

The background is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across the surface. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

# **BTEC SCIENCE TRANSITION INFORMATION 2020**

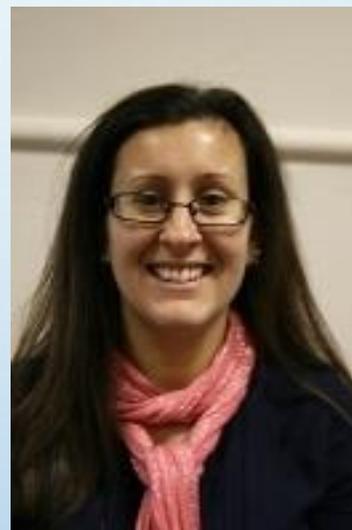
# WHO WILL TEACH ME?



Miss Rogers  
Chemistry



Mr Sangster  
Physics



Miss Reynolds  
Biology



Mrs Challinor  
Biology (Yr13)

# WHAT IS BTEC?

- BTEC IS A NATIONALLY RECOGNISED VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATION
- THIS MEANS THAT ITS EMPHASIS IS ON GAINING PRACTICAL, LAB BASED SKILLS WHICH ARE THEN ASSESSED VIA WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS
- THIS DIFFERS TO A LEVELS WHERE THE EMPHASIS LIES ON THE FINAL EXAMS.

# WHAT SKILLS CAN I GAIN BY DOING BTEC SCIENCE

- PRACTICAL SKILLS (AS PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED)
- MEETING DEADLINES
- REPORT WRITING
- DATA COLLECTION
- STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
- WORKING WITH OTHERS

# WHERE CAN A BTEC QUALIFICATION TAKE ME?

- ANYWHERE!
- A BTEC QUALIFICATION CAN BE USED TO GAIN EMPLOYMENT, AN APPRENTICESHIP AND ENTRY TO UNIVERSITY.
- AT QEGS WE OFFER A SINGLE SCIENCE COURSE WHICH MEANS IT CAN BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A LEVELS AND OTHER BTEC COURSES TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVE.
- HAVE A LOOK ON THE UCAS WEBSITE FOR MORE INFORMATION.

# HOW AM I ASSESSED?

- A MIXTURE OF WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS (INTERNALLY MARKED) AND EXAMINED ASSESSMENTS (CARRIED OUT IN SCHOOL BUT WILL BE EXTERNALLY MARKED).
- THESE WILL BE GRADED WITH EITHER A PASS, MERIT OR DISTINCTION.
- DEPENDING ON WHAT YOU HAVE ACHIEVED ON EACH ASSIGNMENT AND ASSESSMENT WILL DETERMINE YOUR OVERALL GRADE. THIS WILL BE DISCUSSED NEARER THE TIME.

