

TRIDENT COLLEGE SOLWEZI



Subject Selection Year 10



Options Booklet 2018/19

Dear Parents, Pupils and Staff

The time of year has come where every learner in Year 9 begins to make some significant choices relating to their future plans, vocational choices, study methodologies and ultimately their whole *raison d'être* in the many years to come. Here, at Trident College, we are, first and foremost, an Academic establishment and we take great pains to ensure that our learners develop the necessary academic acumen to move forward and become the leaders of tomorrow in their respective fields.

This does mean that choices need to be made. When one mentions the notion of change, many may quiver at the prospect, others embrace. This *is* a time of change for our learners and I would encourage all to embrace the opportunity as one begins the first tentative steps towards success.

In making subject selection decisions, the following are some of the crucial factors to be considered:

1. Interests.
2. Aptitude / Ability.
3. Career aspirations.
4. Tertiary institution entry requirements.
5. Subjects that are offered in Year 12 and 13 (see appendix 1).

The selection document is available as Appendix 2.

What is rarely noted is the pathway which one would normally follow once having attended a school such as the Trident College. For the overwhelming majority of our students the first real external examination of a learner's ability comes with the IGCSE programme. This 'Key Stage' is designed to develop all areas of a learner's thinking skills. This also encompasses a breadth and depth of study across a range of subject areas. It is, however, just a stepping-stone to the next level of study: AS and A Level. IGCSE is not and never has been an exit point for our learners – indeed, when one undertakes to study at a Cambridge centre, the expectation is that she/he will continue all the way through to full A Level, wherein she/he becomes an attractive prospect for all universities, **globally**.

So how does it all work? Quite simply, your child has been asked to make a decision about which subjects she/he favours and would like to continue studying.

With this in mind, it is necessary and non-negotiable that certain subjects are compulsory.

IGCSE

- English Language
- English Literature
- Mathematics
- A minimum of **one** Science (Biology, Chemistry and/or Physics)

Please note:

- Sciences are seen as very important subjects and choosing a minimum of one is compulsory: undertaking a Science/Sciences will be dependent upon performance in their Year 9 Checkpoint assessments sat in October.
- English Literature is compulsory in Year 10, for all students – the study of which provides a bedrock upon which skills in English Language can be built, at IGCSE and AS levels.

AS Level

- Four subjects

A-Level

- Three subjects

It is important to note that these are the **minimum** requirements for Universities. Certainly, the higher one achieves, the better the opportunity to attend a university of higher standing and to be enrolled in a faculty which will offer the very best of teaching.

What to do now? It is vital that you and your child have open lines of communication at this very important time. It is also crucial that your child takes note of those in a position to advise and not to those who would have her/him take certain subjects because they are friends. It is also important to research, on university websites, the necessary requirements for those careers about which you and your child have spoken – University websites are a wonderful source of information and inspiration as many students realise that there are careers about which they know very little but they may well be of great interest to them.

Thereafter, it is time to discuss, openly, whether the choice made is the correct one. By this one is simply stating that one does need to be pragmatic about choice. This means that, for example, if a learner has been struggling, consistently, with Mathematics and the Sciences, then the reality is probably that she/he is not wired to be a Doctor or an Engineer, at the current time. Similarly, if a child has had similar problems in English, the Arts and Humanities, then the probability is that she/he will not enjoy being an Advocate or a Lawyer. Essentially, when choices are made, it is important that the learner plays to her/his strengths.

On a final note, it is important to state that this *is* the future of the child and should not be taken lightly. Nor should it be the dream of a Parent/Guardian that the child should succeed where they may have failed in the past. I am aware that this may well touch a few nerves but experience tells us that when a child is forced into an academic situation that she/he does not want and is not geared towards, then the child will become unplugged and detached from the very subject in which they are being pressed to succeed.

This leads to disaffected learners and generally results will be low.

This is not to say that Parents and Guardians do not have a very important role to play – **you do!** Ultimately, all that everyone wants is a child who is successful and happy.

With all of this in mind it is time to discuss, research and make the choices which will last a lifetime.

I would advise, at this juncture, that learners need to ensure that their subject selection is not confused or overly broad. If one is undecided and really cannot make a firm decision about future career prospects, then it is advisable to follow the scientific route (Biology, Chemistry and/or Physics) – this is the ‘open door’ combination and can lead to any field of study at tertiary level, however this is a highly vigorous route and will only be allowed if performance in Mathematics and Science is previously strong. What is detrimental to a learner is to try and maintain academic feet in several ‘camps’ wherein one might find some strange combinations of subjects such as a learner who opts for Physics, Chemistry and Business Studies – this will lead to confusion later on when she/he selects AS level subjects.

