



**SINGAPORE  
INTERNATIONAL  
SCHOOL**  
*Since 1986*



**Cambridge Assessment  
International Education**

**Cambridge International School**

# **AS/A LEVEL INFORMATION BOOKLET**



# SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

## CAMBRIDGE AS & A LEVEL COURSE PROGRAMME

### Why do A Levels?

Cambridge Advanced is typically for learners aged 16 to 19 years who need advanced study to prepare for university and higher education. In order to secure a place at university, students must follow a programme where there is heavy emphasis on advanced study to prepare them for higher education.

Cambridge International AS and A Level qualifications have a proven reputation for being excellent preparation for university, employment and life. The syllabuses develop a deep understanding of subjects and independent thinking skills.

Cambridge International A Level is typically a two-year course, and Cambridge International AS Level is typically one year. Some subjects can be started as a Cambridge International AS Level and extended to a Cambridge International A Level. Find out more about the different assessment options in the Assessment section of this information book.

Cambridge International AS & A Levels open doors to the world's best universities – in the US, the UK, Australia, Canada and beyond and every year thousands of students follow this pathway to success.

For more information about the Cambridge programme please visit

<http://www.cie.org.uk/cambridge-for/parents-and-students/>

### Inside the Classroom

Cambridge help schools to build a Cambridge Advanced curriculum that brings success for learners. The syllabuses prepare learners for university study, which is why universities worldwide value and recognise Cambridge International AS & A Level qualifications.

Cambridge International AS & A Level develops learners' knowledge, understanding and skills in:

- In-depth subject content
- Independent thinking
- Applying knowledge and understanding to new as well as familiar situations
- Handling and evaluating different types of information source
- Thinking logically and presenting ordered and coherent arguments
- Making judgements, recommendations and decisions
- Presenting reasoned explanations, understanding implications and communicating them logically and clearly.
- Working and communicating in English.

## Where do Cambridge qualifications take you?

Thousands of learners use Cambridge International AS and A Levels every year to gain places at leading universities worldwide. Cambridge qualifications are accepted and valued by universities around the world, including MIT, Harvard and Cambridge. In places such as the US and Canada, good grades in carefully chosen Cambridge International A Level subjects can result in up to one year university course credit.

They are recognised as qualifications that prepare and equip students with the skills they need to succeed both at university and beyond. Universities value the independent research and critical thinking skills, as well as the deep subject knowledge that Cambridge qualifications bring.

The Cambridge Recognition database is a useful resource where you can find:

- A searchable database of university recognition
- Advice for students applying to universities in specific countries, including the UK, US, Germany, Australia, India, Pakistan and South Africa
- Recognition details for each type of Cambridge qualification

<http://recognition.cie.org.uk/>

Students can be confident that their Cambridge IGCSE and Cambridge International AS & A Level qualifications are accepted as equivalent to UK GCSE and AS & A Levels by leading universities worldwide. An independent study by UK NARIC, the national agency in the UK for the recognition and comparison of international qualifications and skills, has found the qualifications to be comparable to UK GCSE and AS & A Level.

# University Admission

## North America

In countries such as the United States and Canada, good grades in carefully chosen Cambridge International A Level subjects can result in up to one year of university course credit.

Over 500 US universities accept Cambridge International AS & A levels, including all Ivy League universities.

[Read our Destination USA brochure for more information.](#)

## UK

Cambridge International AS & A Levels are equivalent to the AS & A Levels taken by learners in the UK, and are accepted for entrance to UK universities.

UCAS is the centralised admissions service through which students must apply to study at UK universities. Find out about the A Level entry requirements for specific UK university courses by using the [UCAS course search service](#).

UCAS provides international guides that help to explain UK higher education and how to make a university application through UCAS. These guides have been translated into a number of different languages which you can download from the [UCAS website](#).

[Read our Destination UK brochure for more information.](#)

## Australia

Nearly all Australian universities with undergraduate programmes recognise Cambridge qualifications, including those from the Group of Eight coalition of top universities. Each of these member universities is well regarded in a number of different areas.

[Read our Destination Australia brochure for more information.](#)

## Assessment Options

Cambridge International A Level is typically a two-year course, and Cambridge International AS Level is typically one year. Some subjects can be started as a Cambridge International AS Level and extended to a Cambridge International A Level. Find out more about different subject assessments in the Subjects section of this information book.

