Courses

One of the most distinctive characteristics of our courses (also called Triposates at Cambridge) is that they cover the subject area very broadly in the initial years and then offer a wide range of options in which to specialise in later years.

If you know what you want to focus on you can start to specialise early on or, if you’re undecided, you can delay specialising until you’ve had the chance to fully explore the breadth of your subject and developed your interests. Either way, by graduation you’ll have the same depth of understanding and specialist knowledge as other graduates in the field.

Generally, the number of subject options to choose from increases each year. In addition, some papers (topics) are offered in numerous courses (see course outlines). For example, some Classics and language papers are available in the English course. Beyond any compulsory papers you can usually tailor your course to your own specifications.

If the subject you’re looking for doesn’t appear in any of our course titles check the Index (p160–2), where all of our subjects – and the course(s) they’re offered in – are listed.

Course requirements

Essential subject requirements are given in each course entry (p44–117) and are defined as follows:

- all Colleges require – subjects that are essential for all Colleges
- some Colleges require – subjects that are essential for some Colleges
- useful preparation – subjects that aren’t required by any Colleges (so won’t affect admissions decisions) but which can provide useful preparation for the course

The Colleges expect required subjects to be passed, normally with an A* or A at A Level/grade 7 or 6 at Higher Level of the IB (or equivalent). For courses that don’t have particular subject requirements, high grades are expected in your subjects most relevant to the course.

See p150-2 for further guidance on entry requirements. General information about what our Admissions Tutors look for in applicants can be found on p8.

All undergraduate admissions decisions are the responsibility of the Cambridge Colleges, so please check College-specific requirements/preferences with the College(s) you’re considering applying to.

Admission assessments

Most applicants are required to take a subject-specific written admission assessment.

- Pre-interview assessments will be taken in late October/early November at a centre local to you (usually your school/college) – you must be registered in advance for any pre-interview assessment.
- At-interview assessments are taken when in Cambridge for interview, if interviewed.
- Apart from assessments for Medicine (see p90) and Veterinary Medicine (see p113), applicants to mature Colleges aren’t required to take any pre-interview assessments. For courses with a pre-interview assessment, you take a written assessment at interview (if interviewed) instead.
- In addition to any subject-specific pre- or at-interview written assessment, some Colleges require applicants for some courses to take an additional College-set assessment at interview, if interviewed. See individual College websites for details.

Further information

www.cam.ac.uk/assessment

Part-time and short courses

The University only offers full-time undergraduate degree courses. However, our Institute of Continuing Education (ICE) offers a wide range of part-time and short courses for academic progression, or personal or career development. See the ICE website for details at: www.ice.cam.ac.uk.

"Although you may be considering a number of Colleges, you can only make one application to the University in a year – either indicating one preference College or selecting the open application option in the UCAS application. Applying to more than one College, or applying to a preference College and also making an open application isn’t possible. Once the UCAS application is submitted, your choice can’t be changed."
If you’re fascinated by medieval history, literature and languages, and you relish the prospect of doing your own research using original source materials, this course – unique in the UK to Cambridge – will appeal.

A voyage of discovery
From the history and culture of Anglo-Saxon England, and Celtic languages to Viking exploits – Anglo-Saxon, Norse, and Celtic (ASNC) allows you to explore a range of cultures, and to look at history, language and literature side by side.

ASNC focuses on the history, material culture, languages and literature of the peoples of Britain, Ireland and the Scandinavian world in the earlier Middle Ages.

ASNC students discover medieval history while learning one or more languages and reading great works of literature in the original languages, such as the Old English poem Beowulf, the epic medieval Irish tale Táin Bó Cúailnge (The Cattle Raid of Cooley) and Icelandic sagas. Exactly which areas you study and to what depth is largely up to you, and to support your learning Cambridge has rare and exceptional resources to offer in the University Library, the College libraries, and in the Fitzwilliam and other museums.

What are we looking for?
No previous knowledge of the subject is expected or required, all languages are taught from scratch and we don’t assume that students have studied early medieval history or literature at school. However, we do require passion and commitment, and look for evidence of your general ability in arts and humanities subjects.

After ASNC
This unusual and challenging degree develops your powers of argument and sharpens your powers of analysis. It equips you for a wide range of careers where intellectual and analytical skills are important.

‘Asnc’ (as they like to be called) graduates can be found in a wide range of careers. Some take advantage of the specialist opportunities open to them and do research and teaching in schools and universities, or work in museums and libraries, while many others go into careers including journalism, publishing, banking, law, the Civil Service, industry and business, and even software development.

In two years I’ve studied a broad range of topics, most of which I’d never considered before, and students have lots of contact time with staff.

Clare

Course outline
Teaching is provided through lectures, classes, seminars and examinations at the end of your second year. There are no compulsory papers – you choose six subjects from a range of 10, and take an examination in four of them and departmental tests in the other two.

Historical subjects:
- Anglo-Saxon History
- Scandinavian History
- Gaelic History (Scotland, Ireland and the Isle of Man)
- Brittonic History (Wales, Brittany, Cornwall, the Pictish kingdoms and the North Britons)
- Germanic Philology
- Celtic Philology

Language and literature subjects:
- Old English
- Old Norse
- medieval Welsh
- medieval Irish
- medieval Latin
- palaeography (the study of manuscripts and handwriting)

In your second year, you may continue to study your chosen subjects and take an examination in all six of them, and you have the option to replace up to three of your first-year subjects with a dissertation and/or one or two papers from related courses – currently these include subjects from Archaeology, English, and Modern and Medieval Languages.

Year 1
In the first year, you study the various disciplines which form the core of ASNC studies. There are no compulsory papers – you choose six subjects from a range of 10, and take an examination in four of them and departmental tests in the other two.

Year 2
In your second year, you may continue to study your chosen subjects and take an examination in all six of them. Alternatively, you have the option to replace up to three of your first-year subjects with a dissertation and/or one or two papers from related courses – currently these include subjects from Archaeology, English, and Modern and Medieval Languages.

Year 3 (Part II)
This is where you develop and use the skills you learned in Part I, exploring your chosen fields, and applying your newly-acquired knowledge in original and imaginative ways.

You study four subjects selected from a range of 17 papers, including, for example:
- The Conversion of Scandinavia
- Beowulf
- Germanic Philology
- Advanced Medieval Irish Language and Literature
- medieval French literature
- medieval Latin
- palaeography (the study of manuscripts and handwriting)

Related courses
Archaeology 46
English 68
History 72
Human, Social, and Palaeo Sciences 78
Linguistics 84
Modern and Medieval Languages 94
Are you curious about humanity’s deep past? Human evolution and biology, ancient cultures and languages, early civilisations and how heritage affects identity and politics today are just some of the topics you can study on our Archaeology course.

After Cambridge

Our course offers the theoretical foundation and training in standard methods and specialised techniques required for academic and professional practice. The intellectual versatility and transferable skills that our students develop – such as the ability to think critically, analyse texts, handle data and work collaboratively – mean they’re widely sought after by employers in many related and unrelated fields. Graduates have gone on to work in the commercial archaeology sector as well as museums, commerce, diplomacy, advertising, media, conservation, health and further academic study among others.

Emma

The department facilities, the labs, Museum and library are amazing; and the staff are incredibly helpful, friendly and supportive.

Archaeology at Cambridge

Students at the Department of Archaeology are part of a diverse research community. Our course encompasses Archaeology, Assyriology, Biological Anthropology and Egyptology. Its flexibility means you can either specialise from Year 1, or opt for a broad start before concentrating on up to two subjects from the second year.

- Archaeology uses material evidence, from molecules to monumental structures, to explore the human past and understand past societies.
- Assyriology is the study of the languages, cultures, history and archaeology of ancient Mesopotamia (Sumer, Babylonia and Assyria).
- Egyptology is the study of the history, languages, society, archaeology and religion of ancient Egypt.
- Biological Anthropology investigates human evolution and diversity, biology and behaviour, and the interaction between biology and culture.

Teaching and resources

Our Archaeology degree is one of the most dynamic in the world. Our staff are at the forefront of research, involving students through fieldwork and research projects. Our fantastic resources include purpose-built laboratories, dedicated libraries and a well-equipped IT suite. In addition, the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology and the Fitzwilliam Museum provide access to extensive collections of primary sources of world importance. We also have a dedicated professional field unit, the Cambridge Archaeological Unit.
Architecture

The only Cambridge degree that combines the intellectual challenges of both arts and sciences with the opportunity for creative design.

Exceptional learning environment
The Department of Architecture at Cambridge is an exciting place to study. Regularly lauded as one of the leading architecture schools in the world, students study under the guidance of world-renowned researchers and ground-breaking practitioners.

Creativity, curiosity and strong intellectual grounding are central to the course. Our innovative design programme – delivered by tutors working at the cutting edge of contemporary architecture – is balanced with outstanding teaching in the history and philosophy of architecture, contemporary culture and urbanism, as well as construction, structural design and environmental design.

Our small, friendly Department has a very good staff to student ratio, and the supportive community atmosphere gives students the opportunity to push the boundaries of the field and to extend their own abilities in exciting new directions. Facilities include a superb library, reprographics areas, workshops, studios and spaces for larger installations.

Professional qualification
Successful completion of our full three-year undergraduate course carries exemption from the Architects Registration Board (ARB)/Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) Part 1 – the first stage in qualifying as an architect.

The Department also offers a Masters in Architecture and Urban Design, which carries exemption from ARB/RIBA Part 2, and a RIBA/ARB Part 3 course (the final qualifying stage). When you have completed all three parts of the ARB/RIBA requirements, you will be able to register as an architect with the ARB.

What we’re looking for
You must have an enthusiasm for both the arts and the sciences. The ability to draw and an interest in the history of art and architecture are essential, as is a knowledge of mathematics to at least a good GCSE standard.

Portfolio
Admissions Tutors want to see something that illustrates your interests, experience and ability in the visual and material arts. This may include drawings, paintings, sculpture and/or photography. See the Department website for more advice.

CAREERS AND RESEARCH

Many graduates continue into professional training, but some enter other creative fields or research. Some enter into the world of teaching in the history and philosophy of architecture, contemporary culture and urbanism, as well as construction, structural design and environmental design.

A voluntary study trip is usually offered.

Portfolio admissions criteria

We have a long-standing tradition of research excellence in areas such as history and philosophy of architecture, environmentally responsible design, architecture and the moving image, urban design and transport planning, and disaster relief.

Course outline

Year 1 (Part I A)

You are taught in our studio – where you have your own dedicated design space – two days a week, during which you’re set projects that require you to produce models and drawings to communicate your ideas. You are supervised on studio work in individual tutorials and group critical reviews, which encourage you to explore different approaches and develop essential design skills. The resulting portfolio accounts for 60 per cent of your overall marks each year.

Lectures, classes and visits to completed buildings or buildings under construction/restoration cover the rest of the curriculum. In addition to the two studio days, in the first year you typically attend six or seven lectures each week, and three classes and three small-group supervisions each fortnight, for which you are required to complete essays and undertake preparation.

Year 2 (Part IB)

You choose from various options for studio work, with projects ranging in scale from mapping studies and interior interventions, to reasonable-sized buildings. Emphasis is on integrating the technical skills learnt in Part IA and in the ongoing Part IB lectures with your studio output. A voluntary study trip is usually offered.

In addition, you take four papers that build on your Part IA knowledge:

- Studies in History and Theories of Architecture, Urbanism and Design
- Principles of Construction
- Principles of Structural Design
- Principles of Environmental Design

For the first, you submit two essays and sit a written examination. The remaining three papers are assessed by a written exam in each.

Year 3 (Part II)

You choose from three studio options that vary in approach but all require you to produce a design project at the end of the year, the technical realisation of which is allied to a coherently framed conceptual approach. Again, a voluntary study trip is usually offered.

Four lecture-based papers together carry 20 per cent of your overall marks:

- Advanced Studies in Historical and Theoretical Aspects of Architecture and Urbanism
- Management, Practice and Law
- Advanced Studies in Construction Technology, Structural Analysis and Environmental Design Related to Case Studies
- Architectural Engineering (examined entirely by coursework)

A written dissertation of 7000-10000 words on a topic of your choice accounts for the remaining 20 per cent of your marks.

Kathryn

Practice accounts for 60 per cent of your overall marks each year.

Admissions

Applicants are expected to demonstrate a portfolio of recent work at interview (see opposite). You must also have a knowledge of art and architecture, and an understanding of how buildings are constructed. A knowledge of mathematics to at least a good GCSE standard is required.

Admission assessment

Admission assessment is through coursework and written examinations.

Admission assessment is through coursework and written examinations.

At-interview written and practical assessments (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges

Available at all Colleges except Hughes Hall and St Catharine’s.

Location

Map reference: U (see p158-9).

Open days 2019

College open days (arts) – Cambridge: Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154).

Related courses

Engineering 65
History of Art 76
Land Economy 80

Fact file

Duration

Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry

Applications per place: 13
Number accepted: 15

Typical offers require

A Level: A*AA
IB: 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications (See p151-2)

Applicants are expected to show a portfolio of recent work at interview (see opposite).

No specific subjects required by all Colleges.

Some Colleges require A5+ or a Level/IB Standard or Higher Level Mathematics, Physics.

Admission assessment

At-interview written and practical assessments (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges

Available at all Colleges except Hughes Hall and St Catharine’s.

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No specific subjects required by all Colleges.

Some Colleges require A5+ or a Level/IB Standard or Higher Level Mathematics, Physics.

Admission assessment

At-interview written and practical assessments (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies

You don’t need prior knowledge of the languages or cultures of East Asia or the Middle East to study them at Cambridge but you do need imagination, perseverance, curiosity and a sense of adventure.

Broaden your horizons
The areas you can study in the Asian and Middle Eastern Studies (AMES) course stretch from Japan in the East to Morocco in the West, and from classical times to the present day. By studying an AMES language and culture, you develop a set of practical skills and knowledge that can be used in many ways and you engage with different understandings of our shared world.

As you do not have to have studied AMES subjects at school, the best preparation is for you to explore for yourself what interests you about the language and culture you choose to study (see the Faculty website for suggestions).

Flexibility: our range of options
Our course is flexible and numerous options and combinations are available. You should indicate which language(s) you’re interested in studying in your SAQ (see p7).

• You can study Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Japanese or Persian.
• Chinese and Japanese cannot be combined with another language. However, those studying Japanese may be able to take Korean as an option in Year 4.
• You can combine Arabic, Hebrew and Persian with each other, or with a modern European language (if you have an A Level/IB Higher Level or equivalent in the European language) from Year 1. Students taking one of these languages will have the option to study Hindi from Year 2 or Sanskrit in Year 4. No more than two languages may be studied at one time.
• Persian must be combined with another Middle Eastern language or a European language from the Modern and Medieval Languages course in Years 1 and 2.

Chinese gives you China in its own words. You encounter a sophisticated civilisation and the most vibrant economy in the world today. You delve into its 3,500 years of recorded history, poetry and philosophy to understand how they shaped the tumultuous changes of modern times, and to engage with contemporary society.

While rooted in a vibrant cultural history, Japan is one of the world’s most dynamic societies, a leader in industry, technology and popular culture. On our course you gain unrivalled mastery of Japanese while developing in-depth understanding of Japan’s history, literature, society and politics.

Arabic is the language of the Qur’an and of a rich literature covering fields as diverse as the sciences, history and religious studies, and poetry. It’s the native language of around 200 million people in the Middle East and was the key to a medieval culture which kick-started the European Renaissance. Our course gives you access both to this heritage and to the modern societies, cultures and thought fed by it.

Persian is another great language of Islam with a world famous poetic tradition, and a vibrant literary heritage. It is the language of modern Iran and variants of Persian are also spoken in Tajikistan and Afghanistan. Our course introduces you to the classical tradition and to contemporary Iranian culture.

Hebrew offers classical (Biblical) and/or modern Hebrew and its literature, and the history and culture of Israel and the modern Middle East. You can also study Aramaic.

You don’t need prior knowledge of the languages or cultures of East Asia or the Middle East to study them at Cambridge but you do need imagination, perseverance, curiosity and a sense of adventure.
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies (cont.)

Our teaching
Good knowledge of the language(s) is central to our course. Part I (Years 1 and 2) gives a strong grounding, and in Part II (Years 3 and 4) you study advanced language so that by the end of it you can speak fluently and read confidently.

Alongside the language(s), there’s a wide range of topics on offer (depending on language) to choose from looking at history, literature, religion, anthropology, linguistics and film.

Living and learning abroad
The third year is spent abroad – a great opportunity to immerse yourself in the culture you’re studying and improve your language skills. Various Faculty-approved institutions are available. Chinese and Japanese students study at a university in the appropriate country. Arabic, Persian and Hebrew students combine this with voluntary work.

The small class sizes mean you get to know your teachers and classmates really well, so there’s a real sense of community within the Faculty.

Sarah

Fraser

For my dissertation, I was able to investigate any course-related subject attracting my attention, and pursuing those investigations at length was my degree high point.

Coursethe outline
Teaching is made up of lectures, seminars, language classes and supervisions – you can generally expect 12-14 hours of teaching each week.

You are assessed at the end of each year through written and oral examinations, and coursework. Depending on your choice of language(s), you take four to six papers in Years 1, 2 and 4, including a dissertation of 12,000 words in your final year. You spend Year 3 abroad. See the website for full course details.

If you combine a Middle Eastern with a European language, you study both roughly equally in Year 1 but after that you can balance them as you wish.

If you combine both to Year 4, you spend Year 3 in the Middle East.

