

IGCSE
Full Course Guide



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IGCSE Biology

Exam Code 4BI0 4BI1

Our GCSE Biology 9-1 Course is the international version or IGCSE. The IGCSE course aims to give learners a knowledge and understanding of biological facts, concepts and principles, while developing experimental skills.

Learners will also learn to form hypotheses and design experiments to test them. Biology is an essential course of study should you wish to pursue a career in science or medicine or if you are considering higher level study in any of the natural sciences.

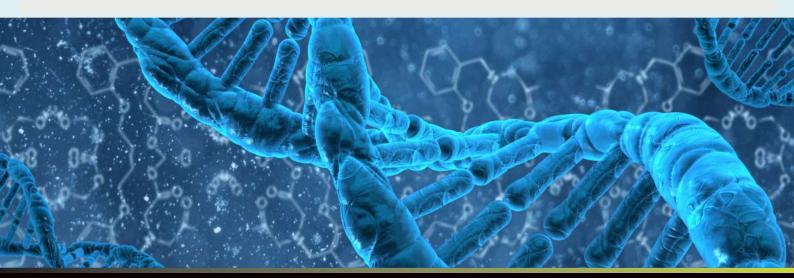
Having a fundamental understanding of Biology helps build up research, problem solving, organisation and analytical skills. Biology is a key subject for lots of STEM careers, particularly in healthcare, medicine and jobs involving plants or animals.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	40	Knowledge and understanding of biology.
В	40	Application of knowledge and understanding, analysis and evaluation of biology.
С	20	Experimental skills, analysis and evaluation of data and methods in biology.

Our GCSE Biology 9-1 Course enables learners to:

- Acquire knowledge and understanding of biological facts, concepts and principles
- Develop an appreciation of the significance of biological facts, concepts and principles and the skills needed for their use in new and changing situations
- Appreciate the importance of accurate experimental work to scientific method and reporting
- Form hypotheses and design experiments to test them

- Sustain and develop an enjoyment of, and interest in, the study of living organisms
- Evaluate, in terms of their biological knowledge and understanding, the benefits and drawbacks of scientific and technological developments, including those related to social, environmental and economic issues.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

Nature and variety of living organism

- Characteristics of living organisms
- Variety of living organisms

Structures and functions in living organisms

- Levels of organisation
- Cell structure
- Biological molecules
- Nutrition
- Respiration
- Gas exchange
- Transport
- Excretion
- Coordination and response

Reproduction and inheritance

- Reproduction
- Inheritance

Ecology and the environment

- The organism in the environment
- Feeding relationships
- Cycles within ecosystems
- Human influences on the environment

Use of biological resources

- Food production
- Selective breeding
- Genetic modification (genetic engineering)
- Cloning



IGCSE Business Studies

Exam Code

<mark>4BS0</mark> 4BS1

Our GCSE Business Studies Course is the international version or IGCSE. This course aims to prepare learners for further learning opportunities and career choices.

Throughout studying this course you will learn to think critically, distinguish facts and opinions to build arguments and make informed judgements. You will develop knowledge, understanding and skills and learn how to apply these to current issues within business. You will also learn how business can be ethical and sustainable.

Transferable skills are gained from a business course. During your business course, you'll develop a broad knowledge of business operations as well as gaining targeted skills in your specific field, such as customers, markets, finance, operations, strategy, business policy, communications and IT.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	25	Recall, select, use and communicate their knowledge and understanding of business concepts, issues and terminology used in business in an effective manner
В	30	Apply knowledge and understanding using appropriate terms, concepts, theories and methods effectively in specific business contexts
С	25	Select, organise and interpret data from a variety of sources to investigate and analyse issues and problems
D	20	Analyse and evaluate evidence, make reasoned judgements and present appropriate conclusions

Our GCSE Business Studies Course enables learners to:

- Develop an interest in, and enjoyment of, business subjects that will be sustained in later life
- Use relevant terminology, concepts and methods effectively and recognise the strengths and limitations of the ideas used
- Oevelop and apply their knowledge, understanding and skills to current issues in a wide range of contexts
- Use an enquiring, critical approach to distinguish between facts and opinion and evaluate qualitative and quantitative data, to help build arguments and make informed judgements

