

Mill Hill School aims to provide excellence in education nd to support all of its pupils in the passage fromchildhood towards adulthood. At the same time, it seek odevelop in every pupil self-discipline, responsibility, siritual and moral values, leading to the highest possible standards of behaviour, consideration for others, pride in neself and in one's achievements. The academic curriculum provided by the School plays a key role in elping us to meet these aims, and we seek to offer a road, flexible and forward-looking curriculum which ncourages among pupils intellectual curiosity, sound earning and a spirit of enquiry in the pursuit of cademic excellence.

The overall aims of the curriculum are to
give pupils experience in linguistic, mathematical scientific, technological, human and social physical, and aesthetic and creative education ensure that all pupils have the opportunity to learn and make progress;
provide subject matter appropriate for the ages and aptitudes of all pupils;
enable pupils to acquire skills in speaking and
listening, literacy and numeracy
rovide any pupils who may attend the School who ave a Educational Health Care Plan or a learning difficulty or disability education which meets their equirements
provide a programme of personal, social and health education which reflects the School's aims and ethos and which includes adequate preparation of pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life;
rovide appropriate guidance and information for pupils on subject choices, higher education and careers information and guidance;
for pupils above compulsory school age provide programme of activities which offers a wide rang and which is appropriate to pupils' needs, through the achievement of these aims, ensure that each pupil is able to
be healthy
tay safe
make a positive contribution
achieve economic well-being

Stretch and Challenge is endemic to all learning at Mill Hill School. High expectations are a feature of every esson and work is scaffolded to enable all pupils to hrive. Work should always be exciting and challenging, nd Mill Hill School pupils are expected to embrace this hallenge and be ready to learn actively and with itellectual curiosity. We very much believe that all our pupils have the potential to be gifted and the curriculum istructured to nurture their learning and development. The in-class curriculum is further enhanced through the provision of regular activities or extension opportunities for pupils who have demonstrated a particular aptitude or terest in a given area. Such pupils may also undergo mentoring and be set regular challenges to help them maximise their potential in the Schools rich array of extracurricular activities and events.

In addition, the Sir James Murray Society is open to all pupils and is compulsory for scholars. The society provides regular lectures, debates and workshops across he curriculum and we hope to welcome exciting externa Seakers and organisatio


The curriculum at Key Stage 4 ensures that all pupils follow a common core whilst allowing them to make choices about a number of the non-core subjects they study, to reflect their individual interests and aptitudes. When choosing heir GCSE option subjects pupils are encouraged to select a combination of subjects which maintain a sensible breadth of study. This will vary between pupils, and is balanced against each pupil's relative strengths in his/her subjects. It wil be easier for a pupil who is strong across a wide range of subjects to achieve breadth and balance in their subject choices than a pupil whose abilities are focused on fewer subjects. Ultimately, it is more important for each pupil to take option subjects which they enjoy and in which they are likely to do well, than simply to choose a wide spread of subjects.

The structure of the curriculum for these two years is as follows

## Core examined subjects

English, Mathematics, Science (Biology, Chemistry and Physics, taught as separate subjects but certified either as 2 or 3 GCSEs) and either a Core Modern Language (French, German or Spanish) or English as an Additional Language (EAL), for those for whom that is appropriate.

## Option subjects, from which pupils

 select threeArt, Classical Civilisation, Computer Science, Design Technology, Drama, Geography, German, History, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Latin, Music, Physical Education (as a GCSE course), Religious Studies and Spanish.

Other, non-examined, core courses
Personal, Social and Health Education
All pupils have a session of Games each week, in addition to PE.

The PSHE programme is modular and includes: banks and budgets, careers and personal development, citizenship, healthy living, sex and relationships and study skills. Pupils rotate through all of the units in the course. The units are interspersed with whole year group presentations and guidance to pupils on topics including drugs and cancer, which are given by outside agencies including the School's home beat police officer.

In addition to the academic curriculum, all Remove and Fifth Form pupils participate in the School's Games an Activities programme. The minimum expectation for pupils is set out in the Activities section of this guide.

The period allocation for each subject in the Remove year is:

| Subject | Hours |
| :---: | :---: |
| English | 4 periods per week |
| Mathematics | 4 periods per week |
| Science | 9 periods per week |
| Core Modern Language or EAL | 3 periods per week |
| Each option subject | 3 periods per week |
| PSHE | 1 period per week |
| Physical Education (core) | 1 period per week |
| Games | 2 periods per week |

The period allocation for each subject in the Fifth Form is

| Subject | Hours |
| :---: | :---: |
| English | 4 periods per week |
| Mathematics | 4 periods per week |
| Science | 9 periods per week |
| Core Modern Language or EAL | 3 periods per week |
| Each option subject | 3.periods per week |
| PSHE | 1 period per week |
| Physical Education (core) | 1 period per week |
| Games | 2 periods per week |

Subject Choices:
ey questions to Consider?
Clearly it is very important to study subjects you enjoy. Think about what attracts you to a subject: its approach, content, practical work, projects, experiments or even the eacher. Be careful not to be too influenced by the latter, though, as you may be taught by someone else next yea

What are your strengths?
Again, these must influence your choice because they may elp you to achieve the high grades necessary for future progress.

What is the advice of your teachers?
Obviously, you must consider this as teachers are pecialists in their field and will often be able to explore ow their subject can help you progress on your chosen Gture career path. On occasion it may even happen that parents and teachers offer conflicting advice. It may help you in sorting out such difficulties if you consult either your Housemaster or Housemistress or your Tutor.

How much coursework is involved?
The amount of coursework varies from subject to subject and it is important to strike a balance between those subjects that have a significant element and those that have little or no coursework. The individual subject ntries in the curriculum guide should give details of coursework requirements.

Form courses?
When you move on to the Sixth Form you will be expected to study three subjects (occasionally four if, fo example, you choose to study a subject like Furthe Mathematics) for two years. For most subjects it is important to have taken the GCSE but this is not the case for all of them. All GCSE subjects except Information and Communications Technology are currently available in the Sixth Form. You will also have the opportunity to start Business Studies, Psychology, Economics and Government and Politics. The School regular reviews the Sixth Form Curriculum and Sociology and some IT related options are currently under consideration

Most subjects at degree level have few specific A level subject requirements; what is usually more important is the actual grades you achieve. The information on the next few pages is believed correct at time of publication. However, it should be taken as a likely indication only Requirements can vary from one university to another and universities reserve the right to change entry requir ments at any time. To be sure of the current specific A level subject requirements of a course at a particular university, you should check the university's website or contact the university directly.

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However, it should be taken as a likely indication only. Requirements can vary from one university to another nd universities reserve the right to change entry equirements at any time, and may do so as little
between one and two years before the year of entry. To be sure of the current specific A level subject equirements of a course at a particular university, you should check the university's website or contact the university direct.

