



# Course Offer



**Sixth Form**  
**@MagnaAcademy**

# ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Just like any equivalent Sixth Form or College provider, Magna Academy sets entry requirements for its Sixth Form students.

In order to gain entry to Magna Academy Sixth Form, we would expect you to secure a minimum of five grade 5-9 passes (previously grades A\*-C) in any GCSE subject or Level 2 equivalent: either BTEC or RSL, Pass to Distinction.

If students do not secure Grade 4 or higher in English or Maths, they would be expected to re-sit either qualification until a Grade 4 (previously Grade C) is achieved. This is a government requirement and will be the same in all Sixth Form establishments and colleges in the country.

Individual subjects may also have a minimum entry requirement in order to study that subject at Level 3. Details of this can be found on each individual subject page.

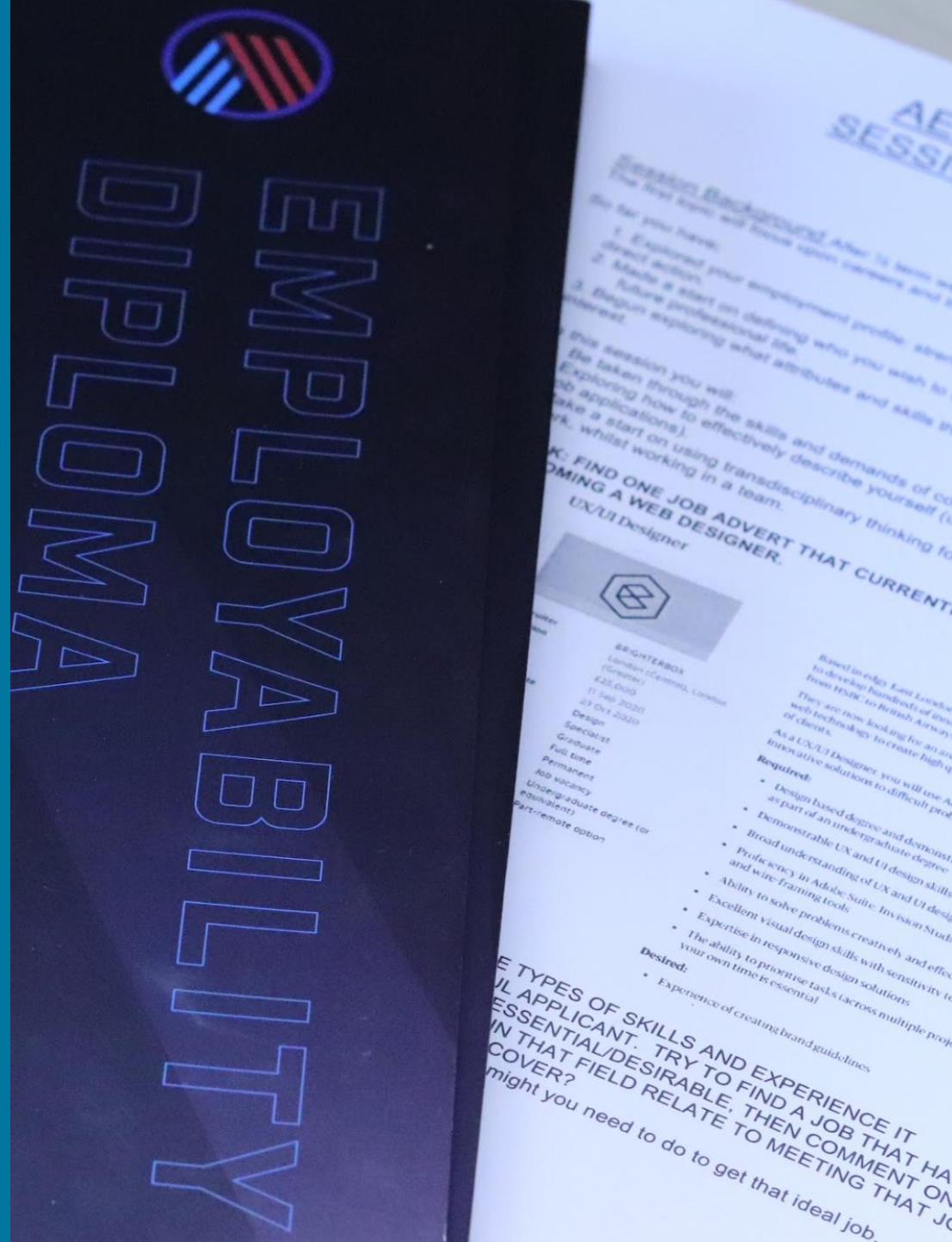
## Example:

In order to study History at A-level, we would expect a Grade 6 as a minimum at GCSE due to the requirements of the course.

At present, we plan to offer all courses advertised. Any changes to the courses on offer will be communicated via the Magna website, under the Post-16 tab. We reserve the right to withdraw courses if applications are low.

Students will be issued with a conditional offer letter when they apply, followed by a formal offer letter when GCSE results are published, clearly explaining confirmed subject choices based on each students' Individual results.

We look forward to welcoming you to Magna Academy Sixth Form.



# PROGRAMME OF STUDY

## Sixth Form Programme of Study

All students are advised to pick three subjects, each one from a different option block. Students can choose the Academic Pathway (A Level), the Professional Pathway (BTEC) or a combination of the two.

