THE SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

SYLLABUSES 1969 ... 1970

ART
EMBROIDERY
ENGLISH
GEOGRAPHY
HISTORY
HOUSECRAFT
MATHEMATICS
METALWORK
MOTHERCRAFT

NEEDLEWORK
NURSING
RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE
SCIENCE
SCIENCE RURAL
SOCIAL STUDIES
TECHNICAL DRAWING
WOODWORK

BOROUGH OF SCUNTHORPE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The Secondary School Certificate

HANDBOOK OF GENERAL REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS, 1969 AND 1970

FOREWORD

The introduction of the Secondary School Certificate Examination in 1957 met with a gratifying response from all schools in the area of the Scunthorpe Divisional Executive which had pupils eligible for the examination. There were thirteen such schools and all entered candidates. In addition, a further four schools outside the Divisional Area sought and received permission to enter pupils. In 1958 and 1959 sixteen schools took part, and in 1960 and 1961 pupils from seventeen and fifteen schools respectively were entered for the examination.

The years have seen a steady increase in the number of children studying for the examination, accompanied by a similar rise in standards. In 1957, 513 children sat for the examination and submitted 2,869 scripts, an average of 5.5 subjects per child. The corresponding figures for the following years were:-

	No. of children	No. of scripts	Average no. of subjects per child
1958	681	4,250	
1959	847	5,648	6.2
1960	852	5,529	6.48
1961	956	6,133	6.49
1962	1,248	8,444	6.76
1963	1,205	8,041	6.67
1964	1,200	8,476	7.06
1965	1,387	8,424	5.65
1966	1,212	7,690	6.29

The complete results for 1967 are set out below:

Subject	No.of Schools submitting candidates	Total No. taking examination	Fail	Pass	Credit	Distinc-
Arithmetic	13	837	325	269	146	97
Art	14	411	166	191	48	6
Biology	11	280	79	154	32	15
Chemistry	8	193	57	64	48	24
Embroidery	2	21	2	11	6	2
English Language	14	1,098	174	588	297	39
English Literature	10	421	27	257	108	29
General Science	12	397	128	177	67	25
Geography	14	778	263	284	176	55
History	11	518	161	223	104	30
Housecraft	13	380	19	165	136	60
		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	773	100.00	Con	tinued

Subject	No.of Schools submitting candidates	Total No. taking examination	Fail	Pass	Credit	Disting
Elementary Mathematics Mathematics Metal work Mothercraft Needlework Nursing Physics Religious Knowledge Rural Studies Social Studies Technical Drawing Woodwork	14 8 8 8 2 13 1 9 8 6 6 6 12 13	768 139 205 36 307 17 219 431 99 277 424 383	275 49 50 1 39 - 72 138 33 116 101 95	257 50 80 17 164 11 80 225 35 109 109 161	145 25 58 15 80 6 54 45 21 47 122 99	91 15 17 3 24 - 13 23 10 5 92 28

Although the Scunthorpe Borough Education Committee has succeeded the Scunthorpe Divisional Executive, there has been no change in general policy and the conduct of the examination has continued on the same general lines since 1957. The Advisory Committee is appointed by and is responsible to the Borough Education Committee for the general control of the syllabuses and the form of the examination in the various subjects. It is intended that the principles enunciated in the foreword to the handbook of syllabuses issued in 1957 shall continue as the basis for the conduct of the examination, particularly that which states "the conduct of the examination shall be in the hands of the teaching profession and especially of teachers with experience in secondary schools." A panel of teachers in each of the 21 subjects continues to meet regularly to consider amendments to the syllabus where these are thought necessary and to make recommendations concerning the examination paper and methods of examination. The Examiners are teachers serving in secondary schools mainly in Lindsey, excluding the area covered by the examination. The Advisory Committee approved requests from the Needlework and Religious Education Specialists that Embroidery and Religious Knowledge be included in the list of subjects to be examined from the 1963 and 1964 examinations respectively and in 1967 Chemistry and Physics were examined as separate subjects for the first time.