Students can choose from the following assessment options at SIS to gain Cambridge International AS & A Level qualifications:

1. Take the Cambridge International AS Level only. The syllabus content is half a Cambridge International A Level.
2. Take a 'staged' assessment route – take the Cambridge International AS Level in one examination series and complete the final Cambridge International A Level at a subsequent series.

We hold Cambridge International AS & A Level examination, in June. Results are issued in August and January.

## Grading System

Each subject that a student takes receives a separate grade. Grades are benchmarked using internationally recognised grades, which have clear guidelines to explain the standards of achievement.

The Cambridge International A Level is reported on a grade scale from A\* (highest) to E (minimum required performance). There is no A\* grade for Cambridge International AS Levels, which run from grade A to E.

AS Level grades are submitted to university applications and are the basis for conditional acceptance to a course a student may wish to study. Teachers use AS Level grades to give students valuable feedback on their performance, identifying strengths and weaknesses before they complete their full Cambridge International A Level.

A Level grades are submitted to admissions officers at the universities to which the students have applied. It is these final grades that determine whether a student is accepted or rejected by their chosen university.

## Choosing the right subject combination

We offer a choice of subjects and students can choose between three and five that they are interested in studying. This flexibility means schools can build an individualised curriculum, and learners can choose to specialise in a particular subject area or study a range of subjects.

More than with IGCSEs, subject choice at A Level is crucial. For many university courses there are specific subjects that must be studied at A Level. It is therefore important for students to research before choosing subjects. If students are unsure of the exact course that they would like to study at university, but they know what field it is going to be in, for example Science, this should guide their choices. If students are completely unclear as to their future direction they should focus on subjects that they enjoy and can do well in.

### Subjects available at Singapore International School

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Mathematics
- Computer Science
- Economics
- Business
- Sociology
- History
- Art and Design
- Literature in English

# Mathematics

## Why Study Mathematics?

Cambridge International A & AS Level Mathematics is accepted by universities and employers as proof of mathematical knowledge and understanding. Successful candidates gain lifelong skills, including:

- a deeper understanding of mathematical principles;
- the further development of mathematical skills including the use of applications of mathematics in the context of everyday situations and in other subjects that they may be studying;
- the ability to analyse problems logically, recognizing when and how a situation may be represented mathematically;
- the use of mathematics as a means of communication;
- a solid foundation for further study.

## Curriculum Contents:

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Topics covered in AS Pure Mathematics 1 (P1) include Quadratics; Function; Coordinate Geometry; Circular measure; Trigonometry; Vectors; Series; Differentiation and Integration.  Topics covered in AS Mechanics 1 (P4) include Velocity and Acceleration; Forces and Motion; Vertical motion; Resolving forces; Friction; Motion due to Gravity; Newton's Laws of Motion; Energy, work and power; Potential energy and Force as a Vector Quantity.	Topics covered in A2 Pure Mathematics 3 (P3) include Polynomials; Modulus Function; Logarithmic and exponential functions; Trigonometry; Differentiation of trigonometric functions and products; Numerical Solution of equations.  Topics covered in A2 Probability and Statistics (P6) include Representation of data; Permutations and combinations; Probability; Discrete random variables; The Normal Distribution.

## How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
AS Mathematics Students take two examination papers- Pure mathematics 1 (P1) and Mechanics 1 (M1)	A2 Mathematics Students take two examination papers – Pure mathematics 3 (P3) and Mechanics 5 (M2)

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

Mathematics is a requirement for many university courses. The problem solving skills developed by studying mathematical techniques are transferable across many subject areas specifically science, business and economics.

# Biology

## Why Study Biology?

Biology is the scientific exploration of the vast and diverse world of living organisms. It strives to tell us about the natural world around us. Biology can tell us about the physical makeup of our bodies and those of other animals and plants. It enables us to produce cures and treatments for many diseases. The study of biology has an immediate relevance to our daily lives. Are you intrigued with the incredible variety of organisms that inhabit our planet?