- Appreciate the range of different stakeholder perspectives in relation to business activities
- Have an understanding of the dynamics of business activity and the related considerations of ethics and sustainability in business.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

Business activity and the changing environment

- Objectives
- Types of organisation
- Factors of Production
- Primary, secondary and tertiary activity
- Location
- Government influences on business activity and objectives
- External influences
- Judging Success

Human resources

- Internal Organisation
- Communication
- Recruitment and Selection
- Training
- Motivation and Rewards

Accounting and finance

- External and Internal Sources of Finance
- Budgets and Cash Flow Forecasts
- Cost and Break Even Analysis
- Financial Statements
- Ratios and Performance

Marketing

- The Market
- The Marketing Mix
- Market Research

Production

- Economies and Diseconomies of Scale
- Methods of Production
- Productivity
- Quality



IGCSE Chemistry

Our GCSE Chemistry 9-1 Course is the international version or IGCSE. This Course provides basic knowledge and understanding of the unifying patterns and themes of chemistry.

In studying this course you will develop a logical approach to problem solving and you will learn how chemistry affects the world. You will also learn scientific methods which will allow you to form hypotheses and design experiments to test them.

The course aims to develop an understanding of the principles of chemistry and then builds on this knowledge looking at the chemistry of the elements, organic chemistry, physical chemistry and chemistry in industry.

Exam Code 4CH1

Chemistry sometimes is called the "central science" because it connects other sciences to each other. All matter is made of chemicals, so the importance of chemistry is that it's the study of everything.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	40	Knowledge and understanding of chemistry.
В	40	Application of knowledge and understanding, analysis and evaluation of chemistry.
С	20	Experimental skills, analysis and evaluation of data and methods in chemistry.

Our GCSE Chemistry 9-1 Course enables learners to:

- Learn about the unifying patterns and themes of chemistry
- Acquire knowledge and understanding of chemical facts, concepts and principles
- Appreciate the practical nature of chemistry, developing experimental and investigative skills based on correct and safe laboratory techniques
- Appreciate the importance of accurate experimental work and reporting as scientific methods
- Develop a logical approach to problem solving in a wider context

- Understand the widespread importance of chemistry and how materials are used in the world
- Evaluate, in terms of their chemical knowledge and understanding, the benefits and drawbacks of real-life applications of science, including their everyday, industrial and environmental aspects
- Select, organise and present information clearly and logically, using appropriate scientific terms and conventions
- Prepare for more advanced courses in chemistry and for other courses which require them to have a knowledge of chemistry.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

Principles of chemistry

- States of matter
- Elements, compounds and mixtures
- Atomic structure
- The Periodic Table
- Chemical formulae, equations and calculations
- lonic bonding
- Covalent bonding
- Metallic bonding
- Electrolysis

Inorganic chemistry

- Group 1 (alkali metals) lithium, sodium and potassium
- Group 7 (halogens) chlorine, bromine and iodine
- Gases in the atmosphere
- Reactivity series
- Extraction and uses of metals
- Acids, alkalis and titrations
- Acids, bases and salt preparations
- Chemical tests

Physical chemistry

- Energetics
- Rates of reaction
- Reversible reactions and equilibria

Organic chemistry

- Introduction
- Crude oil
- Alkanes
- Alkenes
- Alcohols
- Carboxylic acids
- Esters
- Synthetic polymers



IGCSE English

Exam Code

4EB1

GCSE English 9-1 Course is the international version or IGCSE. This course aims to widen your vocabulary and improve your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling. You will gain skills through your study of material from different sources including literary material, non-literary material and media. You will also learn how to use written English for a variety of purposes from imaginative writing to producing reports.

Not only is GCSE English a requirement for university entry, the study of English Language is hugely beneficial in everyday life, as well as providing a good grounding for all career choices.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	40	Reading: Study and analyse selections from a range of texts.
В	30	Reading and Writing: Explore and develop transactional writing skills (letters, reports, articles).
С	30	Writing: Explore and develop discursive, narrative, and descriptive writing skills.

Learners will read a variety of high-quality, challenging texts, in preparation for responding to unseen extracts in the examination. They should be able to read substantial pieces of writing, including whole and extended texts that make significant demands in terms of content, structure and the quality of the language.