In order to clarify any misunderstanding concerning the general aims of the Secondary School Certificate Examination, the Advisory Committee wishes to state quite clearly that it considers that the examination should be regarded as a perfectly natural culmination to the ordinary work commonly done in the schools and that it should not in any way distort the school curriculum or programme of activities. In particular, the members of the Committee wish to clarify the position concerning the following points:-

I. Standards

The 'pass' standard is arrived at by asking each Headteacher submitting candidates to assess accurately a representative batch from his school, in each subject, which he considered to be of 'pass' standard as a result of four years' reasonably hard work in the subject.

2. Subjects

The examination should be taken as part of a normal secondary school course. Pupils should not be permitted to restrict themselves to a few selected examination subjects at the expense of a wide general education.

3. School Organisation

The Members of the Advisory Committee agree that the school organisation and curriculum should not be directed exclusively towards the examination. Time spent on non-examination subjects should not be restricted merely to enable pupils to devote more time to examination subjects.

4. Coaching

Classes or groups should not be given special coaching or extra teaching for the examination outside ordinary school hours.

Since 1958, a Moderator has been appointed for each subject to assist the Examiner in compiling the examination paper and to recommend, after consultation with the Examiner, standards for distinction, credit and pass marks.

Consultation among the Advisory Committee, Subject Panels, Examiners and Moderators has continued in the closest possible manner. The Advisory Committee is very appreciative of the sacrifice of time made out of school hours and during school holidays by the teachers of the area in order to attend meetings with the Moderators and Examiners.

One of the most significant effects of the Examination has been the increase in the number of children remaining at school for a complete four year secondary school course together with the remarkable improvement in the attendance of fourth year scholars.

The recent policy in secondary schools of introducing G.C.E. and C.S.E. courses has been noted by the Advisory Committee and it has expressed the hope that pupils who stay for a fifth year to take the G.C.E. and C.S.E. examinations will continue to sit for selected subjects in the Secondary School Certificate Examination at the end of their fourth year at school. The Committee feels that a pupil who has obtained a small number of passes in the G.C.E. and C.S.E. examinations, together with a good performance in the Secondary School Certificate Examination, will be better equipped than if he or she had taken the G.C.E. and C.S.E. examinations only.

Borough of Scunthorpe Education Committee

THE SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Date of Examination

The Examination will be held annually in the summer term at a date to be fixed by the Advisory Committee.

2. Age of Candidates

All children who are eligible to leave a Secondary School and are still in attendance at the school, are entitled, at the discretion of the Headmaster/Mistress, to sit the Examination in that year.

3. Certificate

A certificate will be awarded to each child who is successful in satisfying the examiners in one or more subjects, the certificate to list the subjects in which the child has attained the necessary standard. It will also state at which of three levels the candidate has qualified, i.e. pass, credit and distinction and will be signed by the Chairman of the Borough Education Committee and the Borough Education Officer.

4. Fees

The Borough Education Committee make provision for the costs of the Examination in their annual estimates. Candidates will not be required to pay any entrance fee.

5. Centres

The Examination will be held at suitable local centres. Complete anonymity will be preserved and to this end each school and each candidate will be allotted an identification number for the purpose of the Examination.

6. Time-table

The Examination will normally be held simultaneously at all centres and each subject must be taken at the time specified in the time-table.

7. Entry Procedure

Entries of candidates must be made by Head Masters/Mistresses of the schools on the prescribed form obtainable from the Borough Education Officer. January 31st.