- Accountancy - Mathematics occasionally required
- Agriculture - Chemistry often required, Biology often preferred.
Ancient History - History, Ancient History or Classical Civilisation preferred or required.
Anthropology/Human Sciences - An Arts/ Humanities subject may be preferred; for some courses Biology may be desirable
- Archaeology - History, Latin or Greek sometime preferred; a science subject occasionally required.
Architecture - Some courses require Mathematics or Physics. A level Art is not required, although a portfolio will be expected.
Astronomy - Mathematics and Physics usually required.
- Biochemistry - Chemistry required. Biology or Mathematics also preferred
- Biological Sciences - Biology and Chemistry usually required.
Business Studies - Mathematics occasionally required or preferred.
Chemistry - Chemistry and another Mathematic Science subject usually required.
Chemical Engineering - Chemistry and
Mathematics usually required, with Physics also preferred.
Classics - Latin or Greek usually preferred or required.
- Computer Science - Mathematics often required. For some courses Computer Science is preferred. Dentistry - Chemistry required with two Mathematics/Science subjects preferred.
Drama - Theatre Studies and/or English required. A foreign language and/or History are required for some courses.
Economics - Mathematics required for many institutions. Further Mathematics is preferred at very competitive institutions.
Engineering (most types) - Mathematics and Physics normally required, except for foundation courses and some civil engineering courses.

English - English normally required and a foreign anguage to GCSE at certain universities.
Environmental Science - Biology and Chemistry usually preferred.
Food Science/Technology - Chemistry required. One or two more Sciences often preferred.
French - French required. Second foreign language is often an advantage.
Geography - Geography normally required. Geology - Two or three Sciences/Mathematics subects usually required
German - German required. Second foreign anguage is often an advantage
History - History required or preferred.
Law - No specific subject requirements, though subjects such as English, History, Mathematics are well regarded
Management Studies - Mathematics occasionally equired
Materials Science/Metallurgy - Two or three Mathematics/Science subjects usually required. Mathematics/Statistics - Mathematics required Medicin - Chemistry and Biology required, with and additional Mathematics/Science subjects preferred. A small number of medical schools like to see an Arts/Humanities subject studied in the Lower Sixth.
Music - Music normally required.
Pharmacy/Pharmacology - Chemistry required Two more Mathematics/Science preferred.
Philosophy - No specific subject requirements, though subjects such as Religious Studies, Classical Civilsation and Mathematics are well regarded
Physics - Mathematics and Physics usually required.
Physiology - Chemistry required, Biology Physiology - Chemistry required, Biology Science subject.
Psychology - One or two Science/ Mathematics subjects. No A level subject requirements for some courses, although these are becoming rarer
Quantity Surveying - A Science subject may be required for some courses.
Spanish - Spanish required. Second foreign language is often an advantage.
Sports Studies - Mathematics or Physics may be required and potentially Biology.
Theology - No specific subject requirements, hough Religious Studies would be an advantas Veterinary Science - Chemistry required plus two Mathematics/Science subjects preferred.


After the options evening in February you will be asked to confirm your options choices electronically．You will sit gress Examinations before Easter in all Core subjects （ncluding your reserve）．This will give you the
opportunity to reflect on your choices before starting you courses．

Subjects will have to be arranged in blocks，because the metable will only work if subjects are grouped togethe It is possible therefore that your ideal combination of sbjects may prove impossible to accommodate．

Some courses have a maximum，others a minimum，clas size and you should understand that we may have to say exceptional circumstances，that some choices will not possible．We will discuss this with you and help you to manage your choice
try get a broad and balanced combination of
It is generally not a good idea to choose too many subjects which have a lot of coursework，as you may get overloaded．

If you are an EAL pupil，check with your subject teaches
how good your English needs to be to take their subject at GCSE．

Some subjects might depend more than your on your standard of English．
In summary you should choose a subject because you enioy it excel at it or because it will be useful for a future cree
the course content of each subject in the Remove and Fifth Form are to be found in the following pages：core subjects precede option subjects．

AQA
yllabus Codes:
English 8700
English Literature 8702
ill Remove students will follow the AQA syllabi for GCSE English Language and GCSE English Literature

English Language:
Pupils will be assessed in three skills-based areas: reading writing, and spoken language.

Assessment will occur in two final written examinations.
Paper 1 is entitled 'Explorations in creative reading and riting' and will contain an unseen extract from the Oth or 21st century, as well as an extended writing task escription or a story.

Paper 2 is entitled 'Writers' viewpoints and perspectives and will include unseen extracts from the 19th and eithe he 20th or 21st centuries (one non-fiction and one terary non-fiction). There will also be an extended writing task based on a non-fictional topic - this might peech/letter.

The course will cover three discrete areas
Reading:
Over the two years, pupils will develop their skills in
reading fiction and non-fiction texts from the 19th, 20th
and 21st centuries. Pupils will learn to:
read and comprehend critically;
identify and interpret themes, ideas and information in a range of literature and othe high-quality writing;
read in different ways for different purposes,
draw inferences and justify these with evidence support a point of view by referring to evidence within a text
identify bias and misuse of evidence, including distinguishing between statements that are supported by evidence and those that are not;
reflect critically and evaluatively on text using context of the text and drawing on knowledge and skills gained from wider reading;
recognise the possibility of different responses to a text;
${ }^{\text {text; }}$ summarise and synthesise;
evaluate a writer's choice of vocabulary, form,
grammatical and structural features;

- xpres and gramma linguistic and literary termindology accurately so and paying attention to detail;
- analyse and evaluate how form and structure contribute to the effectiveness and impact of a text compare two or more texts critically.

Pupils will learn to write fiction and non-fiction based assignments and be able to:

- produce clear and coherent texts
- write effectively for different purposes and audiences;
describe, narrate, explain, instruct, give and respond to information, and argue;
er grammar, form, and structural and organisational features judiciously to reflect audience, purpose and context;
use language imaginatively and creatively use information provided by others to write in different forms;
maintain a consistent point of view, maintaining coherence and consistency across a text; write for impact;
select, organise and emphasise facts, ideas and key poits, te evidence and quotation effectively and pertinently to support views;
reate emotional impact, using language creatively, imaginatively and persuasively, including rhetorical devices (such as rhetorical questions, antithesis, parenthesis).


## Spoken Language:

There will be training in and continual assessment (by the teacher) of skills in presenting, responding to
questions and feedback and in the use of Standard English in spoken contexts.

These tasks may well incorporate/include materials and texts being studied in the reading sections of the English Language and/or English Literature specifications. Pupils will learn to
present information and ideas, selecting and organising information and ideas effectively and persuasively for prepared spoken presentations plan effectively for different purposes and audiences
esentations and speeches

- respond to spoken language:
disten to and respond appropriately to any questions and feedback.