Have you wondered about their origin and how they have evolved? Have you asked yourself if we can reverse the destruction of ecosystems? Do you wonder where genetic engineering will lead? Are you interested in how the human brain functions to articulate, comprehend and pursue these problems? Then biology is the subject for you. Remember: the continual pursuit of biological understanding is essential if societies are to make informed choices to safeguard the future of the human race.

## Curriculum Contents:

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Cell structure; Cellular transport; Biological molecules; Cell division; Genetic Control; Transport; Gas Exchange; Immunity and Ecology.	Energy and Respiration; Photosynthesis; Regulation and control; Inherited change Selection and evolution; Biodiversity and conservation; Gene technology; Biotechnology; Crops and plants

## How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 1: Multiple choice questions	Paper 4: Structured questions
Paper 2: Structured questions	Paper 5: Planning, analysis and evaluation
Paper 3: Advanced practical skills	

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

Knowledge of biology can lead to careers in the following areas: Research, Health care, Environmental management and conservation: Education, Biotechnology, Forensic science, Politics and policy, Business and industry, Economics, Mathematics, Science writing and communication and Art. For more details visit <http://www.aibis.org/careers/>



# Chemistry

## Why Study Chemistry?

Chemistry provides important understanding of our world and how it works. It is an extremely practical science that greatly impacts our daily living. Every time we light a match, boil an egg or simply breathe in and out, we perform a chemical reaction. Our bodies grow, develop and function as a result of chemical processes. Our clothes and nearly all the objects of our everyday life are manufactured by the chemical transformation of raw materials like oil or iron ore, or by the chemical treatment of natural products like wood or wool. Have you ever wondered why leaves turn colours in the fall and how a battery generates electricity?

Universities value learners who have a thorough understanding of key concepts in chemistry, an in-depth knowledge of chemistry's most important themes and strong practical skills. Cambridge International AS and A Level Chemistry helps learners develop the knowledge and skills that will prepare them for successful university study.

Our learners also develop lifelong skills of scientific enquiry, confidence in technology, and communication and teamwork skills.

## Curriculum Contents:

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Atoms, molecules and stoichiometry; Atomic structure; Chemical bonding; States of matter; Chemical energetics; Electrochemistry; Equilibria ; Reaction kinetics; Inorganic chemistry; Organic chemistry	Chemical energetics; Electrochemistry; Equilibria; Reaction kinetics; Inorganic chemistry; Organic chemistry; Applications of chemistry

## How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 1: Multiple choice questions Paper 2: Structured questions Paper 3: Advanced practical skills	Paper 4: Structured questions Paper 5: Planning, analysis and evaluation

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

Knowledge of Chemistry can lead to careers in the following fields: Education; Finance; Forensics; Health and Safety; Finance; Laboratory work; Law; Consultancy; Media; Sales and marketing.

For more details see: <http://www.rsc.org/careers/future/>

# Physics

## Why Study Physics?

A deeper knowledge and understanding of Physics does not only benefit future careers in Physics, engineering, computing, electronics, architecture, medicine and medical imaging, it is now widely recognized as a major benefit to any career in finance or economics where the ability to use mathematical formulae and modeling is now considered essential.

Physics is at the root of everything and it's science is crucial to understanding the world around us, imaging function inside us, and investigating the world beyond us. It is the most basic and fundamental science. Physics encompasses the study of the universe from the largest galaxies to the smallest subatomic particles. It explores questions such as: How did the universe begin? How will it end? What is a black hole? Is time travel possible?

Universities value learners who have a thorough understanding of key concepts in physics, an in-depth knowledge of the most important themes in physics and strong practical skills.

Our learners also develop lifelong skills of scientific enquiry, confidence in technology, and communication and teamwork skills.

## Curriculum Contents:

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Kinematics; Dynamics; Forces; Work, Energy and Power; Momentum; Matter and Materials; Electric Fields; Electricity; Waves; Radioactivity;	Circular Motion; Gravitational Fields; Oscillations; Communication Systems; Thermal Physics; Ideal Gases; Electronics; Magnetism; Further Electricity; Quantum Physics; Nuclear Physics; Medical Imaging

## How the subject is assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 1: Multiple choice questions	Paper 4: Structured questions
Paper 2: Structured questions	Paper 5: Planning, analysis and evaluation
Paper 3: Advanced practical skills	

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

Knowledge of Physics can lead to careers in the following fields: Astronomy; Meteorology; Education; Research; Leisure; IT; Industry; Engineering; Finance; Marketing.