On a final note, it is always advisable for the majority of students to have one ‘off-set’ subject which is not necessarily in-keeping with the academic programme which has been selected. This enables a learner to develop different cognitive skills and speaks of an all-round academic rather than someone too narrow in approach. This may well mean that Physical Education, Art, Design and Technology, Music or Travel and Tourism is selected as a means to develop various parts of the brain – but the selection of such a subject should not detract from the general sway of subjects selected by the learner.

I trust that this information will help inspire some debate between learners and their Parents/Guardians and the learner and her/his teachers. One rule is fundamental here: **information is power**. The more the learner researches, the more she/he asks questions of those in a position to advise, the happier she/he will be over the forthcoming two years of study and beyond.

Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact either me or any of your child’s teachers or tutor.

Cambridge Checkpoint Examinations

Guidance is offered during Life Orientation lessons that focuses on each child’s aptitude, interest and ability.

To assist with the latter, the school requires that each Year 9 pupil does the Cambridge Checkpoint Examination in October of each year. This examination provides an international benchmark of the child’s

ability in the key areas of Literacy (English) and Numeracy (Mathematics).

What is IGCSE?

The International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE) is one of the most recognised qualifications around the world. IGCSE courses are renowned for developing vital educational skills, including recall of knowledge, oral skills, problem solving, initiative, team work and investigative skills. The resulting qualification provides a foundation for higher level courses, such as AS and A Levels, the Advanced International Certificate of Education, the North American Advanced Placement programme and the International Baccalaureate.

IGCSE caters for different levels of ability with a choice between core and extended papers in many subjects. The core curriculum is based on an overview of the subject and is suitable for students expected to achieve grades C to G. The extended curriculum is more challenging and designed for students who are expected to achieve grades A* to C. Grades achieved through either route have the same value.

IGCSE offers a flexible course of study that gives candidates the freedom to choose subjects that are right for them, whilst providing them with a broad knowledge base and lifelong skills.

Where is IGCSE accepted and recognised?

IGCSE is a high-profile qualification. It has exactly the same value in admitting students to institutes of further education and employment as the UK equivalent – GCSE:

- IGCSE is comparable with GCE O Level and the UK GCSE
- IGCSE has an excellent reputation amongst international schools worldwide
- IGCSEs are recognised as a reliable record of attainment and is an important aspect towards entry to universities and colleges around the world
- A good grade (i.e. C or above) in IGCSE English as a First Language is accepted for entry by almost all universities in the UK and many in the USA, Canada and Australia as evidence of adequate competence in the English language.

Who can take IGCSE?

IGCSE is designed to be taught as a two-year course for students aged 14 to 17 years. In some countries IGCSE courses last just one year and there are no formal age regulations. In most subjects, there is a

choice between core and extended curricula, making IGCSE suitable for a wide range of abilities. Students can enter for the level that is most appropriate for them and this need not be the same across all subjects. Decisions of this nature are made in conference with subject specialists, the learner and parents.

How is IGCSE taught?

At school, students are encouraged to study a wide range of subjects at IGCSE level, at the same time. In order to follow a broad and balanced curriculum, many students take courses from each of the IGCSE groups (see subjects listed opposite), particularly if they're aiming to go on to further education.

The syllabus is set by Cambridge, but the exact way it is taught will depend on the school or college.

The course differs for each subject, but throughout there will be a mix of assessment methods, including coursework, practical exercises, oral and listening tests, projects and written examinations.

Examination Information

IGCSE courses usually take two years to complete and exams are taken at the end of that period.

Examinations are held in June and November each year with results issued in August and January respectively.

Students must enter for IGCSE through a registered CIE Centre.

Core vs Extended

In certain subjects there is, on offer, the opportunity to be examined at either **Core** or **Extended** level. All students are taught at Extended level until Term 2 of Year 11. At this point, based upon data generated over an 18-month period, a recommendation will be made to pupils and parents about which tier is appropriate for entry at IGCSE level.

Choosing either Core or Extended does have serious implications on the future viability of a subject. A **Core** entrant will not be allowed to continue studying that subject at AS/A-Level.

If a pupil is entered at Extended level, the whole range of grades are available (A*-G) but the maximum grade achievable at Core level is a grade 'C' irrespective of the percentage gained in the examination.