# WHAT WILL I BE LEARNING?

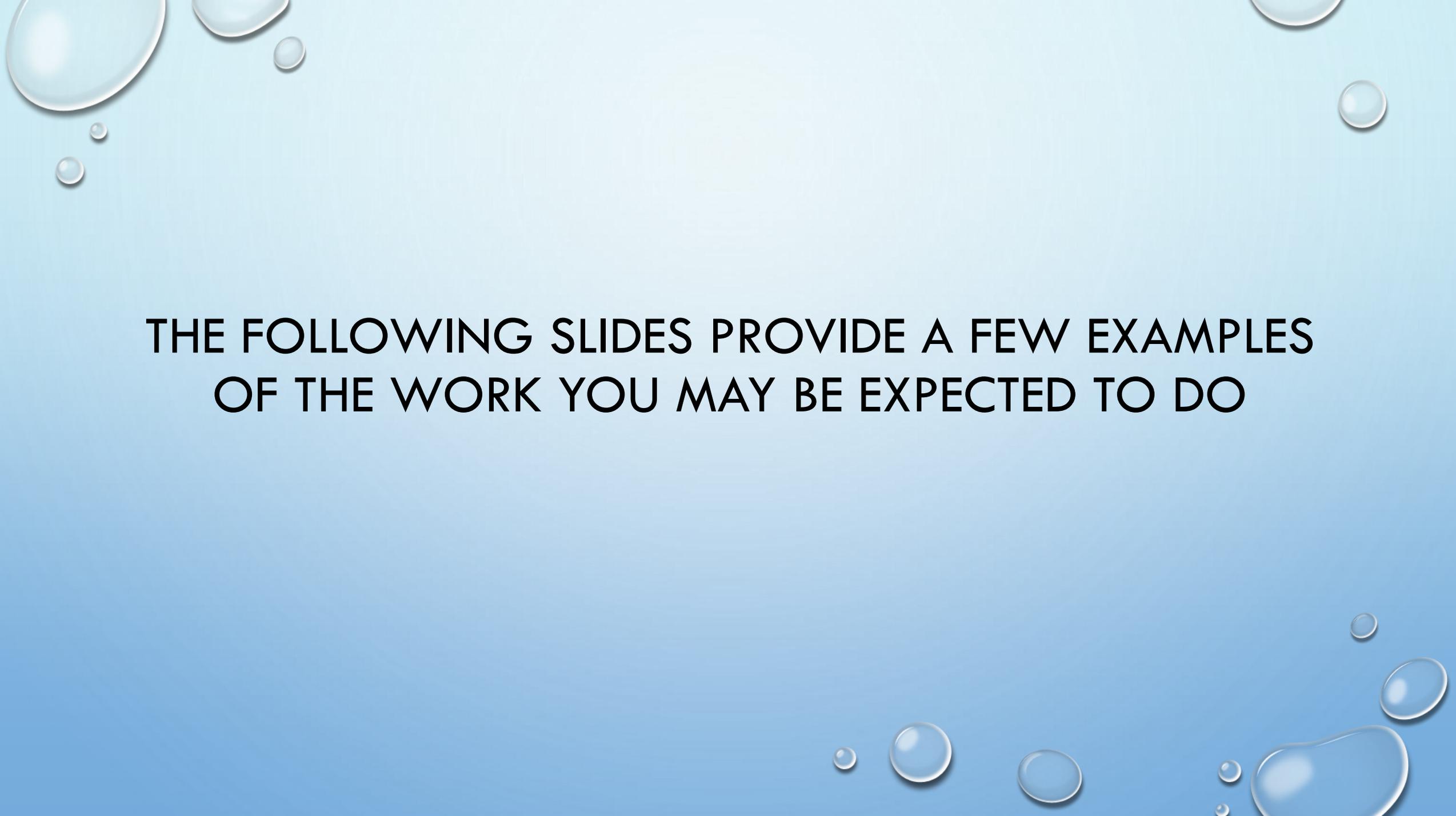
The course consists of four units: 1, 2, 3 and 8 (see specification for more details).

## YEAR 12

- **UNIT 1- PRINCIPALS AND APPLICATIONS OF SCIENCE** IS AN EXAMINED UNIT THAT CONTAINS ASPECTS OF ALL THREE SCIENCES. HERE YOU CAN EXPECT TO LEARN: PERIODICITY OF ELEMENTS, CELL SPECIALISATION AND USING WAVES FOR COMMUNICATION.
- **UNIT 3- SCIENCE INVESTIGATION SKILLS** IS ALSO AN EXAMINED UNIT THAT CONTAINS ASPECTS OF ALL THREE SCIENCES. HERE YOU CAN EXPECT TO LEARN ABOUT: ENZYMES, DIFFUSION, FUELS FOR ENERGY AND ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

