



AGOURA HIGH SCHOOL
INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE
DIPLOMA PROGRAM
FAQ'S

The IB Mission: “The International Baccalaureate Organization aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.”

AHS IB Classes 2019, 2020:

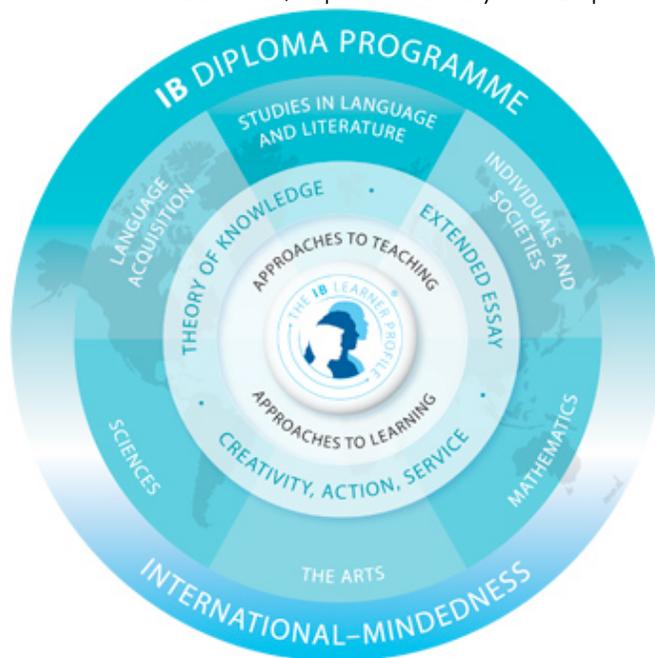
There are 30 seniors and 33 juniors in the AHS Full Diploma Program with almost 110 students in pre IB grades 9 and 10 who plan on pursuing the Full Diploma.

AHS Class of 2018:

Diploma pass rate – 85% (Worldwide average 81%)

What is the IB Diploma?

- The International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Program is a challenging two-year curriculum, primarily aimed at students aged 16 to 19. It leads to a qualification that is widely recognized by the world's leading universities.
- IB Diploma students take courses in **six** areas, represented by the IB sphere.



What are IB Courses?

- IB students complete the IB program during their junior and senior years.
- Over two years, all Diploma students take 1 course in each of the following areas: Language & Literature, Language Acquisition, Science, the Arts, Math, and Individuals & Societies.

Two Year Courses	One Year Courses
IB English A: Literature HL	Mathematics SL
History of the Americas HL	Environmental Systems and Societies SL
Film HL	Chemistry SL
Spanish HL	Physics SL
Spanish SL	Psychology SL
Chinese SL	Theory of Knowledge

Why choose the IB Program?

The International Baccalaureate Programme at Agoura High develops a multitude of academic and personal skills that enhance students' ability to balance time and tasks, engage in critical research and reflection, and develop effective self-management skills. Universities and employers are continually recruiting inquisitive and collaborative individuals who think critically and creatively to solve problems, with an ability to simultaneously manage and prioritize tasks. In an international market, students need to be dynamic and multi-dimensional. The IB Program at AHS strives to prepare students to be 21st century global citizens.

How does IB work?

Through a combination of course work, project based learning, and critical reflection, students will have their minds opened to the multicultural, pluralistic world in which we live and will learn to question the blind spots in their own cultural traditions and values. Students will stretch themselves intellectually, experientially and creatively to learn to deal with life and stress in healthy ways, to learn to ask unasked questions, become excellent writers and thinkers, and develop effective organizational skills all designed towards a goal of becoming a thoughtful, mature, confident individual who can handle any experience they encounter.

IB Diploma or IB Courses?

- Students at Agoura High School have two IB options:
They can pursue the full IB Diploma
OR
They can take one or more IB courses in grades 11 and 12

What makes IB Unique?

- Many aspects distinguish IB from other academic programs:
 - The community formed in the program
 - Excellent instruction and assessments
 - Integrated across subjects
 - Balance of content and concept
 - Core of TOK, CAS and EE
 - Theory of Knowledge course: Brings their learning in all classes together by focusing on "how" we produce knowledge
 - Creativity, Activity, and Service: a central element which encourages students to be involved in artistic pursuits, sports and community service, thus fostering students' awareness and appreciation of life outside the academic arena
 - Extended Essay: a 4,000 word essay, supported by original research on a subject in the student's area of interest

What are the Benefits of IB?

- IB classes help students develop critical thinking skills essential for success in the 21st century
- IB assessments are recognized by most colleges in the U.S. and abroad
- IB students form a unique community of supportive learners and friends
- IB teachers are subject-area experts, and highly qualified in conveying their knowledge to students

Who Should Take Pre-IB classes?

Pre IB classes are open to all 9th and 10th students who plan to pursue the Full Diploma in 11th and 12th grade. Some indicators of success in pre IB and IB classes include:

- Willingness to *think*, not just memorize
- Positive and realistic expectations
- Family support
- Ability to prioritize and manage time
- Solid academics

Why Should your Child Take Pre-IB?

- Pre-IB classes prepare students for the demand of the IB Program in 11th and 12th grade.
- Emphasis on participation, inquiry and "learning how to learn"
- Pre IB classes build essential skills for school and life success

Can I still do sports or other extra-curricular activities and the IB Programme?

Absolutely. Every year we have many IB students who participate in athletics, theater and other extra-curricular activities. Many times these activities provide the basis for IB students' CAS activities. Because of the AHS master schedule, one of the 2 diploma years will have a full schedule of IB requirements.

Can I fit non-IB classes into my schedule?

It depends on the class and period.

What are the differences between AP and IB?

Similarities

- Taught by highly trained staff
- Rigorous College based materials • End of course written exams

Differences

- IB offers coordinated curriculum across subject areas.
- IB is the only high school program that requires students to write a lengthy research paper (Extended Essay)
- End of course exams require significant writing with little to no multiple choice, 50% of most AP exams are based on multiple-choice score.
- IB requires a student to complete an individual, student based project in each subject area for course completion, this counts for 20% of final course score.
- IB asks students to engage in their local community with the mindset of "think global, act local"
- IB attempts to educate the whole person through CAS activities, not just academics.

What do I have to do to prepare for the IB Program?

The best way to prepare for the IB Diploma Programme is to explore areas of your personal interests, both in the classroom and extracurricular activities, combined with taking PreIB, Honors, or AP courses during your freshman and sophomore years. The following is a **suggested** list of recommendations:

8 th Grade	9 th Grade
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete 1st year of World Language (Spanish)• Algebra I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete 1st or 2nd year of World Language (Spanish, Chinese)• Complete Algebra I or PreIB Geometry• Complete PreIB English I• Meet with counselor to review IB options and scheduling• Explore sports, clubs, extra-curricular activities AHS has to offer
10 th Grade	11 th /12 th Grade
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Complete 2nd or 3rd year of World language• Complete PreIB Geometry or PreIB Algebra II• Complete PreIB English II• Complete a science course• Continue with sports, clubs, extra-curricular activities• Attend student & parent meetings•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begin Full Diploma Program or certificate courses• CAS Program• Extended Essay• Continue with sports, clubs, extra-curriculars

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IB learner profile

The aim of all IB programmes is to develop internationally minded people who, recognizing their common humanity and shared guardianship of the planet, help to create a better and more peaceful world.

As IB learners we strive to be:

INQUIRERS

We nurture our curiosity, developing skills for inquiry and research. We know how to learn independently and with others. We learn with enthusiasm and sustain our love of learning throughout life.