About CIE

University of Cambridge International Examinations (CIE) qualifications are taken in over 150 different countries and are recognised by universities, education providers and employers across the globe. CIE offers a wide range of academic and professional qualifications for people of all ages and abilities.

IGCSE SUBJECTS OFFERED AT TRIDENT COLLEGE:

The subjects offered from year to year may vary depending on demand and the availability of teaching staff. The subjects that may be offered include:

- English
- English Literature
- Mathematics
- French
- Spanish
- Afrikaans
- Biology
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Design & Technology
- History
- Business Studies
- Travel & Tourism
- Physical Education
- Geography
- Information & Computing Technology
- Music

Please note that students who chose ICT are required to have their personal laptop.

Mr Mwenda Chumpuka
Director of Academics

ENGLISH

(AS A FIRST LANGUAGE)

The First Language English IGCSE Course will develop students' ability to communicate accurately, appropriately and effectively in speech and writing. Students will be encouraged to use relevant vocabulary, to employ correct grammar, spelling and punctuation, and to display a sense of style and audience.

This course will help students to understand and respond appropriately to what they see, hear and experience, and to enjoy the full variety of uses of the English Language. In addition, it will complement their other studies by developing general skills such as the ability to analyse, synthesise, and make inferences, order facts and present opinions.

A study of English Language will promote personal development and will lead students to a greater understanding of themselves and others.

ASSESSMENT:

Assessment will be either two written examinations at the end of the course or coursework – depending on the learning style of the individual. Each will account for 50% of the final mark.

* The first paper of 2 hours duration called Reading Passages will test the students' comprehension and reading skills, through reading and directed writing.

* The second paper of 2 hours duration called Directed Writing and Composition will test the students' ability to articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined and to make accurate and effective use of paragraphs, grammatical structures, sentences, punctuation and spelling.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Syllabus Code 486

Through the study of Literature, students are encouraged to read, interpret and evaluate literary texts. They will develop an understanding of texts in terms of literal meaning, relevant contexts and deeper themes or attitudes. They will learn to recognise and appreciate the ways in which writers use language to achieve their effects and to communicate an informed personal response.

The study of Literature allows students to explore areas of universal human concern, thus leading to a greater understanding of themselves and others.

English Literature is compulsory at the International School due to the fact that when students undertake study at AS level, the key skills required are born in the study of Literature, therefore this is in the sole interests of the student: to have the foundation for and improve the ability to study English Language or English Language and Literature at AS level.

ASSESSMENT

Assessment will take the form of two written examinations or coursework – depending on the favoured learning style of the individual. The first paper will be 2½ hours. The second paper will be 45 minutes long. Students will have to answer questions on 4 different texts studied during the course which will include 3 genres:

- Poetry
- Prose
- Drama



ADDITIONAL LANGUAGES

FRENCH

Students will be coached in speaking French, being able to understand and respond in all acquired tenses (present tense, perfect tense, the imperfect tense and the future tense). They should be able to talk about their daily routine, their pastimes, their travels (past and present) and about their future plans.

They will be equally trained in comprehending texts that vary from everyday life to more difficult travel experiences and texts about public figures or well-known sports people.



Students will also be expected to understand listening exercises, texts which deal with every day French life, outings into the French countryside, journalistic exploits and texts about foreign countries.

Finally, students will be expected to write two essays (core or standard grade students do not write this test). The first one will be written in the present tense, the second one in the past tense (passé composé and imparfait). Topics will be drawn from the IGCSE topic list.

This is a comprehensive course preparing students for life in Africa where 26 countries (including the islands) are French speaking.

SPANISH

Similar in structure to French, students will undertake a course of study which will encapsulate the four key elements of a linguistic course:

- Speaking
- Listening
- Reading and
- Writing

Again, a very comprehensive course which has a truly global flavour – with over 400 million native speakers worldwide (2nd highest globally).

AFRIKAANS

The syllabus assesses students' ability to use Afrikaans as a medium of practical communication, and is aimed at students for whom Afrikaans is not a first language/mother tongue but for whom it is a language of study.

The aims set out below describe the general educational purposes of a course in Afrikaans as a Second Language IGCSE examination, and are the same for all students. They are not listed in order of priority.

The aims are to:

- **develop** the ability to use Afrikaans effectively for the purpose of practical communication
- **form** a sound base for the skills required for further study or employment using Afrikaans as the medium
- **develop** an awareness of the nature of language and language-learning skills, along with skills of a more general application promote students' personal development.