Throughout the qualification, learners should develop the skills of interpretation and analysis. Text types studied will include a range of forms, such as fiction, poetry, journalism (for example articles and reviews), speeches, journals and reference book extracts. Text types will also include literary non-fiction texts, such as selections from autobiography, letters, obituaries and travel writing.

Learners will use what they have learned about different text types to feed into their transactional writing and to inspire and influence their own imaginative writing. They will be introduced to, and be given the opportunity to practise, a range of fiction and non-fiction writing techniques, planning and proofreading skills.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

Audience and purpose

In this section you will look at writing for different situations. Who will read you and why?

Form

In this section, you will learn about the rules of several types of non-fictional writing and practise writing in different styles.

Organising ideas

In this section, you will learn how to improve your writing in five sections: Opening and closing lines, Topic sentences, Creating paragraphs, Connecting paragraphs, Structuring your argument.

Writing skills

Throughout this section you will be learning about the essential elements of writing - vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar. One of the simple ways to improve your output in English is to enhance your knowledge of these basic components.

Once you have built up this foundation, it will be much easier to create more complicated and interesting sentences. To master these elements of writing, you will be learning many of the rules and techniques of language, and thinking about the best ways to implement them in your own writing.

Creative writing techniques

In this section, we will be discussing some common techniques that are used in both non-fiction and fiction to create interesting and imaginative stories that engage the reader and create a detailed image in their mind of the events that unfold.

These techniques cover topics such as appealing to the sense, colour and contrast, characterisation, setting, atmosphere, speech and thought.

This section will improve your understanding of imaginative pieces of writing and your ability to write detailed stories.

Argumentative/discursive writing

Argumentative and discursive essays are written in response to an idea, statement, topic or event.

Literary and poetic devices in non-fiction & transactional writing

To sustain a formal or objective voice, some of the forms of transactional writing use literal or direct language. Reports, for example, should be written in a dispassionate voice that catalogues or lists the events in a formal or scientific manner.

Other forms of transactional writing such as speeches, travelwriting, and, at times, journalism, embellish their writing with figurative language to illicit different emotions from their audiences.

You will learn about some other literary and poetic devices that you may come across in your reading of fiction and non-fiction.

Writer's perspective

In this section, we will be using the literary and linguistic knowledge we have developed throughout the course to analyse and compare writers' perspectives.

Figures of speech

Often in speech, words aren't exactly as they seem. This is partly due to figures of speech, which distort or add meaning to a group of words. They can also bring together contradictory words and phrases to make new meanings.

We will now look at examples of the most common figures of speech so that you can recognise them when you are reading or implement them in your own creative writing.

Descriptive writing

Descriptive writing focuses on describing people, places, events, and objects. Although other writing forms also contain descriptions of these things, the main purpose of descriptive writing is to create interesting and evocative descriptions of its subject.

Narrative writing

Narrative writing predominately tells a story: if description attempts to evoke a marvellous image in the reader's mind, narrative writing draws the reader in by telling a gripping and entertaining story.



IGCSE Geography

Our GCSE Geography 9-1 Course is the international version or IGCSE. This course aims to develop your knowledge and understanding of geographical concepts and enables you to appreciate the relevance of these concepts in the world. You will learn about different views and attitudes towards global issues and gain an understanding of the importance of creating a sustainable future.

Exam Code 4GE1

Geography is a focus within the curriculum for understanding and resolving issues about the environment and sustainable development. It is also an important link between the natural and social sciences.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	15	Demonstrate knowledge of locations, places, processes, environments and different scale.
В	25	Demonstrate geographical understanding of: concepts and how they are used in relation to places, environments and processes; and the interrelationships between places, environments and processes.
С	35	Apply knowledge and understanding to interpret, analyse and evaluate geographical information and issues and to make judgements.
D	25	Select, adapt and use a variety of skills and techniques to investigate questions and issues and communicate findings.