KNOWLEDGEABLE

We develop and use conceptual understanding, exploring knowledge across a range of disciplines. We engage with issues and ideas that have local and global significance.

THINKERS

We use critical and creative thinking skills to analyse and take responsible action on complex problems. We exercise initiative in making reasoned, ethical decisions.

COMMUNICATORS

We express ourselves confidently and creatively in more than one language and in many ways. We collaborate effectively, listening carefully to the perspectives of other individuals and groups.

PRINCIPLED

We act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness and justice, and with respect for the dignity and rights of people everywhere. We take responsibility for our actions and their consequences.

OPEN-MINDED

We critically appreciate our own cultures and personal histories, as well as the values and traditions of others. We seek and evaluate a range of points of view, and we are willing to grow from the experience.

CARING

We show empathy, compassion and respect. We have a commitment to service, and we act to make a positive difference in the lives of others and in the world around us.

RISK-TAKERS

We approach uncertainty with forethought and determination; we work independently and cooperatively to explore new ideas and innovative strategies. We are resourceful and resilient in the face of challenges and change.

BALANCED

We understand the importance of balancing different aspects of our lives—intellectual, physical, and emotional—to achieve well-being for ourselves and others. We recognize our interdependence with other people and with the world in which we live.

REFLECTIVE

We thoughtfully consider the world and our own ideas and experience. We work to understand our strengths and weaknesses in order to support our learning and personal development.

The IB learner profile represents 10 attributes valued by IB World Schools. We believe these attributes, and others like them, can help individuals and groups become responsible members of local, national and global communities.

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Diploma Programme core:

Theory of knowledge

First assessments 2015 – Last assessments 2021



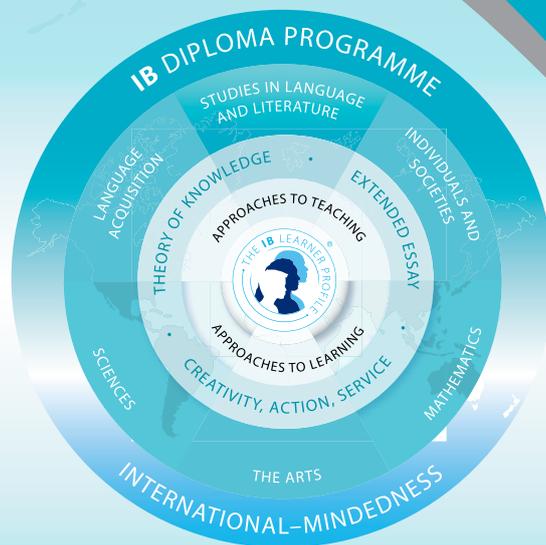
The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions



I. Course description and aims

Theory of knowledge (TOK) is a course about critical thinking and inquiring into the process of knowing, rather than about learning a specific body of knowledge. It plays a special role in the DP by providing an opportunity for students to reflect on the nature of knowledge, to make connections between areas of knowledge and to become aware of their own perspectives and those of the various groups whose knowledge they share. It is a core element undertaken by all DP students, and schools are required to devote at least 100 hours of class time to the course. The overall aim of TOK is to encourage students to formulate answers to the question "how do you know?" in a variety of contexts, and to see the value of that question. This allows students to develop an enduring fascination with the richness of knowledge.

The aims of the TOK course are to:

- make connections between a critical approach to the construction of knowledge, the academic disciplines and the wider world
- develop an awareness of how individuals and communities construct knowledge and how this is critically examined
- develop an interest in the diversity and richness of cultural perspectives and an awareness of personal and ideological assumptions
- critically reflect on their own beliefs and assumptions, leading to more thoughtful, responsible and purposeful lives
- understand that knowledge brings responsibility which leads to commitment and action.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component

Knowing about knowing

TOK examines how we know what we claim to know, by encouraging students to analyse knowledge claims and explore knowledge questions. A knowledge claim is the assertion that "I/we know X" or "I/we know how to Y", or a statement about knowledge; a knowledge question is an open question about knowledge. The distinction between shared knowledge and personal knowledge is intended to help teachers construct their TOK course and to help students explore the nature of knowledge.

Ways of knowing

While there are arguably many ways of knowing (WOKs), TOK identifies eight specific WOKs: language, sense perception, emotion, reason, imagination, faith, intuition, and memory. Students must explore a range of ways of knowing, and it is suggested to study four of these in depth.

Areas of knowledge

Areas of knowledge are specific branches of knowledge, each of which can be seen to have a distinct nature and different methods of gaining knowledge. TOK distinguishes between eight areas of knowledge: mathematics, the natural sciences, the human sciences, the arts, history, ethics, religious knowledge systems, and indigenous knowledge systems. Students must explore a range of areas of knowledge, and it is suggested to study six of these eight.

III. Assessment model

Having followed the TOK course, students will be expected to demonstrate the following:

- Identify and analyse the various kinds of justifications used to support knowledge claims.
- Formulate, evaluate and attempt to answer knowledge questions.
- Examine how academic disciplines/areas of knowledge generate and shape knowledge.
- Understand the roles played by ways of knowing in the construction of shared and personal knowledge.
- Explore links between knowledge claims, knowledge questions, ways of knowing and areas of knowledge.
- Demonstrate an awareness and understanding of different perspectives and be able to relate these to one's own perspective.
- Explore a real-life/contemporary situation from a TOK perspective in the presentation.

IV. Sample prescribed titles

- Using history and at least one other area of knowledge, examine the claim that it is possible to attain knowledge despite problems of bias and selection.
- "It is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data. Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories, instead of theories to suit facts" (Arthur Conan Doyle). Consider the extent to which this statement may be true in two or more areas of knowledge.
- In what ways may disagreement aid the pursuit of knowledge in the natural and human sciences?

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		
Part 1: Essay on a prescribed title	One essay on a title chosen from a list of six prescribed titles.	67
Internal		
Part 2: Presentation	One presentation to the class by an individual or a group (max of three persons); approximately 10 minutes per student. One written presentation planning document for each student.	33

TOK contributes to the overall diploma score through the award of points in conjunction with the extended essay. A maximum of three points are awarded according to a student's combined performance in both TOK and the extended essay.

About the IB: For over 40 years the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief



International Baccalaureate®
Baccalauréat International
Bachillerato Internacional

Diploma Programme core: Extended essay, including the world studies option

First assessment 2018

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) within the DP are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP, students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose six courses from six distinct groups:

1) studies in language and literature; 2) language acquisition; 3) individuals and societies; 4) sciences; 5) mathematics; 6) the arts. Students may choose to replace the arts course with a second course from one of the other five groups. At least three, and not more than four, subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge, and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These **DP subject briefs** illustrate four key course components.

These **DP subject briefs** illustrate four key course components.

I. Course description and aims

III. Assessment model

II. Overview of the extended essay process

IV. Sample extended essay topics



I. Course description and aims

The extended essay is a compulsory, externally assessed piece of independent research into a topic chosen by the student and presented as a formal piece of academic writing. The extended essay is intended to promote high-level research and writing skills, intellectual discovery and creativity while engaging students in personal research. This leads to a major piece of formally presented, structured writing of up to 4,000 words in which ideas and findings are communicated in a reasoned, coherent and appropriate manner.

Students are guided through the process of research and writing by an assigned supervisor (a teacher in the school). All students undertake three mandatory reflection sessions with their supervisor, including a short interview, or *viva voce*, following the completion of the extended essay.