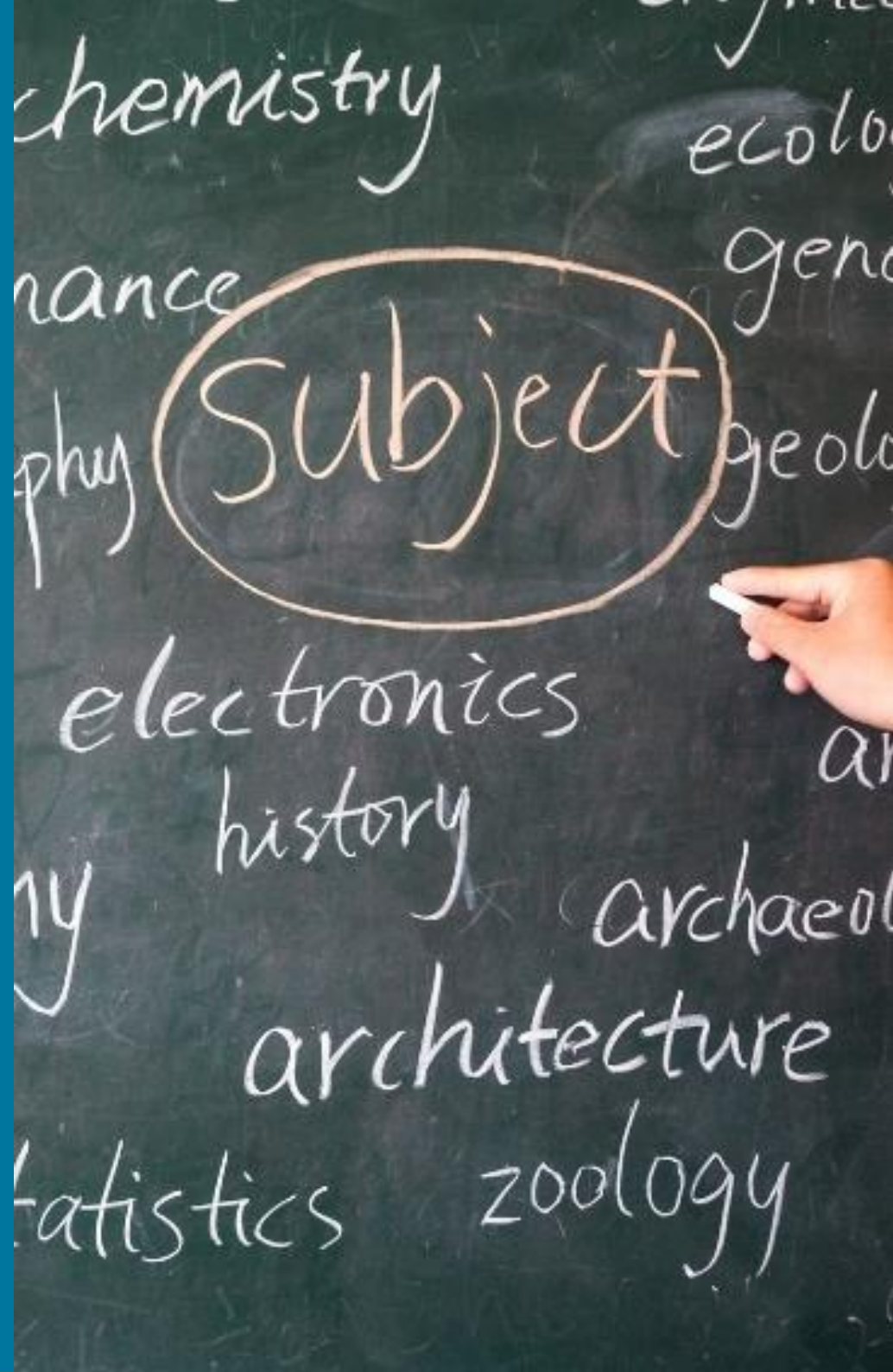
The contents of this page are correct at the time of going to press but may be subject to change. The number of courses on offer are provisional and may depend on viable student numbers.

### A Levels:

Art, Craft & Design  
Biology  
Chemistry  
English  
French  
Geography  
History  
Maths  
Photography  
Physics  
Psychology  
Sociology

### BTEC:

Applied Science  
Business  
Performing Arts  
Protective Services  
Sport



## What is an A-level?

Advanced level qualifications (known as A-levels) are subject-based qualifications that can lead to university, further study, training, or work. You can normally study three or four A-levels over two years. They are usually assessed by a series of examinations.

## Who are they for?

If you're thinking about going to university, most higher education courses require specific A-levels or combinations of A-Levels (or alternative Level 3 qualifications). If you're not sure what career or job you want to do, studying a selection of A-levels can be a good way of keeping your options open.

## What is the right combination of subjects for me?

The most important criteria for choosing A-level subjects are:

- **Enjoyment:**

Think carefully about what you are likely to enjoy and be good at. If you enjoy a subject or have an ability in it already, you are more likely to do well.

- **Longer-Term Goals:**

Are there any particular subjects and/or grades you may need? If you have a particular career, job, or further study in mind, you may need to choose specific A-levels in order to meet entry requirements.

- **Keeping Options Open:**

How open you want to keep your future study and career choices.

## What can I do after A-levels?

At Magna Academy Sixth Form, we will provide our students with a two year Futures Programme that will support them in deciding which route to take after year 13. After studying for and completing A-levels, many students decide they wish to progress to higher education and study for a degree at university or at equivalent establishments.