English Literature:
Students will cover a range of modern and heritage poetry, drama and prose texts over the two years of study. Assessment will take place both throughout the course and terminally in the form of two separate examinations
Paper 1: Shakespeare and the 19th Century Novel: This will entail the study of one Shakespeare play and one 9th century novel. Pupils will answer one question on each text. Each question is divided into two bullet points, equiring pupils to analyse a short extract and then to discuss the rest of the text.

It is likely that pupils will study 'Macbeth' and 'The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde' or 'A Christmas Carol', but the final choices will ultimately be determined at the start of each academic year

Paper 2: Modern Texts and Poetry:
Pupils will write on one modern drama text, on an
anthology of poems and on two unseen poems.
We will be studying J.B. Priestley's 'An Inspector Calls' and the 'Power and Conflict' cluster of 15 poems in the AQA GCSE anthology
It is expected that pupils will read beyond the immediat eading demands of the specification. This will be encouraged and guidace for this will be provide.

Examination Board: Edexcel (www.edexcel.org.uk)
yllabus Code
4ESO
All pupils for whom English is an additional language will start working towards the IGCSE ESL (Internation GCSE English as a Second Language) which they will ake at the end of the Fifth Form. This examination is administered by Edexcel.
Teaching is based on authentic texts and tasks with emphasis on communication combined with language aquisition needed for academic work in all subjects. rammar and vocabulary are taught and explained oroughly and the four language skills of reading riting speaking and listening are developed ystematically.

Reading
The course aims to encourage pupils to understand a wide variety of complex reading texts, recognising mplicit meaning and adapting their own style and speed reading to different texts and purposes. Pupils will cll her a range of fiction and non-fiction texts and 1 earn strategies to access the relevant points through and scal xamination and will practise examination techniques hat will enable rapid reading during test conditions.

## Writing

developing their writing skills, pupils will produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects. Focused teaching will guide pupils towards competency in writing Pupils will learn how to expand and support their points f view with connecting arguments where relevant and will be able to show controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices. Lexical and rammatical accuracy will be a priority as will correct punctuation. Pupils will be thoroughly prepared for the IGCSE writing paper through work on summary writing and through a focus on a range of writing texts such as articles, emails, letters and reports.

There will be a focus on developing competent speaking skills and pupils will be able to interact in their second language with fluency, accuracy and spontaneity. Pupils will have the opportunity to prepare for the Speaking examination they will take as part of their final IGCSE exam. There will be regular practice of the three part test format and pupils will work in pairs and with the teacher in order to receive valuable feedback on their performance. Targets will be set that guide the pupils towards better pronunciation and a coherent way of speaking. By the end of the course, pupils will be able to express themselves fluently, spontaneously and appropriately in a range of speaking contexts.

## Listening

The pupils will have access to a range of varied English accents and styles of talk through the listening component of the course and will develop their
understanding of standard spoken language, whether live or broadcast, on both unfamiliar and familiar topics normally encountered in personal, social, academic o vocational contexts. There will be opportunities for pupils to prepare for the Listening paper of the final IGCSE exam through regular testing using past paper and a variety of audio materials.

To prepare pupils for the demanding GCSE Mathematic (9-1) the first six weeks of the Fourth Form course are aimed to consolidate prior learning and improve pupils' dependent learning, problem solving and mathematica easoning skills. These skills, as well as the ability to link opics and construct substantial chains of reasoning, cluaing convincing arguments and formal proofs, will form the main emprasis of he GCSE course. To this end解 who do not find Maths easy and provide additional richent for the most able and driven All classes notantly reviewed at assessment points to ensure pup are in the class that is going to offer them the best opportunity to make excellent progress.

The course begins in the Fourth Form and includes topics new to previous GCSE courses as well as the need to remember formulae (including some new ones) and some specific trigonometric ratios. Importantly, grades will be decided not just on pupil's ability to cope with certain topics, but instead on a pupil's ability to generate strategies in order to solve more complex mathematical and non-mathematical problems, make deductions and draw conclusions and evaluate methods and results, amongst other skill-sets.

The syllabus will be assessed by three examinations, on of which is a non-calculator paper. A topic could be assessed in any of the three papers and so a key focus of teaching in Mathematics is identifying what knowledge question requires.


8658/8698
By the time pupils reach the Remove year, they are well acquainted with the communicative approach to language learning which is adopted in the School. As eflected in the AQA Board GCSE examination, pupils are tested on four skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking, which are all weighted equally in the overall GCSE grade. The department uses AQA GCSE French nd Spanish textbooks, together with the accompanying
 course which is based on the demands of the National Curriculum.

Themes studied include:
Identity and Culture
Local, national, international and global areas of

> interest
> Current and future study and employment

In addition to classroom lessons, pupils will also have some contact time in small groups with the French or Spanish language assistant, in order to practise their speaking skills. Various extra curricular activities such as examination skills workshops are offered, which pupils are expected to attend. Remove pupils may be offered he opportunity to take part in a trip which offers a mix f educational and cultural activities to engage pupils with the language that they are learning.

The AQA Examination consists of four papers

Paper 1 Listening
(45 min includes 5 min reading time before the test starts) $25 \% 50$ marks. Understanding and responding to different types of spoken language.

Section A - questions in English, to be answered in English or non verbally
Section B - questions in French, to be answered in French or non verbally
Paper 2 Speaking
( $10-12 \min +$ preparation time) $25 \% 60$ marks. Communicating and interacting effectively in speech for a variety of purposes.

Role play - $2 \min 15$ marks
Photo card - $3 \min 30$ marks
General conversation - 57 min 30 marks

## Paper 3 Reading

(1 hour) $25 \% 60$ marks
Understanding and responding to different types of
written language.
Section A - questions in English, to be answered in English or non verbally
Section B - questions in French, to be answered in French or non verbally
Section C - translation from French into English (about 50 words)

Paper 4 Writing
( hour 15 min ) $25 \% 60$ mark
Communicating and interacting effectively in speech for a variety of purposes.

Question 1 - respond to four bullet pointschoice of two questions (about 90 words) 16 marks
Question 2 - open ended task, respond to 2 bullet points (about 150 words) choice of two question
Question 3 - translation from English into French ( $\min 50$ words) 12 marks
*Spanish also available as an option subject.

