Why study this subject?
Psychology is an extremely interesting and highly relevant subject. It provides students with an opportunity to explore the intricacies of human behaviour at a deeper level, whilst gaining knowledge of theory and making direct applications to the real world.

"Psychology is a really interesting subject, in which you are able to gain a deeper understanding of human behaviour and apply what you learn to real life." Anna, studying Psychology, Sociology and Media

What happens in lessons?
Psychology is taught by subject specialists in a variety of interactive ways ranging from teacher led presentations, through to group activities, discussion, exam practice and independent study.

Course Assessment
Psychology is a linear course, meaning students who choose to study the A Level are committing to two years. The A Level exam structure is as follows:

- Paper 1: 2 hours exam
- Paper 2: 2 hours exam
- Paper 3: 2 hours exam

During the course, students' progress will be tracked and monitored via internal assessment.

It is possible to sit an AS in Psychology. Further details can be obtained from Miss Flipping.

What to do afterwards
Most universities offer a Psychology degree, as well as related or combination degrees. Psychology is a popular subject to study and psychologists may work in all areas from education and health, to the economy and forensics.

Reading around the subject
In order to study Psychology at A Level you do not need to have done so before, but it is advisable to research the subject in order to arrive with a basic idea of what you will be studying.

- www.psychology4a.com
- www.psycholotron.com
- Freud for Beginners - Richard Appignanesi

Entry Requirements:
You should be sitting the higher tier paper and should be at a minimum of a 6.5 in Trilogy Science or a 6 in Biology if you study Triple Science. Grade 6 in English and Maths is desirable. Core Maths is available to support the numeracy aspects of Psychology, for those students not taking A level Maths.

"Psychology gives a wider understanding of the how the brain works and why people behave in the way that they do". Harrison, Psychology, Maths and Biology