We encourage our students to be ambitious in their choices and will support them in making competitive applications to leading universities, whilst ensuring that students are selecting the course and location which is right for them and their future goals.

Some students decide after A-levels that they wish to pursue a different style of learning, therefore they may wish to apply for an apprenticeship. After the successful completion of A-levels, we recommend that students apply for an advanced and higher apprenticeship or an apprenticeship at a lower level that allows for this progression. Students will be supported in understanding the apprenticeship route and given clear guidance how to search for vacancies at a local and national level.

After A-levels, some students take a break from study and have what is known as a Gap Year to work or travel before applying to university. If that is the case, students at Magna Academy can still apply the following year with the full support of the Academy. Teachers at the Academy will also support students in planning a Gap Year that supports with next steps, ensuring it is a worthwhile experience.

# A-Level Art, Craft & Design



## Why study Art, Craft & Design?

If you are a creative, curious individual with a vision you can make a very successful career out of Art. Leonardo da Vinci's Salvator Mundi sold for \$450.3 million. It is a very lucrative career choice!

A-level Art, Craft & Design at Magna allows you to choose a topic to study for 16 months. You will explore a range of two-dimensional and 3D approaches within your work. Our small class sizes allow personalised teaching and consistent support during the day. Your coursework will consist of a sketchbook, journal, a 1000-3000 word personal study and a final piece.

You will be issued your exam paper in February 2022 and you will sit a 15-hour practical exam in May.

## Futures

Employers consider art and craft students to be highly valuable as their discipline is rooted in creativity and students also gain skills in entrepreneurialism and self-motivation.

If you choose to make Art into a career, most universities will look for a Foundation Diploma in Art & Design. This is a 1 year course, which allows you to develop skills in drawing, painting, printing, sculpture and photography. Students can then move on to many different degree courses in addition to specialising in Fine Art.

Art students can also progress onto a whole range of creative and design based apprenticeships.

Careers stemming from a degree in art are far and wide and will depend on specialisms. These careers include working in fashion, ceramics, illustration, photography, graphics, architecture, textiles, advertising, galleries, events management and in education.

Experience in this field can be sought by volunteering in community projects and school based competitions.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name: AQA7201	% Weighting	Assessment Type
<b>Component 1:</b> Personal Investigation plus Personal Study (12% of the total qualification)	60%	Internal Assessment: set, assessed by the teacher and externally moderated.
<b>Component 2:</b> Externally Set Assignment	40%	Externally set, assessed by the teacher and externally moderated.

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 at GCSE plus an Individual Portfolio

## Why study Biology?

An exciting and challenging A-level where students link key biological processes and ideas together. Students will develop a range of transferable skills such as problem solving and analytical techniques. Fundamentally, an experimental subject, students will be able to participate in fieldwork and complete required practical experiments to link theory to real life.

## Futures

Biological science encompasses a broad area of specialist subjects linked to the study of living organisms and the science behind life processes. Studying Biology also allows for the development of highly valuable transferable skills as the study of science encourages an understanding of evidence and the skills of objective analysis. Scientists pursue theoretical and practical inquiry by which existing knowledge is verified or challenged.

Biology can be studied at degree level or students may wish to study a related subject. These include Botany, Zoology, Microbiology, Oceanography, Ecology and Genetics, but Biology A-level would also be useful for going on to study Psychology or Sports Studies. Biology may be a requirement to study medicine at some universities.

Biology A-level is also beneficial when deciding to go on to study for an apprenticeships; for example a clinically based apprenticeship in the NHS.

Studying Biology at a higher level can lead to a wide range of careers in areas such as health, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, the environment, industry or continued research using big data.

If wishing to pursue a career in Biology, it would be a good idea to join the STEM club and look for voluntary or work based projects. For medical and healthcare careers in particular, consider joining the Magna Medics Club.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
1. Biological molecules 2. Cells 3. Organisms exchange substances with their environment	35%	Paper 1: Assesses topics 1 -4 Written Examination
4. Genetic information, variation and relationships between organisms 5. Energy transfers in and between organisms 6. Organisms respond to changes in their internal and external environments	35%	Paper 2: Assesses topics 5-8 Written Examination
7. Genetics, populations, evolution and ecosystems 8. The control of gene expression	30%	Paper 3: Assesses topics 1-8 Written Examination including one essay
	Reported separately	Practical endorsement Non exam assessment

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6:6 in Science (or 6 in Separate Science Grade Biology) 6 in both Maths and English GCSE

## Why study Chemistry?

Chemistry is often called the central science as it links together Biology, Physics, and Mathematics.

Every substance around us is made up of chemicals. The study of chemistry will give students a better understanding of why these substances are the way they are, how they are made and how they can be changed.

## Futures

Chemistry plays a role in almost every action on earth and in every object we touch. It's the study of substances and their composition, structure, and properties.

Chemical scientists are leading research on the world's most pressing concerns, including challenges around human health, climate change, and energy. Students use their scientific, problem-solving, and analytical talents to pioneer new medicine, technologies, and discoveries.

Chemistry can be studied at degree level or following a Chemistry A- level, students may like to specialise in a number of areas including, medicinal, environmental, solid state or physical chemistry.

With the transferable laboratory skills and the skills of a scientist including analysis, problem solving and numeracy, Chemistry would be beneficial when pursuing a number of higher level apprenticeships.