The curriculum is approached in three stages:

Key Stage 3 (Year 7 – Year 9)

Here we consolidate what was learnt in the Primary School. We administer baseline test is to identify gaps in prior learning. Over this three-year period, we attempt

to fill these gaps with appropriate reading, listening, speaking and listening strategies. All this is done to ensure our students are prepared to interact with the Form 4 - Form 5 syllabus.

Key Stage 4 (Year 10 - Year 11)

Here we introduce our students to the IGCSE syllabus. Over the two-year period our students will be prepared to write the IGCSE examination at the end of Form 5. During this period, we work extensively on their reading, writing and listening skills.

Key Stage 5 (Years 12 & 13)

The aims of the syllabus are the same for all students. The aims are set out below and describe the educational purposes of following a course in a language at Advanced or Advanced Subsidiary Level.

To develop the ability to understand the language from a variety of registers.

To enable the student to communicate confidently and clearly in the target language.

To form a sound base of skills, language and attitudes required for further study, work and leisure.

To develop insights into the culture and civilisation of the countries where the language is spoken, including the study of literary texts where appropriate (this does not apply to AS language).

To encourage positive attitudes to language learning and a sympathetic approach to other cultures and civilisations.

To further intellectual and personal development by promoting learning and social skills.

ASSESSMENT

The examination will assess candidates' linguistic competence and their knowledge of contemporary society by requiring them to:

- understand and respond to texts written in the target language, drawn from a variety of sources such as magazines, newspapers, reports, books and other forms of extended writing;
- manipulate the target language accurately in spoken and written forms to demonstrate a capacity to choose appropriate examples of lexis and structures;
- select information and present it in the target language, to organise arguments and ideas logically.

Paper 1: Reading and writing

Paper 2: Essay writing

In conclusion:

We see the study of Afrikaans as an enriching experience at the International School of South Africa. Students studying Afrikaans have performed very well over the last four years. We have achieved international and national results and have maintained a high pass rate. **Please note however that this subject will only be offered if there is sufficient demand and if we have a suitably qualified and experienced teacher.**

Some interesting facts:

In Russia and Australia, Afrikaans is studied as a subject at schools and at some universities.

MATHEMATICS

Mathematics is a compulsory subject through to the end of Year 11. The course aims to develop each student's mathematical knowledge and skills in a way that encourages confidence and provides satisfaction and enjoyment.

In addition to learning the mathematical skills required for the course, for life and for the further study of mathematics, students are taught strategies for developing their problem-solving skills.

Core – a foundation course for students whose strength is more in concrete rather than abstract Mathematics. The top grade is a grade C (pass). Students can also be awarded grades D, E, F, and G (fail).

Please note: grade C via Core is sufficient for university entry where IGCSE's are recognised for this purpose. This option is ideal for students who, if they had persevered with the Extended syllabus, risk a failing D grade or worse. The certificate does not indicate whether a student has done the core or extended option.

Please Note that a student who undertakes Core Mathematics will not be permitted to study Mathematics beyond IGCSE.

Extended - is taken by students aiming for grades A*, A or B. This course is suitable for students who need a firm grounding in Mathematics to support their studies in science, economics etc.

The choice between these two levels is made after the end of year exams in Year 10 or early in year 11.

ASSESSMENT

IGCSE Mathematics is examined at Core and Extended levels:

Grades C to G are available in the Core examination.

Paper 1: Structured Short-answer questions

Paper 3: Long Structured questions

Grades A* to G are available in the Extended examination.

Paper 2: Structured Short-answer questions

Paper 4: Long questions



SCIENCES

BIOLOGY

The IGCSE Biology course covers 3 main topic areas.

Section I: Characteristics and Classification of Living Organisms

This topic looks at the characteristics of living organisms and how and why living organisms are classified into groups. It deals with the classification of a range of organisms including, flowering plants, the vertebrate classes and the invertebrates, arthropods, molluscs, annelids, nematodes, as well as some microorganisms like bacteria, fungi and viruses.

Section II: The Organisation and Maintenance of the Organism.

This deals with how organisms are organized at the different levels, cell tissues, organ systems and organism level and how selected plant and animal cells are specialised for their functions. It also covers the functioning of the following systems both individually and together in the organism: respiratory and gaseous exchange in plants and animals, transport, nervous endocrine, lymphatic, homeostasis and excretion.