Extended essay topics may be chosen from a list of approved DP subjects—normally one of the student's six chosen subjects for the IB diploma or the world studies option. World studies provides students with the opportunity to carry out an in-depth interdisciplinary study of an issue of contemporary global significance, using two IB disciplines.

The aims of the extended essay are to provide students with the opportunity to:

- engage in independent research with intellectual initiative and rigour
- develop research, thinking, self-management and communication skills
- reflect on what has been learned throughout the research and writing process.

II. Overview of the extended essay process

The extended essay process

The research process

1. Choose the approved DP subject.
2. Choose a topic.
3. Undertake some preparatory reading.
- 4. Formulate a well-focused research question.**
5. Plan the research and writing process.
6. Plan a structure (outline headings) for the essay. This may change as the research develops.
7. Carry out the research.

Writing and formal presentation

The required elements of the final work to be submitted are as follows.

- Title page
- Contents page
- Introduction
- Body of the essay
- Conclusion
- References and bibliography

The upper limit of 4,000 words includes the introduction, body, conclusion and any quotations.

Reflection process

As part of the supervision process, students undertake three mandatory reflection sessions with their supervisor. These sessions form part of the formal assessment of the extended essay and research process. The purpose of these sessions is to provide an opportunity for students to reflect on their engagement with the research process and is intended to help students consider the effectiveness of their choices, re-examine their ideas and decide on whether changes are needed. The final reflection session is the viva voce.

The viva voce is a short interview (10–15 minutes) between the student and the supervisor, and is a mandatory conclusion to the process. The viva voce serves as:

- a check on plagiarism and malpractice in general
- an opportunity to reflect on successes and difficulties
- an opportunity to reflect on what has been learned
- an aid to the supervisor's report.

III. Assessment model

The extended essay, including the world studies option, is assessed against common criteria and is interpreted in ways appropriate to each subject. Students are expected to:

- provide a logical and coherent rationale for their choice of topic

- review what has already been written about the topic
- formulate a clear research question
- offer a concrete description of the methods used to investigate the question
- generate reasoned interpretations and conclusions based on their reading and independent research in order to answer the question
- reflect on what has been learned throughout the research and writing process.

Assessment at a glance

Assessment criteria	Description
<i>Focus and method</i>	The topic, the research question and the methodology are clearly stated.
<i>Knowledge and understanding</i>	The research relates to the subject area/discipline used to explore the research question, and knowledge and understanding is demonstrated through the use of appropriate terminology and concepts.
<i>Critical thinking</i>	Critical-thinking skills have been used to analyse and evaluate the research undertaken.
<i>Presentation</i>	The presentation follows the standard format expected for academic writing.
<i>Engagement</i>	The student's engagement with their research focus and the research process.

The extended essay contributes to the student's overall score for the diploma through the award of points in conjunction with theory of knowledge. A maximum of three points are awarded according to a student's combined performance in both the extended essay and theory of knowledge.

IV. Sample extended essay topics

- What is the relationship between the length of an exhaust pipe and the frequency of the sound it emits?
- How far was the Christian Democrat victory in the Italian elections of 1948 influenced by Cold War tensions?
- How effective is Friedrich Dürrenmatt's use of colour to convey his message in the play *Der Besuch der alten Dame*?

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Creativity, activity, service

For students graduating in 2017 and after



The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP, students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose six courses from six distinct groups: 1) studies in language and literature; 2) language acquisition; 3) individuals and societies, 4) sciences; 5) mathematics; 6) the arts. Students may choose to replace the arts course with a second course from one of the other five groups. At least three, and not more than four, subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Description and aims
- II. Programme overview



- III. Learning outcomes
- IV. Sample projects

I. Description and aims

Creativity, activity, service (CAS) is at the heart of the DP. With its holistic approach, CAS is designed to strengthen and extend students' personal and interpersonal learning from the Primary Years Programme (PYP) and Middle Years Programme (MYP).

CAS is organized around the three strands of creativity, activity and service defined as follows.

- Creativity—exploring and extending ideas leading to an original or interpretive product or performance.
- Activity—physical exertion contributing to a healthy lifestyle.
- Service—collaborative and reciprocal engagement with the community in response to an authentic need.

CAS aims to develop students who:

- enjoy and find significance in a range of CAS experiences
- purposefully reflect upon their experiences
- identify goals, develop strategies and determine further actions for personal growth
- explore new possibilities, embrace new challenges and adapt to new roles
- actively participate in planned, sustained and collaborative CAS projects
- understand they are members of local and global communities with responsibilities towards each other and the environment.

A CAS experience is a specific event in which the student engages with one or more of the three CAS strands. It can be a single event or an extended series of events. A CAS project is a collaborative series of sequential CAS experiences lasting at least one month. Typically, a student's CAS

programme combines planned/unplanned singular and ongoing experiences. All are valuable and may lead to personal development. However, a meaningful CAS programme must be more than just a series of unplanned/singular experiences. Students must be involved in at least one CAS project during the programme.

II. Programme overview

The CAS programme formally begins at the start of the DP and continues regularly for at least 18 months with a reasonable balance between creativity, activity and service.

A CAS experience must:

- fit within one or more of the CAS strands
- be based on a personal interest, skill, talent or opportunity for growth
- provide opportunities to develop the attributes of the IB learner profile
- not be used or included in the student's DP course requirements.

CAS students have guidance at the school level through a variety of resources including the school's CAS handbook, information sessions and meetings. In addition, students have three formal interviews with the school's CAS coordinator/adviser.

Typically, students' service experiences involve the following stages.

- Investigation, preparation and action that meets an identified need.
- Reflection on significant experiences throughout to inform problem-solving and choices.
- Demonstration allowing for sharing of what has taken place.

All CAS students are expected to maintain and complete a CAS portfolio as evidence of their engagement with CAS. The CAS portfolio is a collection of evidence that showcases CAS experiences and student reflections; it is not formally assessed.

A school's CAS programme is evaluated as part of the school's regular programme evaluation and self-study process that assesses the overall implementation of the DP.

III. Learning outcomes

Completion of CAS is based on student achievement of the seven CAS learning outcomes. Through their CAS portfolio, students provide the school with evidence demonstrating achievement of each learning outcome. Some learning outcomes may be achieved many times, while others may be achieved less frequently. In their CAS portfolio, students provide the school with evidence of having achieved each learning outcome at least once through their CAS programme.

Learning outcome	Descriptor
Identify own strengths and develop areas for growth.	Students are able to see themselves as individuals with various abilities and skills, of which some are more developed than others.
Demonstrate that challenges have been undertaken, developing new skills in the process.	A new challenge may be an unfamiliar experience or an extension of an existing one. The newly acquired or developed skills may be shown through new experiences or through increased expertise in an established area.
Demonstrate how to initiate and plan a CAS experience.	Students can articulate the stages from conceiving an idea to executing a plan for individual or collaborative CAS experiences. Students may show their knowledge and awareness by building on a previous experience or by launching a new idea or process.
Show commitment to, and perseverance in, CAS experiences.	Students demonstrate regular involvement and active engagement in CAS.

Demonstrate the skills and recognize the benefits of working collaboratively.	Students are able to identify, demonstrate and critically discuss the benefits and challenges of collaboration gained through CAS experiences.
Demonstrate engagement with issues of global significance.	Students are able to identify and demonstrate their understanding of global issues, make responsible decisions and take appropriate action in response to the issue either locally, nationally or internationally.
Recognize and consider the ethics of choices and actions.	Students show awareness of the consequences of choices and actions in planning and carrying out CAS experiences.