Studying Chemistry can lead to careers in many areas of employment including healthcare, forensics, the environment, industry, education, chemical engineering and in further scientific research.

If wishing to pursue a career in Chemistry it would be a good idea to join the STEM Club and to look for voluntary or work based projects.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
<b>Physical Chemistry:</b> Chemical structure and bonding · Amount of substance · Equilibria · Thermodynamics · Acids and Bases · Kinetics <b>Inorganic Chemistry:</b> Periodicity · Transition metals · Reactions of ions in solution <b>Organic Chemistry:</b> Introduction to organic chemistry · Isomerism · Functional groups and their reactions · Organic analysis	<b>35%</b>	Paper 1: Physical Chemistry & Inorganic Chemistry Written Examination
	<b>35%</b>	Paper 2: Physical Chemistry & Organic Chemistry Written Examination
	<b>30%</b>	Paper 3: Synoptic: Any Content Written Examination
	<b>Reported separately</b>	Practical endorsement. Non exam assessment.

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6:6 in Science (or 6 in Separate Science Chemistry)  
Grade 6 in Maths and English GCSE

# A-Level English Literature



## Why study English Literature?

Studying literature feeds the imagination. It allows you to travel back in time, share the experiences of others, take on new perspectives, explore ideas, beliefs and values.

## Futures

The skills students gain through studying English are marketable in most job sectors as this subject requires students to read widely and to write both in a creative and critical way.

Following English Literature at A-level, students can go on to study this subject at degree level. Students could also combine this subject with another closely related subject or study a closely related subject in its own right, for example, creative writing, linguistics or media studies.

Alternatively students can move on to an apprenticeship in a whole range of areas due to the highly valued and transferable skills that are developed through English Literature. These could include apprenticeships in law, marketing, business and administration or in creative design.

By studying English Literature at a higher level students can enter a career as a writer, editor, journalist, copywriter, business manager, teacher or work in social media and entertainment.

To experience these careers students can get involved with producing a student magazine or radio station, or volunteer in a local school, community group or film society.

English Literature could lead to a diverse range of options.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
Drama Paper 1: Shakespeare & Modern Drama	30%	Written Examination
Paper 2: Prose	20%	Written Examination
Poetry: Romantic Poetry & Modern Poetry	30%	Written Examination
Coursework	20%	One Essay: 2,500-3000 words (60 marks)



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 English Language or Literature

### Why study French?

French is a course packed with stimulating content which enables students to develop their linguistic skills alongside their understanding of the culture and society of countries where French is spoken. The specification builds on the knowledge, understanding of skills including communication, critical thinking, research skills and creativity.

Studying a language is beneficial because it helps you to develop a range of skills that are useful at work and in your home and social life, including:

- Cultural sensitivity and empathy
- Interpersonal and intercultural communication
- Reading, writing and listening skills
- Spoken language skills

### Futures

The French A level course constitutes an integrated study with a focus on language, culture and society. The content is suitable for students who wish to progress to employment or further study, including a modern language degree.

Students will cover a broad area of study, such as technological and social change, francophone music and cinema, and political engagement and power in the French-speaking world. This results in a very versatile course which lends itself to a range of different career pathways and options.

Possible careers include:

- Teaching
- Translator/interpreter
- Law
- Travel, tourism and hospitality
- National intelligence and security

### Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Paper	What's assessed	How it's assessed
1: Listening, reading and writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aspects of French-speaking society: current trends &amp; issues</li><li>• Artistic culture in the French-speaking world</li><li>• Aspects of political life in the French-speaking world</li><li>• Grammar</li></ul>	Written exam: 2 hours 30 minutes 100 marks 50% of A level
2: Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• One text and one film or two texts from the list set in the specification</li><li>• Grammar</li></ul>	Written exam: 2 hours 80 marks 20% of A level
3: Speaking	Individual research project (choice of four themes)	Oral exam 21-23 minutes 60 marks 30% of A level

### Exam Board



### Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 in French

# A-Level Geography

## Why study Geography?

Geography can be divided into two main areas: Human Geography is a *social science* concerned with patterns and processes in the human environment, and how people interact with the planet; Physical Geography is concerned with *earth science* which looks at the natural environments of the world, including the atmosphere, land and oceans and the processes responsible for landscape change.

A-level Geography provides you with a dynamic, contemporary and exciting opportunity to engage with these topics in the world around you.

## Futures

Geography explores how the world works and how people live within it. Through studying Geography, students develop powerful skills of critical analysis and quantitative/qualitative interpretation which are highly attractive to a considerable range of employers.

Geography can be studied at university pursuing a scientific or arts based route, or combining the two. Working towards a scientific degree would involve focusing on the earth and natural processes, and human interactions with resources and hazards. An arts based degree would involve studying human patterns of settlement and activity, encompassing economics, population, globalisation and industry. Geography can be combined with other related subjects or studied as a single honours. Subjects which combine well with geography include environmental studies, geology, global issues, GIS, remote sensing, politics, risk management and human rights.

Students gain a wide range of transferable skills following a Geography A-level, which are invaluable to a range of apprenticeships including finance, science and administration. Careers utilising Geography are multiple and diverse, working in environment, conservation, travel and transportation, public services, town planning and local government for example.