8. Conduct of the Examination

- (a) Head Masters/Mistresses of the Schools recognised as centres for the Examination will be responsible for the conduct of the Examination. They will:
 - (1) Ensure that adequate accommodation is provided so that each candidate may be seated at a reasonable distance from any other candidate.
 - (2) Arrange for the necessary facilities for practical and oral examinations to be available.
 - (3) Carry out the detailed instructions for the invigilation of the Examination which will be sent to them, and
 - (4) Arrange for the forwarding of the work of the candidates to the examiners or specified centre.
 - (b) It is the responsibility of the Head Master/Mistress to arrange for the proper invigilation of the Examination in his/her school.
 - (c) Question Papers will be sent from the Borough Education Office to the Head Master/Mistress of each school shortly before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination. The Head Master/Mistress will be responsible for the safekeeping of the Examination Papers until the time of the Examination.
 - (d) (1) The worked papers must be despatched by the Head Master/ Mistress to the examiner at the conclusion of the Examination.
 - (2) For practical subjects see Subject Regulations concerning despatch of work.

9. Materials for the Examination

(a) Written

Paper will be provided by the Borough Education Officer. All other materials must be provided by the schools concerned.

(b) Practical

Art

Schools will be expected to provide the necessary materials and tools for the Examination and will be notified in good time as to the materials required. (In cases of exceptional difficulty applications for assistance should be made to the Borough Education Officer.)

Woodwork and Metalwork

The Examiner will notify the Borough Education Officer as to the tools which will be required and the Borough Education Officer will in turn notify the schools. Schools will receive this information in good time and will be expected to provide the tools specified.

The Examiner will requisition, through the Borough Education Officer, the materials for the Examination. These materials will be delivered direct to the schools, prepared for individual candidates.

Needlework

The Examiner will requisition, through the Borough Education Officer, the materials for the Examination. These materials will be delivered direct to the schools.

Housecraft

Individual candidates will be expected to supply consumable materials for the Examination.

10. Notification of Results

- (a) A list of the results for the candidates at each school will be issued by the Borough Education Officer to the Head Master/Mistress of the school as soon as possible after the Examination.
- (b) The Borough Education Officer will prepare a complete list of the results of the Examination for submission to the Borough Education Committee. This list will contain no information of the results of candidates from individual schools.

SUBJECT REGULATIONS

(a) Written Examinations

Each candidate will be allowed ten minutes to read through the examination paper in every subject and the duration of the examinations will be as follows:-

Art	of est abices of because the he	5	hours
English		3	hours
Geography	- World Map and Ordnance		
Geography	Survey	1	hour 10 minutes
	Regional Paper	1	hours
* History		9	hours
Mathematics	- Arithmetic	1	6 hours
	Elem. Mathematics		hours
	Mathematics	2	hours
Metalwork Theory		1	hour
Mothercraft Theory		2	hours
Theory and Practic			
First Aid and He	2	hours	
** Religious Knowled		1!	hours
Science	- Biology	2	hours
	Chemistry	2	hours
	General Science	2	hours
	Physics	2	hours
Science Rural		2	hours
Social Studies		2	hours
Technical Drawing	multiple state of the first of	2	hours
Woodwork Theory		1	hour
manufactured policy and	The second statement at the last		
	omitting Course Work in this		
subject the duration	on of the examination will be	- 1	hour 35 minutes
**For candidates sul	omitting Course Work in this		
	on of the examination will be	- 1	hour 15 minutes

(b) Practical Examinations

Art

- (1) The Examination will be an assessment of the whole of the student's artistic and creative work over twelve months.
- (2) The paper will be issued at least three weeks prior to the practical examination.
- (3) Candidates entering sections where claywork has to be fired and glazed may, therefore, take the practical test on receiving the Examination paper, fire their work and enter it in time for assessment.
 - (4) Individual preliminary studies may be taken into the practical examination, but not completed designs or layouts, and these studies will be submitted but not taken into account in assessment.

HISTORY

Schools will be required to choose one of the following periods:-

- (i) 1485 1603
- (iii) 1760 1832
- (ii) 1603 1760
- (iv) Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

A separate paper will be set for each period. Each paper will consist of two parts. In the first part candidates will be required to answer 20 "short answer" questions, (out of 25) and in the second part four essay type questions. Alternatively, in the second part, candidates may choose to answer three essay type questions and submit a piece of course work. A piece of course work is defined as an essay of between 1,000 and 2,000 words approximately on a historical topic, showing evidence of the candidate's research or reading on that topic. The subject must be the candidate's own work, freely chosen from any period of history. The teacher may give guidance, if necessary, on the choice of topic and suitability of material.