The importance of German in the Europe of the wenty-first century cannot be over- emphasised; with he expansion of markets to the East and the strong position of Germany within the European Union, German speakers will have a clear advantage. Already ware of this trend, many British universities offer combined courses - Business with German, Computin and Engineering with German. The abiity to speak two -rore lang y doors

The course follows on from the foundation year completed in the Fourth Form. We follow the AQA Course book together with the Online Support material rom Kerboodle which enables our pupils to develop and practice their German language skills at their own pace s well as learning vital independent study skills at the same time. Individual conversation classes and GCSE evision sessions form an important part of learning German at Mill Hill School.

## he main themes we study are:

Theme 1: Identity and culture
Theme 2: Local, national, international and global
areas of interest
Theme 3: Current and future study and employmen

The AQA Examination consists of four papers

Paper 1Listening
( 5 min includes 5 min reading time before the test starts) $25 \% 50$ marks. Understanding and responding to different types of spoken language.

Section A- questions in English, to be answered in English or non-verbally
Section B - questions in German, to be answered in German or non-verbally
Paper 2 Speaking
( $10-12 \mathrm{~min}+$ preparation time) $25 \% 60$ marks
Communicating and interacting effectively in speech for a variety of purposes.

Role-play - 2 min 15 marks
Photo card - 3 min 30 marks
General conversation -5-7 min 30 marks
Paper 3 Reading
Paper 3 Reading hour) 25\% 60 marks. Understanding and responding to different types of written language.

Section A - questions in English, to be answered in
Section A-questionally
Section B - questions in German, to be answered in German or non-verbally
Section C - translation from German into English (about 50 words)

## Paper 4 Writing

(1 hour 15 min ) $25 \% 60$ marks. Communicating and interacting effectively in speech for a variety of purposes. Question 1 - respond to four bullet points- choice of two questions (about 90 words) 16 marks Question 2 - open-ended task, respond to 2 bullet

The School adopts a whole school approach to Personal Social and Health Education (PSHE) through timetabled SHE lessons, pupil involvement on School Councils, the of leadership opportunities.

PSHE lessons enable pupils to reflect on issues and concerns that are of particular importance to them, enabling them to share their experiences with others
The PSHE programme helps to give pupils the skills knowledge and understanding to live confident, health independent lives and to become informed, active and esponsible citizens. PSHE draws together different aspects of the pupils personal and social developme health, citizenship, sex and relationships, drugs,
pare series of short modules, linked with a progr caree tside speakers. An outline of each module for the Remove year group is given below.

Remove PSHE
Emotional health and wellbeing
Pupils learn to evaluate self-confidence and self-esteem and recognise how they are affected by the judgements of others. Pupils learn to distinguish between accepting helpful feedback and rejecting unhelpful criticism and learn how to make effective use of constructive feedback. In this topic, pupils also discover the characteristics of emotional and mental health disorder nd focus on the causes, symptoms and treatments of some emotional and mental health disorders (including tress, anxiety and depression).

Relationships and sexual education
Pupils will develop their knowledge about sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, and look at ays in which people can protect themselves and others bout sex and the link with media and its impact on sexuality

This will include pornography, negotiation, boundaries and respect and gender norms. Pupils will discuss the rights of others regarding consent to different degrees of sexual activity.

Physical health - drug and alcohol education
upils will learn about the short and long term consequences of substance use and the misuse of substances. Pupils will discuss the mental and emotiona wellbeing of individuals, families and communities and nd out how substance misuse can affect individuals. Pupils will learn about the health risks related to secon hand smoke and will recap information about 'habit dependence' and 'addiction' and know who to talk to if hey have concerns.

The pupils start the GCSE course in all three sciences in the Autumn of the Fourth Form and follow a common ourse that could lead to a Separate Science qualification in each science. At the end of the Fourth Form year, we advise pupils on the GCSE route that they should take and in the Remove and Fifth Form there will be Separate cience and Combined Science sets. All Sciences, whethe Double Award GCSE Science or Separate Science are aught by specialist teachers of their subject through to the GCSE exams. Both types of qualification (subject to grade) can be acceptable for entry to A- Level Science cour Double Award leads to two grades whilst Separate
Cience leads to three grades in each respective science,

## Science Trilogy qualification <br> (8464) and the Separate Science pupils take AQA

All pupils have access to the Kerboodle website which All pupils have access to the Kerboodle website which evision resources. Pupils are also given revision guides and have access to resources on Firefly and OneNote.

Biology
The Fourth Form Biology curriculum starts with the cell, he basic building block of living organisms. After learning the functions and the biological molecules that make up ellular components and how we use microscopes to vie these important structures, pupils move on to learn how molecules are transported in and out of cells and how cells work together, illustrated by studying the circulatory and reathing systems. Pupils then move on to study cell dvision to allow organism growth before moving onto a
 photosynthesis.

During the Remove and Fifth Form years, pupils complete he National Curriculum by studying communicable seases and the way these diseases can be prevented and reated, respiration, the nervous and hormonal systems reproduction, genetics, evolution and ecology. Those upils choosing to study Separate Science Biology will ady one additional unit on ho meosts, especially topics in the genetics, evolution and ecology units compared with hose pupils electing to study combined science.

Throughout the entire course, learning is supported by relevant practical work.

## Chemistry

The Fourth Form Chemistry curriculum starts with pupils developing their knowledge and understanding looking at chemical changes for acids and metals, as well as developing their ideas and understanding of bonding and structure within different types of substance. Throughout the course, practical and investigative skills are learnt and developed wherever possible within each topic are
During the Remove and Fifth Form years, pupils complete the National Curriculum by studying energ changes, rate and extent of chemical reactions, organic chemistry, chemical analysis, chemistry of the choosing to study Separate Science chemistry del deeper ito for topics of quantitative chemistry, orgac chemistry using topics of quantitative chemistry, organic chemistry, usin

Physics
Pupils will spend the first few weeks in the Fourth Form honing their mathematical skills in physics. Once these skills have been established, teaching of the GCSE course will commence. Pupils will begin by studying topics of energy and energy resources as well as molecules and matter. The pupils will conduct a variety of experiments from these topics, collect data for processing and analysts.

During the Remove and Fifth Form years, pupils will complete their GCSE Science or Physics, covering topics from forces and motion, electricity, radioactivity, waves and electromagnetism. Additionally, in the Fifth Form, will study the topic of space.

Pupils will develop their knowledge and understanding as to why we recycle and what materials can be recycled at home or in school. This will help them understand what our carbon footprint is and the impact it has on the environment locally. Pupils will develop knowledge about ways in which we can be 'eco-friendly' at Mill Hill and learn about worldwide projects which are built to preserve and maintain our environments on an international scale.

Examination Board: Edexcel (www.edexcel.org.uk)

Syllabus Code
IADO
Coursework for the Edexcel GCSE examination is produced throughout the two year course, and this accounts for $60 \%$ of the overall mark.
rojects are designed to develop the practical skills earned in the Fourth Form, and cover a wide range of techniques and materials. We facilitate outcomes in the following mediums: painting, printmaking, textiles, basic
 and photographic skills.