Years and 4 (Part I)
In Year 1 (Part IA), you study, your chosen language(s) intensively, in both written and spoken forms. You take introductory papers on East Asia or the Middle East, depending on the language(s) you’re studying.

In Year 2 (Part IB), you continue to study your chosen language(s). There are literature and history papers (compulsory for those taking Chinese or Japanese) and you also choose from a number of optional papers, some borrowed from other courses. The topics offered vary from year-to-year but currently include:

- Chinese or Japanese – East Asian studies, East Asian cinema, linguistics
- Chinese – dynastic and modern China, Chinese thought, popular China, globalisation in China
- Arabic, Hebrew, and Persian – literature, classical Islamic civilisation, formation of the modern Middle East, the anthropology of Islam, Hebrew culture, Hindi, film, linguistics, Islam, Judaism
- Arabic, Hebrew, and Persian – literature, classical Islamic civilisation, formation of the modern Middle East, the anthropology of Islam, Hebrew culture, Hindi, film, linguistics, Islam, Judaism

Years 2 and 4 (Part II)
In Year 3, you spend at least eight months abroad developing your language skills and your understanding of the culture you’re studying.

In Year 4, you write a dissertation and take four further papers, including at least one advanced language paper. You choose your other papers from a list of specialist options, some borrowed from other courses. The topics offered vary from year-to-year but currently include:

- Chinese – early and Imperial China, China during the second world war, modern Chinese literature, contemporary Chinese society, Chinese linguistics, China in the International Order
- Arabic, Hebrew and Persian – classical and/or modern literature (Arabic, Hebrew and Persian), imperialism and Islamic law, the Persianate world, Islamic cities and Muslim kings, the invention of Israeli culture, Semitic linguistics, Sanskrit, Hindi, Islam, Judaism

- Arabic, Hebrew, and Persian – literature, classical Islamic civilisation, formation of the modern Middle East, the anthropology of Islam, Hebrew culture, Hindi, film, linguistics, Islam, Judaism

- Arabic, Hebrew, and Persian – literature, classical Islamic civilisation, formation of the modern Middle East, the anthropology of Islam, Hebrew culture, Hindi, film, linguistics, Islam, Judaism

Visit the Faculty website for full course details.

For my dissertation, I was able to investigate any course-related subject attracting my attention, and pursuing those investigations at length was my degree high point.

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Sarah
Chemical Engineering

Chemical engineers design and operate industrial processes that convert raw materials into valuable products. The need for more sophisticated products and sustainable processes means chemical engineers are in great demand.

Chemical Engineering at Cambridge
Our course concentrates on the scientific principles that underpin chemical and biochemical engineering. The aim is to produce graduates that meet the needs of today’s process industries by providing a thorough understanding of the subject, technical competence and transferable skills. The underlying theory is complemented by lectures and projects that teach process and chemical product design.

We have strong links with industry. The course is supported by a consortium of industrial companies which provide input on content and assist with teaching. These links also mean that there are opportunities for vacation placements with some of the world’s top companies.

Teaching and facilities
Our Department enjoys a reputation for excellence in its teaching and research, regularly topping national league tables. The Department moved to a new purpose-built building in 2016 that provides the highest quality teaching and research facilities.

Qualifications and accreditation
It’s possible to graduate with a BA degree after three years. However, virtually all students stay for the fourth year leading to the BA and MEng degrees (progression to the fourth year is dependent on satisfactory performance). The four-year course is accredited by the Institution of Chemical Engineers, meaning that after graduation you can apply for Chartered Engineer status once you have four years of relevant experience without taking further exams.

After Cambridge
Within chemical engineering there are many well-paid career opportunities. You might work as a field engineer, be part of a research team, or become a senior manager within industry. Chemical engineers also secure jobs outside the discipline because of their broad range of skills. About 50 per cent of our graduates go into the chemical, process and food industries; 20 per cent go into finance within industry. Chemical engineers also secure jobs outside the discipline because of their broad range of skills.

I like the real world focus of the course, and the new building for the department is great.
Rebecca

Course outline
You’re taught primarily through lectures, which are supported by projects, laboratory classes, supervisions and coursework.

In a typical week you attend 10 lectures and have two supervisions. You also undertake fortnightly projects.

Assessment is by written exams during the final term of each year, and coursework which makes an increasing contribution to your marks each year.

Years 1 and 2 (Part I)

Year 1
Chemical engineers spend their first year studying either Engineering or Natural Sciences. These routes provide equally good preparation for becoming a chemical engineer and are taken up by a similar number of students.

Year 2
From Year 2, you’re based within the Department of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology. You study compulsory topics within five themes:
- fundamentals – fluid mechanics, mass and heat transfer, thermodynamics
- process operations – reactors, separators, biotechnology
- process systems – safety, economics
- enabling topics – mathematics, enabling topics – depending on your first-year subject, you have additional lectures and practicals on either chemistry or mechanical engineering

You also take laboratory classes and undertake regular assessed project work. Towards the end of the year, you perform the mechanical design of an item of process equipment such as a heat exchanger.

Year 3 (Part II A)

The third year includes further compulsory topics within four themes:
- fundamentals – fluid mechanics, heat transfer, thermodynamics
- process operations – reactors, separators, bioprocessing, particle processing
- process systems – process dynamics and control, process synthesis, safety
- enabling topics – materials, mathematics

After the written exams in the third term, you undertake a group project that lasts five weeks of full-time work to design a modern industrial process. You consider all aspects of engineering design (including specification of equipment and control procedures), safety, environmental impact and economic assessment. The design project brings together all the taught subject matter whilst giving you the opportunity to work in a team on an open-ended problem.

Year 4 (Part II B)
You undertake a project on chemical product design and take a compulsory paper on environmental aspects of chemical engineering.

You choose six further topics from a list of optional papers which changes every year to reflect the research interests of academic staff. Some are advanced chemical engineering topics – past examples have included pharmaceutical engineering, electrochemical engineering, rheology and processing, and computational fluid dynamics – and some are broadening material topics from outside the discipline (past examples have included healthcare biotechnology, a foreign language, and entrepreneurship).

In addition, you undertake a research project. This might involve experimental, theoretical and/or computational work. Some projects support ongoing Department research, while others are blue sky investigations leading to new research programmes. Successful projects sometimes lead to students becoming authors of publications in scientific literature.

Related courses
Engineering 65
Natural Sciences 98

Fact file

Duration
Four years – MEng

2018 entry
Applications per place: 7
Number accepted: 51

Typical offers require
A Level A*A*A
IB 40–42 points, with 7/6 at Higher Level

Other qualifications
See p152

ENGINEERING ROUTE
All Colleges require
A Level/IB Higher Level Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics

NATURAL SCIENCES ROUTE
All Colleges require
A Level/IB Higher Level Chemistry and Mathematics

Some Colleges require
A Level/IB Higher Level in a third science/mathematics subject

Admission assessment
Pre-interview written assessment (see p41 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges

Location
Map reference W (see p158–9)

Open days 2019
Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)
Classics

Classics at Cambridge isn’t just studied as a period in the past, it also looks at how classical culture, language and philosophy have affected the history of Western civilisation right up to the present day.

Classics at Cambridge
The Faculty of Classics is one of the most dynamic of its kind, with an exceptional reputation for teaching and research.

Our course encompasses the history, culture, archaeology, art, philosophy and linguistics of classical antiquity and the study of original texts and artefacts. You can either specialise in a particular field or retain the breadth with which the course starts.

The courses
We offer a three-year course and a four-year course. The three-year course is usually for students with A Level/IB Higher Level Latin or equivalent (regardless of whether they have Greek). We offer an intensive ancient Greek programme for those with little or no Classical Greek.

The four-year course is for those with little or no Latin, and offers a preliminary year which focuses on Latin language and Roman culture. Years 2, 3 and 4 are identical to the three-year degree.

If you have A Level/IB Higher Level Latin (or equivalent) Classical Greek but not Latin, you may be advised to take the four-year degree (depending on circumstances – please contact the Faculty/College admissions office for guidance).

Facilities and resources
The Faculty's facilities include a well-stocked library and our own Museum of Classical Archaeology. In addition, you have access to the holdings of the Fitzwilliam Museum, where some classes take place. There's a thriving student society, and the renowned Cambridge Greek Play (produced in the original language) is regularly staged by a professional director. We also offer various undergraduate prizes, bursaries and travel grants.

Careers
Studying Classics will help you develop transferrable skills that are essential for many careers after graduation. Our students are hard-working, articulate, accurate and efficient, take new tasks in their stride and can master situations intelligently.

Some graduates go into research and teaching in schools and universities, or work in libraries and museums. However, most go into other careers – in law, the media, accountancy, the Civil Service, industry and business. Our graduates include bankers, barristers, solicitors, actors, musicians and theatrical artistic directors.

Classics here deserves its world class reputation – ancient languages taught by the field’s best teachers, and opportunity to study everything from warfare and politics to architecture and philosophy.

Emma

Course outline
During Part I, you have an average of eight to 10 lectures a week, and language classes as needed. You also have at least two supervisions a week in which you discuss your work.

In Part II, you may have Faculty seminars as well as lectures, while your College supervisions give you the opportunity to research essay topics of your choice in depth.

Assessment is by end of year exams, although in Year 3 you can substitute an exam for a dissertation.

Preliminary Year (four-year course)
You learn to read Latin confidently through language study and the reading of texts from the Roman world. You also study Roman culture, submit essays for assessment, and undertake some preparatory work for taking up Ancient Greek at the beginning of the next year.

Year 1 (Part IA)
Written texts are a major source of evidence for classical antiquity, so you study texts in the original Greek and Latin from the most familiar periods of ancient literature by central authors such as Homer, Euripides, Plato, Virgil, Ovid and Cicero.

You also study elements of ancient history, archaeology, art, philosophy, philology and linguistics to build the broadest possible understanding of the ancient world and our relationship to it. Reading and language classes directed by specialist language teachers, as required, extend your knowledge of the ancient languages. End of year exams test your linguistic and literary comprehension and essay writing skills.

Year 2 (Part IB)
You take six papers, including a paper from each of the following four compulsory groups:

• Greek translation
• Latin translation
• Greek literature
• Latin literature

The remaining two papers are chosen from four on other subjects:

• history
• art and archaeology
• philosophy
• philology

Further optional papers on prose or verse composition in both languages are available if you wish to develop your confidence and creativity in manipulating language.

Year 3 (Part II)
You can specialise within one discipline (eg archaeology) or construct a wide-ranging course particular to your individual strengths and interests. You choose four papers from a broad range of options, including:

• literature, eg Women and Greek Literature
• philosophy, eg Aristotle’s World, from Turtles to Tragedies
• history, eg Roman Religion; Identity and Empire
• archaeology, eg Beyond Classical Art

You can choose four papers from another degree course.

At the end of the year, you take exams in these subjects or you can substitute one paper with a dissertation on a subject of your choice within the field of Classics. Past dissertations have covered:

• cross-dressing in antiquity
• the phenomenon of Asterix
• classical influences on contemporary American poetry
• Homer and Virgil
• Greek tragedy and politics
• comparative linguistics
• the nature and role of pleasure in human life

Fact file

Duration
Three or four years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry
Applications per place: 2
Number accepted: 83

Typical offers require
A Level A/A/A-BB 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p153-2

THREE-YEAR COURSE
All Colleges require
A Level/IB Higher Level Latin
(A Level/IB Higher Level Classical Greek is accepted as a substitute at some Colleges)

FOUR-YEAR COURSE
No specific subjects required by any Colleges

Useful preparation
Classical Civilisation, English (Language or Literature), History, a language (ancient or modern)

Admission assessment
At-interview written assessment
(see p143 and www.cam.ac.uk/admissions)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges

Location
Map reference S (see p158-9)

Open days 2019
15 March (Oxford and Cambridge Sixth Form Conference in Oxford) – booking required; see the Faculty website
College open days (arts) 
Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Related courses
Archeology 46
English 68
History 72
History of Art 76
Linguistics 84
Philosophy 106
Computer Science

Computer science is a fast-moving field that brings together disciplines including mathematics, engineering, the natural sciences, psychology and linguistics. Our course provides you with skills highly prized in industry and for research.

Course outline
Teaching is provided through lectures, practical classes and supervisions. In Year 1, you can typically expect 20 hours of teaching every week, including up to 12 lectures and practical classes.

Assessment is by three-hour examinations taken in the final term each year. In Year 3 you submit a dissertation and take two units which may be assessed in a variety of ways. Practical work is undertaken and assessed in all years of the degree programme.

Please note that successful applicants are required to do some preparatory reading and complete a pre-arrival online course before the start of the first term. Students will be sent details after their place is confirmed.

Year 1 (Part IA)
You take four papers, including three compulsory Computer Science papers – covering topics such as foundations of computer science (taught in OCaml), Java and object-oriented programming, operating systems, and digital electronics, graphics, interactive design – and one Mathematics paper.

Year 2 (Part IB)
You take four papers, spanning core topics:
- theory – including logic and proof, computation theory
- systems – including computer design, computer networking

You also undertake a group project which reflects current industrial practice.

Year 3 (Part II)
You choose from a large selection of topics which allow you to concentrate on an area of interest to you, such as computer architecture, applications (including bioinformatics and natural language processing) or theory. New topics inspired by current research interests include computer music, data science and robotics. All students also work on a substantial project demonstrating their computer science skills, writing a 12,000-word dissertation on it. Projects are often connected with current Cambridge research and many utilise cutting-edge technology.

Year 4 (Part III, optional integrated Masters)
The fourth year is designed for students considering a career in academic or industrial research. You explore issues at the very forefront of computer science and undertake a substantial research project. Progression to Part III is dependent on Part II examination achievement. Successful completion of Part II leads to the MEng qualification, as well as the BA degree attained at the end of Part I.

Facilities and work experience
Our students benefit from the Department’s cutting-edge research and extensive facilities. The purpose-built Department of Computer Science and Technology is packed with the latest technology, advanced lecture theatres, dedicated practical rooms, a well-stocked library, and even a café.

Group projects during the course, where small teams of students deliver a product to an external client, ensure relevant industrial experience. Projects can lead to commercialisation, licensing or employment.

Careers
Our graduates’ knowledge and skills embody principles which will outlast today’s technology, making them highly sought after by industry and commerce alike. About half of our students go on to work in the computer industry, while a fifth pursue further study and careers in teaching and research. Many graduates have founded companies or gained employment in software, hardware, the games industry, finance, communications and commerce.

To get an idea of what’s currently on offer to our graduates, visit: www.cst.cam.ac.uk/supporters-club.

I’d never studied Computer Science formally, so didn’t know what to expect. I’m convinced I made the best choice and can’t imagine enjoying another course more!

Chloe

Computer Science at Cambridge
Cambridge was a pioneer of computer science and continues to lead its development. There are more than 1,000 specialist computing and advanced technology companies and commercial laboratories in the area (known as ‘Silicon Fen’). A number of local firms and start-ups support our teaching and employ our graduates.

Our course is broad and deep – giving skills to create future technology. All aspects of modern computer science are covered, along with the underlying theory and foundations in economics, law and business. You also develop practical skills, such as programming (in various languages, eg ML, Java, C/C++, Prolog) and hardware systems (eg chip design using Verilog).

Facilities and work experience
Our students benefit from the Department’s cutting-edge research and extensive facilities. The purpose-built Department of Computer Science and Technology is packed with the latest technology, advanced lecture theatres, dedicated practical rooms, a well-stocked library, and even a café.

Group projects during the course, where small teams of students deliver a product to an external client, ensure relevant industrial experience. Projects can lead to commercialisation, licensing or employment.

Fact file

Duration
- Three years – BA (Hons)
- Four years – MEng

2018 entry
- Applications per place: 9
- Number accepted: 133

Typical offers require
- A Level A*A*A
- IB 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications
See p151-2

No prior knowledge of programming required

All Colleges require
- A Level Further Mathematics
- IB Higher Level Physics

Admission assessment
- TBC (see www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges
- Available at all Colleges

Location
- Map reference W (see p158-9)

Open days 2019
- College open days (sciences)
- Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Related courses
- Engineering: 66
- Linguistics: 84
- Management Studies: 116
- Natural Sciences: 98
Economics

Our Economics course provides a rounded, rigorous education in economics which is valuable for a wide range of career paths.

Economics at Cambridge

Our course provides a sound understanding of core, pure and applied economics. However, while you study economics in considerable depth in this specialised degree, you employ ideas and techniques from many other disciplines too, including mathematics and statistics, history, sociology and politics. Therefore, our graduates are extremely well-qualified for a wide range of jobs and further courses.

Teaching and resources

Past and present Faculty members, such as Alfred Marshall and John Maynard Keynes, have played a major role in the subject’s development and several have been awarded the Nobel Prize in Economics (Sir John Hicks, James Meade, Sir Richard Stone, Sir James Mirrlees and Amartya Sen). The present Faculty remains committed to using economics to improve public policy and recent staff have been active on, among other bodies, the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England and the Competition Commission, and they advise international agencies such as the United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund and Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development. Other benefits for Cambridge Economics students include access to an extensive range of statistical databases and software, and the Marshall Library of Economics, which holds a comprehensive collection of books, journals and other papers in economics. The student-run Marshall Society organises social events and informal lectures from distinguished visiting speakers.

Careers and research

At Cambridge, you develop skills in understanding complex arguments, analysis of practical issues and of data, and effective communication. Such skills are valuable in many careers, but particularly in professional, financial and managerial occupations. They also provide an advantageous foundation for numerous Masters degree courses.