Health issues like AIDS, diet, exercise, smoking, alcohol and other drugs are also covered and provide students with a basis to be able to make informed lifestyle choices.

Section III: Development of the Organisms and the Continuity of Life

The topic covers aspects of Reproduction, genetics, inheritance, growth and development in both plants and animals. Sexually transmissible diseases and birth control are also covered here.

Section IV: Relationships of organisms with one another and with their environment

This topic involves a look at the balance of nature and how man in particular is affecting this balance through different activities.

ASSESSMENT

Students write 3 papers. Paper 1, 2 and 5 or paper P1, 3 and 5.

Paper 1: Multiple Choice written by all students.

Paper 2: Structured paper for students expected to get a C grade and below

Paper 3: Structured and essay type questions for students doing the extended curriculum of the course

Paper 5: A practical exam covering observational skills

Students expecting to go into Life Science - orientated careers, e.g. Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Biotechnology, Forensics, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences, may take Biology among their subject choices.



CHEMISTRY

The IGCSE Chemistry Course gives a basic introduction to various aspects of Chemistry. The course is reasonably rigorous and gives opportunity for students to enhance their problem-solving skills. The practical component of the course enables students to develop confidence in laboratory technique and also helps with their planning skills. This part of the course also encourages participation and communication with other members of the group.



ASSESSMENT

Written examinations at the end of the course:

Paper 1 (core) multiple choice

Paper 2 (Extended) multiple choice

Paper 3 (Core) theory

Paper 4 (Extended) theory

Paper 6 (core and extended) Alternative to practical exam

Candidates following the Core Curriculum take Papers 1, 3 and 6. Grades C to G will be available to these candidates.

Candidates following the Extended Curriculum take Papers 2, 4 and 6. The full range of grades (A* to G) will be available to these candidates.

PHYSICS

Why You Should Study IGCSE Physics!

Do you wish to know the “how” and “why” behind the workings of the things around you?

Are you excited by the natural phenomena of daily experience?

- gravity
- light
- stars
- storms
- earthquakes and modern devices such as:
- computers
- lasers
- rockets

What is the importance of Physics?

Physics is such a fundamental subject that there is scarcely a single area of modern life which is not affected by it.

Physicists invented the transistor, which has led to the development of integrated circuits and computers. They invented nuclear energy and discovered superconductivity. They are the creators of Relativity Theory and Quantum Mechanics. Their theories explain gravitation, nuclear reactions, chemical reactions, energy transfers, light and radiation, the forms of matter, and all the processes and interactions that we witness every day. Physical theories are the basis of present

scientific knowledge, and physicists are the scientists that develop physical theory.

What topics are covered in IGCSE Physics?

General Physics (Mechanics)

- Thermal Physics
- Waves, including Light and Sound
- Electricity
- Magnetism
- Electronics
- Atomic Physics

You will also be exposed to a variety of practical work in the form of experiments, to complement the theoretical work covered in class.

What career options will I have?

Physicists end up in all sorts of interesting jobs and are virtually never unemployed, because of their broad training and adaptability. In particular they are needed at the start of new technologies or in particularly challenging projects such as space missions, remote explorations, and failure assessment.

As a working physicist you may find yourself: trying to predict the stock market on Wall Street, testing satellites for space missions, developing new materials for industry, developing new electronic devices and components, doing medical physics in a hospital, teaching the next generation of physicists in a high school, trying to predict the next major earthquake to hit San Francisco or Japan, developing flight simulation software, optimizing industrial manufacturing or transformation processes, developing a new measurement instrument, performing materials testing and characterisation for special applications, launching a new software company or product, performing urban planning and optimization, etc.

There is a great shortage of physicists in Southern Africa as a whole, and this situation will become even more acute in the next decade.

HUMANITIES

GEOGRAPHY

The overall philosophy of the Geography Department is that the environment in which we live exists in a delicate state of equilibrium between numerous conflicting and harmonious elements and that students should attain an awareness and understanding of this, their fragile world.

IGCSE Geography is concerned to promote an understanding of the nature of the earth and its environs. In particular, the character of places, the complex nature of people's relationships and interactions with their environment and the importance in human affairs of location and the spatial organisation of human activities.

Geographical education may be seen in terms of knowledge, understanding, skills, decision making and values. The term "values" indicates that important topics in Geography have obvious social and political dimensions and cannot properly be understood without taking account of the attitudes and values of those involved. Geography can help all students make sense of their physical and human surroundings and extend their knowledge and understanding to more distant places. It inculcates a sense of responsibility in decision making, following from the understanding that the decision making process is a complex one and that all decisions have consequences.