IV. Sample projects

- **Creativity:** A student group plans, designs and creates a mural.
- **Activity:** Students organize and participate in a sports team including training sessions and matches against other teams.
- **Service:** Students set up and conduct tutoring for people in need.
- **Service and activity:** Students plan and participate in the planting and maintenance of a garden with members of the local community.
- **Creativity, activity and service:** Students rehearse and perform a dance production for a community retirement home.

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The International Baccalaureate® Diploma Programme, for students aged 16 to 19, is an academically challenging and balanced programme of education that prepares students for success at university and life beyond. Students take courses in six different subject groups, maintaining both breadth and depth of study. Language A: literature higher level is in group 1, studies in language and literature. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

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The IB subject briefs illustrate key course components in the IB Diploma Programme.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview
- III. Assessment model

Overview of the language A: literature higher level course and curriculum model

I. Course description and aims

The IB Diploma Programme language A: literature course develops understanding of the techniques involved in literary criticism and promotes the ability to form independent literary judgments. In language A: literature, the formal analysis of texts and wide coverage of a variety of literature—both in the language of the subject and in translated texts from other cultural domains—is combined with a study of the way literary conventions shape responses to texts.

Students completing this course will have a thorough knowledge of a range of texts and an understanding of other cultural perspectives. They will also have developed skills of analysis and the ability to support an argument in clearly expressed writing, sometimes at significant length. This course will enable them to succeed in a wide range of university courses, particularly in literature but also in subjects such as philosophy, law and language.

Texts studied are chosen from the prescribed literature in translation (PLT) list and the prescribed list of authors (PLA) or elsewhere. The PLT list is a wide-ranging list of works in translation, from a variety of languages, allowing teachers to select works in a language different from the language of the examination. The PLA lists authors from the language of the examination. The authors on the list are appropriate for students aged 16 to 19.

All group 1 courses are suitable for students experienced in using a language in an academic context. It is also recognized that students have language backgrounds that vary significantly. For one student the target language may be his or her only proficient language; another student may have a complex language profile and competence in more than one language. While students in the group 1 courses will undergo significant development in their ability to use language for a range of purposes, these are not language-acquisition courses. In group 1, it is assumed that students are highly competent in the target language, whether or not it is their mother tongue.

The aims of the language A: literature course at both higher and standard levels are to:

- encourage a personal appreciation of literature and develop an understanding of the techniques involved in literary criticism
- develop the students' powers of expression, both in oral and written communication, and provide the opportunity of practising and developing the skills involved in writing and speaking in a variety of styles and situations
- introduce students to a range of literary works of different periods, genres, styles and contexts
- broaden the students' perspective through the study of works from other cultures and languages
- introduce students to ways of approaching and studying literature, leading to the development of an understanding and appreciation of the relationships between different works
- develop the ability to engage in close, detailed analysis of written text
- promote in students an enjoyment of, and lifelong interest in, literature.

II. Curriculum model overview

Language A: literature higher level

Components		
<i>Works in translation</i>	Study of three works All works are chosen from the titles in the prescribed literature in translation list.	65 hours
<i>Detailed study</i>	Study of three works All works are chosen from the prescribed list of authors for the language being studied, each from a different genre.	65 hours
<i>Literary genres</i>	Study of four works All works are chosen from the prescribed list of authors for the language being studied, chosen from the same genre.	65 hours
<i>Options</i>	Study of three works Works are freely chosen in any combination.	45 hours
Total teaching hours		240 hours

III. Assessment model

Assessment for language A: literature higher level

The IB assesses student work as direct evidence of achievement against the stated goals of the Diploma Programme courses, which are to provide students with:

- a broad and balanced, yet academically demanding, programme of study
- the development of critical-thinking and reflective skills
- the development of research skills
- the development of independent learning skills
- the development of intercultural understanding
- a globally recognized university entrance qualification.

Students' success in the language A: literature higher level course is measured by combining their grades on external and internal assessment.

Students must demonstrate their ability to provide literary commentary about prose and poetry, both in written form and orally.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External			70
<i>Paper 1</i>	Literary commentary and analysis of one unseen text	2	20
<i>Paper 2</i>	Essay on at least two works studied	2	25
<i>Written assignment</i>	Reflective statement and literary essay on one work studied		25
Internal			30
<i>Oral work</i>	Formal oral commentary and interview (20 minutes)		15
	Individual oral presentation (10-15 minutes)		15



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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Language B

First assessment 2020

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has four key components:

I. Course description and aims

II. Curriculum model overview

III. Assessment model

IV. Content outline



I. Course description and aims

Language acquisition consists of two modern language courses—language ab initio and language B—designed to provide students with the necessary skills and intercultural understanding to enable them to communicate successfully in an environment where the language studied is spoken.

Language B is a language acquisition course designed for students with some previous experience of the target language. Students further develop their ability to communicate through the study of language, themes and texts. There are five prescribed themes: identities, experiences, human ingenuity, social organization and sharing the planet.

Both language B SL and HL students learn to communicate in the target language in familiar and unfamiliar contexts. The distinction between language B SL and HL can be seen in the level of competency the student is expected to develop in receptive, productive and interactive skills.

At HL the study of two literary works originally written in the target language is required and students are expected to extend the range and complexity of the language they use and understand in order to communicate. Students continue to develop their knowledge of

vocabulary and grammar, as well as their conceptual understanding of how language works, in order to construct, analyse and evaluate arguments on a variety of topics relating to course content and the target language culture(s).

The following language acquisition aims are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Develop international-mindedness through the study of languages, cultures, and ideas and issues of global significance.
- Enable students to communicate in the language they have studied in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Encourage, through the study of texts and through social interaction, an awareness and appreciation of a variety of perspectives of people from diverse cultures.
- Develop students' understanding of the relationship between the languages and cultures with which they are familiar.
- Develop students' awareness of the importance of language in relation to other areas of knowledge.
- Provide students, through language learning and the process of inquiry, with opportunities for intellectual engagement and the development of critical- and creative-thinking skills.

- Provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure through the use of an additional language.
- Foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

II. Curriculum model overview

The curriculum is organized around five prescribed themes with which the students engage through written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Students develop into successful, effective communicators by considering the conceptual understandings of context, audience, purpose, meaning and variation.

Communication is evidenced through receptive, productive and interactive skills.

III. Assessment model

The language acquisition assessment objectives are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Communicate clearly and effectively in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Understand and use language appropriate to a range of interpersonal and/or intercultural contexts and audiences.
- Understand and use language to express and respond to a range of ideas with fluency and accuracy.
- Identify, organize and present ideas on a range of topics.
- Understand, analyse and reflect upon a range of written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Assessment at a glance

Language B SL and HL assessment outline		Weighting
External 75%	Paper 1 (productive skills) One writing task from a choice of three Writing—30 marks	25%
	Paper 2 (receptive skills) Separate sections for listening and reading Listening—25 marks Reading—40 marks	25% 25%
Internal 25%	Individual oral assessment 30 marks	25%

The assessment outlines for language B SL and HL are identical; it is the nature of the assessment that differs and this is what distinguishes SL assessments from those of HL.

For language B HL paper 1, the tasks set will require more complex language and structures and demand higher-order thinking skills. Additionally for HL, a higher word range has been provided in order to accommodate the more complex responses required.

For the individual oral internal assessment, the stimulus at language B SL is a visual image that is clearly relevant to one (or more) of the themes of the course. The stimulus at language B HL is an excerpt from one of the two literary works studied.