Many graduates go on to professional training in chartered accountancy, actuarial work and similar fields. Others are employed by financial institutions, or as chartered accountancy, actuarial work and similar fields.

I’d definitely recommend Economics here. The teaching’s great and the course is extremely broad in your first year, then you can specialise more in the areas you enjoy.

Ares

Course outline

Teaching is provided through lectures, classes and supervisions and you can expect between 10 and 15 lectures each week in the first year.

Assessment is mainly through formal written examinations that take place at the end of each year and the compulsory dissertation in Part III. Typically, you have one three-hour exam for each paper covered that year. In Part I, the British Economic History paper is assessed via an exam paper and a project. There is also a project within the Econometrics paper in Part II A.

Year 1 (Part I)

Part I provides an introduction to the subject, a common core of knowledge which can subsequently be extended. There are five compulsory papers:

- Microeconomics
- Macroeconomics
- Quantitative Methods in Economics
- Political and Social Aspects of Economics
- British Economic History

Through these papers you cover topics such as supply and demand, the role of prices and markets, employment, inflation, the operation of financial institutions and monetary policy.

The Quantitative Methods paper provides an introduction to the use of mathematical and statistical techniques in economics, and is assessed by a written exam.

Year 2 (Part IIA)

Part IIA consists of three compulsory papers:

- Microeconomics
- Macroeconomics
- Theory and Practice of Econometrics I

You also take one optional paper, chosen from:

- International Trade and Development
- Modern State and its Alternatives
- Modern Societies
- International Conflict, Order and Justice
- Mathematics and Statistics for Economists
- History and Philosophy of Economics
- Labour
- Historical Perspectives on Economic Growth
- Economics of Business, Industry and Enterprise

Through these papers you acquire a knowledge and understanding of a range of key topics and analytical techniques in microeconomic and macroeconomic theory, develop knowledge of key econometric techniques, and learn the IT skills needed to undertake a project in applied economics.

Year 3 (Part IIB)

The final year consists of two compulsory papers:

- Microeconomic Principles and Problems
- Macroeconomic Principles and Problems

In addition, you take two optional papers and write a compulsory dissertation of 7,500 words. One of the objectives of the final year is to extend your knowledge of economic theory and train you to apply this theory to practical issues and public policy. Therefore, the optional papers available can vary from year to year but recent examples include:

- Economic Theory and Analysis
- Political Economy
- Banking and Finance
- Public Economics
- The Economics of Developing Countries
- Industry
- Theory and Practice of Econometrics II
- World Depression in the Interwar Years
- The Politics of Europe
- Global Capitalism
- The Family

Related courses

Geography 70
History 72
Land Economy 80
Management Studies 116
Mathematics 86

Fact file

Duration
Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry
Applications per place: 7
Number accepted: 167

Typical offers require
A Level A/A/A
IB 40–42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p151–2
All Colleges require A Level/IB Higher Level Mathematics

Admission assessment
Pre-interview written assessment (see p44) and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment

Colleges
Available at all Colleges except Newnham and Wolfson

Location
Map reference S (see p158–9)

Open days 2019
College open days (arts) – Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)
Education is a rewarding interdisciplinary degree that allows you to combine the study of educational and social issues with one of three specialist areas: psychology of learning, international development or English, drama and the arts.

Further study and professional qualifications

Our course provides excellent preparation for a wide range of Masters and doctoral research programmes, both at Cambridge – each track has close links to related MPhil programmes within the Faculty – and elsewhere. Alternatively, for those intending to teach, the course provides a foundation from which to proceed to some initial teacher training courses (e.g. a PGCE).

After Cambridge

The career options for graduates are extremely varied and they find employment in a wide range of occupations in the UK and abroad. As well as further study and teaching, our students have gone into research, educational psychology and neuroscience, publishing, and the Civil Service. Others now work in government policy and administration, the media, theatre, heritage and museum education, HR, business and consultancy, charities and NGOs, and international development.

Education as a course and as a concept goes far beyond 'schools': it is a lens through which we can consider the whole of society.

Course outline

In your SAQ (see p7) you should indicate which track you're interested in studying.

You attend four to six lectures and seminars, and one or two hours of supervision per week in the first year.

You're assessed at the end of each year. Depending on the papers studied, this will be through coursework, written examination, or a combination of both. In the third year, all students also submit a dissertation.

Year 1 (Part IA)

You take four papers, including two compulsory Education papers:

- Critical Debates in Education – introducing major themes in education and Faculty research
- Education, Psychology and Learning – Exploring the Social, Psychological and Material Context within which Speaking and Language are Developed

Your two remaining papers are determined by the track you're following:

- Education, Psychology and Learning – Learning and Human Development, and Introduction to Psychology
- Education, Policy and International Development – Education, Global Inequalities and Human Justice

Year 2 (Part IB)

In Year 2, you take five papers. Two are compulsory – Designing Educational Research (a project in research design) and The Emergence of Educational Thinking and Systems (covering historical and philosophical perspectives on key aspects of education) – and you choose your third from several other education topics.

You take four papers, including two compulsory Education papers:

- Education, Psychology and Learning – Language, Communication and Literacies

Year 3 (Part II)

You submit a dissertation of 8,000-10,000 words, then take a further four papers. Two of these are chosen from a list of papers on issues in education.

The next is a track specific paper:

- Education, Policy and International Development – Critical Debates in Education

For your final paper, you can take another 'issue in education' paper, or choose a paper from options in other relevant courses.

Fact file

Duration
Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry
Applications per place: 3
Number accepted: 34

Typical offers require
A Level AAAAA 
IB 40-42 points, with 76 at Higher Level

Other qualifications
See p131-2

No specific subjects required by all Colleges

Some Colleges require
A Level AAB
Higher Level in a subject relevant to the track you want to study

Admission assessment
TBC (see www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Open days 2019
Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Location
Map reference N (see p158-9)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges except Corpus Christi, Girton, King’s, Murray Edwards, Newnham, Peterhouse, St Catharine’s, Sidney Sussex, Trinity and Trinity Hall (Education, English, Drama and the Arts track not available at Emmanuel)

Related courses
English 68
Geography 70
History 72
Human, Social, and Political Sciences 78
Psychological and Behavioural Sciences 108

Admission assessment
TBC (see www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)
Engineering is about designing processes and making products to solve real-world problems. Our course enables you to develop your engineering knowledge, skills, imagination and experience to the highest levels in readiness for your future career.
**Career**

When you graduate, you’re fully qualified in your chosen area, knowledgeable across the range of engineering disciplines, and able to apply new technologies in novel situations, giving you an advantage over engineering graduates from other more narrowly focused courses. Prospects are typically excellent, with less than four per cent of our students who graduated in 2017 reporting that they are still seeking employment or further study after six months.

The students on the Engineering course are very friendly, and you get to know lots of people by working on labs together.

*Liz*

**Entry requirements for Engineering**

**All Colleges require**

A Level/IB Higher Level Mathematics and Physics

**Some Colleges require**

STEP (see p152)

A Level Further Mathematics is very strongly encouraged. If unavailable or you’ve recognised its desirability too late, we’ll advise you to do as much additional pure maths and mechanics as possible, eg by studying advanced material or Further Mathematics AS Level.

All Colleges, except Trinity, welcome applications from students taking A Level Mathematics and a suitable vocational qualification, eg a BTech Higher National Diploma in an engineering discipline. Applicants are expected to achieve the highest possible grades in A Level Mathematics and the vocational qualification. Those taking the single Award Applied A Level in Engineering or the Principal Learning component of the Advanced Diploma in Engineering must also be taking A Levels in Mathematics and Physics.

All Colleges welcome applications from students wishing to defer entry in order to pursue an Engineering related gap year. Some colleges are particularly keen to support such applicants, please see the Department website for details.

The average starting salary of Cambridge Engineering graduates in 2017 was £32,300.

Our students are in great demand and they go on to careers in all the major industrial and commercial sectors. Positions currently held by some of our graduates include Graduate Engineer, Atkins; Graduate RF Systems Engineer, Airbus Defence and Space; Consultant, TTP plc; Analyst, Goldman Sachs; Real-Time Control and Software Engineer, UK Atomic Energy Authority; Business Analyst, McKinsey & Company; and Manufacturing Engineer, Rolls-Royce plc.

**Course outline**

Teaching is provided through a mixture of lectures, practicals, projects and supervisions, and in Year 1 you can typically expect around 22 hours of teaching each week. You’re assessed each year through coursework and written exams.

A few students graduate after three years with the BA (Honours) degree. However, most continue to the fourth year (Part IIB), successful completion of which leads to the BA and MEng degrees. Progression to Part IIB is dependent on achievement in Parts IB and IIA.

**Year 1 (Part IA)**

The broad foundation of the first two years (Part I) gives you an understanding of the basic principles of a wide range of subjects, together with an appreciation of the external pressures under which these ideas are likely to be applied.

In Year 1, you take four papers and sit a three-hour written exam in each:

- Mechanical Engineering
- Materials
- Engineering Mathematics
- Thermofluid Mechanics
- Electrical and Information Engineering
- Structures and Materials
- Business Economics
- Mathematical Methods

You also undertake several coursework activities and projects on topics including structural design, product design, presentation skills, drawing, laboratory experiments and computer programming.

**Year 2 (Part IB)**

You study eight papers on core subjects at a more advanced level:

- Mechanics
- Structures
- Electrical Engineering
- Information Engineering
- Materials
- Mathematical Methods
- Thermofluid Mechanics
- Business Economics

In the third term, you select two topics from seven engineering disciplines, or one engineering topic plus a language option. These topics are application-focused, emphasise engineering design and introduce the more specialised work of the third year.

Coursework includes laboratory experiments and computing exercises. Several experiments are linked around the common theme of earthquake-resistant structures. A highlight of the year is the compulsory integrated design project where you work in teams of six to design and build robot vehicles which are then tested against each other.

**Year 3 (Part IIA)**

Professional specialisation begins in earnest and you study 10 papers from an extensive portfolio, from which a core is associated with one of the following disciplines:

- Aerospace and Astronautical Engineering
- Energy, Sustainability and the Environment
- Civil, Structural and Environmental Engineering
- Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- Energy, Sustainability and the Environment
- Information and Computer Engineering
- Instrumentation and Control
- Mechanical Engineering
- Electrical and Information Sciences
- Mechanical Engineering

Alternatively, you can choose (General) Engineering in which there are fewer restrictions on paper combinations.

In addition, you take an Extension Activity (selected from several topics, usually relevant to your professional discipline and in the final term, choose two from a variety of design and computer-based projects or projects in a foreign language.

**Year 4 (Part IIB)**

In Part IIB, further specialisation is possible and you select eight papers from nearly 100 options, which vary each year. These papers benefit from the Department’s research and are taught by experts in the particular field.

A major individual project occupies about half of your time. Many projects are associated with current Department research and have direct industrial input and application. Recent projects include super-tall timber high-rise design, nanotubes and graphene for polymer optoelectronics, a fitness predictor for racing cyclists, and whole-system design of tidal turbines.

**Fact file**

**Duration**

Four years – MEng

**2018 entry**

Applications per place: 7

Number accepted: 313

**Typical offers require**

A Level A*/A

IB 40-42 points, with 7/7 at Higher Level

**Other qualifications** (see p151-2)

See box opposite for subject requirements

**Admission assessment**

Pre-interview written assessment

(see p144 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

**Colleges**

Available at all Colleges

**Location**

Map reference E (see p158-9)

**Open days 2019**

College open days (sciences)

Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

**Related courses**

- Architecture 48
- Chemical Engineering 54
- Computer Science 58
- Manufacturing Engineering 117
- Natural Sciences 98
English

If you have a passion for literature, we have a challenging course that will inspire you in your reading and develop your critical and imaginative abilities.

English at Cambridge

Over the centuries, many writers have studied in Cambridge: Spenser, Marlowe, Milton, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Tennyson, Forster, Plath, Hughes, Byatt and Zadie Smith. When established, the Cambridge course was considered daringly innovative and this ethos continues to shape teaching and research.

Today’s course balances a strong grounding in the core of English literature with the chance to explore literature from around the world, other arts forms, the English language, and related intellectual traditions.

Teaching and resources

You are taught by some of the most eminent writers and thinkers who, between them, teach and research almost every aspect of literature. We have no set approach beyond instilling the valuable skills of critical thinking, scholarly rigour and good writing.

You have access to the vast resources of the University Library as well as the Faculty library, which houses around 80,000 books and provides computer facilities, skills training and welcoming features such as ‘Tea @ 3’. Our modern Faculty building also includes a drama studio and garden. Socially, many English students pursue interests in creative writing, journalism and the performing arts.

What we’re looking for

English students need an intellectual curiosity which drives them to try new things and ask probing questions. We look for reading beyond the syllabus, and for independent, well-informed critical thinking.

After English

Our students develop the skills of critical thinking, close reading and effective communication. Many draw directly on their subject and pursue careers in arts management or information management, or go into academia or teaching. Those same skills are valued by employers in many other professions too, such as the Law, the Civil Service, industry, accountancy and social work. And, unsurprisingly, many graduates go on to work in the media, theatre and film – such as Jeremy Paxman, Emma Thompson, Stephen Fry and Sam Mendes – or become poets, novelists and playwrights.

Different lecturers cater for a wide range of interests and subjects. There’s something for everyone, and a healthy emphasis on pursuing your own interests that’s intellectually liberating.

Camilla

Course outline

Teaching is provided through lectures, seminars, and small-group supervisions and classes.

You typically attend at least six hours of lectures or seminars, and two to three hours of individual, paired or small-group supervision each week. You normally write one or two short essays per week which you then discuss with your supervisor.

As well as unseen exams, there’s a compulsory dissertation and over the three years you can replace three more of the written exams with coursework. Prizes are awarded for the best work.

Year 1 (Part IA)

You take two compulsory papers:

- Practical Criticism and Critical Practice
- Shakespeare (assessed by a portfolio of essays, submitted in Easter Term)

You also start work on two of the period papers, which will be examined in Part IB.

Year 2 (Part IB)

You take one compulsory paper (English literature and its Contexts, 1800-1850) and a further three papers from the following list:

- Early Modern Literature and its Contexts, 1660-1800
- English Literature and its Contexts, 1500-1700

One of these papers (with the exception of Early Medieval Literature and its Contexts, 1066-1300) can be replaced by a dissertation.

Year 3 (Part II)

You take two compulsory papers:

- Practical Criticism and Critical Practice II
- Tragedy, which ranges from ancient Greek drama to contemporary writing

- English Literature and its Contexts, 1660-1800
- English Literature and its Contexts, 1830-1945 or English Literature and its Contexts, 1870–Present

You also write a compulsory dissertation (of 6,000–7,500 words) and either submit a second dissertation (of 6,000–7,500 words) and take one optional paper, or choose two optional papers. The optional papers change regularly – the following are available in 2018-19:

- American Literature
- Drama
- Modernism and the Short Story
- The Ethical Imagination
- Tragedy

You can replace a dissertation with one or two short essays per week which you then discuss with your supervisor.

You typically attend at least six hours of lectures or seminars, and two to three hours of individual, paired or small-group supervision each week. You normally write one or two short essays per week which you then discuss with your supervisor.

As well as unseen exams, there’s a compulsory dissertation and over the three years you can replace three more of the written exams with coursework. Prizes are awarded for the best work.

Related courses

Anglo-Saxon, Norse, and Celtic
Classics
Education
Linguistics
Modern and Medieval Languages
Theology, Religion, and Philosophy of Religion

Fact file

Duration
Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry
Applications per place: 4
Number accepted: 187

Typical offers require
A Level AAB
IB 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p151-2

All Colleges require
A Level/IB Higher Level English Literature (A Level/IB Higher Level English Literature and Language or English Language may be accepted as a substitute at some Colleges)

Admission assessment
ELAT pre-interview (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges

Location
Map reference S (see p158-9)

Open days 2019
College open days (arts) – Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Number accepted: 187
Applications per place: 4
2018 entry

Total applications: 584
Number accepted: 187

Duration
Three years – BA (Hons)

Typical offers require
A Level AAB
IB 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p151-2

All Colleges require
A Level/IB Higher Level English Literature (A Level/IB Higher Level English Literature and Language or English Language may be accepted as a substitute at some Colleges)

Admission assessment
ELAT pre-interview (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges

Location
Map reference S (see p158-9)

Open days 2019
College open days (arts) – Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)
Globalisation, environmental politics, urbanisation, conservation, climate change, glaciation, volcanology, Quaternary science, the future of developing regions, cultural differences – just some of the topics you can study on the Cambridge Geography course.

Many students organise their own overseas travel, some with the University Expeditions Society. Department and College travel awards are available for this.

Fieldwork and travel
Fieldwork is an important part of our course and there are several one-day excursions and field trips in Years 1 and 2. A compulsory week-long residential field class in Year 2 leads to a piece of assessed practical work. Recent locations include Switzerland, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Morocco and Spain. Students are required to contribute to the cost of field trips, but the costs are very subsidised, and financial help is available.

Your Part II dissertation requires your own research, supported by the Department, usually carried out in the summer following your second year. Dissertation subjects and locations vary widely: some students travel abroad, others stay in the British Isles.

You can either specialise further or maintain a balance across the subject. Your dissertation proposal is due before the summer vacation following your second year. Your Part II dissertation is assessed through both coursework and written examination.

Many students organise their own overseas travel, some with the University Expeditions Society. Department and College travel awards are available for this.