Our GCSE Geography 9-1 Course enables learners to:

- Apply and build on the fundamental building blocks of geographical knowledge
- Actively engage in the process of geographical enquiry to develop as effective and independent learners and as critical and reflective thinkers with enquiring minds
- Develop their knowledge and understanding of geographical concepts and appreciate the relevance of these concepts to our changing world
- Develop a framework of spatial awareness in which to appreciate the importance of the location of places and environments from a local to global scale

- Appreciate that people have different views of, and attitudes to, the world, its environments and its issues
- Develop and apply practical geographical enquiry skills
- Undertake geographical investigations that include both primary and secondary data collection and presentation, analysis and drawing conclusions
- Develop and apply their learning to the real world through fieldwork
- Develop their awareness of global issues and recognise the need for a sustainable future.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

River environments

- The world's water supply is contained in a closed system the hydrological cycle
- Physical processes give rise to characteristic river landforms
- River environments are of great importance to people and need to be sustainably managed

Coastal environments

- Physical processes and human intervention give rise to characteristic coastal landforms
- Distinctive ecosystems develop along particular stretches of coastline
- Coastal environments are of great importance to people and need to be sustainably managed

Economic activity and energy

- The relative importance of different economic sectors and the location of economic activity varies spatially, and changes over time
- The growth and decline of different economic sectors has resulted in a range of impacts and possible resource issues
- Countries increasingly experience an energy gap and therefore seek energy security by developing a balanced energy mix and sustainable energy use

Ecosystems and rural environments

- Rural environments are natural ecosystems that are exploited by human activities
- Rural environments have contrasting physical, social and economic characteristics and are experiencing significant changes
- Rural environments need to adapt to be socially, economically and environmentally sustainable

Practical Geographical Enquiry

- Pre-fieldwork and planning
- Primary field skills
- Presentation, analysis, conclusions and evaluation

Fragile environments

- Fragile environments are under threat from desertification, deforestation and global climate change
- There are various impacts of desertification, deforestation and climate change on fragile environments
- The responses to desertification, deforestation and climate change vary depending on a country's level of development



GCSE History

Our GCSE History 9-1 course aims to develop your understanding of human activity in the past based on historical evidence. You will learn about the nature of cause and consequence, continuity and change, and similarity and difference. Through studying this course you will develop an understanding of the present and how it is influenced by past events.

Exam Code

1HIO

History helps us understand change and how the society we live in came to be. The second reason history is inescapable as a subject of serious study follows closely on the first. The past causes the present, and so the future.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	35	Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key features and characteristics of the periods studied.
В	35	Explain and analyse historical events and periods studied using second-order historical concepts.
С	15	Analyse, evaluate and use sources (contemporary to the period) to make substantiated judgements, in the context of historical events studied.
D	15	Analyse, evaluate and make substantiated judgements about interpretations (including how and why interpretations may differ) in the context of historical events studied.

Our GCSE History 9-1 Course aims to:

- Develop and extend their knowledge and understanding of specified key events, periods and societies in local, British, and wider world history; and of the wide diversity of human experience
- Engage in historical enquiry to develop as independent learners and as critical and reflective thinkers
- Develop the ability to ask relevant questions about the past, to investigate issues critically and to make valid historical claims by using a range of sources in their historical context
- Develop an awareness of why people, events and developments have been accorded historical significance and how and why different interpretations have been constructed about them
- Organise and communicate their historical knowledge and understanding in different ways and reach substantiated conclusions.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

Paper 1: thematic study and historic environment Content:

- 1. Medicine in Britain c1250 present.
- 2. The British sector of the Western Front 1914-18: injuries, treatment and the trenches.

Assessment:

- A. Historic Environment Learners answer a question that assesses knowledge plus a two-part question based on two provided sources.
- B. Thematic Study Learners answer three questions that assess their knowledge and understanding. The first two questions are compulsory. For the third question, learners answer one from a choice of two.

Paper 2: period study and British depth study

Content:

- 1. Henry VIII and his ministers 1509-40.
- 2. Superpower relations and the Cold War 1941-91.

Assessment:

- A. Period Study Learners answer three questions that assess their knowledge and understanding. The first two questions are compulsory. For the third question, learners select two out of three parts.
- B. British Depth Study Learners answer a single three-part question that assesses their knowledge and understanding. The first two parts are compulsory. For the third part, learners select one from a choice of two.

Paper 3: modern depth study

Content

1. Russia and the Soviet Union 1917-41.

Assessment:

- A. Modern Depth Study Learners answer a question based on a provided source and a question that assesses their knowledge and understanding.
- B. Modern Depth Study Learners answer a single four-part question, based on two provided sources and two provided interpretations.



