Physics A - Level AQA

General Course Information

What falls fastest: a bowling ball, cat or an apple? How did the Universe begin? Does lightning travel up or down? In A-level physics we ask questions of what we find around us. The discovery of why, what and how things work, as well looking at the biggest questions in the universe.

How is the course assessed?

We follow the OCR Physics syllabus A (H556): details can be found on the OCR Website https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/as-and-a-level/physics-a-h156-h556-from-2015/

Year12

Module 1: Development of practical skills in physics

Module 2: Foundations in physics

Module 3: Forces and motion

Year13

Module 4: Electrons, waves and photons

Module 5: Newtonian world and astrophysics

Module 6: Particles and medical physics

The full A-level qualification has three terminal examinations which will cover the content of the whole two-year course and assess the required practical's. In order to progress to A-level Physics, you must achieve a grade 6-6 or higher in GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy (Double).

Practical assessment will be covered by maintaining a lab book of the 12 required experimental tasks. A complete lab book is a requirement of passing the practical skills assessment. The theory of practical skills and data analysis is assessed within the examinations.

Who's it for?

What do I need to start a Physics AS level course?

- Enthusiasm!
- At least 5 GCSE's grade 4 or higher, including English Language at Grade 5 and Mathematics at a Grade6 GCSE Combined Science: Trilogy (Double)
- Grade 6 in Physics GCSE and 6-6 in the other two sciences •

There is overlap between Physics and the other sciences, especially Chemistry. There are also obvious links with Mathematics, and it is strongly advised students take this course in addition to their Physics studies.

Progression

Physics A-level is one of the most well-respected qualifications available to you providing a wide range of problem-solving skills. Therefore, this course will help you in almost all career choices.

Physics is usually required for University courses in any engineering discipline, Electronics, Ophthalmic, Telecommunication's and Medical physics.

Physics is of great value when applying for many other courses, including ICT based subjects, Medicine and related subjects, Architecture, Industry design and any other subject with scientific or technical elements. Law and other subjects which demand high thinking and problem-solving skills.