Fieldwork is an important part of our course and there are several one-day excursions and field trips in Years 1 and 2. A compulsory week-long residential field class in Year 2 leads to a piece of assessed practical work. Recent locations include Switzerland, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Morocco and Spain. Students are required to contribute to the cost of field trips, but the costs are very subsidised, and financial help is available.

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You can either specialise further or maintain a balance across the subject. Your dissertation proposal is due before the summer vacation following your second year. Your Part II dissertation is assessed through both coursework and written examination.

A wider world
All societies rely on relationships with each other and the physical environment. Increasingly these are fragile interdependencies presenting intellectual and practical challenges. Our Geography course tackles these issues from a broad base, but also allows you to specialise.

Facilities and resources
We have one of the UK’s largest geography libraries, containing around 20,000 books, journals and periodicals, and the Scott Polar Research Institute is an integral part of the Department. There are extensive computing resources, where you receive formal teaching in geographical information technology including Geographical Information Systems and remote sensing, and the Department’s intranet provides further online resources.

Our graduates enter many different careers, including industry and commerce, charities, planning, teaching, finance, social and community work, environmental management and conservation, the media, politics, and the Civil Service. Positions currently held by graduates include entrepreneurs in international companies, analysts for major organisations (eg the International Organisation for Migration, the Royal Institution), House of Commons researchers and news journalists.

Geography’s a really varied course and it’s very difficult to get bored or frustrated with a topic because the focus changes regularly through the term.

Joe

Course outline
You typically have six to eight lectures each week (with associated reading), as well as practicals, laboratory work and field classes. In addition, you normally have three supervisions a fortnight at which you discuss a topic, usually following preparatory reading and essay writing.

Year 1 (Part IA)
You’re introduced to key themes and issues by studying two core papers:

- Human Geography – topics include: industrialisation, cultural geography, sustainable development, historical geography, urbanisation, geopolitics, uneven economies
- Physical Geography – topics include: tectonics and volcanism, coastal processes, glacial processes, Quaternary climate change, biogeography, atmosphere and climate

You’re assessed by one written examination for each paper.

Year 2 (Part IB)
All students take a compulsory living with Global Change paper addressing key concepts and current issues in geography, assessed through both coursework and written examination.

In addition, you can begin to specialise and select three papers from a choice of six (also assessed by a combination of coursework and examination). Each year, three human geography papers and three physical and environmental geography papers are available.

The lists below give examples of Part IB papers that may be offered:

- Physical and environmental geography:
  - Human geography:
  - Development Studies, Policies and Practices
  - Citizenship, Cities and Civil Society
  - Land Use: Analysis, Planning and Practice
  - Studies in Historical Geography

Building on Part IA Skills and Methods, you also undertake project work involving field, lab and computer skills and techniques.

You participate in a one-week residential field class that contributes to your final year dissertation research by inspiring your choice of topic and developing specific field research skills. Following the field class, you submit a report on it and a dissertation proposal as part of your second-year assessment.

You can either specialise further or maintain a balance across the subject. Your dissertation proposal is due before the summer vacation following your second year. Your Part II dissertation is assessed through both coursework and written examination.

Fact file
Duration
Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry
Applications per place: 3
Number accepted: 147

Typical offers require
A Level AAB
IB 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications
See p131-2
No specific subjects required by all Colleges

Some Colleges require
A Level/IB Higher Level Geography

Admission assessment
Pre-interview written assessment (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges except Peterhouse

Location
Map reference D (see p138-9)

Open days 2019
College open days (UK)
Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Related courses
Education 62
History 72
Human, Social and Political Sciences 78
Land Economy 80
Natural Sciences 98
Our History course offers a huge range of options that span three millennia and circle the globe. It allows you to combine breadth – exploring many different aspects and periods of history – with depth – focusing in on the topics that particularly interest you.

Across centuries and continents
Cambridge has one of the largest and best history faculties in the world, and our course reflects the quality and breadth of interest of our teaching staff. The History degree gives you the opportunity to explore the past from many different angles – including political, economic, social and cultural history – and to explore the interaction between history and other disciplines, such as politics, anthropology and archaeology.

There’s ample scope throughout to pursue personal interests and experiment with different historical approaches. Some paper options are shared with other courses, such as Asian and Middle Eastern Studies and Classics, and specialist papers allow you to work with source materials as varied as Hollywood movies and Renaissance art.

Facilities and resources
Our major resource is our teaching staff of more than 100 leading experts. In recent years Cambridge has consistently been among the top three of the world’s best universities for History in the QS World University Rankings, and both the Times and Guardian currently rank our course the best in the UK.

The Seeley Library and the nearby University Library mean that finding the right book is rarely a problem, and there is a wealth of rare materials and manuscripts suitable for students’ research. All undergraduate historians (not just those taking History and Modern Languages) are also encouraged to take up or improve foreign languages, and they have access to both the University Language Centre and specialist language teaching.

Careers and research
Cambridge historians acquire a range of skills that are attractive to employers: the ability to work independently, to evaluate evidence, and to present arguments clearly and persuasively.

In the past, our graduates have had no difficulty in securing rewarding jobs in a wide variety of sectors, ranging from journalism and broadcasting to teaching and research, finance, consultancy, law and public administration.

History at Cambridge is unique and challenging. You cover such a wide geographical and historical scope and receive the very best teaching from experts in their field.

Andrew

Course outline
Teaching is provided through a combination of faculty lectures and seminar classes and College supervisions. On average, you attend eight to 10 lectures/classes each week.

Your weekly supervisions, for which you typically write an essay, give you the opportunity to debate and develop your ideas with a senior historian and expert supervisor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years 1 and 2 (Part I)</th>
<th></th>
<th>Years 3 (Part II)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You take at least one paper in British political history and at least one paper in British economic and social history.</td>
<td>You take five papers, three of which are compulsory:</td>
<td>You take five papers, three of which are compulsory:</td>
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<tr>
<td>For the other three papers it’s possible to study any period of British or European history from the Greeks to the present global and Imperial History, the history of North America and the United States, and for the history of political thought. If you wish, you can begin to specialise, for example in ancient and medieval papers, or almost entirely in the twentieth century.</td>
<td>• Historical Argument and Practice – a general methodological paper that reflects on the broad issues of historical argument and practice arising out of work throughout the degree course (themes range from empire to gender, and from revolutions to race)</td>
<td>• Historical Argument and Practice – a general methodological paper that reflects on the broad issues of historical argument and practice arising out of work throughout the degree course (themes range from empire to gender, and from revolutions to race)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the compulsory sixth paper – Themes and Sources, an introduction to the handling of primary sources – you submit a 1,500–2,000 word essay. There’s a wide choice of topics, typically investigating a major comparative theme in history (such as the environment, money and society, or the history of the body). The essay is written over a period of some months and involves individual research.</td>
<td>a Special Subject – consisting of two papers (one assessed by a long essay of 6,000–7,000 words, the other by a written examination) that provide an opportunity for advanced in-depth study of an important historical period, process or problem (eg the Angevin Empire, the 1848 revolutions, East Asian modernity, Cold War diplomacy) through a detailed examination of primary sources.</td>
<td>a Special Subject – consisting of two papers (one assessed by a long essay of 6,000–7,000 words, the other by a written examination) that provide an opportunity for advanced in-depth study of an important historical period, process or problem (eg the Angevin Empire, the 1848 revolutions, East Asian modernity, Cold War diplomacy) through a detailed examination of primary sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For your remaining papers, you can either choose two options from a list of Specified Subjects and Political Thought papers, or choose one such paper and write a dissertation of 10,000–15,000 words on a topic you have devised. Specified Subject papers cover many different time periods and parts of the world, from the Roman world to the twentieth century, and from the history of the Pacific and Indian Oceans to Latin America.</td>
<td>For your remaining papers, you can either choose two options from a list of Specified Subjects and Political Thought papers, or choose one such paper and write a dissertation of 10,000–15,000 words on a topic you have devised. Specified Subject papers cover many different time periods and parts of the world, from the Roman world to the twentieth century, and from the history of the Pacific and Indian Oceans to Latin America.</td>
<td>Though the dissertation isn’t compulsory more than half of our students take the opportunity to write one, and many find it one of the most rewarding aspects of their time here at Cambridge. Recent examples of dissertation titles include Crome and the Entertainment Industry in Chicago 1901-33, The Decline of Vauxhall Gardens 1780-1899, and Robert Clive and the ‘GIF’ in Eighteenth-Century India.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
History and Modern Languages

This superb joint Honours degree gives you the language skills and historical awareness to better understand foreign cultures and societies – in Europe and beyond.

Course outline

Language options are German, Italian, Russian and Spanish from scratch or post-A Level; Portuguese from scratch; and French post-A Level. You should indicate in your SAQ (see p7) which language you’re interested in studying.

Teaching is provided through lectures, intensive language classes, seminars and College supervisions. You can typically expect around 14 hours of teaching each week, alongside which you complete translation and other assignments, as well as supervision essays which you discuss with a subject specialist.

There are written exams at the end of each year, plus an oral examination in your chosen language. In the final year, you can offer a dissertation of 10,000 words in place of a written exam.

Year 1 (Part IA)

You receive intensive language training (including translation and conversation) and take an introductory paper on the literature, history, film and philosophy of the country where your language is spoken. You also choose two broad papers in history (European, global or intellectual).

Year 2 (Part IB)

You continue with classes to improve your language skills, and also choose three advanced papers, including at least one in your chosen language (eg literature, history, film, thought) and history (for languages to be studied post-A Level).

Some Colleges require

A Level/IB Higher Level in the language (for languages to be studied post-A Level)

Admission assessment

Pre-interim and interview written assessments (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges

Available at all Colleges

Location

Map reference S (see p158-9)

Open days 2019

10 March (MML Faculty open day) booking required, see the Faculty website

Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Fact file

Duration

Four years – BA (Hons)

(Year 3 spent abroad)

2018 entry

Applications per place: 3

Number accepted: 23

Typical offers require

A Level

A*AAA

IB

40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p151-2

All Colleges require

A Level/IB Higher Level in the language (for languages to be studied post-A Level)

Some Colleges require

A Level/IB Higher Level History, for languages from scratch, evidence of language ability

History and Politics

This exciting joint Honours degree allows you to study a range of subjects from our highly regarded History and Politics and International Relations courses, together with bespoke papers which explore the relationship between the two disciplines.

Course outline

You take four papers in each year. Teaching is provided through Faculty lectures and classes and College supervisions, for which you typically write an essay and which give you the opportunity to discuss your ideas with a senior academic.

In the first year, you can expect between eight and 10 hours of lectures and classes a week, along with one or two supervisions.

You’re assessed at the end of every year – mostly by three-hour written exams, though some papers are assessed by coursework and in the final year you can replace one paper with a dissertation.

Year 1 (Part IA)

In Year 1, all students take Evidence and Argument, The Modern State and its Alternatives, and International Conflict, Order and Justice. You also choose a history paper from a range of topics, including various periods of British political history (covering 1485 to the present day), European history, and North American history.

Year 2 (Part IB)

In Year 2, students choose one paper in each of the following categories:

• a paper on the history of political thought
• a paper in international organisation or comparative politics

• a further history paper from a range of options, including British social and economic history, European History, North American history, and world history.

For the fourth paper, you can either study Statistics and Methods or write two 5,000 word essays on questions drawn from a wide range of topics in history and politics.

Year 3 (Part II)

All students take an interdisciplinary paper that considers general and thematic issues in history and politics and the relationship between them.

You then choose three papers from a wide range of options, including third-year Politics and International Relations papers and History Special and Specified Subjects. The papers available each year may vary – see the Department website for those currently offered. Alternatively, you can replace one of these three papers with a dissertation of 10,000-15,000 words on a topic of your choice within the scope of the course.

Fact file

Duration

Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry

Applications per place: 3

Number accepted: 44

Typical offers require

A Level

A*AA

IB

40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p151-2

No specific subjects required by all Colleges

Some Colleges require

A Level/IB Higher Level History

Admission assessment

Pre-interim written assessment (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges

Available at all Colleges

Location

Map reference S (see p158-9)

Open days 2019

College open days – 20 March

Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

I’ve really enjoyed exploring how History and Politics relate to one another. It’s great to have the opportunity to study such a broad and exciting range of topics.

Emma
Course outline

Teaching is provided through lectures, seminars and supervisions. First-year students typically have up to six hours of departmental teaching each week, as well as a supervision linked to your weekly reading and essays.

Particular attention is paid to the first-hand study of works of art and architecture – lectures and classes are regularly held in museums, taught by curatorial staff and other visiting experts – and you receive exceptional attention and support throughout your degree.

Assessment varies according to the paper being studied but typically includes written examinations and visual analysis tests (comparing and contrasting works of art), and a dissertation in both Year 1 and Year 3.

Year 1 (Part I)

Part I provides you with a broad introduction to the history of art, and to the making and meaning of art objects, with special emphasis on the architecture of Cambridge and the collections of the Fitzwilliam Museum. These run from the art of Ancient Egypt to modern times, and include major examples of medieval, Renaissance and post-Renaissance art as well as non-Western items.

During the year you take five compulsory papers and complete a short dissertation.

- The Objects of Art History – a survey of art and architecture that introduces the history of art from antiquity to the modern era
- The Making of Art – two papers covering issues of manufacture, technique and style in painting and sculpture in the context of their historical development
- The Meaning of Architecture and Art – two papers concerned with how works of architecture and art are interpreted in light of cultural traditions
- the short dissertation is 5,000 words on a work of art or architecture in or around Cambridge

Year 2 (Part II A)

Part II deepens your knowledge and understanding by focusing in greater depth on specific issues.

In Part IA, you take one compulsory paper along with two pairs of papers on Special Subjects:

- Approaches to the History of Art and Architecture – the compulsory paper covers the history of architecture and critical methodologies from antiquity to the present day
- Special Subjects – chosen from a range of up to 10, each pair of papers deals with a particular person, subject or period.

These currently include English Renaissance art and architecture, medieval Italy, British Architecture 1750-1830, Russian painting, art in Paris 1799-1870, Surrealism, contemporary art, and Islamic art

Year 3 (Part II B)

In Part IB, you take one compulsory paper, two further pairs of Special Subjects papers and submit a dissertation.

- The Display of Art – the compulsory paper explores the ways in which art is collected, displayed and experienced in society
- Special Subjects – the options available are as those in Part IA, but you take two subjects that you haven’t studied before
- the dissertation is 7,000-9,000 words on a topic of your choice, as agreed with your Director of Studies

History of Art at Cambridge

Our course covers a wide spectrum of art and architecture, from the medieval to modern and contemporary periods. The aim is to foster a wide and deep understanding of art and architecture, and to help you develop visual literacy and awareness, as well as a range of critical and analytical skills.

A treasury of resources

There’s no substitute for looking at the real objects and we take full advantage of Cambridge’s outstanding resources, including the Fitzwilliam Museum and its picture conservation department, Kettle’s Yard and the Colleges’ art collections.

The Department’s comprehensive library houses a rich collection of books, and you have access to the University Library and the Fitzwilliam Museum’s reference library (among others) as well. During vacations, students may wish to travel to see works of art and architecture, although this is not required. College financial support is usually available for this. Any core departmental trips – for example, to museums and galleries – are funded by the Department.

Preparation

We advise that you visit museums, exhibitions and buildings, such as churches or country houses, and take descriptive notes or sketches of what you see. Try to analyse the effect works of art or architecture have on you.

Some familiarity with history, classical mythology and the Bible is invaluable for the study of the meaning of works of art in the western tradition. The admissions area of the Department website suggests other preparatory reading.

History of Art at Cambridge is particularly rewarding. The spectacular architectural environment on your doorstep mean that Fine collections of works of art, well-stocked libraries and the

Fact file

Duration

Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry

Applications per place: 4
Number accepted: 30

Typical offers require

A Level/IB

A*: 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications

See p151-2

No specific subjects required by all Colleges

Some Colleges require

A Level/IB Higher Level in an essay-based subject

Admission assessment

All interview written assessment (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges

Available at all Colleges except Girton, Robinson and St Catharine’s

Location

Map reference L (see p158-9)

Open days 2019

College open days (arts) – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Related courses

Architecture 48
Asian and Middle Eastern Studies 51
Classics 54
Philosophy 72
Philosophy of Religion and Theology 108

Courses
Human, Social, and Political Sciences includes politics and international relations, social anthropology and sociology. You can specialise in one or two of these, but the flexibility of the course also enables exploration of a variety of subjects in the first year.

Explore subjects you like and experience new ones

Human, Social, and Political Sciences (HSPS) at Cambridge can be tailored from the start. This means it’s suited both to those with specific subject interests, and to those looking for a multidisciplinary degree.

The course comprises three core disciplines, taught by globally respected departments.

• Politics and International Relations explores politics within and between countries, covering issues from human rights and democracy, to financial crises and international conflict.

• Social Anthropologists address ‘what it is to be human’ by studying social and cultural diversity – how people live, think and relate to each other around the world.

• Sociology focuses on the nature of modern societies and the processes that shape social life, by examining social institutions and topics such as power and inequality.

Depending on the track you choose, there may be options to take individual papers in the other HSPS subjects or from other courses as well.

Why choose Cambridge?

Cambridge offers a world class undergraduate education, and excellent teachers and learning facilities. The Faculty has three libraries and superb teaching resources including the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, computing facilities, multimedia-equipped teaching rooms, and a rare collection of ethnographic films.

And after Cambridge?