We continue to work in the same theme-based way as in the Fourth Form; each project requires pupils to respon reatively to a given title or theme (eg 'Journeys', 'The Natural World' etc). The Remove year is very structured, but pupils are encouraged to use their initiative to research and gather their own information, developing heir own ideas independently. Pupils who demonstrate abilty to do this effectively are then able to make naterials they want to use in the Fifth Form.

Examination Board:
OCR
Syllabus Code:
J199
The GCSE in Classical Civilisation provides students with a broad, coherent and rewarding study of the culture of the classical world. They study elements of the Rome and historical and cultural contexts.

Modules:
The course is made up of two modules (each $50 \%$ of the werall GCSE) which will be studied concurrently with an exam for each at the end of the course.

Myth and Religion (J199/11) (90 marks, 90 minutes)
Paper 2
The Homeric World (J199/21) (90 marks, 90 minutes)

Looking at the work of artists and designers from a range of times and cultures is an important part of the course, and pupils will be expected to produce written work related to the artists they study in the form of written analysis. These are skills which have been establish in the Fourth Form. Gallery and museum visits will take place at least once a year.

The end of course exam accounts for $40 \%$ of the overal grade. Pupils will be given an exam paper with a set theme, and are allowed six weeks to prepare and plan a final piece, using a medium of their choice. The exam is ten hours in length.
The exam piece, together with their coursework, is then internally assessed before being examined and moderated a re family and friends are able to sketchbooks and final outcomes first-hand.

Why study GCSE Computer Science? his exciting GCSE gives you an excellent opportunity to investigate how computers work and to develop compute programming and problem-solving skills. Expertise in computing enables you to solve complex, challenging problems. Computing enables you to make a positive ifference in the world and offers many types of lucrati careers. Computing jols

You'll also do some fascinating in-depth research and practical work.

That is the difference between Computer Science and CT?
omputer programming, logic gates and algorithms form significant part of Computer Science and as a result the ubject is likely to be attractive to those wishing to go on study Mathematics, Science or Economics at A level. CSE ICT covers the advanced use of computer programs such as databases, web design packages, spreadsheets and presentation packages and may be more ttractive to pupils intending to take humanities and Business Studies at A level.

Myth and Religion (J199/11):
This component focuses on a comparative study of Greek and Roman culture within the theme of myth and eligion. We will study the Gods and the myths that surround them, architecture and sacrifices, the Greek Heracles and his Roman counterpart Hercules, and much more. Pupils will read Virgil, Ovid, and the Homeric Hymn to Heracles the Lion-Hearted to name but a fe n the visual prescribed sources, they will study the Parthenon with its architectural sculpture in the Britis Museum, Heracles' labours on the Temple of Zeus Olympia, and the Pantheon in Rome.

The Homeric World (J199/21):
The Homeric World (J199/21):
This component comprises of an in-depth cultural study, Mycenae, which is accompanied by a relating niece of iterature, Homer's Odyssey. Pupils will study the city literature, Homer's Odyssey. Pupils will stuay the c (y Mycenae, Tiryns, and Troy. Alongside this, they will earn about the nuances of Mycenaean frescoes, jewellery and pottery, while also gaining an understanding of Mycenaean society such as war, trade and hunting. The selection of chapters chosen for study in this component combine the tales of Odysseus journey with insights into everyday life, including palace life and the lives of women. We shall read about the cyclops Polyphemus, the witch Circe, and the trials, which Odysseus must face to egain his role as King of Ithaca in the final chapters of the book.

How will I be assessed?
ou don't need to have studied this subject before, and sessment is based on two examinations, one of which based on a practical investigation.

What skills can I get from the course? The course will help you learn about critical thinking analysis and problem solving. We hope you'll find it a fun and interesting way to develop these skills, which can also be transferred to other subjects and even applied in day-to-day life.

The theory element of the course will teach you about a wide range of issues such as hardware and software, the representation of data in computer systems, databases, ethical considerations, computer communications and networking. We will be using Python as the language for most of the programming element of the course. You wil also be learning how to document algorithms.

How could it help with my future?
The increasing importance of computing means there will be a growing demand for professionals who are qualified in this field. The European Union noted that in 2020 there were over 700,000 unfilled IT jobs due to lack of skills. The security sector has been particularly hard hit and with cyber attacks on the rise it is more important than ever to fill these critical jobs.

The course is also an excellent preparation if you want to study or work in areas that rely on the skills you will develop, especially where they are applied to technical problems. These areas include engineering, financial management, economics, science and medicine.


Examination Board:
Edexcel (www.edexcel.org.uk)
Syllabus Code:
1DTO

Design and Technology is purposeful as well as being challenging and fun. Building on work covered in Key Stage 3, this GCSE also provides a perfect foundation for the Edexcel A level course. Typically, pupils with a passion for this subject go on to study Engineering or Product Design related degree courses. The departmen achieves outstanding results and there are many extension opportunities for engaging with the subject, including regular clubs and competition entries. During hilding on the theoretical knowledge and practical skils trodued in the fourth form (2D and 3D suahics, Computer Aided Design manufacturing and workshop kills) through individual responses to open ended dills, through individual responses to open ended challenges.

In the fifth form pupils will complete two assessed units, formal exam unit and a moderated design and practical CSE grade.

Component 1: (50\%)
1.45hr exam with two main areas, Section A Core (40\%) and Section B Individual material focus (Polymers) (60\%).

The exam offers a mix of different question styles, ncluding open response, graphical, calculation and xtended open response questions. There will be 10 marks of maths-based calculation questions in Sect ss of calculation questions in Section $B$

Component2:NEA Making Testing and Marketing of Products (50\%)
A Make and Evaluate' task, resulting in a practical outcome paired with an electronic design portfolio. Pupils select an area or investigation from a number contextuad asing a range of materials, electronic components Using a range of materials, electronic components,
practical skills and computer aided design and practical skilis and computer aded design and
manufacturing techniques (3D printer and laser cutter) pupils will produce a single, complex 3D prototype that answers a Design Brief of their own choosing. A evidence for this component (photos/videos and soundbites of progress during practical work as well as Pow our fie test uphaded the is a PowerPoint file and uploaded to the exam board for moderation

For pupils to do well at D\&T GCSE they have usually enjoyed success within the fourth form course and are hardworking, well organised and effective at meeting deadlines. The coursework element demands time, self-discipline and energetic enthusiasm for the subject. Pupils need to be confident using computer packages including PowerPoint, Photoshop and Creo Parametrics. Pupils should also enjoy creative problem solving using annotated sketching and modelling.