IV. Content outline

Theme	Guiding principle	Optional recommended topics		Possible questions
Identities	Explore the nature of the self and what it is to be human.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifestyles • Health and well-being • Beliefs and values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subcultures • Language and identity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What constitutes an identity? • How do language and culture contribute to form our identity?
Experiences	Explore and tell the stories of the events, experiences and journeys that shape our lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leisure activities • Holidays and travel • Life stories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rites of passage • Customs and traditions • Migration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does our past shape our present and our future? • How and why do different cultures mark important moments in life?
Human ingenuity	Explore the ways in which human creativity and innovation affect our world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entertainment • Artistic expressions • Communication and media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology • Scientific innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can we learn about a culture through its artistic expression? • How do the media change the way we relate to each other?
Social organization	Explore the ways in which groups of people organize themselves, or are organized, through common systems or interests.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social relationships • Community • Social engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • The working world • Law and order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the individual's role in the community? • What role do rules and regulations play in the formation of a society?
Sharing the planet	Explore the challenges and opportunities faced by individuals and communities in the modern world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment • Human rights • Peace and conflict • Equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globalization • Ethics • Urban and rural environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What environmental and social issues present challenges to the world, and how can these challenges be overcome? • What challenges and benefits does globalization bring?

About the IB: For 50 years, the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and are able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.

For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, visit: www.ibo.org/en/programmes/diploma-programme/.

Complete subject guides can be accessed through the programme resource centre or purchased through the IB store: store.ibo.org.

For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: www.ibo.org/en/university-admission.

The IB Diploma Programme, for students aged 16 to 19, is an academically challenging and balanced programme of education that prepares students for success at university and life beyond. Students take courses in six different subject groups, maintaining both breadth and depth of study. History higher level is in group 3, individuals and societies. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

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The IB subject briefs illustrate key course components in the IB Diploma Programme.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview
- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions

Overview of the history higher level course and curriculum model

I. Course description and aims

The IB Diploma Programme higher level history course aims to promote an understanding of history as a discipline, including the nature and diversity of sources, methods and interpretations. Students are encouraged to comprehend the present by reflecting critically on the past. They are further expected to understand historical developments at national, regional and international levels and learn about their own historical identity through the study of the historical experiences of different cultures. In addition, the course is designed to:

- encourage the systematic and critical study of human experience and behaviour; physical, economic and social environments; and the history and development of social and cultural institutions
- develop the capacity to identify, analyse critically and evaluate theories, concepts and arguments about the nature and activities of the individual and society
- enable students to collect, describe and analyse data used in studies of society; test hypotheses; and interpret complex data and source material
- promote an appreciation of the way learning is relevant to both the culture in which the student lives and the culture of other societies
- develop an awareness that human attitudes and beliefs are widely diverse and that the study of society requires an appreciation of such diversity
- enable the student to recognize that the content and methodologies of the subjects in group 3 are contestable and that their study requires the toleration of uncertainty.

II. Curriculum model overview

History higher level

Route 1

<i>History of Europe and the Islamic world—study one of two prescribed subjects</i>	40 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The origins and rise of Islam c500–661 • The kingdom of Sicily 1130–1302 	

<i>History of Europe and the Islamic world—study two of the following topics</i>	90 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynasties and rulers • Society and economy • Wars and warfare • Intellectual, cultural and artistic developments • Religion and the state 	
<i>Higher level option—study three sections in the selected option</i>	90 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspects of the history of medieval Europe and the Islamic world 	
<i>Historical investigation</i>	20 hours
Total teaching hours	240 hours

Route 2

<i>20th century world history—study one of three prescribed subjects</i>	40 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peacemaking, peacekeeping—international relations 1918–36 • The Arab–Israeli conflict 1945–79 • Communism in crisis 1976–89 	
<i>20th century world history—study two of the following topics</i>	90 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes, practices and effects of wars • Democratic states—challenges and responses • Origins and development of authoritarian and single-party states • Nationalist and independence movements in Africa and Asia and post–1945 Central and Eastern European states • The Cold War 	
<i>Higher level option—study three sections in the selected option</i>	90 hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspects of the history of Africa • Aspects of the history of the Americas • Aspects of the history of Asia and Oceania • Aspects of the history of Europe and the Middle East 	
<i>Historical investigation</i>	20 hours
Total teaching hours	240 hours

III. Assessment model

Assessment for history higher level

The IB assesses student work as direct evidence of achievement against the stated goals of the Diploma Programme courses, which are to provide students with:

- a broad and balanced, yet academically demanding, programme of study
- the development of critical-thinking and reflective skills
- the development of research skills
- the development of independent learning skills
- the development of intercultural understanding
- a globally recognized university entrance qualification.

The assessments aim to test all students' knowledge and understanding of key concepts through various activities that demonstrate:

- knowledge and comprehension of specified content, such as an ability to recall and select relevant historical knowledge
- application and analysis, including the ability to apply historical knowledge as evidence
- synthesis and evaluation abilities
- the selection and use of historical skills.

Students' success in the history higher level course is measured by combining their grades on external and internal assessment.

On external assessments, students must be able to demonstrate an understanding of both basic facts and complex concepts related to the historical periods studied, depending on the chosen route of study. The internal assessment measures students' ability to use their own initiative to take on a historical inquiry. Students should be able to develop and apply the skills of a historian by selecting and analysing a good range of source material and managing diverse interpretations. The activity demands that students search for, select, evaluate and use evidence to reach a relevant conclusion.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External			80
<i>Paper 1</i>	Route 1: short answer/structured questions from one of two prescribed subjects Route 2: short answer/structured questions from one of three prescribed subjects	1	20
<i>Paper 2</i>	Routes 1 and 2: two extended-response questions chosen from five topics	1.5	25
<i>Paper 3</i>	Three extended-response questions	2.5	35
Internal			20
<i>Study report</i>	Historical investigation on any area of the syllabus		

IV. Sample questions

The following questions appeared in previous IB Diploma Programme history higher level examinations.*

1. Using these sources and your own knowledge, analyse how and why Henry VI became King of Sicily in December 1194. (Route 1, paper 1)
2. Analyse the reasons for, and impact of, the Sunni/Shia divide. (Route 1, paper 2)
3. Compare and contrast the domestic policies of Disraeli and Gladstone. (Route 2, paper 3 Europe and the Middle East)

* the syllabus for examinations current until 2016

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The IB Diploma Programme, for students aged 16 to 19, is an academically challenging and balanced programme of education that prepares students for success at university and life beyond. Students take courses in six different subject groups, maintaining both breadth and depth of study. Psychology standard level is in group 3, individuals and societies. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

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The IB subject briefs illustrate four key course components in the IB Diploma Programme.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview
- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions

Overview of the psychology standard level course and curriculum model

I. Course description and aims

The IB Diploma Programme standard level psychology course aims to develop an awareness of how research findings can be applied to better understand human behaviour and how ethical practices are upheld in psychological inquiry. Students learn to understand the biological, cognitive and sociocultural influences on human behaviour and explore alternative explanations of behaviour. They also understand and use diverse methods of psychological inquiry.