To understand the subject adequately and to engage in geographical activities requires the development of a wide range of skills. Many of those skills are best developed through practical work and fieldwork.

The IGCSE course is divided into three themes, these being:

- Population and Settlement
- The Natural Environment
- Economics Development and the use of resources;

The mapwork component of the course will have been studied during the foundation years (Forms 1-3). In addition, fieldwork is an integral part of the course.

Is Geography a good choice in terms of getting a job?

The skills you use in your geographical studies make you of potential interest to a wide range of employers. The close link between the subject and the world around us makes for a long and varied list of related careers, for example working with development or aid agencies, environmental work, using Geographical Information Systems, working for the census office and in tourism and recreation. However, most of these areas involve only one part of the broad subject of Geography.



HISTORY

In a rapidly changing world, IGCSE 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. The study of History should produce greater understanding of the present, not only because events repeat themselves, but because all political, social, cultural and economic developments have their roots in the past, and cannot be explained without reference to these roots.

THE IGCSE HISTORY COURSE

The course covers major events in the Twentieth Century. Topics covered include:

- The peace treaties of 1919-23
- The League of Nations
- The origins of the Second World War and hence the rise of Hitler, Mussolini and Japanese militarism
- The origins of the Cold War, America and events in Cuba, 1956-62, American involvement in Vietnam
- Soviet control in Hungary in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968, the building of the Berlin Wall, Solidarity in Poland, Gorbachev and the collapse of the Soviet Empire.

ASSESSMENT

Paper 1 will consist of two sections.

Section A (Core Content) will contain four questions. Candidates must answer two questions.

Section B (Depth Studies) will contain two questions on each of the Depth Studies. Candidates must answer one question. The Depth Study Option that will be covered next year is the USA: 1919-1941. This provides a framework for the American topic covered at AS level. Topics covered in the past include Southern Africa in the Twentieth Century and Germany, 1918-45.

Paper 2 (2 hours)

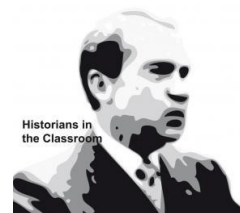
The topics will be prescribed each year and will be taken from the Core Content. (See topics listed above). The paper includes a collection of source material relating to the prescribed topic, and a series of questions based on the material.

Paper 3 (Coursework) or Paper 4 (Alternative to Coursework). Candidates will be required to either complete a Coursework component totalling not more than 1500 words, or be entered for Paper 4, which is an alternative to Coursework.

Career prospects

Education	Law
Diplomacy	Business
Politics	Administration
Social Sciences	Management
Journalism	Archaeology
Research work	
International Relations	

TEACHING
HISTORY



TECHNICAL AND **COMMERCIAL** **SUBJECTS**

BUSINESS STUDIES

The IGCSE Business Studies course is expected to help learners to understand the processes of setting up and managing a successful business, how businesses are affected by changing technology and the effects that industry has on the environment. It intends to impart the basic concept of entrepreneurial skills. The programme is intended to help learners gain insight in and develop an understanding of business practices. It will also help students develop an understanding of the role of business practices in the socio-economic systems. Learners will appreciate the importance of good working habits, develop positive attitudes towards work and interest in self-employment. It is also intended to enable

students to make good decisions as consumers of goods and services.

ASSESSMENT

The IGCSE Business Studies syllabus takes two years to complete, with an annual examination in November.

The examination consists of:

Paper 1 Short-answer questions and structure/data response questions

Paper 2 Questions concerning a business situation or problem (Business Case Study)

CAREERS:

On gaining a full pass in the IGCSE examination, typical areas of employment would be:

- Law
- Accountancy
- Marketing (advertising, research, sales and purchasing)
- Banking
- Insurance
- Human Resources
- Administration Management



INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

The Cambridge IGCSE ICT syllabus enables learners to develop an interest in computing and gain confidence in computational thinking and practical applications. Cambridge IGCSE ICT is an ideal foundation for further study at Cambridge International A Level, and the skills learnt can also be used in other areas of study and in everyday life.