Careers in geography are broad – there are opportunities to focus on specialist geographical disciplines such as volcanism and seismology, or combine computer science and work at the interface of geographical information technology. But it doesn't end there; meteorologists, ecologists, environmental educators, cartographers and landscape architects all likely set out to explore their options with a love of geography.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
<b>Component 1: Physical Geography</b>	<b>40%</b>	Written Examination. Section A: Water and carbon cycles Section B: (either) Hot desert systems and landscapes or Coastal systems and landscapes or Glacial systems and landscapes Section C: (either) Hazards or Ecosystems under stress
<b>Component 2: Human Geography</b>	<b>40%</b>	Written Examination. Section A: Global systems and global governance Section B: Changing places Section C: either Contemporary urban environments or Population and the environment or Resource security
<b>Component 3: Geography fieldwork investigation</b>	<b>20%</b>	Written Examination. Students complete an individual investigation which must include data collected in the field. The individual investigation must be based on a question or issue defined and developed by the student relating to any part of the specification content.

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 in Geography

### Why study History?

History allows students to understand the world we live in today – politically, economically and socially. It allows for an appreciation of different societies, religions and cultures and encourages students to question and analyse the world around them.

It is a gateway subject, extremely useful for understanding current events, and fits in well with other subjects such as English.

### Futures

History makes sense of the world around us learning about diversity and fostering an understanding of peoples throughout the world and throughout time. Employers highly value history due to the research, analytical, communication and teamwork skills that History students develop.

History can be studied at degree level or combined with a range of complimentary or diverse subjects. From History A-level students may also consider studying archaeology, government and politics, classical civilization, art history or any humanities based subject.

By gaining highly valuable transferable skills, History students can access a range of apprenticeships in business and administration, creative design, legal, finance, sales and marketing, amongst others.

With a higher level qualification in History, students can progress into careers in broadcasting, communication, law, the heritage and museum industry, business and finance, education or local and national government.

To gain experience working in this field, students can volunteer in local museums or arts centres, schools or write historical or political articles for school magazines or local newspapers.

### Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
1K: The Making of a Super Power, 1865-1975	40%	Written Examination
2M: Wars and Welfare, 1906-1957	40%	Written Examination
Historical Investigation: Extended Coursework	20%	Non-examination assessment

### Exam Board



### Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 in History

## Why study Mathematics?

A-level Mathematics allows students to further their understanding of Pure Maths and Statistics and explore completely new topics such as Mechanics. Mathematics is currently the most popular A-level in the UK. It is a stimulating and challenging course that will increase students' knowledge and understanding of mathematical techniques and their application. It will also develop transferable skills including problem-solving, logical reasoning, communicating and resilience. The course is taught in small groups.

## Futures

The skills gained in Mathematics are wide ranging and are highly valued by employers across the jobs market. These skills include logical thinking, problem solving and decision making.

Following Mathematics A-level, students may decide to study Mathematics at degree level. Many students chose to combine Mathematics with another closely related subject or to specialise in a comparable subject. For example, finance, engineering, computing, business or economics.

Furthermore, there are a growing number of apprenticeships where having Mathematics would certainly be an advantage. These would be apprenticeships in engineering, finance or accounting.

Studying Mathematics at a higher level could lead to a career in many different areas. Mathematics has an essential part in the sciences, technology and the arts. Mathematics graduates go on to work in sectors including finance, accountancy, data analysis, management and insurance.

To experience work in this area, students can volunteer or find a placement in a local company and when in school ensure take part in the Maths challenge and join the STEM Club to broaden knowledge.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
Paper 1: Pure Mathematics	33.33%	Examination
Paper 2: Pure Mathematics	33.33%	Examination
Paper 3: Statistics & Mechanics	33.33%	Examination

## Exam Board

edexcel 

## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 Mathematics

# A-Level Photography



## Why study Photography?

At Magna Academy we offer a digital and film photography course that allows students to develop a diverse and creative portfolio exploring both digital manipulation skills on Photoshop and traditional editing skills using our specialist darkroom. You will have the opportunity to experiment with materials, refine processes and create dynamic and refined outcomes. This will enable you to continue to expand upon prior learning, building upon your technical and practical knowledge. We encourage students to take creative risks.

Furthermore, you will develop critical skills and knowledge of other photographers and visual artists. Students will be expected to enhance their subject knowledge by visiting galleries and museums as part of their independent learning. Students will record in sketchbooks/workbooks/journals to underpin their work where appropriate. They will explore different genres of photography from landscape, portrait, and still-life to documentary and fashion photography.

## Futures

There are many careers paths that an A level in Photography can lead to:

- Commercial Photographer
- Fashion Photographer
- Film Production
- Cinematographer
- Journalism
- Theatre
- Visual Merchandising
- Curating

are to name a few.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name: AQA 7206	% Weighting	Assessment Type
Component 1: Personal Investigation plus Personal Study (12% of the qualification)	60%	Internal Assessment: set, assessed by the teacher and externally moderated.
Component 2: Externally Set Assignment	40%	Externally set, assessed by the teacher and externally moderated.

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 at GCSE plus an individual portfolio.

### Why study Physics?

A-Level Physics helps you understand how the world works, from the smallest level (subatomic particles) to the largest level (the universe).

You will develop a range of transferable skills from learning to get to the root of any problem to drawing connections between a range of concepts. Physics won't give you all the answers, but it will teach you how to ask the right questions.

### Futures

Studying Physics covers all the natural sciences, inanimate objects, forces and the properties of the universe. Studying Physics also allows for the development of highly valuable transferable skills as the study of science encourages an understanding of evidence and the skills of objective analysis. Scientists pursue theoretical and practical inquiry by which existing knowledge is verified or challenged.