In addition, the course is designed to:

- encourage the systematic and critical study of human experience and behaviour and environments
- develop the capacity to identify, analyse critically and evaluate theories, concepts and arguments about the nature and activities of the individual and society
- enable students to collect, describe and analyse data used in studies of behaviour ; test hypotheses; and interpret complex data and source material
- enable students to recognize that the content and methodologies are contestable and that their study requires the toleration of uncertainty
- develop an awareness of how psychological research can be applied for better understanding of human behaviour
- ensure that ethical practices are upheld in psychological inquiry
- develop an understanding of the biological, cognitive and sociocultural influences on human behaviour
- develop an understanding of alternative explanations of behaviour
- understand and use diverse methods of psychological inquiry

II. Curriculum model overview

Psychology standard level

Components	90 hours
<p><i>Core</i></p> <p>90 hours of standard level instruction on 3 topics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biological level of analysis • The cognitive level of analysis • The sociocultural level of analysis 	90 hours

<i>Options</i>	30 hours of instruction on one additional topic	30 hours
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abnormal psychology • Developmental psychology • Health psychology • Psychology of human relationships • Sport psychology 	
<i>Experimental Study</i>	Introduction to experimental research methodology	30 hours
Total teaching hours		150 hours

III. Assessment model

Assessment for psychology standard level

The IB assesses student work as direct evidence of achievement against the stated goals of the Diploma Programme courses, which are to provide students with:

- a broad and balanced, yet academically demanding, programme of study
- the development of critical-thinking and reflective skills
- the development of research skills
- the development of independent learning skills
- the development of intercultural understanding
- a globally recognized university entrance qualification.

The assessments aim to test all students' knowledge and understanding of key concepts through:

- knowledge and comprehension of specified content, research methods and theories, such as key concepts, biological, cognitive and sociocultural levels of analysis
- application and analysis, including using psychological research and psychological concepts to formulate an argument in response to a specific question
- synthesis and evaluation of psychological theories, empirical studies, and research methods used to investigate behaviour
- selection and use of skills appropriate to psychology, the acquisition of knowledge, skills required for experimental design, data collection and presentation, data analysis and interpretation
- data analysis using an appropriate statistical test and write an organized response.

Assessment for psychology standard level (continued)

Students' success in the psychology standard level course is measured by combining their grades on an external and internal assessment.

On external assessments, students must be able to demonstrate an understanding of both basic facts and complex concepts related to the biological, cognitive and sociocultural levels of analysis. For their internal assessment, standard level psychology students plan, undertake and report on a replication of a simple experimental study

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External			75
<i>Paper 1</i>	Question response and an essay	2	50
<i>Paper 2</i>	Answer one of 15 questions in essay form	1	25
Internal			25
<i>Study Report</i>	A report of a simple experimental study conducted by the student		

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IV. Sample questions

The following questions appeared in previous IB Diploma Programme psychology standard level examinations.*

1. Discuss the use of one research method (e.g. experiments, case studies) in the cognitive level of analysis. Use relevant research studies in your response. (Paper 1)
2. Discuss how
 - biological, or
 - cognitive, or
 - socio-culturalfactors influence psychological disorders. (Paper 2)
3. Evaluate one theory of motivation in sport. (Paper 2)

* the syllabus for examinations current until 2016

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Chemistry—Standard level

First assessments 2016 – Last assessments 2022

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) within the DP are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview



- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Chemistry is an experimental science that combines academic study with the acquisition of practical and investigational skills. Chemical principles underpin both the physical environment in which we live and all biological systems. Chemistry is often a prerequisite for many other courses in higher education, such as medicine, biological science and environmental science.

Both theory and practical work should be undertaken by all students as they complement one another naturally, both in school and in the wider scientific community. The DP chemistry course allows students to develop a wide range of practical skills and to increase facility in the use of mathematics. It also allows students to develop interpersonal and information technology skills, which are essential to life in the 21st century.

By studying chemistry students should become aware of how scientists work and communicate with each other. While the scientific method may take on a wide variety of forms, it is the emphasis on a practical approach through experimental work that characterizes the subject. Teachers provide students with opportunities to develop manipulative skills, design investigations, collect data, analyse results and evaluate and communicate their findings.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the aims of the DP chemistry course are to enable students to:

1. appreciate scientific study and creativity within a global context through stimulating and challenging opportunities
2. acquire a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
3. apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology

4. develop an ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information
5. develop a critical awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication during scientific activities
6. develop experimental and investigative scientific skills including the use of current technologies
7. develop and apply 21st century communication skills in the study of science
8. become critically aware, as global citizens, of the ethical implications of using science and technology
9. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science and technology
10. develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	95
1. Stoichiometric relationships	13.5
2. Atomic structure	6
3. Periodicity	6
4. Chemical bonding and structure	13.5
5. Energetics/thermochemistry	9
6. Chemical kinetics	7
7. Equilibrium	4.5
8. Acids and bases	6.5
9. Redox processes	8
10. Organic chemistry	11
11. Measurement and data processing	10

Option (choice of one out of four)	15
A. Materials	15
B. Biochemistry	15
C. Energy	15
D. Medicinal chemistry	15
Practical scheme of work	40
Prescribed and other practical activities	20
Individual investigation (internally assessed)	10
Group 4 project	10

The group 4 project

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
 - facts, concepts, and terminology
 - methodologies and techniques
 - communicating scientific information.
- Apply:
 - facts, concepts, and terminology
 - methodologies and techniques
 - methods of communicating scientific information.
- Formulate, analyse and evaluate:
 - hypotheses, research questions and predictions
 - methodologies and techniques
 - primary and secondary data
 - scientific explanations.
- Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimental, and personal skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3	80
Paper 1	30 multiple-choice questions (Core)	0.75	20
Paper 2	Short answer and extended response questions (Core)	1.25	40
Paper 3	Data- and practical-based questions, plus short answer and extended response questions on the option	1	20
Internal		10	20
Individual investigation	Investigation and write-up of 6 to 12 pages	10	20

IV. Sample questions

- What is the total number of atoms in 0.50 mol of 1,4-diaminobenzene, $\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$?
 - 16.0×10^{23}
 - 48.0×10^{23}
 - 96.0×10^{23}
 - 192.0×10^{23}

(Avogadro's constant (L or N_A) = $6.0 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$.) (Paper 1)

- Many automobile manufacturers are developing vehicles that use hydrogen as a fuel.
 - Suggest why such vehicles are considered to cause less harm to the environment than those with internal combustion engines.
 - Hydrogen can be produced from the reaction of coke with steam: $\text{C(s)} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{(g)} + \text{CO}_2\text{(g)}$
Using information from section 12 of the data booklet, calculate the change in enthalpy, ΔH , in kJ mol^{-1} , for this reaction. (Paper 2)

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For further information on the IB Diploma Programme, and a complete list of DP subject briefs, visit: <http://www.ibo.org/diploma/>.

Complete subject guides can be accessed through the IB online curriculum centre (OCC) or purchased through the IB store: <http://store.ibo.org>.

For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: www.ibo.org/recognition or email: recognition@ibo.org.

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Interdisciplinary course:

Environmental systems and societies—standard level

First assessments 2017—last assessments 2023



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To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose six courses from six distinct groups: 1) studies in language and literature; 2) language acquisition; 3) individuals and societies; 4) sciences; 5) mathematics; 6) the arts. Students may choose to replace the arts course with a second course from one of the other five groups. At least three, and not more than four, subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Environmental systems and societies (ESS) is an interdisciplinary course offered only at standard level (SL). This course can fulfill either the individuals and societies or the sciences requirement. Alternatively, this course enables students to satisfy the requirements of both subjects groups simultaneously while studying one course.

ESS is firmly grounded in both a scientific exploration of environmental systems in their structure and function, and in the exploration of cultural, economic, ethical, political and social interactions of societies with the environment. As a result of studying this course, students will become equipped with the ability to recognize and evaluate the impact of our complex system of societies on the natural world.

The interdisciplinary nature of the DP course requires a broad skill set from students, including the ability to perform research and investigations, participation in philosophical discussion and problem-solving. The course requires a systems approach to environmental understanding and promotes holistic thinking about environmental issues. Teachers explicitly teach thinking and research skills such as comprehension, text analysis, knowledge transfer and use of primary sources. They encourage students to develop solutions at the personal, community and global levels.