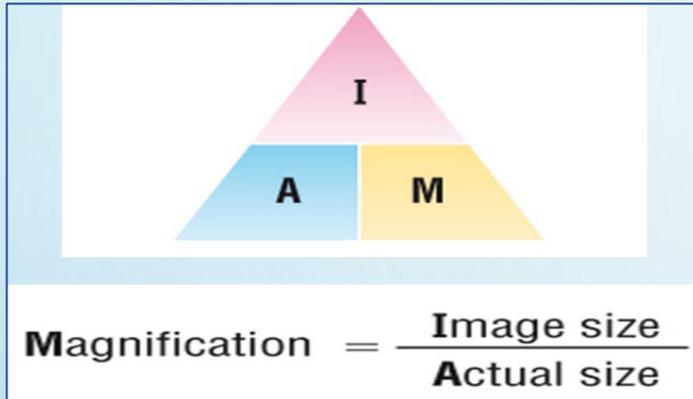
## YEAR 13

- **UNIT 2- PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES** IS AN ASSIGNMENT BASED UNIT THAT ALLOWS THE STUDENT TO LEARN TITRATION, CALORIMETRY AND CHROMATOGRAPHY SKILLS.
- **UNIT 8- PHYSIOLOGY OF HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS** IS AN ASSIGNMENT BASED UNIT ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL, LYMPHATIC AND DIGESTIVE SYSTEM FUNCTIONS AND RELATED DISEASES.

The slide features a light blue gradient background. In the top-left and bottom-right corners, there are several realistic-looking water droplets of various sizes, some overlapping. The text is centered in the middle of the slide.

**THE FOLLOWING SLIDES PROVIDE A FEW EXAMPLES  
OF THE WORK YOU MAY BE EXPECTED TO DO**

## Magnification



### **Step 1)**

Measure the image size using a ruler in millimetres (mm)

### **Step 2)**

Convert the millimetres (mm) into micrometres ( $\mu\text{m}$ )

### **Step 3)**

Divide your answer by the actual size

### Question 1

This is a fly. Its actual eye size is  $1,000\mu\text{m}$ . What is the magnification?

1) Length of eye is \_\_\_\_\_ mm

2) \_\_\_\_\_ mm  $\times 1000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m}$

3) Image size = \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m}$

4) Magnification = Image  $\div$  Actual

Magnification = \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m} \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m}$

Magnification = \_\_\_\_\_

The picture shows the eye magnified (zoomed in) by \_\_\_\_\_ times.



## Question 2

This is a red blood cell. Its actual size is  $300\mu\text{m}$ . What is the magnification?

1) Length of cell is \_\_\_\_\_ mm

2) \_\_\_\_\_ mm  $\times 1000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m}$

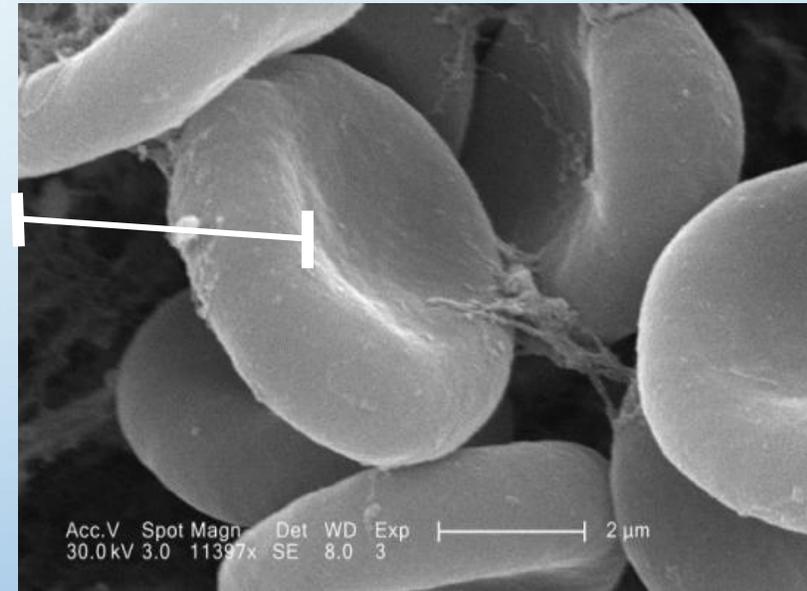
3) Image size = \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m}$