For more details see: <http://www.aps.org/careers/physicists/index.cfm>

# Economics

## Why Study Economics?

Through the medium of the Economics curriculum it is hoped that students will develop effective study skills, be able to exercise critical, coherent and independent thought. It is also intended that students will develop the capacity to solve problems effectively and make decisions. Economics is a subject which encourages students to form reasoned arguments and to present students to form reasoned arguments and to present them clearly. By working both independently and cooperatively students develop research skills, learn to organize their work effectively, and to use a variety of media and technologies to research and to present data.

## Curriculum Contents:

Students will study different economic concepts and relate them to the real world. The course looks at government strategies to control economic variables such as inflation, interest rates and employment as well as the basic economic problem of resource allocation supply, demand, economic development and international trade.

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basic economic ideas</li><li>• The price system</li><li>• Government intervention in the price system</li><li>• Measurement in the Macroeconomy</li><li>• International Trade</li><li>• Macroeconomic problems and policies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Economic Efficiency</li><li>• Consumer Theory</li><li>• Theory of the Firm</li><li>• Labour Market Economics</li><li>• Microeconomic and macro Economic Problems and Policy</li><li>• International Economic Problems and Policy</li><li>• Development economics</li></ul>

## How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 1: Multiple choice	Paper 3: Multiple choice
Paper 2: Data response and structured essay	Paper 4: Data response and structured essays

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

An AS/A Level in Economics provides a firm foundation for further study in the subject and can move towards careers in the following areas, business management; government; economic and market research; banking and finance; management consultancy; teaching and retailing.

# Business Studies

## Why Study Business Studies?

Business Studies enables students to understand and appreciate the nature and scope of business, and the role it plays in society. The syllabus covers economic, environmental, ethical, governmental, legal, social and technological issues, and encourages a critical understanding of organisations, the markets they serve and the process of adding value.

## Curriculum Contents:

Students will study different business concepts and strategies wherever possible in relation to their own country and in an international context. The skills and theory of strategic management will be thoroughly explored as will motivational theories, economic activities and operations and project management. Financial information will be analysed and used in the decision making process. The AS course builds on the work done at IGCSE and the A Level course builds on the work done at AS Level. The curriculum is outlined below:

Course Content	Year 11 (AS Level) Core Topics	Year 12 (A Level) Extension Topics
1. Business and its environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enterprise</li> <li>• Business structure</li> <li>• Size of business</li> <li>• Business objectives</li> <li>• Stakeholders in a business</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business structure</li> <li>• Size of business</li> <li>• External influences on business activity</li> </ul>
2. People in organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management and leadership</li> <li>• Motivation</li> <li>• Human resource management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human resource management</li> <li>• Organisation structure</li> <li>• Business communication</li> </ul>
3. Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is marketing?</li> <li>• Market research</li> <li>• The marketing mix</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marketing planning</li> <li>• Globalisation and international marketing</li> </ul>
4. Operations and project management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature of operations</li> <li>• Operations planning</li> <li>• Inventory management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations planning</li> <li>• Capacity utilization</li> <li>• Lean production and quality management</li> <li>• Project management</li> </ul>
5. Finance and accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for business finance</li> <li>• Sources of finance</li> <li>• Forecasting cash flows and managing</li> <li>• Working capital</li> <li>• Costs</li> <li>• Accounting fundamentals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costs</li> <li>• Budgets</li> <li>• Contents of published accounts</li> <li>• Analysis of published accounts</li> <li>• Investment appraisal</li> </ul>
6. Strategic management	Only covered at A Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is strategic management?</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic analysis</li> <li>• Strategic choice</li> <li>• Strategic implementation</li> </ul>
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### How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 1 Short Answer and Essay Paper 2 Data Response	Paper 3 Case Study

### How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

As an introduction to studying business or any related subject such as marketing, accountancy and economics at university level. As a preparation for work in any professional or commercial field ranging from hospitality management, business reporting, organizational or functional management, entrepreneurship, banking, investment and indeed, any area which requires management, planning and critical thinking.