IGCSE Maths

Exam Code 4MA1

Our GCSE Mathematics 9-1 Course is the international version or IGCSE. This course aims to develop your knowledge and understanding of mathematical concepts and techniques to provide a foundation of mathematical skills for further study. Through studying this course you will become more confident in applying mathematical techniques and concepts to solve problems and you will develop an understanding of the importance of maths in everyday life.

Not only is GCSE Maths a requirement for many university courses, a knowledge of Maths is essential for ALL jobs and industries. A good grounding in Maths is hugely beneficial in everyday life.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	60	Demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills in number and algebra.
В	25	Demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills in shape, space and measures.
С	15	Demonstrate knowledge, understanding and skills in handling data.

As you progress through the online GCSE Mathematics 9-1 Course you will encounter lessons, activities, core reading and assessments.

Topics include:

- Numbers and the number system
- Equations, formulae and identities
- Sequences, functions and graphs
- Geometry
- Vectors and transformation geometry
- Statistics

Mathematics is the science that deals with the logic of shape, quantity and arrangement. Math is all around us, in everything we do. It is the building block for everything in our daily lives, including mobile devices, architecture (ancient and modern), art, money, engineering, and even sports.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

Numbers and the number system

- Integers
- Fractions
- Decimals
- Powers and roots
- Set language and notation
- Percentages
- Ratio and proportion
- Degree of accuracy
- Standard form
- Applying number
- Electronic calculators

Equations, formulae and identities

- Use of symbols
- Algebraic manipulation
- Expressions and formulae
- Linear equations
- Proportion
- Simultaneous linear equations
- Quadratic equations
- Inequalities

Sequences, functions and graphs

- Sequences
- Functional notation
- Graphs
- Calculus

Geometry

- Angles, lines and triangles
- Polygons
- Symmetry
- Measures
- Construction
- Circle properties
- Geometrical reasoning
- Trigonometry and Pythagoras' Theorem
- Mensuration of 2-D shapes
- 3-D shapes and volume
- Similarity

Vectors and transformation geometry

- Vectors
- Transformation geometry

Statistics

- Graphical representation of data
- Statistical measures
- Probability

IGCSE Physics

Exam Code 4PH0 4PH1

Our GCSE Physics 9-1 Course is the international version or IGCSE. This courses provides knowledge and understanding of physical facts, concepts and principles.

In studying this course you will develop a logical approach to problem solving and you will learn how to form hypotheses and design experiments to test them. You will also gain an understanding of the importance of the applications of physics in the world.

It all began with Physics. Physics encompasses the study of the universe from the largest galaxies to the smallest subatomic particles. Moreover, it's the basis of many other sciences, including chemistry, oceanography, seismology, and astronomy.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	40	Knowledge and understanding of physics.
В	40	Application of knowledge and understanding, analysis and evaluation of physics.
С	20	Experimental skills, analysis and evaluation of data and methods in physics.

Our GCSE Physics 9-1 Course enables learners to:

- Learn about the unifying patterns and themes of physics
- Acquire knowledge and understanding of physical facts, concepts and principles
- Appreciate the practical nature of physics, developing experimental and investigative skills based on correct and safe techniques
- Appreciate the importance of accurate experimental work and reporting as scientific methods
- Oevelop a logical approach to problem solving in a wider context

- Evaluate, in terms of their scientific knowledge and understanding, the benefits and drawbacks of real-life applications of science
- Select, organise and present information clearly and logically, using appropriate scientific terms and conventions
- Prepare for more advanced courses in physics and for other courses which require them to have a knowledge of physics.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

Forces and motion

- Units
- Movement and position
- Forces, movement, shape and momentum

Electricity

- Units
- Mains electricity
- Energy and potential difference in circuits
- Electric charge

Waves

- Units
- Properties of waves
- The electromagnetic spectrum
- Light and sound

Energy resources and energy transfer

- Units
- Energy transfer
- Work and power
- Energy resources and electricity generation

Solids, liquids and gases

- Units
- Density and pressure
- Change of state
- Ideal gas molecules

Magnetism and electromagnetism

- Units
- Magnetism
- Electromagnetism
- Electromagnetic induction

Radioactivity and particles

- Units
- Radioactivity
- Fission and Fusion

Astrophysics

- Units
- Motion in the universe
- Stellar evolution
- Cosmology



IGCSE Science

Exam Code 4SC0 4SD0

Our GCSE Science 9-1 Course is the international version or IGCSE. The IGCSE provides knowledge and understanding of scientific concepts, principles, themes and patterns. Through studying this course you will learn to form hypotheses and design experiments to test them.