Physics can be studied at a degree level, or it can be a helpful or an essential A-level if you wish to go on to study Maths or Engineering at a higher level. Physics can be combined with a number of other disciplines depending on what your ultimate career goals might be.

Physics A-level would be highly beneficial for progression on to a higher degree in engineering and the transferable skills gained from studying Physics would support the pursuit of apprenticeships in other areas.

Careers utilising a Physics degree could be based in any of the following, aerospace and defence, engineering, meteorology, renewable energy or further scientific research.

If wishing to pursue a career in Physics it would be a good idea to join the STEM club, take part in Maths Challenges and to look for voluntary or work based projects.

### Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
<b>Paper 1:</b> Measurements/Errors · Particles & Radiation · Waves · Mechanics & Materials · Electricity · Periodic Motion	<b>34%</b>	Written Examination. Short and long answer questions. 25 multiple choice questions.
<b>Paper 2:</b> Thermal Physics · Fields · Nuclear Physics	<b>34%</b>	Written Examination. Short and long answer questions. 25 multiple choice questions.
<b>Paper 3:</b> Practical Skills/Data Analysis · Option Paper	<b>32%</b>	Written Examination. Short and long answer questions.
	Reported separately	Practical endorsement. Non exam assessment.

### Exam Board



### Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6:6 in Science (or 6 in Separate Science Physics)  
Grade 6 in Maths

# A-Level Psychology



## Why study Psychology?

Psychology is the scientific study of people, the mind and behaviour. Studying it will give you an understanding of the scientific way behaviour is studied, using a variety of research methods and approaches.

You will gain knowledge and understanding of research methods, practical research skills and mathematical skills. These skills will be developed through carrying out ethical practical research activities, involving designing and conducting research as well as analysing and interpreting data. You will learn how to analyse arguments and evidence, test hypotheses and make informed judgements as well as developing communication and problem solving skills.

## Futures

Psychology allows us to understand ourselves and our relationships with others and is rooted in scientific methods. It equips students with a range of skills and opens up opportunities with numerous employers.

Students can study Psychology at university and, if wished, students can start to specialise favouring clinical, criminal or educational Psychology. Psychology can also be combined with other subjects for example Sociology or a work related route can be pursued, for example social work, counselling, public services or sports coaching.

Psychology students would also be well suited in moving on to an apprenticeship in healthcare, administration and business or education.

Psychology careers come in a wide variety of sectors including health, education, forensics, sport occupational and counselling based psychology.

Experience of working with different groups of people would be valuable in this field.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
<b>Unit 1: Introductory topics in Psychology</b> Social Influence · Attachment · Memory · Psychopathology	33.33%	Written Examination
<b>Unit 2: Psychology in context Approaches in</b> Psychology · Biopsychology · Research Methods	33.33%	Written Examination
<b>Unit 3: Issues and options in Psychology</b> Issues and debates in Psychology	33.33%	Written Examination

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 in English Language, Maths and the Sciences

### Why study Sociology?

Sociology is the study of human society. It analyses institutions such as the family, the education system and the role of religion in society. It observes the day to day experiences of people in groups, for example workers, gangs and students. It charts trends which may help us understand modern life, for example changes in the family, changing patterns of crime, changes in religious belief and church attendance.

Students will learn about different sociological theories and the research methods needed to study society. They will also investigate the structures and cultures of different societies and consider cross-cultural and historical differences.

### Futures

Employers value Sociology as students understand how social, economic, political and cultural forces shape individuals. Sociology students are challenged on their views on topics debated in society and learn to evaluate evidence, think critically and craft arguments.

Students can study Sociology at university or they can combine this subject with subjects rooted in psychology, education, welfare or criminology. Furthermore students of A-level Sociology might be interested in pursuing a vocational degree course in social work.

Sociology students would also be well suited in moving on to an apprenticeship in law, healthcare, administration and business or education. Careers utilising Sociology are diverse and include public services, education, social work or action research, international development work or roles in the charity sector.

Voluntary work with all groups of people would be ideal experience for work in this field.

### Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	% Weighting	Assessment Type
Unit 1: Education with Methods in context	33.33%	Written Examination
Unit 2: Topics in Sociology: The family · Beliefs in Society	33.33%	Written Examination
Unit 3: Crime and Deviance with Theory and Methods	33.33%	Written Examination

### Exam Board



### Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 6 in English or Grade 6 in a Humanities subject

## What is a BTEC?

BTEC stands for Business & Technology Education Council. They are specialist work-related qualifications, combining practical learning with subject and theory content. There are over 2,000 BTEC qualifications across 16 sectors – available from entry level through to professional qualifications at level 7 (equivalent to postgraduate study).

## Who are they for?

BTECs are designed for young people interested in a particular sector or industry but who are not yet sure what job they'd like to do. You could study a BTEC at Level 3, either alongside academic qualifications or as part of a wider programme (such as an apprenticeship). You can also study a BTEC as a standalone course.

## What are the different types of BTEC?

BTEC Nationals are available from Level 3 (similar standard to A levels). Many of these are well regarded by universities, further education colleges, and employers. A BTEC National qualification can lead to employment, continuing study, or professional development programmes.

## How do BTECs work?

BTEC qualifications are flexible – you can take them alongside A-levels. BTECs are divided into units, which cover specific areas of knowledge, skills, and understanding required by a particular sector or industry.