The analytical and critical skills, intellectual versatility, multicultural sensitivity and international outlook you develop through this course are widely sought after by employers. Recent graduates have pursued careers in academic and policy research, the Civil Service (including the Foreign Office), journalism, management consultancy, museums, national and international NGOs and development agencies, law, teaching, publishing, health management, and public relations.

During the first year, the different subjects vary broadly and you have time to decide which to specialise in from the second year.

Jonathan
Land Economy

Land Economy is intellectually challenging – encompassing law and economics, with aspects of the environment, business finance and resource management – and offers many excellent career opportunities.

A challenging combination
Law, economics, and their relationship to the built and natural environments are central to Land Economy, along with other areas such as public policy, planning, the financial aspects of real estate and international development.

The multidisciplinary nature of the course is particularly relevant in the twenty-first century where the environment, law and economics and the control of scarce resources affect the daily lives of people around the world.

Teaching and resources

Our lecturers are specialists in their own field and include lawyers, economists, planners and experts in environmental policy, finance and quantitative methods. Many are involved in research projects of national and international concern.

The Department has a comprehensive library and an extensive range of computing facilities, including an intranet store of wide-ranging teaching, careers and other useful information.

Professional training

This degree differs from similar courses (such as Town Planning) offered elsewhere because it’s not wholly vocational, and the emphasis is on intellectual and academic content which appeals greatly to employers.

The degree is accredited by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) and allows graduates to progress directly to the Assessment of Professional Competence to become a full member of the RICS. It can also give partial exemption from the academic requirements of the Bar Council and Law Society for those intending to be lawyers. An appropriate combination of papers is required in each case.

Exceptional employment prospects

The Department has one of the strongest records for graduate employment across the University; a reflection of its focus on topics relevant to real-world problems, and its emphasis on the development of a broad range of skills.

Our graduates go on to become lawyers, economists, civil servants, and to work for national and international agencies. Many go into financial or business careers, and others enter public service with local or national organisations, or proceed to further study and research.

There are lots of options available. I can tailor the course to my own strengths and interests and it opens up all kinds of fantastic job prospects.

Elaine

Course outline
Teaching in the Department is a mix of lectures, seminars, project work and supervisions. In a typical week, you can expect 10-15 hours of lectures and two or three supervisions.

Assessment is by written examinations and coursework and projects, as well as a dissertation in Year 3 (Part II).

Year 1 (Part IA)

Part IA provides the framework for later specialisation. You acquire a thorough grounding in the core disciplines of law and economics and are introduced to the multidisciplinary nature of the degree through four compulsory papers:

- Economics
- The Public Sector, Institutional and Legal Frameworks
- Quantitative and Legal Methods for Land Economists
- Land Economy, Development and Sustainability

During your first year you develop a sound numerical base, computer literacy, and skills in oral presentation and report preparation.

Year 2 (Part IB)

In Part IB, you can continue studying a broad range of law, environmental policy and economics topics, or choose to specialise more closely in one of the three disciplines.

You take five papers, including at least one paper from a choice of two on law, and select your other four papers from a choice of six. Current options include:

- Environmental Economics and Law
- Fundamentals of Finance and Investment
- The Built Environment

Year 3 (Part II)

Part II continues the work of the second year, with further opportunity for breadth or depth. You’re required to take four papers chosen from a wide range of options which currently includes:

- Land and Urban Economics
- The Law of Real Property: Principles, Policy, and Economic Implications
- Land, Food and Ecosystem Services
- Land Policy and Development Economics
- Advanced Techniques in Finance and Investment for Real Estate

You also write a 10,000 word dissertation on any aspect of the Department’s work of your choosing. Dissertation topics have covered all the research interests of Departmental staff and this is the opportunity to specialise in a topic that particularly interests you.

The choice is very broad and in the past students have written on, for example:

- the economics of gentrification
- Aboriginal land claims in Australia
- catastrophic risk management in capital markets
- the social perception of population density
- the future prospects of virtual currencies
- the upgrading of slums in Brazil
- road traffic and house prices
- financial institutions in sub-Saharan Africa
- the affordable housing legacy of the London Olympics

Related courses

Architecture 48
Economics 60
Geography 70
Human, Social, and Political Sciences 78
Law 82
Management Studies 116

Fact file

Duration Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry

Applications per place: 5  Number accepted: 58

Typical offers require

A Level A2/A
40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p151-2

No specific subjects required by any Colleges

Useful preparation

Economics, Mathematics

Admission assessment

Pre-interview written assessment (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges

Available at all Colleges except Churchill, Corpus Christi, Emmanuel, King’s, and Peterhouse

Location

Map reference F (see p158-9)

Open days 2019

5 July – booking required, see the Department website
Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)
Law

Questions of analysis and interpretation, logical reasoning, ethical judgement, political liberty and social control: Law at Cambridge allows undergraduates to see law in its historical and social contexts, and to examine its general principles and techniques.

Law at Cambridge

Although our course (referred to elsewhere as LLB) is primarily concerned with English law, there are opportunities to study other legal systems, including civil (Roman) law, EU law and international law. You can also study theoretical and sociological aspects of law such as jurisprudence or parts of criminology.

Facilities and resources

The present Faculty teaching staff has expertise across nearly every aspect of English law and its history, as well as EU, international and civil law; legal philosophy and criminology.

The Faculty building houses lecture theatres, seminar rooms and a moot court, as well as the comprehensive Squire Law Library, offering an extensive collection of printed and electronic resources and excellent computing facilities.

The Faculty and University Law Society organise numerous activities including formal meetings, informal barristers’ and solicitors’ evenings, social events, lectures and moots (debates about hypothetical legal cases).

Erasmus Scheme

The Faculty currently has exchange agreements with universities in France, the Netherlands, Germany and Spain. About 15 undergraduates spend a year abroad studying the law of one of these European countries. See the Faculty website for details and updates on the Scheme.

After Cambridge

Currently, a Law degree alone isn’t a qualification for practice but ‘qualifying law graduates’ (those who have passed the seven ‘foundation’ subjects) may proceed directly to vocational courses that lead to professional examinations. The foundation subjects are Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Law of Tort, Law of Contract, Land Law, Law of Trusts (Equity), and Law of the EU. Please note that professional bodies are in the process of changing the requirements for qualifying as a solicitor or barrister.

Our graduates go on to qualify as barristers and solicitors, and find employment within the legal departments of the Civil Service, local government, industrial and commercial firms, banks, and international organisations. Others stay in academia or seek careers in administration, management, politics or finance.

The Cambridge Law degree is academically stimulating, challenging and rewarding; and provides the foundations for a successful future career.

James

Course outline

For each subject, you attend lectures given by teaching members of the Faculty. The typical number of lecture hours for each paper is 36 per year, mostly timetabled for the first two terms of each year, which equates to about 10-12 hours of lectures a week. You normally have a fortnightly College supervision in each subject as well.

With the exception of the Legal Skills and Methodology paper, for which you submit an extended essay, each paper is assessed by a written examination at the end of the year. In the third year, you have the option of substituting one paper for a dissertation.

Year 1 (Part IA)

In year 1, all students take the same papers:

- Criminal Law
- Constitutional Law
- Civil Law
- Law of Tort
- Legal Skills and Methodology – a half paper providing training in legal methodology and research

Year 2 (Part IB)

In your second year, you choose five papers from a wide range of options. Most students take Contract Law and Land Law.

Other options are:

- Family Law
- International Law
- Administrative Law
- Civil Law II
- Criminal Procedure and Criminal Evidence
- Legal History
- Criminology, Sentencing and the Penal System
- Comparative Law
- Human Rights Law

Year 3 (Part II)

In the third year, you select and study five papers from an even more extensive range. Most students take Equity and European Union Law but you can develop your interests in, for instance:

- commercial law
- public law subjects
- labour law
- more theoretical aspects of law, such as jurisprudence

You can take certain half papers as well. In recent years, papers available have included:

- Landlord and Tenant Law
- Law of Succession
- Personal Information Law
- Law and Development
- Banking Law
- You can also participate in a seminar course, submitting a dissertation in place of one paper. Seminar courses vary each year but in the past have included Crime and Criminal Justice, Women and the Law, Law and Ethics of Medicine, Public Law, and Select Issues in International Law.
Linguistics

Are you curious about our most crucially human attribute, language? Is a subject that combines the arts and sciences appealing? If you’ve found yourself asking ‘why?’ or ‘how?’ in relation to language, then Linguistics is for you.

Language and linguistics

Linguistics is the systematic study of human language. Superficially, there’s huge variation among the world’s languages, and linguists not only describe the diverse characteristics of individual languages but also explore properties which all languages share and which offer insight into the human mind.

The study of linguistics draws on methods and knowledge from a wide range of disciplines. For instance, the study of meaning draws on philosophy, the analysis of the speech signal uses methods from physics and engineering, and the study of language acquisition draws on psychology.

This variety is one of the things that makes linguistics fascinating: one day you might be poring over a medieval manuscript, the next, learning about how the larynx creates sound energy for speech or how we can record brain responses in a categorisation task.

Linguistics at Cambridge

Cambridge Linguistics is internationally recognised as world leading, having come fourth in the QS World University Rankings by Subject 2018, the highest position attained by a British university. Situated within the Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages, Linguistics benefits greatly from colleagues specialising in the linguistics of particular European languages.

After Linguistics

The broad interdisciplinary training we offer provides our graduates with transferable skills that are greatly sought after by employers; for example, students learn to analyse quantitative data, construct abstract grammatical models, and test alternative hypotheses. Linguistics graduates find employment in a wide range of professions, from journalism to banking.

Linguistics provides particularly good preparation for vocational training too, in fields such as speech therapy, teaching, speech and language technology (eg developing speech recognition and translation software), law, translation, interpreting and even forensic linguistics.

Familiarity with a range of human languages is also a huge advantage in careers where rapid learning of unfamiliar languages may be involved, such as in the Diplomatic Service.

Studying Linguistics I can explore the full scope of a discipline which is still developing in many exciting directions, and focus on areas which I really enjoy.

Amelia
Mathematics
Including Mathematics with Physics

Cambridge is renowned for the excellence of its Mathematics course. Equally challenging and rewarding, it offers the opportunity to study a wide range of subjects, from abstract logic to black holes.

Flexibility: a course that suits you
Two aspects of the course that our students greatly appreciate are its flexibility and the breadth of subjects offered. The amount of choice increases each year and after Year 1 you can choose the number of options you study. Some students take as many options as they can; others take fewer and study them very thoroughly.

This structure allows you to keep your options open, giving you the opportunity to discover your strengths, extend your knowledge and develop your interests before specialising.

Our Faculty
Since Sir Isaac Newton was Lucasian Professor (1669-96), mathematics teaching and research here have been enhanced by a string of brilliant mathematicians, including seven Fields Medallists and several Nobel Prize winners. Most current Faculty members are leading international authorities on their subject.

Careers
A Cambridge Mathematics degree is versatile and very marketable. The demand for our mathematicians is high in business, commerce and industry, as well as the academic world.

Around 45 per cent of our students go on to further study, while others follow a wide variety of careers. Recent graduates include a meteorologist, architect, sports statistician, journalist, cybersecurity analyst, and an avionics, radar and communications engineer, as well as teachers, actuaries, accountants, IT specialists, financiers and consultants.

My Mathematics degree at Cambridge was inspiring and demanding, but most importantly academically rewarding, and it opened up opportunities I never knew existed.

Zoe

Course outline
In Year 1, you typically have 12 lectures and two supervisions each week. In the following years, the greater choice and flexibility means that the pattern of lectures and supervisions is more irregular, but the average load is roughly the same. You sit four written examination papers each year in the first three years. In addition, there are optional computer projects in Years 2 and 3. In the fourth year, each course is examined individually, and you have the option of submitting an essay on a current research topic.

Year 1 (Part IA)
In the first year, there are two options to choose from:
- Pure and Applied Mathematics, for students intending to continue with Mathematics
- Mathematics with Physics, for students who may want to study Physics after the first year

You should state in your SAQ (see p7) which option you wish to take, though it’s possible to change when you start the course. You can still continue with Mathematics in the second year if you take Mathematics with Physics.

Part IA introduces you to the fundamentals of higher mathematics, including:
- the study of algebraic systems (such as groups)
- analysis of calculus
- probability
- Newtonian dynamics and special relativity

You take eight subjects. Those taking Mathematics with Physics replace two Mathematics subjects with Part IA Physics from Natural Sciences, covering, for example, kinetic theory, electromagnetism, and practical work in a laboratory.

Year 2 (Part IB)
In Part IB, you choose from around 16 options available. In most, the topics of the first year are studied in much greater depth, but some new topics are offered, for example:
- geometry
- electromagnetism, quantum mechanics and fluid dynamics
- numerical analysis

There is also a computational projects course (assessed by means of reports and programs submitted before the summer examination). Using computational techniques to investigate mathematical problems.

Year 3 (Part II)
Year 3 gives you the opportunity to explore your mathematical interests in detail. There is a very wide choice, for example:
- cryptography
- algebraic topology
- number theory
- cosmology
- general relativity

There is also a computational projects course.

Year 4 (Part III, optional integrated Masters)
Part III has a worldwide reputation for training the very best research mathematicians. Progression to Part III, in which around 75 to 80 options are offered, normally requires a first in Part II or a very good performance in Parts IB and II, and successful completion leads to a BA with MMath. See the Faculty website for more details.
At Cambridge, we offer two medicine courses – the Standard Course and the Graduate Course. Throughout, our aim is to educate students to become compassionate, thoughtful, skilled members – and leaders – of the medical profession.

Course outline – Standard Course
At Cambridge, you study the medical sciences first, before learning to apply that knowledge to medical practice as a clinical student.

The first three years (pre-clinical studies) involve lectures, practical classes (including dissections) and supervisions, with typically 20-25 timetabled teaching hours each week. The emphasis during clinical studies (Years 4, 5 and 6) is on learning in clinical settings: at the bedside, in outpatient clinics and in GP surgeries, which is supported by seminars, tutorials and discussion groups.

Assessment, both formative and summative, plays a significant role throughout. Your ongoing progress is reviewed weekly and termly by your College supervisors. Formal assessment, which determines your ability to proceed with the course, includes written and practical examinations, coursework submission and clinical assessments.

Successful completion of the first three years leads to a BA degree and on, successful completion of the clinical studies in Cambridge you are awarded two degrees, the Bachelor of Medicine and the Bachelor of Surgery (MB, BChir).

Years 1, 2 and 3 (pre-clinical studies)

Years 1 and 2
In Years 1 and 2, you study the medically-relevant core scientific knowledge and skills needed as a medical professional.

Surrounded by some of the world’s best academic biomedical scientists, we provide you with the scientific basis that will allow you to develop your medical career to the full, whether your aim is to deliver outstanding patient care or you wish to contribute to clinical academic medicine, combining research and teaching with clinical duties to push forward the boundaries of health care.

Read more about Years 1 and 2 online at: www.biology.cam.ac.uk/undergrads/medst.

Year 3
You specialise in one of a wide range of other subjects offered by the University (sometimes known elsewhere as intercalation) to qualify for the BA degree. Options include:

- a subject less obviously related to medicine, such as Biological Anthropology, Management Studies or Philosophy
- Part II Biological and Biomedical Sciences (see p104)
- a single Part II Natural Sciences subject (see p104-5)

You will continue Preparing for Patients in Year 3, visiting community-based, health-related agencies.

Years 4, 5 and 6 (clinical studies)
Clinical studies are based at the Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (Addenbrooke’s and the Rosie Hospitals). As a student, you normally spend at least half of your time on clinical placements in other regional NHS hospitals throughout the East of England and in general practices in Cambridge and the surrounding region.

Throughout your clinical studies, you build on your biomedical science education; developing the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to practise clinical medicine. Following an introductory course, each of the three years has its own focus – core clinical practice (Year 4), specialist clinical practice (Year 5) and applied clinical practice (Year 6) – and is built around several major themes, including:

- communication skills, patient investigation and practical procedures
- therapeutics and patient management
- improving Health
- core science, pathology and clinical problems
- evaluation and research
- professionalism and patient safety

You have weekly small-group clinical supervisions with junior doctors to develop and monitor your clinical skills.

Read more about the clinical course online at: www.medschl.cam.ac.uk/education/prospective.

Medicine here is incredible. In the first year, we have full body dissection (offered in very few UK medical schools), which is an amazing way to learn anatomy.

Mhairi

EU Foundation Programme and Medical Licensing Assessment (MLA)
Graduates are entitled to hold provisional registration with the General Medical Council (GMC), with a licence to practise, subject to demonstrating to the GMC that they are fit to practise (please note this may be subject to change).

To apply for full registration as a doctor, you must satisfactorily complete the first year of a Foundation Programme post and continue to meet fitness to practise requirements. For more information visit: www.foundationprogramme.nhs.uk.

A national MLA, to be taken by students in the final year of Medical School, will be introduced in 2022. Further information can be found at: www.gmc-uk.org/education.

UK Foundation Programme and Medical Licensing Assessment (MLA)
Graduates are entitled to hold provisional registration with the General Medical Council (GMC) with a licence to practise, subject to demonstrating to the GMC that they are fit to practise (please note this may be subject to change).

To apply for full registration as a doctor, you must satisfactorily complete the first year of a Foundation Programme post and continue to meet fitness to practise requirements. For more information visit: www.foundationprogramme.nhs.uk.

A national MLA, to be taken by students in the final year of Medical School, will be introduced in 2022. Further information can be found at: www.gmc-uk.org/education.

NHS Bursaries
NHS Bursaries (www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/students) are currently available for eligible Medicine students from Year 5 of the Standard Course, or from Year 2 of the Graduate Course.