Academic and ambitious 5 th form pupis with an interes in engineering have the opportunity to prepare for the prestigious Arkwright Engineering Scholarship exam

## For further information please contact Mr Walmsley

 (HOD) on this email address amw@millhill.org.ukCSE Drama is an exciting opportunity to broaden your understanding of drama and explore a number of contrasting and engaging play texts. Pupils who opt for drama are able to work imaginatively and creatively in collaborative contexts, generating, developing and ommunicating ideas from various stimuli and texts, You learn how to consider and explore the impact of socia, historical and cultural influences on drama texts ork and the work of others. You will also develop and demonstrate competence in a range of practical creative ad performance skills. GCSE Drama gives you the pportunity to actively engage in the process of dram study in order to develop as an effective and independent earner and as a critical and reflective thinker with an nquiring mind.

To be successful on this course, you should be interested in practical performance and the ways in which different forms of drama have contributed to and shaped our society. You should have confidence in your own abilities and be willing to work in groups giving advice and support to others in addition to having your own work evaluated by peers. As part of the course you will pefform to an audience at least twice and also visit the Theatre. Studying drama at GCSE will prepare you for a wide range of A Level subject

## xamination Board: <br> QA (www.aqa.org.uk) <br> Illans Code <br> 8035

Geography is a lively and interesting subject, which helps pupils develop their own sense of place within a broad and relevant, twenty-first century context. It fosters an nderstanding and awareness of various physical and human environments and an appreciation of the challenges and issues related to them. As a GCSE subject has a breadth and variety that provides a worthwhile challenge to pupils of all abilities. Pupils will travel the world from the classroom, exploring case studies in the United Kingdom, newly emerging economies (NEEs) and wer income countries (LICs). Topics of study include dimate change, poverty, deprivation, global shifts in conomic power and the challenge of sustainable resource use. Pupils are also encouraged to understand their role in society, by considering different viewpoints, alues and attitudes.
The Specification adopted for examination is AQA . It is Specification adopted for examination is AQA troduced for first teaching from September 2016. It has been designed to be stimulating, imaginative and flexible nd is comprised of three units.

Subject Content
Paper 1 Living with the physical environment
Section A: The challenge of natural hazards
Section B: The living world
Section C: Physical landscapes in the UK Assessment for this unit: 1 hour 30 minute examination paper. ( $35 \%$ of overall grade)

Paper 2 Challenges in the human environment
Section A: Urban issues and challenges
Section B: The changing economic world
Section C: The challenge of resource management Assessment for this unit: 1 hour 30 minute examination paper. ( $35 \%$ of overall grade)

## Paper 3 Geographical Applications

## Section A: Issue evaluatio

A pre-release resources booklet on a
geographical issue will be made available 12 weeks before the Paper 3 exam. Pupils will be required to analyse the resources and come to a ustified decision on the geographical issu.

## Section B: Fieldwork

Pupils will undertake two days of fieldwork one in a physical environment and one in a on their own fieldwork and that from unfamiliar context.
$\qquad$
examination paper ( $30 \%$ of overall grade)

The twentieth century witnessed warfare and poilitical pheavals on a scale unprecedented in the history of mankind. Few would deny the importance of such events and the need to study them
Component 1:

## ection A 20th Century International relations since

 919pics are selected and studied from a range of focus reas, which include whether the Peace Treaties of success? Why had international peace collapsed by 1939?. Who was to blame for the Cold War?? How
effectively did the USA contain the spread of effectively did the USA contain the spread of
Communism?; How secure was the USSR's control ove Eastern Europe. 1948-c.1989?: Why did events in the Gulf matter, c.1970-2000?

## ection B Depth Study of Germany, 1918-45

opics include key questions such as whether the
Weimar Republic was doomed from the start?; why the Nazis rose to power by 1933; the Nazi rule of Germany the different experiences of Nazi rule and the impact of the Second World War on Germany

## xamined component: 2 hour <br> eighting: $40 \%$

Component 2:
A source based paper on one prescribed topic taken A source based paper on one prescribed topic
from Component 1 Section A, 20th Century

## International Relations

The topics change on an annual basis.
Candidates answer six questions based on a range of source material.

## Examined component: 2 hours

Weighting: 33\%
Component 3:
Coursework. Candidates produce one piece of
extended writing ( 2000 words maximum) on a topic
drawn from the Germany Depth Study
This is internally marked and externally moderated

## Weighting: $27 \%$

Teaching attempts to develop an analytical understanding of the topics covered, often through case studies, and the skills required to analyse and evaluate most kinds of historical evidence. Pupils also gain greater understanding of international issues and
inter- relationships and learn how to present clear, logical arguments. Classroom discussion is a vital part of the learning process; pupils are thus encouraged to articulate analytical concepts and discuss issues meaningfully. The Department also makes use of a substantial collection of to enhance the learning process.
xamination Boart
dexcel IGCSE (9-1) (www.edexcel.org.uk)

4IT1

Why study Information and Communication echnology?
The world is becoming increasingly dominated by the use of ICT systems, which influence every aspect of our everyday lives. Despite this, our experience is that you know far less about ICT than you and your parents think Your experience is generally limited to the basic use of CT applications and an advanced knowledge of social applications. The study of ICT will help provide you with
he analytical, communication and technical ICT skills hat you will need in all your studies at GCSE A level nd at university It will also prepare you for the world of work. Many companies are also looking for employees ho have the technical skills to operate and maintain the software systems on which they heavily rely.

The Edexcel course has been re-designed in 2021 for the 21st century and contains up-to- date content reflecting he modern use of technology.

Why study IGCSE?
The IGCSE Information and Communication Technology syllabus encourages pupils to develop lifelong skills
including:

What will you study?
You will become an advanced user in the following software areas:

- word processing
- spreadsheets
- web design
- graphics (including image creation and editing - databases

It must be emphasised that you will learn how to use these very effectively and to an advanced practical level in using realistic, real-world examples.
In addition to the practical skills, topics within the theor section include:

- types and co
digital devices
online goods and services
operating online (e-business)
securing data on networks (including the Internet) potential risks to data and personal information the effects of using ICT

If you study this course you should emerge as an autonomous user of ICT, able to select the best application for a task.

This course can be selected in conjunction with Computer Science.

- develop skills of analysis and evaluation, making
reasoned judgments and presenting conclusions; the ability to understand and implement new and emerging technologies within a busines environment;
the ability to assess the impact which new technologies will have on ways of working and the social economic and ethical issues associted with them
. an awareness of the ways ICT can help in practical and work related scenarios.
Importantly, there is no coursework. Assessment is by one computer based practical examination and a written theory examination. All of them take place at the end of the two- year course.