Every BTEC student takes the core units, which provide a broad foundation and understanding of the sector.

There is a range of optional units to choose from which enable students to focus on particular interests and plans they have for next steps into further study, an apprenticeship, or employment.

The course involves a series of assignments which can be written or activity-based, for example creating a film clip, planning and putting on a performance, or creating a business plan. Students complete some assignments individually and some as part of a team. For some BTEC courses, students can also apply their knowledge and skills through work experience.

## What can I do after BTECs?

In Magna Academy Sixth Form, BTEC students will also benefit from a two year Futures Programme that will support students in deciding which route to take after year 13. After successfully completing BTECs students can progress to higher education and study for a degree at university or at equivalent establishments. Students gain UCAS points from the study of BTECs, however some university courses specify particular BTEC grade requirements for their subject. Students will of course be supported in selecting the appropriate course and location.

Some students decide after BTECs that they wish to pursue a different style of learning, therefore they may wish to apply for an apprenticeship. After the successful completion of BTECs, we usually recommend that students apply for an advanced and higher apprenticeship or an apprenticeship at a lower level that allows for this progression. Students will be supported in understanding the apprenticeship route and given clear guidance how to search for vacancies at a local and national level.

After BTECs some students take a break from study and have what is known as a Gap Year to work or travel before applying to university. If that is the case, students at Magna Academy can still apply the following year with the full support of the Academy. Teachers at the Academy will also help you to plan a Gap Year that supports your next steps, ensuring it is a worthwhile experience. Alternatively if students wish to move into employment full support and guidance will be provided.

# BTEC Level 3 Applied Science



## Why study Applied Science?

This qualification is designed to support students who are interested in learning about the science industry alongside other scientific fields of study, with a view to progressing to a wide range of higher education courses, not necessarily in science-related subjects. BTEC Applied Science should be taken as part of a programme of study that includes other appropriate BTEC Level 3 qualifications or A-levels.

Students will study mandatory units from the table opposite.

Students are given the opportunity to explore, through the optional units, a particular area of science, for example Biomedical or Environmental science. The particular scientific options available include physiology, applications of organic and inorganic chemistry, astronomy and space science, diseases and Infection, microbiology, climate change and animal conservation.

## Futures

A BTEC in Applied Science is a great choice for students looking for a practical scientific qualification. The courses aim to provide students with the relevant skills and knowledge that employers value, as well as the confidence to progress into a fulfilling, exciting career.

Applied Science BTEC students can go on to university, but it is a good idea to get in touch with the university directly to be sure of their BTEC entry criteria because some science based degrees do require A-levels.

BTEC students usually use their UCAS points to gain entry to a degree course, however some courses specify a BTEC grade for their requirements. BTEC Applied Science students can go on to study Psychology, Nursing, Environment Science, Zoology, Agriculture, Forensic Science, Food and Nutrition and Physiology. There are numerous apprenticeships which might be a suitable route following Applied Science BTEC including apprenticeships in health and science, engineering and manufacturing or the environment, agriculture and animal care.

It is always a good idea to seek voluntary or work experience in the scientific field and to join the STEM Club.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	Assessment Type
<b>Mandatory Unit 1: Principles and Applications of Science I</b>	Written Examination
<b>Mandatory Unit 2: Practical Scientific Procedures and Techniques</b>	Internal Assessment
<b>Mandatory Unit 3: Science Investigation Skills</b>	External Examination
<b>Optional Units</b> Unit 8: Physiology of Human Body Systems Unit 9: Human Regulation and Reproduction Unit 10: Biological Molecules and Metabolic Pathways Unit 11: Genetics and Genetic Engineering Unit 12: Diseases and Infections Unit 13: Applications of Inorganic Chemistry Unit 14: Applications of Organic Chemistry Unit 15: Electrical Circuits and their Application Unit 16: Astronomy and Space Science	All Internal Assessment

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 5-9 in a minimum of 5 GCSE subjects.

## Why study Business?

The Pearson BTEC Level 3 National Extended Certificate in Business is an Applied General qualification. It is for Post-16 students who want to continue their education through applied learning and who aim to progress to higher education and ultimately to employment in the business sector.

The qualification is equivalent in size to one A-level and aims to provide a coherent introduction to study of the business sector.

## Futures

A knowledge of business and business processes can be useful in many different jobs including roles within the administrative and clerical job family, accountancy, banking and finance, and retail sales and customer services.

It will also be useful if you are thinking about setting up your own business or being self-employed in the future.

Students can go on to study Business at university or apply for a variety of Business Based apprenticeships.

For experience in this field, students can set up their own small scale enterprises, take part in Academy based initiatives and look for voluntary opportunities.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	Assessment Type
Mandatory Unit 1: Exploring Business	Internal
Mandatory Unit 2: Developing a Marketing Campaign	Written Examination
Mandatory Unit 3: Personal and Business Finance	Written Examination
Option Units:  Unit 8: Recruitment and Selection Process Unit 14: Investigating Customer Service Unit 22: Market Research Unit 23: The English Legal System Unit 27: Work Experience in Business	All Internal Assessment

## Exam Board

edexcel 

## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 5-9 in a minimum of 5 GCSE subjects.

