#### **BSc PHYSICS AND THE UNIVERSE**

Degree programme for students entering Part 1 in October 2002

Awarding Institution: The University of Reading Teaching Institution: The University of Reading

**UCAS Code: F3F5** 

Relevant QAA subject benchmarking group: Physics

Faculty of Science Programme length: 3 years

**Date of specification**: 20 March 2004

Programme Director:Dr D DunnProgramme Adviser:Dr P A Hatherly

**Board of Studies**: MMP

Accreditation: This degree programme is accredited by the Institute of Physics

**Aims:** To provide graduates with a secure and demonstrable knowledge and skills base in physics and of its place in the Universe, an appreciation of the context and impact of physics and the ability to apply the power of scientific methodology.

## Transferable skills

The University's Strategy for Teaching and Learning has identified a number of generic transferable skills that all students are expected to have developed by the end of their degree programme. In following this programme, students will have had the opportunity to enhance their skills relating to career management, communication (both written and oral), information handling, numeracy, problem-solving, team working and use of information technology.

By the end of the programme students are expected to have gained experience and show competence in the following transferable skills: IT (word-processing, using standard and mathematics software), scientific writing, oral presentation, teamworking, problem-solving, use of library resources, time-management, career and management and planning.

### Programme content

The profile that follows states which modules must be taken (the compulsory part), together with one or more lists of modules from which the student must make a selection (the "selected" modules). Students must choose such additional modules as they wish, in consultation with their programme adviser, to make 120 credits in each Part. The number of modules credit for and the level of each module are shown in brackets after its title.

### PART 1 (2002-2003)

# **Compulsory Modules**

Module Code	Module Name	Credits	Level
PH1001	Concepts in Physics	20	C
PH1002	Classical Physics	20	C
PH1003	Mathematical Physics	20	C
PH1004	Experimental Physics I	20	C
PH1005	Exploring the Universe	20	C

# **Selected Modules**

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Select 20	i credits	trom	•

Module Code	Module Name	Credit	Level
PH1102 PH1201	Physics of Natural Phenomena Problem-solving	s 10 10	C C
	IWLP Language Module	20	

# **PART 2** (2003-2004)

# **Compulsory Modules**

Module	Module Name	Credits	Level
PH2001	Thermal Physics	20	I
PH2002	Quantum Physics	20	I
PH2003	Electromagnetism	20	I
PH2006	Astrophysics	20	I
PH2401	Programming Skills	10	I
PH2503	History and Philosophy of Science I	10	I

# **Selected Modules**

Select 20 credits from:

Module Code	Module Name	Credits	Level
PH2004	Experimental Physics II	20	I
PH2007	Group Projects in Physics	20	I
	IWLP language module	20	I

# **PART 3** (2004 –2005)

# **Compulsory Modules**

Module Name	Credits	Level
Relativity	10	Н
Condensed Matter	10	Н
Atomic & Molecular Physics	10	Н
Nuclear & Particle Physics	10	Н
Physics Project	40	Н
Problem-Solving in Physics	10	Н
Career Skills	10	Н
	Relativity Condensed Matter Atomic & Molecular Physics Nuclear & Particle Physics Physics Project Problem-Solving in Physics	Relativity10Condensed Matter10Atomic & Molecular Physics10Nuclear & Particle Physics10Physics Project40Problem-Solving in Physics10

# **Selected Modules**

Choose 20 credits from			
PH3707	Computational Physics I	10	Н
PH3804	Fractals and Chaos	10	M
PH3807	Cosmology I	10	Η
PH3808	Computational Physics II	10	Η

# **Progression**

To proceed to Part 2 of this degree it is sufficient to obtain an average of at least 40% overall with no module mark below 30%.

Marks of less than 30% in modules to a total of 20 credits, except for modules PH1001, PH1002, PH1003, PH1004 and PH1005, may be condoned provided that the candidate has pursued the course for the module with reasonable diligence and has not been absent from the examination without reasonable cause.