## xamination Board

Syllabus Code:
J282 (9-1)
Latin at GCSE moves beyond the purely linguistic foundation that pupils built in Fourth Form and offers them the opportunity to read Latin literature
in its original language. in its original language.

The course is comprised of three examinations; 50\% Latin Language, 25\% Prose Literature, and 25\% Verse Literature.

Language (*add as a heading please): Pupils will be required to learn the set vocabulary ist and develop an advanced understanding of grammar and syntax, such as constructions using he subjunctive mood. Language skills will be eveloped by using Taylor's Latin to GCSE Part textbook. exercise, grammar questions, and a translation passage. at GCSE.

Prose and Verse Literature: (*add as heading a please): This component involves the study of two set authors (Apuleius and Ovid). The witches of Thessaly text offers an exciting insight into magic and witchcraft in the Ancient world. Whereas Ovid tells the story of Echo dramatically trying in vain to communicate with Narcissus, her love interest. Pupils study 100 lines of each text, which the examinations will be based off. Pupils wis develop their skills of iiterary analysis throughout the literary techniques The examinations consist of居 conplion et tert thematic essay.


Unike any other subject, the study of Music integrates mind and body in a unique and multifaceted way. It imultaneously develops conceptual, syntactical, logica and linguistic skills as well as confidence in public performance and strong social and cultural awareness s such, it works excellently in combination with othe ts, humanities and sciences.

The GCSE course is open to all pupils no matter wh degree of prior musical experience. They will be ctively engaged in performing vocally or strumentally, composing in a variety of styles and studying a range of music from 1600 to the present day. GCSE music students invariably take part in the extra-curricular musical life of the School and are upported with after-school ensembles and theory lubs for all levels, which they are expected to attend. Pupils not currently taking instrumental or voice lessons are encouraged to begin as soon as possible but eassured that with hard work the best marks in performance are in reach.

At both GCSE and A level, Music is a highly respecte qualification by universities and employers for the diverse skills it engenders and the academic rigour it equires of its students. Music is part of the life of irtually every person on the planet and he study of evelops life log ting and appreciation hat few would be without.

Unit 1 Performing (30\%) Pupils play or sing two piece one as a solo and one as part of an ensemble) in the referred styles. There are weekly opportunities to perform throughout the course. The standard expected by the end of the course is approximately ABRSM Grade IV, although no grade exams need to have be taken. Candidates performing more difficult music will be rewarded for the level of difficulty they are capable of mastering.

Unit 2 Composing ( $30 \%$ ) Pupils compose two pieces one to a brief from the board and one free composition. These two pieces of work are often the part of the ourse that worries pupils most before embarking on it, but the carefully constructed process of learning composition tends to make it one of the most warding elements even if they have not composed nusic before

Unit 3 Listening and Appraising (40\%) Candidates answer listening questions on unfamiliar pieces that relate to four main topics ons of Pop (1950s to today)
4 Rock 'n' Roll of the 1950s and 60s (e.g. The Beatles, Beach Boys, Elvis Presley)
\& Rock Anthems of the 1970s and 80s (e. Queen, Bon Jovi, Guns and Roses)
3. Pop Ballads of the 1970s, 80s and 90s (e.g. Elton John, Billy Joel)
\& Solo Artists from 1900 to the present day (e.g. Michael Jackson, Kylie Minogue, Adele, Sam Smith)

The Concerto Through Time (1650-1910
\& Baroque, Classical and Romantic concertos by
composers such as Vivaldi, Bach, Haydn,
M Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms and Rachmaninov Rhythms of the World
H Music from India, the Middle East, Africa and Central and South America, including Samba
\& African drumming, Greek, Palestinian and
Israeli folk music and Punjabi Bhangra.
H. Film Music (film and game scores, and existing music used in film)
Music from films such as Harry Potter, Pirates of the Caribbean, Star Wars and games such as Assassin's Creed.

Through such diverse study, pupils will develop a well-tuned ear, powers of aural analysis and a broad onderstanding of the ways music has been created in different cultural and historical contexts.
his is an exciting new course that offers creativity breadth of knowledge, rigour, fun and something for everyone's musical tastes.

OCR (www.ocr.org.uk)
Syllabus Code:
J587

The OCR GCSE course in Physical Education allows andidates to show both their theoretical knowledge $60 \%$ ) and their practical ability ( $40 \%$ ). The specification aters for a wide range of sports, offering a variety of opportunities for success.

Theoretical Knowledge (60\%

## Paper 1: Physical Factors Affecting Performance:

hour (60 marks, $30 \%$ of GCSE) Includes:
Applied anatomy and physiology
Movement analysis Physical training Use of data

## Paper 2: Socio Cultural Issues and Sports Psychology <br> Paper 2: Socio Cultural Issues and Sports 1 hour ( 60 marks, $30 \%$ of GCSE) Includes

Sports psychology
Socio cultural influences

- Use of data

Performance in Physical Education (40\%)

Practical performance in three different physical activities in the role of player/performer (one in a team activity, one in an individual activity and a third in either a team or in an individual activity).
( 60 marks, $30 \%$ of GCSE)
For each of their three activities, pupils will be assessed in core and advanced skills in isolation and under competitive pressure in authentic performance situations ( 20 marks per activity)

In addition to the three practical performances, learner are required to complete a written piece of coursework under the direct supervision of their teacher. This piece is and requires the candidate to demonstrate their ability to analyse and evaluate their own performance in order to:

Analyse aspects of personal performance in a practical activity

Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the Evaluate the str
performance
Produce an action plan which aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of the performance (20 Marks, 10\% of GCSE)

Examination Board:
Eduqas (www.eduqas.co.uk)
yllabus Cod
Cl20P4
he cours
2 hoor
1 hour examination in Judaism
1 hour examination in Christianity.
Philosophical, Ethical and Theological Basis of RS at GCSE:

The Philosophy of Religion and Moral Philosophy (Ethics) are classical areas for study within the discipline of Philosophy
Philosophy and Ethics are studied via the medium of RS at Mill Hill, and the Eduqas syllabus enables excellent engagement with a large range of contemporary issues.
Excitingly, this GCSE sets the Philosophical and Ethical topics within the Theological context of two World Religions which have shaped world history and culture, Judaism and Christianity
This fascinating and rigorous approach has wide relevance for careers and is valued by universities. Students of 'All Faiths and None' are welcome

Religious Studies (RS) does not require any personal religious commitment
The academic nature of the course will appeal to pupils wherever they may be on a spectrum of belief' - from those with a strong faith from any religious tradition to agnostics and atheists. Indeed, the mixed nature of the groups leads to reat debates and discussion!
mportantly, RS is about the intellectual study of religion'; it does not attempt to educate pupils to 'be religious', as can falsely be implied in the name RE Religious Education).
The Greek philosopher Socrates famously stated "The unexamined life is not worth living"; henc are interested in the intellectual exploration of the undenal philosophical religious and ethical dimensions of human existence.