NHS Bursaries (www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/students) are currently available for eligible Medicine students from Year 5 of the Standard Course, or from Year 2 of the Graduate Course.

Medicine

At Cambridge, we offer two medicine courses – the Standard Course and the Graduate Course. Throughout, our aim is to educate students to become compassionate, thoughtful, skilled members – and leaders – of the medical profession.

Hard work, very rewarding
Success in medicine requires application and hard work, both while studying and when in practice. However, Medicine brings great personal rewards, offering a breadth and variety of career opportunities and excellent job satisfaction. No day in the life of a doctor is the same! The application of knowledge and research evidence to patient care provides a unique opportunity to combine scientific expertise with the human interactions that lie at the heart of the profession.

Our courses are intellectually stimulating and professionally challenging. As a medical student, you’ll experience a rigorous, evidence-based medical education within the research-rich environment of the University. Students have opportunities to pursue research and project work throughout the course.

Careers
We enable students to develop the excellent communication, clinical, interpersonal and professional skills required for good medical practice. Our focus on combining training in the core medical sciences with a broad-based clinical curriculum, encompassing primary, community-based and hospital care, prepares our students for a range of careers across general practice, medicine, psychiatry and other specialties.

The MB/PhD Programme
Designed for Standard Course medical students who are interested in a career in academic medicine, the MB/PhD Programme interleates three years of research between Years 4 and 5. See online for more details (www.medschl.cam.ac.uk/education).

www.medschl.cam.ac.uk/education/prospective
Medicine (cont.)

Entry requirements for Medicine

You may enter up to four medical courses in your UCAS application. Your remaining choice can be used for an alternative course without prejudice to your commitment to medicine. “Science/mathematics subjects” refers to Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics. It does not include Psychology.

A Levels
- A Levels in Chemistry and at least one of Biology, Physics, Mathematics.
- Most applicants have at least three science/mathematics A Levels and some Colleges require this and/or particular subjects. See College websites for details.
- Please note that in the past three admissions rounds, 96 per cent of applicants for Medicine offered three or more science/mathematics A Levels and, of these, 29 per cent were successful in obtaining a place. Of the three per cent of applicants who offered only two science/mathematics A Levels and some Colleges require this and/or particular subjects. See College websites for details.

International Baccalaureate
A Level subject requirements also apply to the IB – Higher Level subjects satisfy A Level subject requirements.

Other examination systems
See p11-2 and consult any College Admissions Tutor for further advice.

Admission assessment
All Standard Course applicants including applicants to mature Colleges are required to take the Biomedical Admission Test (BMAT) pre-interview.
- You should be registered to BMAT pre-interview. See website for details and please note you must only take the BMAT once.

Work experience
To develop understanding of what a career in Medicine involves and your suitability for your intended profession, you are strongly advised (though not required) to undertake some relevant work experience, either paid or voluntary, in a health or social care organisation.
- We are not prescriptive about how this is obtained, recognising the widely differing opportunities available.

Graduate entry
Graduates may apply for the Standard Course as an affiliate student (see p17) to one of Lucy Cavendish, St Edmund’s or Wolfson Colleges with:
- a good Honours degree (2.1 or above) in any discipline
- passes at A Level (or equivalent), as left

Selection
Applicants must be keen scientists with a sound scientific understanding. As selection for medical school implies selection for the medical profession, admissions decisions are informed by national guidance on what makes a good doctor.
In addition:
- trainee doctors must satisfy the GMC’s fitness to practise requirements, both when applying and throughout the course
- offer holders are required to undergo an enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check
- successful applicants are required to complete a confidential occupational health questionnaire and be immunised against certain infectious diseases

See full details at:
www.undergraduate.study.cam.ac.uk/courses/medicine.

If you are an applicant with a disability, including specific learning difficulties or a long-term health condition, you should contact a College Admissions Tutor as early as possible to discuss your needs and the course requirements. Such disclosures will be considered independently of your academic qualifications and the interview process.

I chose Medicine because it’s very academically and scientifically driven at the outset and more clinical towards the end, which opens up options when I leave.

Simon
Modern and Medieval Languages

The Cambridge course is hugely flexible and offers a broad and multifaceted approach to the study of language and culture. You can pursue your interests in many areas – from Italian Renaissance art to contemporary Brazilian cinema, medieval German folk tales to socialist realism in Stalin’s Russia. MML also includes options in linguistics, such as the historical and cognitive dimensions of the languages you’re studying.

All our students study two languages (see p94), one of which can be learnt from scratch (the exceptions being French and Latin, for which A Level/IB Higher Level standard is required). No matter what your proficiency when you arrive, you leave with near native-speaker competence in at least one of your languages. Most of our language classes are run by native speakers.

We are a large and diverse Faculty which consists of six sections, whose members are internationally renowned experts in their fields. In the Guardian University Guide 2019, Cambridge came top for modern languages and linguistics.

Facilities and resources

Our students make good use of the Faculty library, the Media Centre (equipped for film studies) and extensive online Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL) resources, as well as bespoke language teaching and learning materials available at the Language Centre.

A year in...

MML students spend their third year abroad in one of three ways: they attend a foreign university, become an English-speaking assistant at a school, or do an internship with a firm. In the past, some have:

• worked at a lifestyle TV channel in Paris
• studied history at the Humboldt University in Berlin
• taught English as a British Council assistant in Buenos Aires
• conducted an orchestra in St Petersburg

You can tailor your year abroad to suit your own interests and later career goals, providing you spend at least eight months abroad and are constantly immersed in one of the foreign languages you are studying. If you wish, you can split the year between two countries, spending at least three months in each (www.mml.cam.ac.uk/ya).

The teaching staff are so welcoming and give up loads of time to ensure the most productive experience possible. The year abroad is the icing on the cake.

Rory
Modern and Medieval Languages (cont.)

Our graduates find an array of different jobs open to them. Recent destinations include the BBC World Service, international law firms, UNICEF and KPMG.

For a small number, the degree is more directly vocational: they become professional linguists (language teachers, translators or interpreters), usually after further specialised training. For further information on what our graduates go on to do, see: www.mml.cam.ac.uk/applying/careers.

Course outline
Teaching is made up of lectures, seminars, language classes, intensive oral work in small groups, and supervisions. For your language classes, you receive individual feedback from your teachers, outlining how you can improve further. For your supervisions, you prepare written work which you then discuss with a specialist in the field. In your first year, you can generally expect around 12-14 hours of teaching each week.

You’re assessed at the end of each year, primarily through written and oral examinations, and the submission of an extended research project (usually a dissertation) at the end of Year 3. You may also offer a second dissertation instead of one of the Part II written examination papers.

Year 1 (Part IA)

You study two languages, at least one at post-A Level/H2 Higher Level standard. You should indicate which languages you’re interested in studying in your SAQ (see p7). The choice isn’t final, and some students change their mind before (or after) they start.

The main emphasis in Year 1 is on developing your language skills by studying a wide variety of authentic texts and audio visual material, as well as through a variety of teaching methods including Faculty classes of up to 15 students, and supervisions in groups of two or three. You also take an introductory course in the culture of both languages, and choose an introduction to a language and culture you haven’t studied before.

Year 2 (Part IB)

In your second year, you take five papers in total. You continue intensive language study with the aim of acquiring native or near-native fluency in both languages, and choose from a wide range of papers covering topics such as literature, linguistics, thought, history and art.

You have the option to replace one exam with coursework in the second year.

Years 3 and 4 (Part II)

Year 3

In the third year, you spend at least eight months abroad, during which time you prepare a project that counts as one sixth of your final mark. This can be a dissertation, a translation project or a linguistics project.

Just before the fourth year starts, you take an oral examination back in Cambridge.

Year 4

You take six papers and are free to specialise in one language, to combine options from two or more languages, to take comparative options, and/or to take up to two options from certain other courses (eg English, History).

You do advanced language work and focus on topics such as literature, linguistics, thought, history, politics, film etc in one or two of your languages.

There are also a number of comparative papers on offer which allow you to combine the study of both of your languages. These may include papers on European film and the linguistics of the Germanic, Romance and Slavonic language families.

Many students replace one of their written papers with a further dissertation (currently 8,000-10,000 words).
Music

Our course covers a broad range of music, from medieval plainchant to the blues, and a great range of approaches to thinking about and understanding music, from advanced analysis to the study of music and science.

Music at Cambridge
Over recent decades many of the most significant figures in British music have studied or taught at Cambridge: composers such as Alexander Goehr, Judith Weir and Thomas Adès; performers like Joanna MacGregor and Mark Padmore; conductors including John Eliot Gardiner and Nicholas Collon; writers and broadcasters, including Alexis Petridis (rock and pop critic for The Guardian) and Sara Mohr-Pietsch (Radio 3); and crossover artists such as Delia Derbyshire and Clean Bandit.

Our undergraduate course has a strong academic component, particularly focusing on history, analysis, composition and performance, but also offering a range of other topics (see the course outline).

Facilities and resources
As well as providing a location for lectures, seminars and research activities, the modern Faculty building also houses:
• a professional concert hall (seating 500)
•  an extensive library of music, books, scores, periodicals and recordings
• a purpose-built recording studio
•  music computing laboratories

Students can borrow period instruments and make use of:
•  a professional concert hall (seating 500)
•  an extensive library of music, books,
scores, periodicals and recordings
•  a purpose-built recording studio
•  music computing laboratories

As well as studying one of the best music courses in the country, I’ve had opportunities for conducting, singing and acting that I just wouldn’t have had elsewhere.

Emma

Course outline
Teaching is provided through lectures, seminars and supervisions. In your first year, you can typically expect to have six lectures, three supervisions, and aural and keyboard skills classes each week. In later years, lectures decrease to make way for more seminar, small-group and one-to-one teaching.

Assessment takes place at the end of each year through written examinations; the submission of portfolios, compositions, essays and dissertations; and through recitals.

Year 1 (Part IA)
The first year consists of three major components:
•  historical and critical studies – two and a half papers covering issues involved in understanding music and its relationship to society and culture. This includes tracing historical developments in Western music and contemporary approaches to thinking about music through a wide-ranging selection of case studies
•  tonal skills – two papers giving you a thorough technical grounding in music of the Western tonal tradition through the acquisition of basic harmonic skills at the keyboard, aural work and writing music in a range of stylistic styles. This is a foundation for more advanced work in all musical fields
•  music analysis – one paper that gives you an understanding of what makes music work through hands-on familiarity with a range of styles. This creates a bridge between the work you do in history and critical studies and in tonal skills

For your final half paper, you have the choice of giving a 15 minute recital, submitting an original composition or writing an extended essay.

Year 2 (Part IB)
You take a further paper in each of the core Part IA areas (historical studies, analysis and applied tonal skills), which together take up half of your time.

For the remaining half, you choose three papers from a range of different topics. Subjects available change from year to year but normally include:
•  in-depth historical topics
•  in-depth topics on music analysis
•  in-depth composition

You can also work with individual staff members on your own projects, whether as an advanced performance, composer, historian, analyst, ethnomusicologist or music scientist. In this way, while our course gives you the solid understanding of the subject which a music degree should guarantee, it also offers you the flexibility you need to prepare for life after Cambridge.

Fact file

Duration
Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry
Applications per place: 2
Number accepted: 63

Typical offers require
A Level AAA
IB 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p151–2

All Colleges require
A Level/IB Higher Level Music (ABRSM Grade 8 Theory at merit and above may be accepted as a substitute)

Admission assessment
Some Colleges require applicants to take a written assessment at interview (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges

Location
Map reference: 5 (see p156-9)

Open days 2019
College open days (arts) Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Related courses
History 72
History of Art 76
Human, Social, and Political Sciences 78
Philosophy 106
Psychological and Behavioural Sciences 109
Natural Sciences

Natural Sciences is the framework within which most science subjects are taught at Cambridge. The course offers the biological and physical sciences listed opposite, and the option to specialise or to study a range of subjects.

Natural Sciences at Cambridge
Natural Sciences (NST) offers a wide range of physical and biological science subjects from 16 departments in a unique and demanding course. A broad first year is combined with increasing specialisation in the second year, and the possibility of total specialisation from the third year.

The breadth of the course reflects the blurring of boundaries between the different sciences and before committing yourself to one department you study a variety of subjects, some of which may be new to you. This means you can change your mind about which subject to specialise in.

Visit the Departments’ websites for in-depth subject information and details about current research. All of these sites, as well as suggested reading for prospective students, can be accessed from the Natural Sciences website at: www.natsci.tripos.cam.ac.uk.

Flexibility and choice
The flexibility of the course makes it possible to take purely biological sciences, purely physical sciences or a combination of both, according to your interests.

Many students discover a passion for the new subjects that they start in the first year, such as Earth Sciences or Materials Science, and continue with these in subsequent years.

Most students pursue a single advanced subject in Year 3 (Part II), and undertake a research project or dissertation in that field. Alternatively, you can take the broader Biological and Biomedical Sciences option or the Physical Sciences option (see p104).

After Natural Sciences?
Many of our graduates continue with further study and research, either in Cambridge or at other universities, in the chemical industry, pharmaceuticals, infection and immunology, biotechnology, environmental management or nanotechnology. Natural Sciences prepares you well for the challenges of research, especially in emerging interdisciplinary areas.

Natural Sciences students develop a range of skills that are highly valued by employers and they go into a wide range of careers; for example recent graduates include a maths and physics graduate now working as a banking analyst and a management consultant.

I wasn’t sure which area of science to specialise in and the first year allowed me to get a better insight into my strengths and weaknesses before deciding.

Tom

Year 1 (Part IA)
You choose three science subjects from:
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Earth Sciences
- Evolution and Behaviour
- Plus one Mathematics option from:
  - Mathematics
  - Materials Science
  - Physics
  - Physiology of Organisms

Year 2 (Part IB)
You choose three subjects from:
- Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- Biology of Disease
- Cell and Developmental Biology
- Chemistry A
- Chemistry B
- Earth Sciences A
- Earth Sciences B
- Ecology, Evolution and Conservation
- Evolution and Animal Diversity
- Experimental Psychology
- History and Philosophy of Science
- Materials Science
- Mathematics
- Neuroscience
- Pharmacology
- Physics A
- Physics B
- Physiology
- Plant and Microbial Sciences

Years 3 and 4 (Parts II and III)
Follow a broad curriculum, or specialise:
- Biological and Biomedical Sciences
- Earth Sciences ¹
- Genetics
- History and Philosophy of Science ¹
- Materials Science ¹
- Pathology
- Physical Sciences
- Pharmacology
- Physics
- Physiology, Development and Neuroscience
- Plant Sciences
- Psychology
- Psychology, Neuroscience and Behaviour
- Systems Biology

¹ These subjects offer a fourth year/Part III option, leading to an MSci degree.
² In Year 3, it is possible to focus on Ecology through either Part II Plant Sciences or Part II Zoology.

Course overview
Natural Sciences allows you to experience new areas of science, discover the interconnections between apparently diverse subjects, and gain an insight into different scientific methods.

See the course outline on the following pages for more information and the website (www.natsci.tripos.cam.ac.uk) for full details.

Fact file
Duration
Three years – BA (Hons)
Four years (some subjects) – MSci

2018 entry
Applications per place: 5
Number accepted: 577

Typical offers require
A Level: AAA
IB: 40-42 points, with 7/6 at Higher Level

Other qualifications See p104-2

See box on p100 for subject requirements

Admission assessment
Pre-interview written assessment (see p104 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges

Location
Map references C, D, J, M, W (see p58-9)

Open days 2019
College open days (sciences)
Cambridge Open Days – 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

Related courses
Chemical Engineering 54
Engineering 66
Geography 70
Mathematics 86
Psychological and Behavioural Sciences 108
Continued overleaf
Entry requirements for Natural Sciences

'Science/mathematics subjects' refers to Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics and Further Mathematics. It does not include Psychology.

All Colleges require A Levels/IIB Higher Levels in at least two science/mathematics subjects, see also subject requirements for Year 1 options (right opposite).

Some Colleges require AS or A Level/IIB Standard or Higher Level in a third science/mathematics subject and/or particular subjects. See individual College websites for details.

A Levels

Most students have at least three science/mathematics A Levels and having just two will restrict your Part IA subject choice. In these circumstances you'll normally be expected to achieve A* in both of the science/mathematics subjects and encouraged to take an additional science/mathematics AS Level. The more useful combinations are:

- A Level Chemistry, A Level Mathematics, and AS Level Biology or Physics
- A Level Physics, A Level Mathematics and AS Level Further Mathematics
- A Level Biology, A Level Chemistry, and AS Level Mathematics or Physics

If you do not have A Level Mathematics, you're required to complete some preparatory work before the start of the course and must take Mathematical Biology as your mathematics subject in Year 1 (see opposite).

International Baccalaureate

The A Level subject advice above also applies to the IB.

Other qualifications

See p51-2 and consult any Admissions Tutor for further advice.

Admission assessment

Pre-interview written assessment (see p43-4 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment).

Natural Sciences (cont.)

Year 1 (Part IA)

You study three experimental sciences (from seven, 1-7 below/ opposite) plus one mathematics (from two, 8-9), chosen at the start of the first term. Some Part IA subjects have a competitive entry due to limited space.

You should indicate in your SAQ (see p7) whether your interests lie broadly in biological or physical sciences. The choice isn't absolute, and many students change direction before they start as or if they progress. For each option, you usually have three hours of lectures, some practical work and one supervision per week. Assessment varies depending on the option taken but always includes written examinations. There may also be practical examinations or continuous assessment of practical work.

