# GCSEs and A-levels: how they are changing from September 2015

**Essential information for parents** 



# Why are GCSEs and A levels changing?

The new qualifications will:

- 1. provide a stronger foundation for further study and employment, keeping pace with the demands of universities and employers.
- 2. support students in developing the knowledge, skills and values they need for life in modern Britain.
- 3. match the standards of the best education systems in the world.



# **GCSEs:** the main changes

#### The new GCSEs will:

- make more demands of students, to help them achieve as much as students in countries with the best education systems.
- be taken by the same range of students who take GCSEs currently, across a range of abilities.
- be awarded in grades from 1 up to 9, with grade 9 being the highest grade.

# GCSEs: the main changes

- Where possible students will be assessed by exam, with other forms of assessment only for particular subject skills (e.g. in art and design or physical education).
- All exams will be at the end of a two year course of study.
- In most subjects, students will not be grouped in different ability tiers for the purposes of assessment – only maths, sciences and languages will have different papers for different groups of students.
- Although students can improve their grades through re-takes, only their first result will count in performance tables.



## **GCSE** reforms timetable

#### September 2015 (first exams 2017)

New GCSEs - English language, English literature and mathematics.

#### September 2016 (first exams 2018)

 New GCSEs – history, science, geography, languages, art and design, citizenship, computer science, dance, drama, music, physical education, food preparation and nutrition, religious studies.

#### September 2017 (first exams 2019)

 New GCSEs – other subjects which Ofqual decide will be developed as reformed GCSEs.



## **GCSE** reforms timetable

#### **Summer 2016**

Last exams in old GCSEs – English, English language,
 English literature and mathematics.

#### November 2016

 Final resit in old GCSEs - English, English language, English literature and mathematics.

#### **Summer 2017**

 Last exams in old GCSEs – history, science, geography, languages, art and design, citizenship, computer science, dance, drama, music, physical education, food technology and religious studies.



# 2015 English and mathematics GCSEs

#### The new maths GCSE

- More content to study, and more stretching maths at the higher grades.
- Supports a deeper and broader understanding of the subject.

#### The new English language GCSE

- Robust foundation in reading, and writing good English.
- 20% of marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.

### The new English literature GCSE

- Encourages students to read, write and think critically.
- Range of challenging and substantial whole texts, and unseen texts.



# 2016 GCSE subject content changes

- Science: includes new, up to date content such as the human genome, life cycle analysis and space physics; includes more challenging maths.
- Geography: use of maths and statistics; more on UK geography; at least two pieces of fieldwork.
- History: more historical periods, over three eras medieval, early modern and modern – and more on British history.
- Modern foreign languages: more demanding, and most exam questions in modern languages will be in the foreign language.



# 2016 GCSE subject content changes

- Computer Science: includes key mathematical principles; the key components of computer systems; and program writing.
- Music: more critical appreciation; writing staff notation; chord symbols and analysing unfamiliar music.
- Art and Design: more focus on creativity and drawing.
- Dance: more critical appreciation.
- Drama: more on performance texts and their historical, social and cultural context.



# 2016 GCSE subject content changes

- Citizenship: more focus on knowledge of key citizenship concepts; includes an in-depth investigation.
- Food Preparation and Nutrition: replaces existing range of subjects related to food. Strong food science and practical content.
- Physical Education: more theoretical content. Students assessed in three activities.
- Religious Studies: greater understanding of religion itself, with students assessed on at least two religions.



# A levels

Equipping students to progress to success at university and in their careers.

- More involvement from universities in the development of A levels to make sure that students are well prepared for higher education.
- No change to level of demand or grading structure.
- The AS will be separate from the A level, so that the AS marks do not count towards the A level grade.



# **AS** qualifications

- Students taking an AS can be taught in the same lessons as students who are working towards the A level in the same subject but not doing the AS.
- Students can take an AS in an extra subject for breadth, alongside A levels in their main subject choices.
- Students can still complete the AS and use their results to help decide which subjects to continue to A level.
- Universities publish their own admissions statements.



## A level reform timetable

#### September 2015 (first exams 2017)

 English language, English literature, English language and literature, history, biology, chemistry, physics, psychology, art and design, economics, sociology, business, computer science.

#### September 2016 (first exams 2018)

 Modern foreign languages (French, German and Spanish), ancient languages, geography, dance, drama, music, physical education and religious studies.

### September 2017 (first exams 2019)

 Mathematics, further mathematics, design and technology, and other remaining A level subjects.



- Mathematical and quantitative content strengthened in relevant subjects: science, computing, economics and business.
- Science increased emphasis on practical skills and experiences, including the use of key techniques and apparatus.
- English literature an 'unseen text' in the exam, and more indepth study of a fewer number of texts overall, with three pre-1900 works.
- English language only minor changes.

- Modern Foreign Languages more critical and analytical thinking, engagement with the culture and literature of foreign countries, and more accurate use of the language in speech and writing.
- Ancient Languages the current A level is fit for purpose, and only very minor changes have been made.
- Geography more emphasis on the knowledge and skills needed for degree-level study, with a better balance between physical and human geography, and fieldwork built-in to the core content.
- **History** increased breadth, with a new requirement to study topics across a range of 200 years.



- Computer science a thorough overhaul and updating of content, with more programming and algorithms, and clearer links from key stages 1 to 4.
- Art and design a new emphasis on drawing skills.
- Economics more real world and financial economics.
- Dance more critical evaluation and reflective analysis, with a wider range of styles and contexts.



- Drama and theatre: study of two influential practitioners or companies (increase from one), and more detail on practical skills
- Music: builds on GCSE and allows students to specialise in either performing or composing.
- Physical Education: includes requirement for theoretical understanding.
- Religious Studies: study at least one religion in depth, through three of: the systematic study of religion; textual studies; philosophy of religion; religious ethics.

## Web links for more information

- A timetable of the main changes: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/timeline-of-changes-to-gcses-as-and-a-levels">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/timeline-of-changes-to-gcses-as-and-a-levels</a>
- Information on the new grading structure:
  <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/grade-descriptors-for-gcses-graded-9-to-1">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/grade-descriptors-for-gcses-graded-9-to-1</a>
- Detail on reformed GCSE subject content:
   <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/reforming-gualifications-and-the-curriculum-to-better-prepare-pupils-for-life-after-school/supporting-pages/gcse-reform">https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/reforming-gualifications-and-the-curriculum-to-better-prepare-pupils-for-life-after-school/supporting-pages/gcse-reform</a>



## Web links for more information

The Association of Colleges guidance document on the new A levels and AS qualifications:

https://www.aoc.co.uk/teaching-and-learning/study-programmes-central/qualifications/and-levels

- Detail on reformed A level subject content:
   <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/reforming-qualifications-and-the-curriculum-to-better-prepare-pupils-for-life-after-school/supporting-pages/a-and-as-level-reform">https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/reforming-qualifications-and-the-curriculum-to-better-prepare-pupils-for-life-after-school/supporting-pages/a-and-as-level-reform</a>
- A list of accredited specifications:
  <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/new-gcses-as-and-a-levels-accredited-to-be-taught-from-2015">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/new-gcses-as-and-a-levels-accredited-to-be-taught-from-2015</a>

# **Feedback**

- DfE are very interested to hear about teachers' experience of using these slides, and whether they were helpful when explaining the reforms to parents.
- Please send your feedback to Andy Fisher on this email address:

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