GCSE - Intellectual Skills and Employability: RS enables pupils to develop a range of intellectual skills which are valued by universities and employers for a wide variety of courses and careers, ong them:
independent thinking; empathy and openness to diverse views; the ability to construct and defend logical arguments; identifying false premises and

RS and Self-discovery:
The famous ancient Greek saying puts it succinctly - Know thyself!

In our post-modern world of bewildering moral complexity and cultural diversity, it is important for a pupirs self-confidence to begin to understand the philosophical and moral foundations which shape our society, coupled with the religious traditio which have shaped its culture and history. RS enables pupils to understand these foundations and crucially, to articulate their own philosophical moral, religious or non-religious belief systems as they leave Mir in and ake up their place in the world

Course Content Philosophy and Ethics
Philosophy and Ethics form $50 \%$ of the course, covering the following four topics which are briefly outlined

## below.

Although these issues will be taught primarily from the tandpoint of Christian and Jewish philosophical and ethical perspectives, pupils will have opportunities to engage with the non- religious viewpoints of Atheism, Agnosticism and Humanism - which brings coherence, rigour and depth to their studies.

## . Issues of Relationships

Different types of families; the roles of men and women within a family and in society; the nature and purpose of marriage, including same-sex relationships; cohabitation and marriage outside religious traditions; divorce and emarriage; the purpose of sexual relationships; gende equality; contraception and family planning.

## Issues of Life and Death

The origigns of the universe - scientific and religious perspectives, including the ' Big Bang' and evolution; human responsibility, stewardship and environmental vation; the 'sanctity of human life' and the 'quality of human life' debate; the ethics of abortion; the ethics of uthanasia and assisted dying; beliefs about death and the afterlife.

Issues of Good and Evil
Conscience, free will and personal responsibility; crime and punishment, and the aims of punishment; natura ustice and the arguments for and against capital punishment; the treatment of criminals and prison reform; the possibility of forgiveness and reconciliation; the experience of evil and suffering, including the Holocaust; religious responses to the problem of evil for elief in God.

Human rights and social justice; a study of human rights activists such as Martin Luther King and Malala Yousafuai, censorship and the limits of the state; freedon of religious expression and religious extremism; prejudice, racism and discrimination; issues of wealth and poverty, including inequality; the acquisition and use of wealth and support for charities.

The Study of Two World Religions
The critical study of two major World Religions forms the other $50 \%$ of the course, with the aim of preparing students for life in our multi-cultural world

## 1. Christianity

One cannot understand the development of
Western civilisation and the history and
rchitecture of Britain, without an understanding
of the influence of Christianity.
The course will give an in- depth understanding of the key elements of Christianity, and pupils will need to critically reflect on its beliefs and practices. Topics include the possibility of life after death; key figures from Jesus to Pope Francis; religious
experience and miracles; pilgrimage and
compassion for the poor; marriages and funerals;
concepts of the soul; sources of moral guidance
such as conscience, reason and the Bible - and

## much more.

## 2. Judaism

This religion has had a profound effect on shaping ancient and current world history.
The course will give an in-depth understanding of the key elements of Judaism, and pupils will need to critically reflect on its beliefs and practices.
ruals and festivals; Judaism in the modern world ee will and obedience to the Torah. Shabbat . such as Abraham and Moses; persecution, sufferin nd forgiveness; Covenant and The Promised Iand - and much more

## with the School's external Careers and Higher Education

 re considered and discussed. The School's Head of Careers is also available to offer help, information and advice.he Careers Department holds information on higher ducation institutions as well as offering a
Comprehensive library, video selection and range of computer based information. These resources are freely vailable to pupils. During the Remove year the wor detailed work and advice on specific careers.

Tne fistamorn Morrisby careers profile tests. These tests assess in some detail the aptitudes, personality and interests of pupils. Each pupil's report is discussed in an individual meeting
$\qquad$

The programme of Physical Education and Games is designed to provide every pupil with the opportunity to participate in a wide variety of sports. All pupils have one PE lesson per week and a Games afternoon as part of their timetabled lessons.
The major sports for the boys and girls vary each term, with the boys participating in rugby, hockey or football and cricket, whilst the girls compete in hockey, netball nd then both rounders and cricket. In addition, talented female cricketers also have the opportunity to join the boys in representing the School at cricket. Outside of the Country Eton Fives Swimming Basketbll Golf a Triathlon.

Fifth Form and Sixh rorm pupis are encouraged to take part in work experience. This gives them the opportunity to experience a real working environment. Support and advice is available to help pupils arrange work experience which is relevant to their career and higher education herests. The School has many contacts in the professions, in business and in industry who can be of assistance.

There is also a programme of Careers Informatio Evenings running thought the year, each of which focuses on a particular career area, and there is an opportunity for pupils to meet representatives from a wide range of careers, Gap Year organisations and highe Higher Education Fair which is held ap the school Higher Educ
biannually.

There is a full programme of school fixtures at all levels in these games. There are numerous mid-week fixtures and an extensive sports program on the weekends.

Throughout the PE and Games programmes, full use is made of the School's faciilites, including the sports hall, Astroturf pitch, swimming pool, newly refurbished Eton fives courts, tennis/netball courts and our extensive playing fields.

As well as academic lessons and a timetabled games afternoon, Remove pupils participate in at least two activities during the week including an activity in the Leadership programme on a Friday afternoon. In the Fifth Form, the minimum commitment is one extra-curricular activity session per week.

Many pupils take the major sport of the term, as outlined in the Physical Education and Games section. The rest of the activities are chosen from the following list, which varies slightly from term to term:

| Sports |
| :---: |
| Athletics |
| Badminton |
| Basketball |
| Cricket nets (indoor) |
| Cross-country |
| Dance (various styles) |
| Fives |
| Fitness Suite |
| Golf |
| Horse Riding |
| Indoor Football |
| Shooting |
| Soccer |
| Squash |
| Swimming |
| Table Tennis |
| Taekwondo |
| Tennis |

## Societies and Activities

Most Academic Departments run associated activity groups/societies Amnesty International

Astronomy

## Business Enterprise

Combined Cadet Force

## Chess

Community Action

## Computing/ ICT/Games

Cookery

## Creative Writing

Deaf Signing
Debating/Hot Topics
Design Technology (Arkwright Scholarship)
Drama
First Aid
General Knowledge
German, French and Spanish
Conversation
Music (orchestra, string, woodwind, brass groups, jazz, a variety of vocal ensembles)

Librarians
Project Mill Hill
(an ecology/community group)
Sports Leadership Topical Presentations

## Instilling values, inspiring minds millhill.org.uk

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