# Sociology

## Why Study Sociology?

In a rapidly changing world, Cambridge International AS and A Level Sociology offers students the opportunity not only to explore the processes that are shaping current trends, but also to develop an understanding of the complexity and diversity of human societies and their continuities with the past. The study of Sociology should stimulate awareness of contemporary social, cultural and political issues, and focus attention on the importance of examining these issues in a rigorous, reasoned and analytical way.

Sociology is the study of social life, social change, and the social causes and consequences of human behavior. Sociologists investigate the structure of groups, organizations, and societies, and how people interact within these contexts. Since all human behaviour is social, the subject matter of sociology has a very wide scope.

## Curriculum Contents:

Students will study different economic concepts and relate them to the real world. The course looks at government strategies to control economic variables such as inflation, interest rates and employment as well as the basic economic problem of resource allocation supply, demand, economic development and international trade.

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
<p><b>The Family</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The family and social change</li><li>• Family roles, marriage and changing relationships</li><li>• The social construction of age</li></ul> <p><b>Theory and Methods</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The sociological perspective</li><li>• Socialisation and the creation of social identity</li><li>• Methods of research</li><li>• The relationship between theory and methods</li></ul>	<p><b>Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Education in social context</li><li>• Structures and processes within schools</li></ul> <p><b>Global Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development and inequality</li><li>• Global issues</li></ul> <p><b>Media</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ownership and control of the media</li><li>• Media representation and effects</li></ul> <p><b>Religion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Religion and social change</li><li>• Religious movements</li></ul>

### How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 1: The Family Paper 2: Theory and Methods	Paper 3: Education, Global Development, Media and Religion

### How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

While many sociology graduates enter work in the public sector in a social or welfare role, others go into a variety of jobs throughout the public and private sector. Some employers include local and central government, industry, commerce, education authorities, further and higher education, and charitable, counselling and voluntary organisations.

# History

## Why Study History?

In a rapidly changing world, Advanced Level History gives students the opportunity not only of studying aspects of the past, but also of developing an understanding of the complexity of human societies and of acquiring a range of skills which are useful in everyday life.

For the full Advanced Level, students study two different areas and periods of History, thus encouraging them to identify patterns in, and connections between, apparently contrasting events and developments. It includes source-based studies through which students will develop their skills of interpreting and evaluating evidence.

Both A Level and AS Level History encourage students to use independent study skills, to read widely, write fluently, and to develop the capacity to formulate and justify their own ideas about the past.

Cambridge International AS and A Level History is one of the most recognised qualifications around the world. It is accepted as proof of academic ability and of historical knowledge for entry to universities. Every year, thousands of students with Cambridge International AS and A Level History win places at good universities worldwide.

## Curriculum Contents:

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Liberalism and Nationalism in Italy and Germany, 1815–1871</li><li>• The Origins of the Civil War, 1846–1861</li><li>• The Search for International Peace and Security, 1919–1945</li><li>• Modern Europe, 1789–1917</li><li>• The History of the USA, 1840–1941</li><li>• International Relations, 1871–1945</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Causes and Impact of British Imperialism, c. 1850–1939</li><li>• The Holocaust</li><li>• The Origins and Development of the Cold War, 1941–1950</li><li>• Europe of the Dictators, 1918–1941</li><li>• The History of the USA, 1945–1990</li><li>• International History, 1945–1991</li><li>• African History, 1945–1991</li><li>• Southeast Asian History, 1945–1990s</li></ul>



## How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 1 – Document Question (source-based)	Paper 3 - Interpretations question (source-based)
Paper 2 – Outline Study	Paper 4 - Depth study

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

An A Level qualification in History provides a firm foundation for further study in the subject and can move you towards careers in a wide range of areas including law, diplomacy, journalism, government; the media, management and teaching.

# Art and Design

## Why Study Art and Design?

At AS/A Level, Art students develop their skills further when analysing Art, using a broad range of materials, whilst focussing within a particular Art specialism—Fine Art, Illustration, Photography, Graphics, Fashion, Printing or Textiles. The Art and Design course considers expression and communication. Students learn about the ways in which art and design creates a language of its own.