(i) 1485 - 1603

- 1. Henry VII and his problems
- 2. Henry VIII and the break with Rome
- 3. Edward and Mary briefly
- 4. Elizabeth (a) Religious settlement
 - (b) Struggle with Spain
- 5. Development of Parliament and Local Government
 - 6. Exploration and discoveries
 - 7. Economic developments
 - 8. The new learning in the Arts and Science

(ii) 1603 - 1760

- 1. James I very briefly
- 2. Charles I and the struggle with Parliament
- 3. The Commonwealth and Protectorate
- 4. Charles II (a) The Restoration, Settlement and Extension of Parliamentary
 Government
 - (b) Relations with Holland and France
- 5. James II and the "Glorious Revolution"
- Life of the people under the early Stuarts, the Puritans and during the Restoration Period. The Development of the Arts and Sciences
- 7. The Later Stuarts
 - (a) William and Mary and the Revolution Settlement
 - (b) Union of England and Scotland The Struggle with France

HISTORY (Continued)

- (ii) 1603 1760 (continued)
 - 8. Growth of British Empire under the Stuarts
 - 9. George I and George II the Jacobite Rebellions Walpole The Elder Pitt
 - 10. Georgian England (a) Life of the People
 - (b) John Wesley

(iii) 1760 - 1832

- 1. Agriculture
- 2. Transport and Communication
- 3. Exploration and Discovery
- 4. Invention
- 5. Development of Parliamentary Government
- 6. Growth of Humanitarianism
 - (a) Children
 - (b) Poor Law
 - (c) Slavery
- 7. Great Men and Women of the period and their work
- 8. The American War of Independence
- 9. The French Revolution
- 10. Wars with France 1792 1815
- 11. Development of Empire

(iv) The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

Candidates will be examined on ONLY ONE of the following Sections:-

A. DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPIRE AND THE COMMONWEALTH

1. The British Empire in 1815

The Sea Routes (a) to India and the East

- (b) to North America
- (c) to the West Indies and South America
- (d) to Egypt and the Levant

2. Canada

The French Canadians and Empire Loyalists - Lord Durham's Report - The Struggle for responsible Government - Federation - Railways and Wheat - Population and Industrial Development

3. South Africa

Boers and Britons - The Great Trek - The Bantus Diamonds and gold - Kruger and Rhodes - The Boer War Missionaries. The Union of South Africa

(iv) The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries (continued)

- 4. Australia and New Zealand
 - (a) The Settlement of the six colonies The Land Problem Responsible Government The Gold Rushes - Immigration Policy Federation - Democracy at work
 - (b) New Zealand The Six Provinces The Constitution Act 1853
 The Maoris and the Treaty of Waitangi
 Expansion after 1870
- 5. India

British Rule in the first half of the Nineteenth Century
The Mutiny - Reform The Native States
Imperial Policy Demand for "Swaraj"
Frontier Problems

6. Egypt and the Sudan

The story of the Suez Canal Omdurman and the Fashoda incident

7. The scramble for Africa

B. EUROPE

- 1. France 1815 1870
- 2. Unification of Italy Mazzini, Cavour and Garibaldi
- 3. Unification of Germany Bismarck
- 4. Origins of the First World War and its results
- 5. The Russian Revolutions causes, chief events and results
- The Second World War causes and results U.N.O. rival systems of government - the Iron Curtain - N.A.T.O.

C. BRITAIN

Special Changes - Growth of Democracy

- 1. Transport road, rail, sea and air
- 2. Parliamentary Reform
- 3. Trade Unionism
- Improvements in working conditions and public health, including Factory Acts, Housing Reform, and the work of famous people such as Owen, Shaftesbury, Lister, Simpson, Florence Nightingale, Octavia Hill
- 5. Progress in Education
- 6. Local Government
- 7. Growth of Free Trade