

## **EBacc**

The EBacc is made up of the subjects which are considered essential to many degrees and open up lots of doors.

Research shows that a pupil's socio-economic background impacts the subjects they choose at GCSE, and that this determines their opportunities beyond school.

A study by the UCL Institute of Education shows that studying subjects included in the EBacc provides students with greater opportunities in further education and increases the likelihood that a pupil will stay on in full-time education. Sutton Trust research reveals that studying the EBacc can help improve a young person's performance in English and maths.

The EBacc is a set of subjects at GCSE that keeps young people's options open for further study and future careers.

The EBacc is:

- English language and literature
- maths
- the sciences
- geography or history
- a language

## **Subjects**

### **English**

To count towards the English part of the EBacc, pupils need to take both English literature and English language GCSE exams.

### **Science**

Pupils need to take one of the following options:

- GCSE combined science – pupils take 2 GCSEs that cover the 3 main sciences, biology, chemistry and physics

- 3 single sciences at GCSE – pupils choose 3 subjects from biology, chemistry, physics and computer science

### **Languages**

Taking any ancient or modern foreign language GCSE counts towards the languages part of the EBacc.

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The government's ambition is to see 75% of pupils studying the EBacc subject combination at GCSE by 2022, and 90% by 2025. Please follow this link for a more information on the make up of the EBacc

Taken from Department for Education website updated August 2019:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/english-baccalaureate-ebacc/english-baccalaureate-ebacc>