# Level 3 Cambridge Technicals: Extended Certificate Performing Arts



## Why study Performing Arts?

The Level 3 Cambridge Technicals Extended Certificate in Performing Arts will prepare students for the modern demands of the performing arts industry, enabling them to be flexible and adaptive. They will build on a strong foundation of acting or dance technique and hone their performance skills, getting a real insight into the realities of life as an actor or dancer.

This course has been developed to meet the changing needs of the performing arts sector and prepares students for the challenges they'll face in higher education or employment. The qualification is not just about being able to perform on stag. Designed in collaboration with experts spanning the breadth of the sector they focus on the requirements that today's universities, professional vocational colleges and employers demand. A wide range of assessed units with practical and wider project-based assessment opportunities, as well as examined units on 'Preparing to work in the performing arts sector' and 'Performing repertoire' are on offer for both actors and dancers over a two year study period.

## Futures

Students who complete this course will be able to apply their skills and knowledge in preparation for further study or the workplace; they will develop technical and performance skills; as well as theoretical knowledge and understanding to underpin these skills. Plus, students will be equipped with the skills to be able to research, apply elements to their own performance and set out project proposals. They will also gain a range of transferable skills that will underpin freelance work in their chosen field.

Opportunities to understand how different businesses and organisations in the performing arts industry are also in abundance during this course. When it comes to progression or employment, students will learn about the variety of opportunities available to them and the roles and responsibilities of business and organisations with the performing arts sector. They will develop strategies, attitudes and survival skills for sustaining a career in performing arts, as well as understanding the expectations of potential employers so they can maximise their chances of getting work in a fiercely competitive environment.

For experience in this field, students are encouraged to volunteer at a local arts centre and to get involved with Academy performances and extra-curricular clubs.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	Assessment Type
Prepare to work in the performing arts sector	External Assessment
Proposal for commissioning a brief	External Assessment
Influential performance practice	External Assessment
Combined arts	External Assessment
Performing repertoire	External Assessment

Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 5-9 in a minimum of 5 GCSE subjects.

# BTEC Level 3 Protective Services



## Why study Uniformed Protective Services?

The Level 3 BTEC in Protective Services is targeted at students who would like to gain employment in this sector, and have been developed to provide further training, education and progression opportunities within this field. The qualifications will develop students' abilities through the knowledge and skills gained in the programme and are suitable for students who would like to know more about employment in uniformed or non-uniformed public services.

Mandatory areas of study include: Government; Policies and the Public Services; Leadership and Teamwork in the Public Services and Citizenship, Diversity and the Public Services. Other areas of study could include: outdoor and adventurous expedition; crime and its effects on Society; physical preparation; health and lifestyle and understanding discipline.

## Futures

Uniformed Protective Services include Police, Fire and Rescue, Ambulance, Prison and Armed Forces or Customs and Excise within the private security industry. However, this forms part of wider Public Service spanning a huge range of careers, from central and local government, to those in teaching, health and social care.

Skills gained from the study of Uniformed Protective Services are highly valued by employers and include problem solving, critical thinking and communication, alongside the ability to develop reasoned arguments

Students may go on to study apprenticeships in all areas but might be especially interested in the care or protective services.

To experience work in this field it is recommended that students take part in voluntary work with different groups of people.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Names	Assessment Type
<b>Mandatory Unit 2: Behaviour and Discipline in the Uniformed Protective Services</b>	Written Examination
<b>Mandatory Unit 5: Teamwork, Leadership and Communication in the Uniformed Protective Services</b>	Internal Assessment
<b>Optional Units</b>  <b>Unit 10: Skills for Outdoor Activities and the Uniformed Protective Services</b> <b>Unit 11: Expedition Skills</b> <b>Unit 13: Introduction to Criminology</b> <b>Unit 15: Police Powers and the Law</b> <b>Unit 19: Professional Development in the Uniformed Protective Services</b>	All Internal Assessment

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 5-9 in a Minimum of 5 GCSE subjects.

## Why study Sport?

Students will develop a deeper appreciation of how the body works. Students will consider their own and others well-being through the study of health, fitness and nutrition. The concepts of challenge, competition and fear are examples of other key elements explored within the study of sports psychology.

They will develop knowledge and understanding of the fundamental systems of the body and mind in order to make decisions in a sporting context.

## Futures

Studying sport can lead to a wide range of careers and allows students to develop diverse and transferable skills.

There is a wide range of courses in the sports sector, from sports science, to performance and coaching, psychology and management. Sports students can go on to study at university or apply for various apprenticeships.

Careers can follow on from the area of sport studied at a higher level. Furthermore Sports students can go on to work in careers in many diverse sectors including tourism, events management, education and outdoor pursuits.

Work experience can be gained at local leisure centres or volunteering to coach fellow students in younger years. It is also recommended that you join sports teams and work hard at your own sport.

## Course Structure

How will the course be broken down and what units will you study?

Unit Name	Assessment Type
<b>Mandatory Unit 1: Anatomy and Physiology</b>	External Examination
<b>Mandatory Unit 2: Fitness Training &amp; Programming for Health, Sport &amp; Well-Being</b>	External Examination
<b>Mandatory Unit 3: Professional Development in the Sports Industry</b>	Internal Assessment
<b>Optional Units</b>  <b>Unit 4: Sports Leadership</b> <b>Unit 5: Application of Fitness Testing</b> <b>Unit 6: Sports Psychology</b> <b>Unit 7: Practical Sports Performance</b>	All Internal Assessment

## Exam Board



## Minimum subject entry criteria

Grade 5-9 in a minimum of 5 GCSE subjects.