You will also learn about how science affects the world in everyday life. You will gain basic knowledge in biology, chemistry and physics which will prepare you for more advanced study in each of these three subjects.

Science teaches an understanding of natural phenomena. Science aims to stimulate our natural curiosity in finding out why things happen in the way we do. It teaches methods of enquiry and investigation to stimulate creative thought.

Section	Marks	Course Overview - Skills
А	40	Knowledge and understanding of science.
В	40	Application of knowledge and understanding, analysis and evaluation of science.
С	20	Experimental skills, analysis and evaluation of data and methods in science.

Our GCSE Science 9-1 Course enables learners to:

- Acquire scientific knowledge and facts, and an understanding of scientific concepts, principles, themes and patterns
- Appreciate the practical nature of science, acquiring experimental skills based on correct and safe laboratory techniques
- Appreciate the importance of accurate experimental work and reporting as scientific methods
- Form hypotheses and design experiments to test them
- Sustain and develop an enjoyment of, and interest in, the scientific world

- Evaluate, in terms of their scientific knowledge and understanding, the benefits and drawbacks of real-life applications of science, including their everyday, industrial and environmental aspects
- Select, organise and present information clearly and logically, using appropriate scientific terms and conventions
- Prepare for more advanced courses in each of the three scientific disciplines





In the United Kingdom, Double Award Science is the study of IGCSE biology, chemistry and physics that results in two IGCSE qualifications.

Those passing their IGCSEs in double award science can progress to A Levels in all of the three natural science subjects.

Biology

Biology is the natural science that involves the study of life and living organisms, including their physical and chemical structure, function, development and evolution.

Modern biology is a vast field, composed of many branches. Despite the broad scope and the complexity of the science, there are certain unifying concepts that consolidate it into a single, coherent field.

In general, biology recognises the cell as the basic unit of life, genes as the basic unit of heredity, and evolution as the engine that propels the creation of new species. It is also understood that all organisms survive by consuming and transforming energy and by regulating their internal environment.

- The nature and variety of living organisms
- Structure and functions in living organisms
- Reproduction and inheritance
- Ecology and the environment
- Use of biological resources

Chemistry

Chemistry is a branch of physical science that studies the composition, structure, properties and change of matter.

Chemistry includes topics such as the properties of individual atoms, how atoms form chemical bonds to create chemical compounds, the interactions of substances through intermolecular forces that give matter its general properties, and the interactions between substances through chemical reactions to form different substances.

- Principles of chemistry
- Inorganic chemistry
- Physical chemistry
- Organic chemistry

Physics

Physics is the natural science that involves the study of matter and its motion and behaviour through space and time, along with related concepts such as energy and force. One of the most fundamental scientific disciplines, the main goal of physics is to understand how the universe behaves.

Physics is one of the oldest academic disciplines, perhaps the oldest through its inclusion of astronomy. Over the last two millennia, physics was a part of natural philosophy along with chemistry, biology, and certain branches of mathematics, but during the scientific revolution in the 17th century, the natural sciences emerged as unique research programs in their own right.

Physics also makes significant contributions through advances in new technologies that arise from theoretical breakthroughs. For example, advances in the understanding of electromagnetism or nuclear physics led directly to the development of new products that have dramatically transformed modern-day society, such as television, computers, domestic appliances, and nuclear weapons.

- Forces and motion
- Electricity
- Waves
- Energy resources and energy transfer
- Solids, liquids and gases
- Magnetism and electromagnetism
- Radioactivity and particles
- Astrophysics



IGCSE Sociology

Our GCSE Sociology Course is the international version or IGCSE. This course provides knowledge and understanding of human societies. You will learn about sociological concepts, theories and research and evaluate them. You will develop an understanding of continuity and change in social life.