Syllabus aims

The Cambridge IGCSE ICT syllabus aims to develop:

- knowledge of ICT including new and emerging technologies
- autonomous and discerning use of ICT

- skills to enhance work produced in a range of contexts
- skills to analyse, design, implement, test and evaluate ICT systems
- skills to consider the impact of current and new technologies on methods of working in the outside
- world and on social, economic, ethical and moral issues
- ICT-based solutions to solve problems

ASSESSMENT

Paper 1 Theory;

Paper 2 Document Production, Data Manipulation and Presentations and

Paper 3 Data Analysis and Website Authoring.

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY

Design and Technology is a problem-solving subject. It develops students' critical thinking, creativity and skills through practical activities in the work shop. Students learn design, designing and making artefacts, using resistant materials such as wood, metal and plastics. They learn technological processes covering electronics, structures, mechanisms, systems and draw graphics of various machines and equipment to mention a few. Students who do Design and Technology will be enlightened about the processes in developing technology. They will be able to approach problems, challenges and situations in life in a more constructive and dynamic way. Students will be able to make informed decisions about manufacturing processes and products. The subject cuts across a variety of professions or careers from architecture, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, product design, project management, industrial design and electrical engineering - just to mention a few.

ASSESSMENT

- a. Knowledge with understanding
- b. Design problem solving
- c. Design Communication/ Graphic Product
- d. Realisation / Resistant materials

IGCSE examinations consist of:

Paper 1	25%
Paper 2	25%
PRACTICAL PROJECT	50%
TOTAL	100%

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Physical Education curriculum consists of the following:

Unit 1: Factors affecting performance.

Skill

Motivation and mental preparation

Fitness

Physique

Drugs

Unit 2: Health, safety and training.

Health

Diet

Games

Injuries

Exercise and training

Unit 3: Reasons and opportunities for participation in physical activity.

Leisure and recreation

Facilities, participation, excellence

Amateur/professional

Media

Women and sport

FILMING ACTIVITIES (SPORTS)**CATEGORY 1: GAMES**

Badminton, Football, Basketball, Cricket, Goalball, Golf, Hockey, Netball, Rounders, Rugby, Softball, Squash, Table

Tennis, Tennis and Volleyball.

CATEGORY 2: GYMNASTIC ACTIVITIES

Artistic Gymnastics, Rhythmic, Figure Skating and Trampolining.

(Floor and vaulting)

CATEGORY 3: DANCE

Various styles.

CATEGORY 4: ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES

Track and Field, Cross Country Running, Weight Training and Cycling

CATEGORY 5: OUTDOOR/ADVENTURE ACTIVITIES

Canoeing, Hill Walking, Campcraft, Hostelling, Horse riding, Orientation, Sailing, Skiing, Windsurfing, Rock Climbing, Life Saving and Personal Survival.

CATEGORY 6: SWIMMING

Various Styles

CATEGORY 7: COMBAT ACTIVITIES

Judo and Karate

IGCSE PE FORM 5: All the above filming takes place in the Form 5 year. The syllabus runs through from

Form 4 to Form 5. The students are required to choose 4 sports from the above categories, not selecting more than 2 from each category.

Scheme of Assessment

Name	Duration	Weighting
Paper 1	1h45	40%
Coursework		60%

**TRAVEL & TOURISM**

The syllabus develops a clear understanding of the relationship between the theory and practice of working in travel and tourism. Candidates are encouraged to develop an understanding of tourist industry operations and problems, and competence in identifying procedures and solutions, by using best practice from industry, established business techniques and information systems. Through investigation, candidates apply their knowledge and skills in a detailed study of a particular aspect of the travel and tourism industry.

SYLLABUS AIMS

- understanding of the travel and tourism industry
- theoretical knowledge of the industry and related sectors, including knowledge of travel and tourism products and services, the infrastructure on which they depend and the transport system needed to operate them
- practical ability in a range of skills and procedures related to working in the travel and tourism industry, including knowledge of the essential personal and professional skills required by individuals working in the service sector and
- critical awareness of the physical, social and economic environments in which travel and tourism takes place, including understanding of the global, regional and local perspectives of travel and tourism.

ASSESSMENT

Paper 1: Scenario based questions
 Paper 2: Alternative to coursework

CREATIVE ARTS

ART & DESIGN

The Department provides the facility and opportunity for students to study Art and Design at IGCSE level and has, for most years, attained a 100% pass rate. Art and design can also be studied in greater depth at AS and A Level.

Although it is our aim to maintain full success at examinations, this accomplishment must also reflect a refinement of individual sensibilities, subsequent growth in perception and ability to interpret the environment. We aim to produce dynamic, creative, well-adjusted human beings, who are responsibly in touch with the impact of their actions on the world in which they live.

