns of Tudor monarchs (c.1485 to 1603)
- The Cold War (40%): the period of the Cold War from 1945-1991.
- Non-examination assessment (20%): A 4500-word written piece of coursework focused on one of the following topics:
- Civil Rights in the USA (1865-1965)
- Tsarist and Soviet Russia (1855-1953)

Contact for further information:
Mr Pratt

A Level Mathematics

Specific entry requirements:
Maths GCSE grade 9–7.

Content:
Pure Mathematics builds on GCSE and introduces new concepts and their applications. Mechanics is the application of mechanical concepts and techniques in the physical world, while statistics plays a crucial role in judging how well a mathematical model describes a real-world problem.

AS Components:
- Paper 1: (Pure Mathematics – 62.5%): proof, algebra and functions, coordinate geometry, sequences and series, trigonometry, exponentials and logarithms, differentiation, integration and vectors.
- Paper 2: (Statistics and Mechanics – 37.5%): statistical sampling, data presentation and interpretation, probability, statistical distributions, statistical hypothesis testing, kinematics, forces and Newton's laws.

A Level Components:
- Paper 1: (Pure Mathematics 1 – 33%): proof, algebra and functions, coordinate geometry, sequences and series, trigonometry, exponentials and logarithms, differentiation, integration and vectors.
- Paper 2: (Pure Mathematics 2 – 33%): proof algebra and functions, coordinate geometry, sequences and series, trigonometry, differentiation, integration and numerical methods.
- Paper 3: (Statistics and Mechanics – 33%): statistical sampling, data presentation and interpretation, probability, statistical distributions, statistical hypothesis testing, kinematics, forces, Newton's laws and moments.

Contact for further information:
Ms Lounes

> *"All staff share leaders' extremely high aspirations for pupils in the school."*
>
> *OFSTED 2022*

A LEVEL COURSE INFORMATION

A Level Further Mathematics

Specific entry requirements:
Maths GCSE grade 9.

Content:
Core Pure Mathematics enables pupils to extend their range of mathematical skills and techniques to analyse and solve challenging problems and apply reason and logic. Further Mechanics is the application of mechanical concepts and techniques in the physical world through new ideas. Further Pure Mathematics extends pupils' knowledge of core topics with differential equations and conic sections.

AS Components:
- Paper 1: (Core Pure Mathematics 1 – 50%): proof, complex numbers, matrices, further algebra and functions, further calculus, further vectors.
- Paper 2: (Further Mechanics 1 and Further Pure 1 – 50%):
  - Further Mechanics 1: momentum and impulse, work, energy and power elastic collisions in 1 dimension.
  - Further Pure 1: vectors, conic sections 1, inequalities, t-formulae and numerical methods.

A Level Components:
- Paper 1: (Core Pure Mathematics 1 – 25%): proof, complex numbers, matrices, further algebra and functions, further calculus, further vectors.
- Paper 2: (Core Pure Mathematics 2 – 25%): complex numbers, further algebra, and functions, further calculus, polar coordinates, hyperbolic functions and differential equations.
- Paper 3: (Further Pure 1 – 25%): vectors, conic sections, inequalities, t-formulae, Taylor series, methods in calculus, numerical methods, reducible differential equations.
- Paper 4: (Further Mechanics 1 – 25%): mechanical impulse, work, energy and power, elastic strings and springs, elastic collisions in 1 dimension and 2 dimension.

Contact for further information:
Ms Lounes

A Level Physics

Specific entry requirements:
- Separate Sciences: At least 2 GCSE grades 9–6 and minimum grade 7 in Physics.
- Combined Science: Grade 6–6 or higher. Maths GCSE grades 9–6.

Content:
This course contains both practical and theoretical elements and explores a wide range of topics from mechanics to particle physics. Both the AS and A Level examination papers include questions on core practicals and experimental techniques and 40% of the papers assess candidates on mathematical skills.

AS Components:
Two examination papers (50% each)
- Mechanics
- Electric circuits
- Materials
- Waves and the particle nature of light
- Experimental methods

A Level Components:
Three examination papers (Papers 1 & 2: 30% each, Paper 3: 40%)
- Further mechanics
- Electric and magnetic fields
- Nuclear and particle physics
- Thermodynamics
- Space
- Nuclear radiation
- Gravitational fields
- Oscillations
- Some AS topics
- Experimental methods

Contact for further information:
Ms Jeyakumar

> *"With consistent support and endless opportunities, Wembley High has equipped me with all the tools I need to apply to university."*

YEAR 12 PUPIL

A Level Psychology

Specific entry requirements:
Science GCSE 9–6 is preferred.