Most of the work for this syllabus is practical, so that students can develop their abilities of observation and analysis of the visual world, sensitivity, skill, personal expression and imagination. They also learn how to relate their skills to an enhanced knowledge of their own cultures, past and present, as well as an appreciation of practical design problems.

## Curriculum Contents:

A course of study in Art and Design should actively seek to develop the following abilities and qualities:

- The ability to perceive, understand and express concepts and feelings;
- The ability to record from direct observation and personal experience;
- The ability to communicate by using appropriate materials and techniques in a disciplined way;
- experimentation, innovation and the use of intuition and imagination;
- Critical and analytical faculties; the ability to identify, research and evaluate problems in a systematic way;
- Confidence, initiative and a sense of adventure and achievement;
- The acquisition of a relevant working vocabulary;
- An awareness and appreciation of the interdependence of Art and Design and the individual within cultural contexts.

## How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Component 1 – Controlled Test	Component 3 – Coursework
Component 2 – Coursework	Component 4 – Personal Study

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

Students who study A Level art may continue in many related fields including Fine Art, Creative advisor, Architecture, Photography, Graphic Design, Illustration, Animation, Interior Design, Industrial Design, Art Education, Art Therapy, Art History, Gallery Direction, Museum Curator, Art Conservation, Product Design, Fashion Design and Printmaker.

# Literature in English

## Why Study Literature in English?

Successful students of English Literature develop an understanding and enjoyment of literary texts that is a pleasure for life, and in addition gain skills for life, including:

- The ability to write clearly and effectively;
- Skills in developing arguments;
- Skills in researching and managing information;
- The ability to analyse complex texts in different forms and styles.

## Curriculum Contents:

Throughout all courses, students will continue to develop their core skills in all three areas of English assessment: reading, writing and speaking and listening while exploring, analysing and evaluating a wide variety of increasingly challenging texts. Literature can be further divided into three key areas: poetry, prose and drama. However, wider reading is essential to fully appreciate and evaluate both a writer's craft and a text's context.

## How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 3 – Poetry and Prose Paper 4 - Drama	Paper 5 - Shakespeare and other pre-20th Century Texts Paper 6 - 1900 to the Present

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

English Literature allows students to benefit from a range of perspectives, strategies and key transferable skills; all of which can enhance performance and progress across the range of subjects selected. As an important subject at A Level, Literature effectively combines creativity with an appreciation of research, analysis and context. Indeed, students are actively enabled and encouraged to research and review a text's impact and significance on history, culture and the wider world. Ultimately, Literature is the key to becoming a successful and independent lifelong learner.

# Computer Science

## Why Study Computer Science?

Computer Science encourages learners to develop an understanding of the fundamental principles of computer science and how computer programs work in a range of contexts.

It is envisaged that learners will use the skills and knowledge of computer science acquired through this course in one of three ways:

- to provide a general understanding and perspective of the development of computer technology and systems, which will inform their decisions and support their participation in an increasingly technologically dependent society
- to provide the necessary skills and knowledge to seek employment in areas that use computer science
- to develop their knowledge and understanding of computer science through entry to higher education, where this qualification will provide a useful foundation for further study of computer science or more specialist aspects of computer science.

## Curriculum Contents:

Learners will study topics including information representation, communication and Internet technologies, hardware, software development, and relational database modelling. As they progress, learners will develop their computational thinking and use problem solving to develop computer-based solutions using algorithms and programming languages. Studying Cambridge International AS and A Level Computer Science will help learners develop a range of skills such as thinking creatively, analytically, logically and critically.

They will also be able to appreciate the ethical issues that arise with current and emerging computing technologies.

## How is the subject assessed?

Year 11 (AS Level)	Year 12 (A Level)
Paper 1 - Theory Fundamentals	Paper 3 - Advanced Theory
Paper 2 - Fundamental Problem-solving and Programming Skills	Paper 4 - Further Problem-solving and Programming Skills

## How the subject could be used in the future (Careers)

Today, it is almost impossible to find an avenue of commerce or professional endeavor that has not been affected by the digital revolution. For professionals in the field, the big questions are: What is the next great chapter in computer science and how can I be a part of it? The website below outlines some of the many careers paths a computer science student may follow.

<http://www.computerscienceonline.org/careers/>