4) Magnification = Image  $\div$  Actual

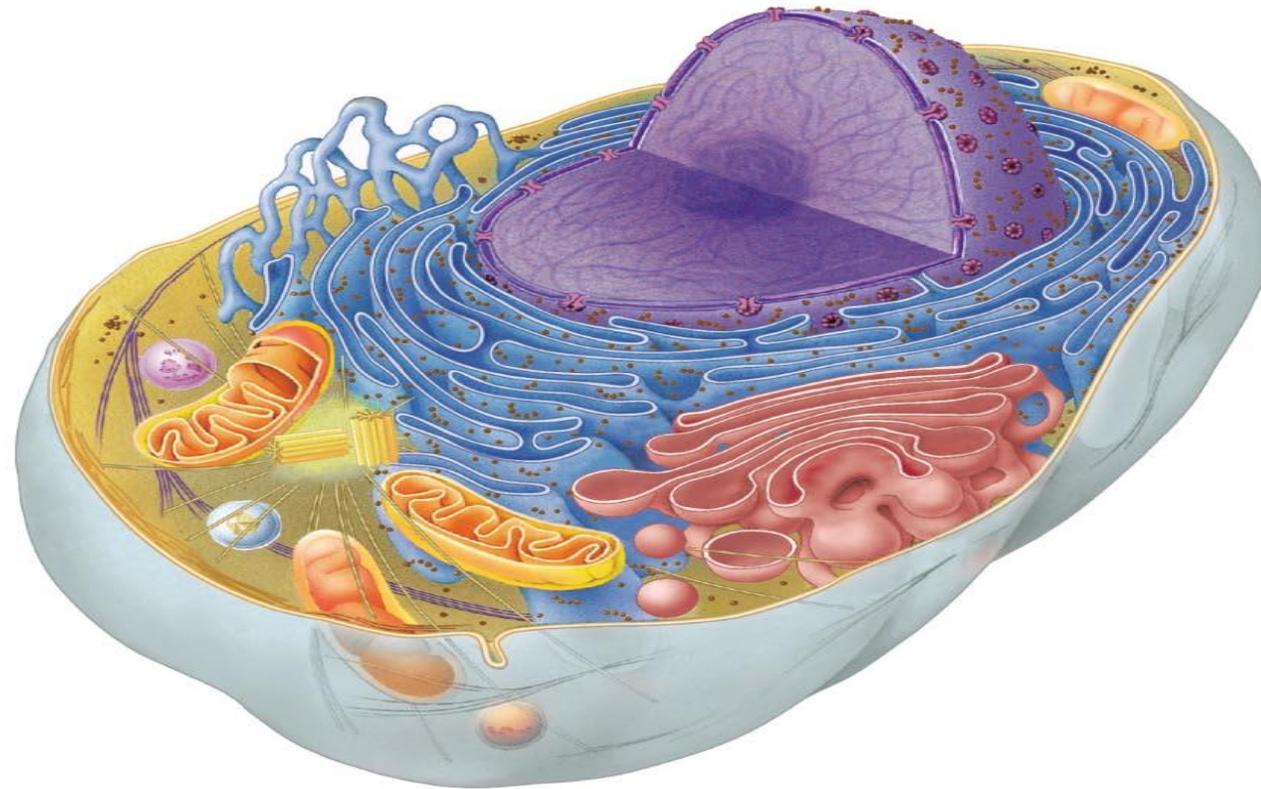
Magnification = \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m} \div$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu\text{m}$

Magnification = \_\_\_\_\_

The picture shows the cell magnified (zoomed in) by \_\_\_\_\_ times.



The diagram below shows an animal cell as seen under an electron microscope. Can you label the organelles?





CONTACTS US IF YOU WANT TO FIND OUT MORE OR  
HAVE A QUERY THAT IS NOT EXPLAINED HERE

- MISS ROGERS – [ROGERS@QUEENELIZABETHS.DERBYSHIRE.SCH.UK](mailto:ROGERS@QUEENELIZABETHS.DERBYSHIRE.SCH.UK)
- MR SANGSTER - [SANGSTER@QUEENELIZABETHS.DERBYSHIRE.SCH.UK](mailto:SANGSTER@QUEENELIZABETHS.DERBYSHIRE.SCH.UK)
- MISS REYNOLDS – [REYNOLDS@QUEENELIZABETHS.DERBYSHIRE.SCH.UK](mailto:REYNOLDS@QUEENELIZABETHS.DERBYSHIRE.SCH.UK)
- MRS CHALLINOR - [CHALLINOR@QUEENELIZABETHS.DERBYSHIRE.SCH.UK](mailto:CHALLINOR@QUEENELIZABETHS.DERBYSHIRE.SCH.UK)

We look forward to seeing you back at school soon