The aims of the DP **environmental systems and societies** course are to enable students to:

- acquire the knowledge and understandings of environmental systems and issues at a variety of scales
- apply the knowledge, methodologies and skills to analyse environmental systems and issues at a variety of scales
- appreciate the dynamic interconnectedness between environmental systems and societies
- value the combination of personal, local and global perspectives in making informed decisions and taking responsible actions on environmental issues
- be critically aware that resources are finite, that these could be inequitably distributed and exploited, and that management of these inequities is the key to sustainability
- develop awareness of the diversity of environmental value systems
- develop critical awareness that environmental problems are caused and solved by decisions made by individuals and societies that are based on different areas of knowledge
- engage with the controversies that surround a variety of environmental issues
- create innovative solutions to environmental issues by engaging actively in local and global contexts.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core content	120
1. Foundations of environmental systems and societies	16
2. Ecosystems and ecology	25
3. Biodiversity and conservation	13
4. Water and aquatic food production systems and societies	15
5. Soil systems and terrestrial food production systems and societies	12
6. Atmospheric systems and societies	10
7. Climate change and energy production	13
8. Human systems and resource use	16
Practical scheme of work	30
Practical activities	20
Individual investigation	10

The group 4 project

ESS students have the option to participate in the group 4 project. For those who participate, 10 hours of practical activities will be replaced with 10 hours of work on the group 4 project.

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP environmental systems and societies course. Having followed the course at SL, students will be expected to do the following.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of relevant:

- facts and concepts
- methodologies and techniques
- values and attitudes.

Assessment objective 2

Apply this knowledge and understanding in the analysis of:

- explanations, concepts and theories
- data and models
- case studies in unfamiliar contexts
- arguments and value systems.

Assessment objective 3

Evaluate, justify and synthesize, as appropriate:

- explanations, theories and models
- arguments and proposed solutions
- methods of fieldwork and investigation
- cultural viewpoints and value systems.

Assessment objective 4

Engage with investigations of environmental and societal issues at the local and global level through:

- evaluating the political, economic and social contexts of issues
- selecting and applying the appropriate research and practical skills necessary to carry out investigations
- suggesting collaborative and innovative solutions that demonstrate awareness and respect for the cultural differences and value systems of others.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3	75
Paper 1	Case study	1	25
Paper 2	Short answers and structured essays	2	50
Internal			
Individual investigation	Written report of a research question designed and implemented by the student.	10	25

IV. Sample questions

Paper 1

- With reference to source material, outline two possible reasons why the snow leopard has received special attention from conservationists. [8]
- With reference to figures 6, 7 and 9 [in the resource booklet] explain how desertification and water resource shortage have led to the formation of smog in Ulan Bator. [3]

Paper 2

- Outline how the reasons for food wastage may differ between human societies. [4]
- Explain how the choice of food production systems may influence the ecological footprint of a named human society. [7]
- Discuss how different environmental value systems influence responses to the human population growth rate. [9]

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Sciences:

Physics—Standard level

First assessments 2016 – Last assessments 2022

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To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

Physics is the most fundamental of the experimental sciences as it seeks to explain the universe itself, from the very smallest particles to the vast distances between galaxies. Despite the exciting and extraordinary development of ideas throughout the history of physics, observations remain essential to the very core of the subject. Models are developed to try to understand observations, and these themselves can become theories that attempt to explain the observations.

Besides helping us better understand the natural world, physics gives us the ability to alter our environments. This raises the issue of the impact of physics on society, the moral and ethical dilemmas, and the social, economic and environmental implications of the work of physicists.

By studying physics students should become aware of how scientists work and communicate with each other. While the scientific method may take on a wide variety of forms, it is the emphasis on a practical approach through experimental work that characterizes the subject. Teachers provide students with opportunities to develop manipulative skills, design investigations, collect data, analyse results and evaluate and communicate their findings.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the aims of the DP physics course are to enable students to:

1. appreciate scientific study and creativity within a global context through stimulating and challenging opportunities
2. acquire a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology
3. apply and use a body of knowledge, methods and techniques that characterize science and technology

4. develop an ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information
5. develop a critical awareness of the need for, and the value of, effective collaboration and communication during scientific activities
6. develop experimental and investigative scientific skills including the use of current technologies
7. develop and apply 21st century communication skills in the study of science
8. become critically aware, as global citizens, of the ethical implications of using science and technology
9. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science and technology
10. develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Core	95
1. Measurements and uncertainties	5
2. Mechanics	22
3. Thermal physics	11
4. Waves	15
5. Electricity and magnetism	15
6. Circular motion and gravitation	5
7. Atomic, nuclear and particle physics	14
8. Energy production	8

Option (Choice of one out of four)	15
A. Relativity	15
B. Engineering physics	15
C. Imaging	15
D. Astrophysics	15
Practical scheme of work	40
Prescribed and other practical activities	20
Individual investigation (internally assessed)	10
Group 4 project	10

The group 4 project

The group 4 project is a collaborative activity where students from different group 4 subjects, within or between schools, work together. It allows for concepts and perceptions from across disciplines to be shared while appreciating the environmental, social and ethical implications of science and technology. It can be practically or theoretically based and aims to develop an understanding of the relationships between scientific disciplines and their influence on other areas of knowledge. The emphasis is on interdisciplinary cooperation and the scientific processes.

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
 - facts, concepts, and terminology
 - methodologies and techniques
 - communicating scientific information.
- Apply:
 - facts, concepts, and terminology
 - methodologies and techniques
 - methods of communicating scientific information.
- Formulate, analyse and evaluate:
 - hypotheses, research questions and predictions
 - methodologies and techniques
 - primary and secondary data
 - scientific explanations.
- Demonstrate the appropriate research, experimental, and personal skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3	80
Paper 1	30 multiple-choice questions	0.75	20
Paper 2	Short answer and extended response questions (Core)	1.25	40
Paper 3	Data- and practical-based questions plus, short answer and extended response questions on the option	1	20
Internal		10	20
Individual investigation	Investigation and write-up of 6 to 12 pages	10	20

IV. Sample questions

- An object falls freely from rest through a vertical distance of 44.0m in a time of 3.0s. What value should be quoted for the acceleration of free-fall? (Paper 1)
 - 9.778m s^{-2}
 - 9.780m s^{-2}
 - 9.78m s^{-2}
 - 9.8m s^{-2}
- There is a suggestion that the temperature of the Earth may increase if the use of fossil fuels is not reduced over the coming years. Explain, with reference to the enhanced greenhouse effect, why this temperature increase may occur. (Paper 2)
- In an experiment to measure the specific heat capacity of a metal, a piece of metal is placed inside a container of boiling water at 100°C . The metal is then transferred into a calorimeter containing water at a temperature of 10°C . The final equilibrium temperature of the water was measured. One source of error in this experiment is that the small mass of boiling water will be transferred to the calorimeter along with the metal.
 - Suggest the effect of the error on the measured value of the specific heat capacity of the metal
 - State one other source of error for this experiment (Paper 3)

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Mathematics:

Mathematics – Standard level

First assessments 2014 – Last assessments 2020

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To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions



I. Course description and aims

The IB DP mathematics standard level (SL) course focuses on introducing important mathematical concepts through the development of mathematical techniques. The intention is to introduce students to these concepts in a comprehensible and coherent way, rather than insisting on the mathematical rigour required for mathematics HL. Students should, wherever possible, apply the mathematical knowledge they have acquired to solve realistic problems set in an appropriate context.

