# OCR LATIN QUALIFICATIONS PROGRESSION CHART



Higher Education

#### NQF level 3:

GCE Advanced Subsidiary GCE Advanced

#### OCR GCE in Latin (H439)

Advanced GCE Latin (H439): Candidates must complete the two Advanced Subsidiary units plus F363 (Latin verse) and F364 (Latin prose)

#### OCR Advanced Subsidiary GCE in Latin (H039, H439)

Candidates must complete units F361 (Latin Language) and F362 (Language verse and prose literature)

With OCR's Classics suite, centres may design flexible pathways of learning

Units from the 4 Classics units may be combined and aggregated to achieve:

OCR GCE Classics (H438) GCE AS Classics H038)

OCR GCE Classics suite:

OCR GCE Ancient History OCR GCE Classical Civilisation OCR GCE Classical Greek OCR GCE Latin

### OCR GCSE in Latin (J281)

This is the full GCSE, comprising five units:

- For GCSE Latin, candidates must take two language units (A401 and A402) and two units chosen from verse literature, prose literature and sources for Latin (two from units A403, A404, A405).
- A unitised specification allows centres to follow either a linear route (take all assessments in a single exam series, or to follow a staged assessment, entering candidates for different units in different exam series.
- The GCSE Is tiered, offering Foundation and Higher papers.

NQF level 2: GCSE Grade C-A\*

NQF level 1: GCSE Grade G-D

## OCR GCSE SHORT COURSE in Latin (J081)

The OCR short course in GCSE Latin is equivalent to half a GCSE. This offers several advantages:

- There are only two units to complete: A401 and one other from A403, A404 and A405. A402 is not available for J081
- Students who are interested in a particular subject, but don't have time to study a full course, have more learning options.

OCR ENTRY LEVEL in Latin
(Differentiation of level by outcome)

OCRs Entry Level Latin is the first and only qualification in Latin at the Entry Level

NQF Entry: Entry Levels 1, 2 and 3