1. Biology of Cells

Highly desirable: A Level Chemistry

Useful preparation: A Level Biology

- Biology of Cells introduces you to cell biology – topics such as cell structure and dynamics, macromolecules, biochemistry, genetics, molecular biology, development and cell communication.
- This option is for biological and physical sciences students who wish to understand the topology and rapidly advancing fields of cell biology, genetics and bioinformatics.

2. Chemistry

Essential: A Level Chemistry (A Level Mathematics is essential to continue to Chemistry A in Part IB)

Highly desirable: AS/A Level Mathematics

- Chemistry is concerned with how and why molecules form, and what determines their properties and the way in which they react.
- You learn about the key concepts and theories which help us to understand and rationalise a wide range of molecular phenomena.

3. Earth Sciences

Essential: A Levels in at least two science subjects

Note: No previous subject knowledge necessary.

- Earth Sciences introduces the processes that create terrestrial planets such as ours – you learn about the forces driving plate tectonics, volcanic eruptions, climate change and biological evolution and discover why other planets are different to Earth.
- Practical experience is gained in the laboratory and on a compulsory one-week field course in Scotland.
- Earth Sciences offers a wide scientific perspective and leads onto a broad range of careers. See the introductory course film on the Department website.

4. Evolution and Behaviour

Highly desirable: A Level Biology

- This option explores the origins, evolution and diversity of life on Earth; major transitions such as the origin of eukaryotes and multicellularity, and the evolution of behaviour, intelligence, societies and culture.
- You develop practical biological skills through practical classes and a field course.
- Evolution and Behaviour is relevant to the study of Cell and Developmental Biology, Ecology, Evolution and Diversity, Genetics, Plant Sciences, Psychology and Zoology.

5. Materials Science

Essential: A Level Mathematics, and either Chemistry or Physics

- Materials Science is based in the physical sciences but is an interdisciplinary subject, combining elements of physics, chemistry, biology and engineering.
- Materials Science studies how properties arise from the structure and processing of materials, in an effort to develop new and improved materials for advanced technological applications.
- In Part M you will learn about a wide range of topics, including atomic structure, mechanical properties, liquid crystal displays, jet engine turbine blades and spider's silk.

6. Physics

Essential: A Level Mathematics and Physics or Mathematics and Further Mathematics, including the section on Mechanics

Useful preparation: AS/A Level Further Mathematics

- Physics encompasses topics including Newtonian statics and dynamics, oscillations and waves, electric circuits, and gravitational and electromagnetic fields.
- It also introduces new themes such as special relativity and quantum mechanics.
- Part M: Mathematics (E111) must be taken in parallel with this option.

7. Physiology of Organisms

Useful preparation: AS/A Level Biology and/or Physics

- Physiology of Organisms explores and compares the physiology of a wide range of organisms by studying the different solutions developed by animals, plants and microbes to the problems of survival.
- Topics include respiratory and osmoregulatory systems, homeostatic mechanisms, and how plants and animals detect and respond to changes in their environments.

8. Mathematics

Essential: A Level Mathematics

- Mathematics focuses on mathematical techniques used in the physical sciences.
- Subjects covered include vector calculus, vector algebra, matrices, complex numbers, ordinary and partial differential equations, elementary probability theory and computing techniques.

9. Mathematical Biology

Highly desirable: A Level Mathematics

- Mathematical Biology focuses on mathematics relevant to biologists, particularly mathematical modelling.
- Subjects covered include differential equations, compartmental analysis, coupled non-linear systems, probability, statistics, matrix algebra and ecological modelling.
- Weekly computing practical classes teach simple programming via biological examples.
- A significant amount of A Level Mathematics material is needed to understand Mathematical Biology. Therefore, if you don't have A Level Mathematics you're required to complete 20-40 hours of preparatory work before you arrive, and are given alternative teaching and support during the first term in order to develop necessary mathematical skills.

Further information about the options and the various teaching and assessment methods can be found at: www.natsci.tripos.cam.ac.uk/subject-information/part1a.

Nick

Being taught by your subject’s leading minds is an experience in itself, and who can explain ideas better than the people who actually came up with them?
Natural Sciences (cont.)

Year 2 (Part IB)

In Part IB, you choose three of the following subjects. Some build directly on Part IA subjects and some introduce what are essentially new areas.

For most subjects you can typically expect to have three lectures, some practical work and a supervision each week.

For timetabling reasons not all combinations are possible.

Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- This option studies biological processes at the molecular and cellular level, building on Part IA Biology of Cells.
- Topics explored include gene structure and expression, enzyme catalysis, protein engineering, and control of cell growth and differentiation.
- Practicals teach important skills that are developed in subsequent years.

Biology of Disease
- This option is concerned with the scientific study of disease and encompasses all aspects of disease, including causes and effects, and the organism's response to disease.
- Biology of Disease involves a broad range of biological disciplines, including cellular and genetic pathology, immunology, microbiology, parasitology and virology.

Cell and Developmental Biology
- The subject consolidates and extends your knowledge from Part IA Biology of Cells by how cells work and interact.
- It covers sub-cellular structure and function, signalling within and between cells, the development of multicellular tissues and organisms, and the experimental approaches to these.

Chemistry A
- Chemistry A focuses on the theories used to understand chemical bonding, structures and reactivity.
- This option introduces quantum mechanics and demonstrates the use of this and related theories to make sense of many chemical and physical properties.

Chemistry B
- Chemistry B focuses on three main topics:
  - organic (carbon-based) chemistry, which forms the basis of molecules as diverse as pharmaceuticals and synthetic polymers.
  - the enormous range of compounds and structures formed by other elements (inorganic chemistry).
  - the chemical processes which are the basis of life.

Earth Sciences A
- This option covers the surface environments of the Earth – the atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere – together with their geological products.
- It encompasses sedimentology, palaeobiology, oceanography, tectonics and sedimentary basins.
- You have laboratory work and compulsory field courses in Cumbria and South West England.

Earth Sciences B
- Earth Sciences B deals with our planet's formation and examines the chemical and physical processes in its interior.
- It covers mineral growth and crystallisation under different conditions; and the role of plate tectonics in igneous and metamorphic rock formation and its influence on surface volcanism.
- You have laboratory work and compulsory field courses in Cumbria and South West England.

Ecology, Evolution and Conservation
- Ecology explores the relationships between plants, animals and their environment.
- It covers marine, freshwater and terrestrial systems; human impact on climate change and aerial pollution, ecological genetics and ecological dynamics, and the world's biodiversity. Its origin and conservation.
- Practical work includes a field course in Suryani.

The third-year research project helps you to see if you want a career in research, and the lab experience is highly appreciated by employers and institutes.

Evolution and Animal Diversity
- Explore the evolution and diversity of animals, and look at how their form, function and behaviour are adapted to their lifestyle and their environment.
- Comprises sections on Behaviour and Ecology, Brains and Behaviour, Insect Biology, Vertebrate Evolutionary Biology and Evolutionary Principles.

Experimental Psychology
- Experimental Psychology is the study of the mind, brain and behaviour through experimental and observational methods.
- Teaching is supported by practical classes.
- Topics covered include sensory processes and perception, learning, reasoning, cognitive and social development, psychopathology, social psychology, and intelligence.

History and Philosophy of Science
- This option explores the historical, philosophical and social dimensions of the sciences.
- Topics covered extend from early astronomy and alchemy to the discovery of DNA and climate change.
- We examine what is so special about science and what is the role of social and historical context in the production of knowledge.

Materials Science
- Part IB Materials Science builds on the topics covered in IA and introduces new areas such as chemical and electrical properties of materials.
- You learn about how different materials are fabricated, including metals, polymers and ceramics, and how these materials function in service.
- This option also covers the behaviour of functional materials, such as semiconductors and superconductors.

Mathematics
- Mathematics incorporates topics including more advanced matrix theory, Cartanian tensors, more advanced theory of differential equations, Fourier transforms, calculus of variations, complex analysis and group theory.
- Some topics involve continually-assessed practical work, using computers to illustrate and exploit numerical techniques.

Neurobiology
- Neurobiology covers the development, function and plasticity of the nervous system.
- You explore the different sensory systems, the motor system and higher functions of the nervous system (including motivation, emotion, language and memory).

Pharmacology
- Pharmacology deals with the effects of chemicals on biological materials.
- The option covers how receptors work at the molecular level, intracellular messengers, synaptic pharmacology, drug discovery, antimicrobial and anti-cancer drugs, steroid receptors, and the use of drugs to control inflammation, immune responses, the central nervous system and cardiovascular system.

Physics A
- Physics A provides a rigorous grounding in the principal themes of modern physics.
- The option deals with waves and optical systems, quantum physics and an introduction to condensed matter.
- A module on experimental methods supports your practical work.

Physics B
- Physics B lays the foundation for a professional understanding of physics as is built on the three key areas of classical mechanics, electromagnetism and thermodynamics.
- All students also take an introductory course in C++ programming, with associated practical exercises.

Physiology
- In Physiology, you study systems physiology in detail, concentrating on mammals, in particular man.
- The option covers function at the cellular level to the complex operation of major body systems at the level of the whole organism, and how these systems respond to challenges.

Plant and Microbial Sciences
- Plant and Microbial Sciences considers the fundamental biology of plants and microbes.
- Studying plants and microbes is essential to deliver sustainable solutions to global issues including food security, disease control, drug discovery and bioenergy supplies.

Further information about the options and the various teaching and assessment methods can be found at www.natsci.tripos.cam.ac.uk/subject-information/part Ib.
Natural Sciences (cont.)

Years 3 and 4 (Parts II and III)

Students can retain a broad study of science, though most pursue a single subject to a depth matching that of single science degrees elsewhere.

In Parts II and III, lecturers are often actively researching the topics covered and many are world leaders in their field. Practical work is open-ended and most students carry out a significant research project which is assessed as part of the final examination. Specialising in Part II is appropriate for continuation to a fourth year project which is assessed as part of the final examination. (Part III) and progression to Part III is dependent on a satisfactory level of performance.

Some Part II subjects have a competitive entry due to limited space.

A BROAD CURRICULUM

Biological and Biomedical Sciences
- Maintain a breadth of study by taking a major subject in a biological option and a minor subject from options in biology, biological anthropology, sociology and the history and philosophy of science.
- A dissertation replaces the practical laboratory-based research project.

Physical Sciences
- This option allows you to continue your studies in a chosen discipline together with another subject.
- You essentially take half of one of Part II Chemistry, Earth Sciences or Physics, alongside a further Part II subject not already taken and write a dissertation.

PURSUE A SPECIALISM

Astrophysics
- Part II Astrophysics introduces a range of contemporary astrophysics topics, such as relativity theory, physical cosmology and stellar dynamics.
- Part II students choose from options offered in Part II of the Mathematics course and by the Department of Physics, and undertake a substantial project.

Earth Sciences
- Some specialisation is possible within tectonics and geophysics, petrology, climate science and surface processes, palaeobiology and mineral sciences.
- Part II features an independent mapping project and a field course in Greece (both compulsory trips).
- Part II involves a major research project and a compulsory field course in Spain.

Genetics
- Part II Genetics covers how genetic information is passed from generation to generation, how genes work and control organism development and behaviour, and processes that give rise to genetic change.
- More informal sessions explore the social aspects, and implications, of genetic knowledge.

History and Philosophy of Science
- Part II offers a broad range of papers concerning the historical development of science, medicine and technology, the methods of scientific enquiry and the social and political dimensions of scientific knowledge.
- Part II students have the opportunity to carry out focused research on the topics that interest them.

Materials Science
- Part II builds on the topics covered in previous years, advancing your understanding of the links between the processing, structure and properties of materials such as modern alloys, composites and devices.
- Part II features a range of optional modules and concentrates on recent developments, modern experimental techniques and cutting-edge research.
- Part II students carry out an in-depth research project in one of the department’s research groups.

Pathology
- Part II covers contemporary topics taken to the level of current research.
- Subjects covered include intracellular messengers, ion channels and transporters, anti-cancer drugs, and the control of neurodegenerative disease.
- A research project enables you to join an active research group.

Physics
- Part II encompasses the core areas of electrodynamics, relativity, advanced quantum theory and statistical physics.
- Part II options include astrophysics, particle physics, and soft matter and biological physics.
- You also undertake a substantial project within a research group.

Psychology, Neuroscience and Behaviour
- This option covers developmental neurobiology, molecular neurobiology, sensory transduction, central mechanisms of sensation and behaviour, neural circuits, control of action, memory and higher functions, and neural degeneration and regeneration.
- Technical workshops and an experimental research project of your choice provide practical training.

Systems Biology (Part III only)
- Systems Biology determines how parts interact to make a working organism, using computer models to describe the interaction networks and predict their performance.
- The option comprises lectures, computer-based practicals, seminars and a research project working alongside leaders in the field.
- You will need to have studied Mathematics or Mathematical Biology at IA or Mathematics at IB to take Systems Biology at Part III.

Zoology
- Zoology encompasses cell and developmental biology, behaviour and ecological, molecular approaches to evolution, palaeontology, population biology and conservation science.
- You choose options from these areas and some other Part II subjects and carry out research projects, working with leading scientists in these fields.
- It is possible to focus on Ecology in Year 3. You will choose four modules and conduct a research project to address the challenges we face in understanding and guarding our natural environment.

Further information about the options and teaching and assessment methods can be found at: www.natsci.trips.cam.ac.uk/subject-information/part2.
Philosophy

Do you enjoy arguments on the pros and cons of general issues? Do you relish puzzle-solving? Do you like subjects that emphasise rigorous thought? Our Philosophy course encompasses all of these and much more besides.

Why Philosophy at Cambridge?
Philosophy explores human thought, the basis of knowledge, the nature of reason, consciousness and cognition, as well as the foundations of value and political theory. Its questions are intriguing and its study requires complex critical thinking, rigorous analysis and consideration of new perspectives.

Cambridge occupies a distinguished place in the history of philosophy. It was here, in the early twentieth century, that Russell, Moore, Wittgenstein, Ramsey and others developed the analytic style of philosophy that is now prominent in much of the world. Today, the Faculty retains a strong commitment to this analytic tradition, combining it with study of the history of philosophy from Plato to the present day to offer one of the most far-reaching courses of its kind available anywhere in the world.

Teaching and learning
Our approach emphasises the values of the analytic school: rigour, clarity and independent thought. But its content extends well beyond the analytic tradition and its main preoccupations. For instance, we currently offer papers on Greek and Roman, and early modern philosophy, as well as the philosophical aspects of a range of issues, both practical and theoretical.

I was drawn to philosophy because of the depth of the questions it tries to answer, and also because of the breadth of topics within the course. Maths

Course outline
Much of the teaching takes the form of lectures, with additional classes for some subjects (such as first-year Logic).

You have weekly supervisions, for each of which you are given topical reading and asked to write an essay which you then discuss with your supervisor. Although it varies throughout the year, each week you typically have between six and 12 lectures, and between one and three supervisions and/or small classes.

Assessment is predominantly by written examinations. However, in Parts IB and II one written examination can be substituted with two extended essays of 3,000-4,000 words. Part II offers the additional alternative of submitting a dissertation of 6,000-8,000 words on a subject of your choice.

Year 1 (Part IA)
The course is designed to accommodate the many students studying philosophy for the first time.

In the first year you acquire the reasoning skills that enable you to tackle philosophical problems and to think intelligently about abstract questions generally, not just gather information about who said what. Therefore, you’re encouraged to approach topics in your own way and we organise regular discussion groups for first- and second-year students.

Part IA gives you an introduction to philosophy through the study of five core compulsory papers:

- Metaphysics and Philosophy of Mind
- Ethics and Political Philosophy
- Meaning
- a half paper on philosophical methods
- Set Texts, such as Plato’s Meno, Descartes’ Meditations on First Philosophy and J S Mill’s On Liberty and The Subjection of Women

Year 2 (Part IB)
Years 2 and 3 focus on areas that particularly interest you. Part IB is about exploring the philosophical aspects of a range of issues, both practical and theoretical.

There’s one compulsory paper – Knowledge, Language and the World – and you choose three or four (depending on the combination) further subjects from:

- History of Analytic Philosophy
- Ethics
- Greek and Roman Philosophy (from Classics)
- Early Modern Philosophy
- Philosophy of Science
- Political Philosophy
- Experimental Philosophy from Natural Sciences, Involving Practical Work
- a general paper

Year 3 (Part II)
Our objective in Part II is to provide you with an understanding of various contemporary debates and to familiarise you with current philosophical concepts. Lectures explore current and new positions on debates and you participate in seminar discussions on advanced subjects.

There are no compulsory papers and you choose four from an extensive range of subjects. These include most of those mentioned above, studied at a more advanced level, as well as several papers covering new areas. Papers recently available include:

- European Philosophy from Kant
- Aesthetics
- Mathematical Logic
- Philosophical Logic
- Philosophy in the Long Middle Ages
- It’s also possible to take one or two papers from another course, such as Classics or Theology

Related courses
Classics 56
Mathematics 86
Natural Sciences 98
Psychological and Behavioural Sciences 108
Theology, Religion, and Philosophy of Religion 110

Fact file
Duration
Three years – BA (Hons)

2018 entry
Applications per place: 6
Number accepted: 46

Typical offers require
A Level AA A*A or AAA
IB 40-42 points, with 776 at Higher Level

Other qualifications
See p152
No specific subjects required by any Colleges

Useful preparation
Mathematics, an arts/science mix, an essay-based subject

Admission assessment
At interview written assessment (see p43 and www.cam.ac.uk/assessment)

Colleges
Available at all Colleges except Murray Edwards

Location
Map reference S (see p158-9)

Open days 2019
College open days (arts) 4 July, 5 July (see p154)

[106 Courses]

www.phil.cam.ac.uk
phil-admin@lists.cam.ac.uk
01223 335090

01223 335090 [107 Courses]
Psychological and Behavioural Sciences

Psychological and Behavioural Sciences is an exciting, broad and flexible degree that covers all aspects of psychology.