Art is a subject of self-reflection, mirroring and shaping how the individual person or society defines itself. It builds concentration, insight and confidence with an open minded, imaginative, resourceful approach to problem solving.

All developed and developing cultures rely on their ability to design and create. All things, other than that which is produced directly by nature, have been shaped through the collaboration of art & science.

The Cambridge syllabus offers four courses at IGCSE level. They are:

- Observational and interpretative studies. This work is about the recording of actuality at both a realistic and interpretive level. Students have to record from real life and either develop their work simply as a recording or take it to a level that interprets reality.
- A critical and historical study. This is a study of architectural history which can be studied first hand by the candidate and subjected to a critical analysis.
- Coursework that is a body of work done in class that culminated in a single artwork. The studies and end product are judged as a whole.

It enables candidates to demonstrate an understanding of the inter relationship between an area of practical art and design and the theoretical knowledge, which informs such work through the specific skills of research, analysis, selection and judgment.

Paper 5 - Course Work - (school-based assessment). Candidates should produce a portfolio of work in a chosen area, such as painting and related media, sculpture, ceramics, textiles, etc. The portfolio should contain work which shows the development of ideas and the research that has taken place over one year, which leads to the completion of a final piece.

We welcome all those who sincerely wish to make the effort.



MUSIC

Trident College offers a diverse music programme. Music forms part of the school curriculum from Primary school up to Senior School. At senior school level, students focus on the following three areas: listening, composing and performing. Although only the fundamentals in these three areas are covered, a foundation is laid for IGCSE music, however, the majority of students follow the ABRSM course which covers the above-mentioned areas in much more detail. Should a pupil choose to do IGCSE music, in addition to having passed Form 3 music, he/she must have completed at least two years of instrumental tuition and completed an external music examination of a grade two to three level. Students can be entered for these examinations at Trident College. Students, who have not completed these external examinations, will need to do an audition before being allowed into the IGCSE programme. Once pupils have successfully completed the IGCSE certificate, they then have the option of doing music at the AS and A levels.

Guidelines for End of Year Progression for Years 7-9 at Trident College

Years 7-9:

50% is regarded as a guideline subject pass mark

A pass in Mathematics and English

A pass in 4 additional subjects

Year 10:

60% is regarded as a guideline subject pass mark

A pass in Mathematics and English

A pass in a Foreign Language

A pass in a total of 4 IGCSE subjects

Students require a minimum of a C grade in the subjects they take at AS level or in a related subject.



Appendix 1

Trident College

Progression of subjects from Year 9 to 13.

Please note that not all subjects are offered every year from years 10 to 13. The offering in any given year will depend on the demand for that subject and the availability of suitability qualified & experienced teachers.

Subject Title	Internally Examined			External Syllabus Code			Notes
	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10 / Y11 (IGCSE)	Y12 (AS)	Y13 (A)	
English Language	Y	Y	Y	500	9093	9093	All Through
English Literature	Y	Y	Y	486	N	9695	A2 Only
Language & Literature in English	N	N	N	N	8695	N	Terminal AS - Go to A2 Lit
Mathematics	Y	Y	Y	580	9709	9709	All Through
French	Y	Y	Y	520	8682	N	Terminal AS
Spanish	Y	Y	Y	530	8685	N	Terminal AS
Afrikaans	Y	Y	Y	548	8679	N	Terminal AS
Biology	N	N	Y	610	9700	9700	Start Y9
Chemistry	N	N	Y	620	9701	9701	Start Y9
Physics	N	N	Y	625	9702	9702	Start Y9
General Science	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Change to Pure Sciences
Geography	Y	Y	Y	460	9696	9696	All Through
History	Y	Y	Y	470	9389	9389	All Through
Design & Technology	Y	Y	Y	445	9705	9705	All Through
Art	Y	Y	Y	400	9704	9704	All Through
Life Orientation	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Non-Examination
Religious Studies	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Non-Examination
Physical Education	Y	Y	Y	413	9396	9396	All Through
Music	Y	Y	Y	410	9703	9703	All Through
ICT	Y	Y	Y	417	N	N	Change to CS
Computer Science	N	N	N	N	9608	9608	Only AS/A2
Business Studies	N	N	N	450	9609	9609	All Through
Economics	N	N	N	N	9708	9708	Only AS/A2

Please note that students who chose ICT or Computer Studies are required to have their personal laptop.