Exam Code

0495

Learners will explore aspects of social relationships, processes and structures; as a result, you will develop a greater understanding of human societies and the role of continuity and change in social life. Learners are encouraged to evaluate critically a variety of different social, economic and political structures, thereby learning more about the sociological method, and developing an ability to assess different forms of information and evidence.

Paper 1		
Unit 1	Theory and methods	
Unit 2	Culture, identity and socialisation	
Unit 3	Social inequality	

All candidates take Paper 1 and Paper 2.

Our GCSE Sociology Course aims to:

- Promote candidates' awareness, knowledge and understanding of human societies
- Develop candidates' understanding of sociological method, including the collection, analysis and interpretation of data
- Provide an introduction to sociological concepts, theories and research findings
- Stimulate awareness of the range and limitations of sociological theory and research
- Promote candidates' understanding of continuity and change in social life

- Unit 4 Family
 Unit 5 Education
 Unit 6 Crime, deviance and social control
 Unit 7 Media
- Encourage a critical awareness of social, economic and political processes, and their effects
- Develop the capacity for the critical evaluation of different forms of information and evidence
- Promote an appreciation and understanding of individual, social and cultural diversity
- Enhance candidates' ability to apply sociological knowledge and understanding to their own lives and participation within society.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

Theory and methods

- How do different sociologists interpret society?
- How do sociologists study society?
- What types of information and data do sociologists use?

Culture, identity and socialisation

- What is the relationship between the individual and society?
- How do we learn to be human?

Social inequality

- What is social stratification?
- What are the main features of social inequality and how are these created?

Family

- What are the different types of family?
- How are family roles changing?
- What are the changes affecting the family?

Education

- What is the function of education?
- What factors help to explain differences in educational achievement?

Crime, deviance and social control

- What are crime, deviance and social control?
- What are the patterns of crime?
- What are the explanations of crime?

The media

- Who controls the media?
- What is the influence of the media?



IGCSE Travel & Tourism

Exam Code

0471

Our GCSE Travel and Tourism Course is the international version or IGCSE. This course aims to develop your understanding of the travel and tourism industry.

You will gain knowledge of products and services used within travel and tourism and learn what is needed to operate them.

You will also learn about the physical, social and economic environments in which travel and tourism takes place and you will gain understanding of different perspectives of travel and tourism.



Travel and tourism learners gain knowledge about products, structures and operations within the tourism industry, learning about tour operators, airlines, hotels and tourist boards

It is relatively easy to find paid part-time work opportunities in the travel and tourism industry, since it is so large and there are so many types of visitor establishments and attractions all over the UK.

Our GCSE Travel & Tourism Course aims to:

- 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
- 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.





The course is structured into bite-sized parts:

The travel and tourism industry

- Understand and explain the structure of the international travel and tourism industry
- Investigate the social, cultural, economic and environmental impact of travel and tourism
- Identify the role of national governments in forming tourism policy and promotion
- Investigate the patterns of demand for international travel and tourism

Features of worldwide destinations

- Demonstrate knowledge of the main global features
- Demonstrate awareness of different time zones and climates
- Investigate travel and tourism destinations
- Identify and describe the features which attract tourists to a particular destination

Customer care and working procedures

- Deal with customers and colleagues "the moment of truth"
- Identify the essential personal skills required when working in the travel and tourism industry
- Follow basic procedures when handling customer enquiries, making reservations and payments
- Use reference sources to obtain information
- Explore the presentation and promotion of tourist facilities

Travel and tourism products and services

- Identify and describe tourism products
- Explore the roles of tour operators and travel agents in the chain of distribution
- Describe support facilities for travel and tourism
- Explore the features of worldwide transport in relation to major international routes

Marketing and promotion

- Market segmentation and targeting
- 'Product' as part of the marketing mix
- 'Price' as part of the marketing mix
- 'Place' as part of the marketing mix
- 'Promotion' as part of the marketing mix

The marketing and promotion of visitor services

- The operation, role and function of tourism authorities responsible for tourism policy and promotion at a national, regional and local level, including tourist information centres and visitor information services
- The provision of tourist products and services
- Basic principles of marketing and promotion
- The marketing mix
- Leisure travel services
- Business travel services



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