Our course
Psychology is very diverse – overlapping with and contributing to many other disciplines such as anthropology, archaeology, linguistics, neuroscience, philosophy and sociology.

Psychological and Behavioural Sciences (PBS) at Cambridge gives you the opportunity to study cognitive, social, developmental and biological psychology within the broader context of the behavioural sciences.

The course covers, for example, cognitive psychology, psychopathology, language, brain mechanisms, gender, family relationships and influences, personality, and group social behaviour. A wide range of optional courses allow you to study the topics that interest you most in greater depth.

Teaching and facilities
In the Department of Psychology, you’re taught by lecturers and researchers of international excellence. Subject societies and seminar programmes offer regular talks from guest speakers too.

In addition to this academic expertise, you have access to the Department library and specialist collections held in associated department’s libraries – amounting to around 50,000 books and more than 150 periodicals – as well as other resources and computing facilities.

Professional accreditation and careers
The University’s teaching of psychology is accredited by the British Psychological Society (BPS). This means that students who successfully graduate (with at least second class Honours) achieve the ‘graduate recognition’ needed to pursue a career in psychology.

Many students continue with further study and research, and graduates are eligible for admission to professional courses in clinical, educational, forensic or applied psychology. Recent graduates of psychology at Cambridge have gone on to positions in psychology and related fields, as well as careers in social, community and charity work, research and teaching.

Our course also equips you with skills and knowledge applicable in a range of professional sectors, including the media, management, the Civil Service, finance, law and business.

Not all courses here give you the opportunity to cross the boundary between science and humanities – be prepared for the PBS fun!

Course outline
Teaching is provided through lectures, classes or seminars, and supervisions. Some papers include practical elements, which take place in laboratories. You can typically expect two lectures a week for each paper.

You also have one or two supervisions a week to discuss your work and develop your reasoning and ideas.

Year 1 (Part IA)
In Part IA, you take a total of four papers, two of which are compulsory:
- Psychology paper
- Psychological Enquiry and Methods (this includes practical demonstrations and exercises)

The remaining two papers are chosen from a selection of up to nine options. The optional papers available each year may vary but include:
- biological and social anthropology
- education
- evolution and behaviour

At the end of the year, you sit a three-hour written examination in each paper.

Year 2 (Part IB)
Part IB provides a foundation for the research-led teaching of the final year while also allowing you to begin to specialise in those areas that most interest you.

You take four papers in total. All students take:
- the Social and Developmental Psychology paper
- the Cognitive Neuroscience and Experimental Psychology paper, which teaches research methods and includes laboratory work

The optional papers are selected from a broad range. The subjects may change from year to year but typically include papers in:
- biological and social anthropology
- education
- sociobiology

You sit examinations in each paper at the end of the year.

Year 3 (Part II)
In your final year, you undertake a research dissertation of 7,000 words on a psychology topic of your choice. You also choose a further three papers from a selection available, each of which is assessed by a written examination.

The subjects of these papers may change from year to year but typically include the following topics:
- social and developmental psychology
- cognitive and experimental psychology
- forensics

You can typically expect two lectures a week for each paper. Some papers include a practical element, which takes place in laboratories.
Theology, Religion, and Philosophy of Religion

This fascinating course enables you to combine the study of world religions with philosophy, ethics, history, literature, languages, sociology and classics. It explores contemporary and historic thought, culture and texts.

Excellent career prospects
Our course equips students with significant transferrable skills that are highly valued in a wide range of professions. Around 40 per cent of our students continue to further study in theology or related disciplines, teacher training or law conversion courses. Our graduates commonly choose professional career routes in business, public services, the media and education.

A relentless pursuit
The study of theology and religion is increasingly important in a world where religious belief is a driving force behind social and political events.

Theology, Religion, and Philosophy of Religion is a broad and demanding degree that addresses fundamental questions through a range of religious traditions and philosophical standpoints. Encompassing the history, practice and thought of the major world religions of Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam and Judaism, the course develops your understanding of the significance of religion and its cultural contexts.

You have considerable freedom to create a varied programme of study by exploring a diverse range of topics. Alternatively, you can follow a particular pathway if you wish to specialise in a specific area of interest.

World class resources
Cambridge is an excellent place to study religion – offering access to the latest research and historic resources in the Faculty, College and University libraries. For example, the University Library holds the Codex Bezae (an important early version of the Gospel) and the Genizah collection (a globally significant source for medieval Judaism).

Our outstanding teaching is delivered by world experts in a variety of faith traditions and in the study of religion, religious practice, and philosophy of religion.

Teaching is provided through lectures, classes and supervisions. You can expect up to nine hours of classes and lectures each week (including six for non-language papers and three for languages), as well as a weekly supervision. Assessment is mainly by three-hour written examinations, but some papers are assessed by coursework.

Course outline
You take five papers designed to give you a broad introduction to the concepts, knowledge and skills required in the main areas of study. There are two compulsory subjects:

- a paper in biblical studies, either David: Israel’s Greatest Hero? or Jesus and the Origins of the Gospel (you can take the other in place of one of the choices below)
- World Religions in Comparative Perspective – looking at the history, beliefs and practices of the main world religions and the problems scholars face when comparing them
- Philosophy of Religion; and Ethics – these two papers introduce key questions in philosophy of religion and ethics, ranging from antiquity to contemporary controversies
- introduction to the sociological study of religion
- Christianity and the Transformation of Culture – the study of processes of conversion and Christianization in the late Roman world
- The Question of God – exploring some of the major themes of Christian theology
- Understanding Contemporary Religion – an introduction to the sociological study of religion
- one scriptural language (studied from scratch; no prior knowledge is expected) – Hebrew, New Testament Greek, Qur’anic Arabic or Sanskrit
- Plus three other papers from a choice of six, currently:
  - Ethics and Faith
  - Philosophy of Religion: God, Freedom and the Soul
  - Christianity in Late Antiquity
  - Life and Thought of Religious Hinduism and of Buddhism
  - Self and Salvation in Indian and Western Thought
  - The Johannine Tradition

You may also continue with a scriptural language.

You can choose to write a dissertation of 10,000 words in your third year instead of one paper. You may also continue with a scriptural language.

Year 1 (Part I)
Year 2 (Part IIA)
Year 3 (Part IIB)

You choose four papers out of 15, currently including:

- Introduction to Islam
- Religion and Law
- Philosophy of Religion: God, Freedom and the Soul
- The Johannine Tradition
- Life and Thought of Religious Hinduism and of Buddhism
- Christianity in Late Antiquity
- Theology and Literature
- Study of a Special Subject
- Bible, Myth, and History: Theology and Text from Napoleon to World War One
- Truth, God and Metaphysics
- Jews, Christians and Muslims Before and After Muhammad
- Political Theology
- Judaism and Western Philosophy
- Self and Salvation in Indian and Western Thought

You can choose one or two further optional papers (topics may vary), such as:

- Bible, Myth, and History: Theology and Text from Napoleon to World War One
- Truth, God and Metaphysics
- Jews, Christians and Muslims Before and After Muhammad
- Political Theology
- Judaism and Western Philosophy
- Self and Salvation in Indian and Western Thought

You can also choose to take the Part IA Meaning paper from the Philosophy course, which will be taught alongside Philosophy students.

You can choose to take a paper in biblical studies, either David: Israel’s Greatest Hero? or Jesus and the Origins of the Gospel (you can take the other in place of one of the choices below)

World Religions in Comparative Perspective – looking at the history, beliefs and practices of the main world religions and the problems scholars face when comparing them

Philosophy of Religion; and Ethics – these two papers introduce key questions in philosophy of religion and ethics, ranging from antiquity to contemporary controversies
Veterinary Medicine at Cambridge
The Department of Veterinary Medicine has an international reputation as a centre of excellence, and is performing world-class veterinary research.

A major strength of the Cambridge course is the extensive use of practical teaching and the emphasis on small-group teaching from Year 1. Our staff includes world leaders in their field and our facilities include state-of-the-art equipment, a five-theatre ambulatory farm animal unit, an equine surgical suite, an active ambulatory farm animal unit, a diagnostic unit, a superb post-mortem unit, all available for students during their clinical studies, and a Clinical Skills Centre that’s available to students in all years. We also have one of Europe’s leading cancer therapy units with a linear accelerator for delivering radiotherapy.

Selection
We are looking for committed students who are interested in the scientific principles that underlie both the health and disease of animals. In addition:

- trainee veterinary surgeons must satisfy the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons’ fitness to practise requirements, both when applying and throughout the course
- offer holders are required to undergo an enhanced Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check
- successful applicants are required to complete a confidential occupational health questionnaire

If you are an applicant with a disability, including specific learning difficulties or a long-term health condition, you should contact a College Admissions Tutor or the Director of Teaching at the Department of Veterinary Medicine as early as possible to discuss your needs and the course requirements. Such disclosures are considered independently of your academic qualifications and the interview process.

Careers
The Cambridge course equips you with the clinical skills and scientific understanding required to enter practice and other areas of veterinary work.

There are also many opportunities to enter research in universities, Research Council institutes and private companies, and to obtain specialist postgraduate qualifications. In addition, career openings are available with government agencies, animal charities (RSPCA, PDSA etc), pharmaceutical companies, and in academic posts.

The course is great! I’ve really enjoyed learning all the science background, while the third year allows you to focus on something that really interests you.

Jodie
Veterinary Medicine (cont.)

Course outline
At Cambridge, you study the basic veterinary sciences first before learning to apply that knowledge to veterinary practice as a clinical student.

During your pre-clinical studies (Years 1-3), you are taught through lectures and practical classes (including 120 hours of dissection across the three years) in the central science departments, and College supervisions – you can typically expect 20-25 timetabled teaching hours each week. The clinical studies teaching is a mixture of lectures (in Years 4 and 5), practicals, tutorials, supervisions and clinical rotations.

In addition, you must complete a minimum of 12 weeks’ work experience (pre-clinical extramural study) during the University vacations in Years 1 and 2 to gain knowledge of animal husbandry. During your clinical studies, you must complete at least 26 weeks of clinical extramural study; some of which may be undertaken abroad.

Your progress is continually reviewed by your supervisors and your Director of Studies. Formal assessment, which determines your progression through the course, takes a variety of forms including written essays, short answer questions and practical examinations.

Years 1, 2 and 3 (pre-clinical studies)

In Years 1 and 2, you are taught the core scientific knowledge and skills needed as a veterinary professional. Taught by some of the world’s top academic scientists and veterinary surgeons, we provide you with the scientific and practical basis that will allow you to develop your veterinary career to the full, whether your aim is to deliver outstanding care or to push forward the boundaries of academic veterinary medicine.

In addition to core science, you follow the Preparing for the Veterinary Profession course (an introduction to the ethical, social and professional responsibilities of the profession) and courses in animal handling and management.

You can read more about Years 1 and 2 online at: www.biology.cam.ac.uk/undergrads/VetST

Year 3
You specialise in one of a wide range of other subjects offered by the University to qualify for the BA degree. Options include:

- a single Part II Natural Sciences subject (see p104-5)
- Part II Biological and Biomedical Sciences (see p104)
- a subject less obviously related to veterinary medicine, such as Anthropology or Management Studies

This feature of the course gives you the opportunity to specialise in an area of interest to you, expanding your knowledge and preparing you for a career after graduation. Following this, you then continue to the three years of clinical studies at the Department of Veterinary Medicine, which is just a short walk or bike ride from the city centre.

Years 4, 5 and 6 (clinical studies)

Year 4
The emphasis of the clinical studies is to give you sufficient clinical knowledge and skills to begin to practise veterinary medicine (day one competencies) and also to provide you with the scientific background you need to benefit from future trends and advances in veterinary medicine.

In Year 4, you study topics including:

- animal breeding, nutrition and welfare
- anatomical and clinical pathology
- microbiology and veterinary parasitology
- clinical pharmacology

You also learn about veterinary public health, including food hygiene, state veterinary medicine and the medicine of rabbits, rodents, reptiles and birds.

Clinical tuition begins with basic clinical methods and integrated teaching in the husbandry/management and medicine of horses and farm species. Two mornings each week are given over to practical clinical work including basic clinical examination of the main domestic species, radiography and post-mortem investigation.

You also develop a range of technical and practice-related skills in the Clinical Skills Centre.

Year 5
You continue the different courses in species medicine started in Year 4, and instruction is given in subjects including:

- cardiology
- neurology
- oncology
- endocrinology
- anaesthesia
- gastroenterology
- respiratory system diseases
- communication skills
- practical clinical skills
- radiography
- veterinary parasitology
- animal breeding, nutrition and welfare
- veterinary pharmacology
- clinical pathology
- microbiology and veterinary parasitology
- veterinary public health
- veterinary ethics

Five mornings every week are set aside for practical clinical work across various species and clinical disciplines. This includes visits to external establishments such as the RSPCA clinic, and opportunities to further hone your consultation and practical skills in the Clinical Skills Centre.

Year 6
This is a 40-week lecture-free year with tuition centred on clinical teaching, in which groups of just three or four students rotate through different disciplines in the hospital with individual clinicians. The small size of these groups means each student’s caseload is higher and they are given the maximum possible responsibility for the management of clinical cases. This allows you to develop your clinical and problem-solving skills and client communication skills in a real clinical practice environment.

Finally, you have a period of eight weeks’ elective study in which to explore a special interest.

Achievement of the VetMB degree allows you to become a Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (MRCVS), which is the professional qualification required to enter practice.

For more information, please visit: www.biology.cam.ac.uk/undergrads/VetST
Management Studies

Management Studies is offered as a Part II-only course. Students at any College can apply to transfer to Management Studies after two or three years of studying another subject at Cambridge.

A management environment
No undergraduate business degree by itself can teach someone how to be a competent manager that comes with experience and then further education. What Management Studies enables you to do is to study the subjects relevant to management and the environment in which the manager operates, whilst still a full-time student.

You develop a sound understanding of the fundamentals of management and various aspects of management practice, as well as gain practical experience in a real-life context.

You acquire the skills that a good manager needs, including the ability to apply critical analysis to management issues and an awareness of the responsibilities of managers in an economic, social and environmental context.

A stimulating environment
The Judge Business School – one of the best in the world – is responsible for Management Studies, and provides library and computing facilities for both carrying out coursework and preparing papers and presentations.

However, amongst the most stimulating resources on the course are your fellow students: they come from different subject areas and have contrasting strengths, enabling you to learn from each other.

Teaching, topics and careers
Teaching involves lectures, supervisions and other active learning methods, such as a negotiations workshop.

The six main areas of a manager’s work make up the core subjects of the course:

- business and management economics
- human resources and organisations
- operations and information systems
- strategy and marketing
- finance and accounting
- management science

The value of our course is evident in the successful careers of our graduates. Since its introduction in 1986, Management Studies students have found little problem in finding the type of employment they seek in industry and commerce. Recent graduates have gone on to careers in consultancy (for private equity and trade), marketing and communications, recruitment (in one case, starting their own consultancy), IT and information systems, and the finance sector (including an investment analyst and a risk analyst).

Fact file

Duration
One year

Entry requirements
Competitive entry after two or three years of another Cambridge course.

Places available
68

Location
Map reference J (see p158-9)

1 Please note that not all Colleges allow students whose original course is three years to stay on to take Management Studies as a fourth year.

Manufacturing Engineering

Manufacturing Engineering is offered as a Part II-only course. Students at any College can apply to transfer to Manufacturing Engineering after completing Part I of Engineering or Chemical Engineering. Applications from other science courses may be considered.

Engineers and entrepreneurs
Successful, wealth-creating industries are increasingly managed by engineers with an appropriately broad education and training. Manufacturing engineers naturally have particular expertise in the design and operation of manufacturing facilities, but increasingly their role is as leaders of multidisciplinary teams. Manufacturing Engineering gives you a thorough grounding in manufacturing technology and management, together with an understanding of the full range of activities involved from market analysis through product design and production, to sales and distribution, all set firmly within a financial and business context. As well as the engineering and business sides, you also acquire a sound understanding of the human aspects of industry and develop leadership and people skills.

An international emphasis
Towards the end of the course, students are encouraged to organise a voluntary overseas research tour for the whole group to investigate an area of current relevance. Recent projects have looked at how the manufacturing industry is emerging and evolving in countries such as India and China, and the Californian approach to industrial sustainability.

Teaching
Lecture courses (taught papers) provide the academic framework for the subject, and are complemented by project work, industrial visits, a programme of personal and business skills development, as well as projects based at the University and in industry. Successful completion of the programme leads to the award of the BA and MEng degrees.

Careers
Our graduates are much sought after for demanding jobs, in manufacturing but also in other branches of engineering, consultancy and commerce, and indeed a diverse range of other fields. They’re equally well-placed to start their own companies, having gained a comprehensive understanding of how business works and having acquired contacts within a large number of national and international companies.

Fact file

Duration
Two years

Entry requirements
Competitive entry after successful completion of Engineering Part I (see p67) or Chemical Engineering Part I (see p55)

Places available
60

Location
Map reference W (see p158-9)