

Electronics A Level Curriculum Map – Eduqas exam board

Core concepts + Component 1 is taught in Year 12 (Core concepts run through the course and are regularly re-visited/applied). NEA tasks are introduced in the summer term of Y12.

In Year 13 learners complete Component 2 and Component 3 (the NEA). Component 3 is completed by Feb half-term.

The NEA is in 2 parts:

- Task 1 – development of a microcontroller system programmed using assembler language (20 marks)
- Task 2 – design and make task using analogue and digital sub-systems in an integrated design (50 marks)

The headings in the table below correspond to the chapters of the Eduqas e-book (provided free by the exam board and saved electronically in resources and on Google Classroom for the pupils to access).

Year								
12	Component 1 – 40% of qualification							
	Semiconductor components	Logic systems	Operational amplifiers	Signal conversion	AC circuits and passive filters	Communications systems	Wireless transmission	Instrumentation systems
	Core concepts - regularly re-visited as they underpin the rest of the theory; i.e. System Synthesis, DC circuit concepts, Input & output sub-systems, Energy & Power							
	Practical work							
13	Component 2 - 40% of qualification							
	Timing circuits	Sequential logic systems	Microcontrollers	Digital communications	Optical communication	Mains power supply systems	High power switching systems	Audio systems
	Core concepts – as for Y12							
	Practical work and Component 3 (NEA) - 20% of qualification							

Practical work is taught throughout as an integral part of the theory. Circuits and sub-systems are built and tested using a combination of CAD and prototype boards.

Single lessons are often theory, doubles are a mixture of theory and practical. Short test exercises and practical investigations are used throughout the course for formative assessment. Summative assessments take place at the end of each half-term.