The internally assessed exploration offers students the opportunity for developing independence in their mathematical learning. Students are encouraged to take a considered approach to various mathematical activities and to explore different mathematical ideas. The exploration also allows students to work without the time constraints of a written examination and to develop the skills they need for communicating mathematical ideas.

The aims of all mathematics courses in group 5 are to enable students to:

- enjoy mathematics, and develop an appreciation of the elegance and power of mathematics
- develop an understanding of the principles and nature of mathematics
- communicate clearly and confidently in a variety of contexts
- develop logical, critical and creative thinking, and patience and persistence in problem-solving

- employ and refine their powers of abstraction and generalization
- apply and transfer skills to alternative situations, to other areas of knowledge and to future developments
- appreciate how developments in technology and mathematics have influenced each other
- appreciate the moral, social and ethical implications arising from the work of mathematicians and the applications of mathematics
- appreciate the international dimension in mathematics through an awareness of the universality of mathematics and its multicultural and historical perspectives
- appreciate the contribution of mathematics to other disciplines, and as a particular “area of knowledge” in the TOK course.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Topic 1 Algebra	9
Topic 2 Functions and equations	24
Topic 3 Circular functions and trigonometry	16
Topic 4 Vectors	16

Topic 5 Statistics and probability	35
Topic 6 Calculus	40
Mathematical exploration Internal assessment in mathematics SL is an individual exploration. This is a piece of written work that involves investigating an area of mathematics.	10

III. Assessment model

Having followed the mathematics standard level course, students will be expected to demonstrate the following.

- Knowledge and understanding: recall, select and use their knowledge of mathematical facts, concepts and techniques in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar contexts.
- Problem-solving: recall, select and use their knowledge of mathematical skills, results and models in both real and abstract contexts to solve problems.
- Communication and interpretation: transform common realistic contexts into mathematics; comment on the context; sketch or draw mathematical diagrams, graphs or constructions both on paper and using technology; record methods, solutions and conclusions using standardized notation.
- Technology: use technology, accurately, appropriately and efficiently both to explore new ideas and to solve problems.
- Reasoning: construct mathematical arguments through use of precise statements, logical deduction and inference, and by the manipulation of mathematical expressions.
- Inquiry approaches: investigate unfamiliar situations, both abstract and real-world, involving organizing and analysing information, making conjectures, drawing conclusions and testing their validity.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3	80
Paper 1 (non-calculator)	Section A: Compulsory short-response questions based on the whole syllabus. Section B: Compulsory extended-response questions based on the whole syllabus.	1.5	40
Paper 2 (graphical display calculator required)	Section A: Compulsory short-response questions based on the whole syllabus. Section B: Compulsory extended-response questions based on the whole syllabus.	1.5	40
Internal			20
Mathematical exploration	Internal assessment in mathematics SL is an individual exploration. This is a piece of written work that involves investigating an area of mathematics.		

IV. Sample questions

- A data set has a mean of 20 and a standard deviation of 6.
 - A) Each value in the data set has 10 added to it. Write down the value of
 - i. the new mean;
 - ii. the new standard deviation.
 - B) Each value in the original data set is multiplied by 10.
 - i. Write down the value of the new mean.
 - ii. Find the value of the new variance.
- Given that $f(x) = 1/x$, answer the following.
 - A) Find the first four derivatives of $f(x)$.
 - B) Write an expression for $f^{(n)}$ in terms of x and n .

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

The Arts: Film

First assessments 2019

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To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate the following key course components

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview
- III. Assessment model



I. Course description and aims

The DP film course aims to develop students as proficient interpreters and makers of film texts. Through the study and analysis of film texts, and practical exercises in film production, students develop critical abilities and appreciation of artistic, cultural, historical and global perspectives in film. They examine concepts, theories, practices and ideas from multiple perspectives, challenging their own views to understand and value those of others. Students are challenged to acquire and develop critical thinking, reflective analysis and the imaginative synthesis through practical engagement in the art, craft and study of film.

Students experiment with film and multimedia technology, acquiring the skills and creative competencies required to successfully communicate through the language of the medium. They develop an artistic voice and learn how to express personal perspectives through film. The course emphasizes the importance of working collaboratively, international and intercultural dynamics, and an appreciation of the development of film across time and culture.

The film syllabus allows for greater breadth and depth in teaching and learning at HL through an additional assessment task, requiring HL students to reflect on the core syllabus areas to formulate their own intentions for a completed film. They work collaboratively as a core production team in order to effectively communicate on screen.

The aims of the Film course are to enable students to:

- explore the various contexts of film and make links to, and between, films, filmmakers and filmmaking techniques (**inquiry**)
- acquire and apply skills as discerning interpreters of film and as creators of film, working both individually and collaboratively (**action**)

- develop evaluative and critical perspectives on their own film work and the work of others (**reflection**).

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Reading film Examine film as an art form, studying a broad range of film texts from a variety of cultural contexts and analysing how film elements combine to create meaning.	45	45
Contextualizing film Explore the evolution of film across time and culture. Examine various areas of film focus in order to recognize the similarities and differences that exist between films from contrasting cultural contexts .	45	45
Exploring film production roles Explore various film production roles through engagement with all phases of the filmmaking process. Acquire, develop and apply skills through filmmaking exercises, experiments and completed films.	60	60
HL only: Collaboratively producing film Focus on the collaborative aspects of filmmaking and experience working in core production teams to fulfill shared artistic intentions. Work in chosen film production roles and contribute to all phases of the filmmaking process to collaboratively create original completed films.		90
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

It is expected that by the end of the film course, students at SL or HL will be able to demonstrate the following.

1. Knowledge and understanding of specified contexts and processes

- Identify the film elements associated with conveying meaning in a variety of film texts.
- Formulate personal intentions for work, which arise from both research and artistic endeavour.
- Identify informative moments and examples from their own filmmaking work to support analysis.
- Present ideas, discoveries and learning that arise from both research and practical engagement with films, filmmakers and techniques.

2. Application and analysis of knowledge and understanding

- Analyse film from various cultural contexts and explain links between areas of film focus and film elements employed by filmmakers.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of films, filmmakers and their various cultural contexts in order to influence, inform and impact the creation of film work.
- Explore and experiment with a variety of film-production roles in order to understand the associated skills, techniques and processes employed by filmmakers.

3. Synthesis and evaluation

- Critically interpret various sources of information in order to support analysis.
- Compare and contrast filmmakers, their films and their various cultural contexts in order to further the understanding of particular areas of film focus.
- Evaluate films created by themselves and others and articulate an informed personal response using appropriate cinematic language and vocabulary.
- Reflect on the process of collaboration and on the successes and challenges encountered as a member of a core production team.

4. Select, use and apply a variety of appropriate skills and techniques

- Make appropriate choices in the selection of words, images, sounds and techniques when assembling their own work for presentation.
- Experiment in a variety of film-production roles in order to produce film work that conveys meaning on screen.
- Collaborate effectively with others in the creation of film work.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL
External		60	40
Textual analysis	Textual analysis (max 1,750 words) of a prescribed film text based on a chosen extract (max 5 mins), and list of sources.	30	20
Comparative study	Recorded multimedia comparative study (max 10 mins), and list of sources.	30	20
Internal		40	60
Film portfolio	Portfolio pages (max 9 pages: 3 pages per production role) and list of sources. A film reel (max 9 mins: 3 mins per production role, including 1 completed film).	40	25
Collaborative film project (HL only)	Completed film (max 7 mins). Project report (max 2,000 words) and list of sources.		35

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