Content:
Psychology is the scientific study of the mind and human behaviour. Pupils examine how behaviour is studied and how psychologists test their hypotheses. The procedures, findings and conclusions of research into different fields of psychology are the main focus of the course.

AS Components:
Two examination papers (50% each)
- Social influence
- Memory
- Attachment
- Approaches in Psychology
- Psychopathology
- Research methods

A Level Components:
Three examination papers (33.3% each)
- Social influence
- Memory
- Attachment
- Psychopathology
- Approaches in Psychology
- Biopsychology
- Research methods
- Issues and debates in Psychology
- Gender
- Schizophrenia
- Addiction

Contact for further information:
Ms Dulai

> *"The teachers are clearly passionate about their subjects, and this passion inspires students to be the very best versions of themselves."*

YEAR 13 PUPIL

A LEVEL COURSE INFORMATION

A Level Religious Studies

Specific entry requirements:
Religious Studies GCSE grade 9–6 and English GCSE grade 9–6.

Content:
The course offers an academic approach to the study of religion, philosophy and ethics in which pupils adopt an enquiring, critical and reflective approach to philosophical and ethical issues within religion.

AS Components:
Three examination papers (33.3% each)
- The Philosophy of Religion
- Religion and ethics
- Developments in Christian thought

A Level Components:
- Three examination papers (33.3% each)
- The Philosophy of Religion
- Religion and Ethics
- Development in Christian thought

Contact for further information:
Ms Allen

A Level Sociology

Specific entry requirements:
English GCSE grade 9–6 is preferred.

Content:
Sociology is essentially the study of society and human interaction. It studies the main social institutions that shape and create the world in which we live, including the family, education and mass media as well as exploring contemporary social problems such as crime and deviance.

AS Components:
Two examination papers (50% each)
- Education
- Methods in context
- Research methods
- Families and Households

A Level Components:
Three examination papers (33.3% each)
- Education with theory and methods
- Families and Households
- Beliefs in society
- Crime and deviance with theory and methods

Contact for further information:
Ms Dulai

A Level Spanish

Specific entry requirements:
Spanish GCSE grade 9–6.

Content:
This AQA course allows pupils to build on the core vocabulary and grammar which they developed during their GCSE studies so that they can become fluent speakers with a keen understanding of the geography, history, literature and film of their linguistic area of study. The focus on technically-advanced translation also ensures that our pupils will be able to pursue university courses in Spanish and find employment using these skills at any point in their adult lives. The course is designed to develop pupils' interest in the Spanish-speaking world so that they can comment on themes ranging from Latin American Dictatorship to Pre-Hispanic civilisation. Pupils will study two broad themes: aspects of Hispanic society, and artistic culture in the Hispanic world. Pupils will also study a film in Spanish which they will analyse in detail.

AS Components:
The AS examination consist of: a written paper (25%); a listening, reading, and writing paper (45%); and an oral examination (30%).

A Level Components:
The A Level examination consists of: a written paper (20%); a listening, reading and writing paper (50%); and an oral examination (30%).

Contact for further information:
Ms Skelland

> *"Teachers are subject experts. They know how to get the best from pupils… Pupils produce work of an exceptionally high quality..."*
>
> *OFSTED 2022*

Candidate School Status

Wembley High Technology College is a candidate school* for the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme and pursuing authorization as an IB World School. IB World Schools share a common philosophy - a commitment to improve the teaching and learning of a diverse and inclusive community of students by delivering challenging, high quality programmes of international education that share a powerful vision.**

**Only schools authorized by the International Baccalaureate can offer any of its four academic programmes: the Primary Years Programme (PYP), the Middle Years Programme (MYP), the Diploma Programme or the IB Career-related Certificate (IBCC). Candidate status gives no guarantee that authorization will be granted.*

For further information about the IB and its programmes, visit www.ibo.org

**Mission Statement from the IB

The International Baccalaureate aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect. To this end the organization works with schools, governments and international organizations to develop challenging programmes of international education and rigorous assessment. These programmes encourage students across the world to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.

WHTC
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TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

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