To proceed to Part 3 of this degree it is sufficient to obtain an average of at least 40% overall, with no module mark below 30%.

Marks of less than 30% in modules to a total of 20 credits, except modules PH2001, PH2002, PH2003 and PH2006, may be condoned provided that the candidate has pursued the course for the module with reasonable diligence and has not been absent from the examination without reasonable cause.

### Summary of teaching and assessment

A wide variety of teaching/learning methods are used; lectures; problem-solving workshops; independent-learning; FLAP; practical laboratories; computational laboratories; projects.

The teaching is organised in modules: In a typical lecture-based module the teaching is supplemented by problem-solving workshops that provide interaction between student and lecturer.

Modules are assessed by a combination of continuous assessment and formal examinations. The aim of the continuous assessment is to provide feedback to each student as the module progresses.

The final-year project (under the guidance of a project supervisor) provides an opportunity for independent learning and investigation.

The contributions of the marks from Parts II and III to the final degree assessment will be weighted in the proportions 1:2

## **Admission requirements**

Entrants to this programme are normally required to have at least: UCAS Tariff 280 pts, including 180 pts in physics and mathematics. There is no points distinction between BSc and MPhys entry but MPhys has more stringent progression rules at the end of the second year.

Admissions Tutor: Dr M Hilton.

### Support for students and their learning

University support for students and their learning falls into two categories. Learning support includes IT Services, which has several hundred computers and the University Library, which across its three sites holds over a million volumes, subscribes to around 4,000 current periodicals, has a range of electronic sources of information and houses the Student Access to Independent Learning (S@IL) computer-based teaching and learning facilities. There are language laboratory facilities both for those students studying on a language degree and for those taking modules offered by the Institution-wide Language Programme. Student guidance and welfare support is provided by Personal Tutors, the Careers Advisory Service, the University's Special Needs Advisor, Study Advisors, Hall Wardens and the Students' Union.

Within the contributing departments additional support is given though practical classes in Part 1. The development of problem-solving skills is assisted by extensive

provision of model solutions to problems. There is a Course Adviser to offer advice on the choice of modules within the programme.

# **Career prospects**

In recent years the graduates on Reading physics-based degrees have progressed to careers in

- Scientific Research in Government and Industrial Laboratories
- Computing and IT industry
- Electronic engineering
- Production engineering
- Management in industry
- Accountancy and Financial Sector and also to Further education (PhD, MSc and BEd degrees).

# Opportunities for study abroad

There are no formal arrangements for this degree programme but a transfer to the degree *Physics with a Year in Europe* may be possible.

## **Educational aims of the programme**

To provide graduates with a secure and demonstrable knowledge and skills base in physics and of its place in the Universe, an appreciation of the context and impact of physics and the ability to apply the power of scientific methodology.

## **Programme Outcomes**

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, skills, qualities and other attributes in the following areas:

### **Knowledge and Understanding**

#### A. Knowledge and understanding of: Teaching/learning methods and strategies 1. The empirical nature of physics: that The knowledge required for the basic topics theories must be testable and must be is delineated in formal lectures supported by tested quantitatively. problem-solving workshops. The knowledge required for more specialist 2. The core topics of physics: classical and quantum mechanics; thermal and topics is enhanced through self-learning statistical physics; wave, optics and based on guided reading, problem solving electromagnetism; particle physics. and project work. 3. The application of physical and Assessment mathematical methods to the description, Most knowledge is tested through a modelling and prediction of physical combination of coursework and unseen phenomena. formal examinations. Practical work is assessed by means of logbooks, reports and viva examinations. Dissertation and oral presentations also contribute.

#### Skills and other attributes

#### **B.** Intellectual skills – the ability to:

- 1. Recognise and use subject-specific theories, paradigms, concepts and principles
- 2. Analyse, synthesise and summarise information critically
- 3. Apply knowledge and understanding to address familiar and unfamiliar problems
- 4. Collect and integrate evidence to formulate and test hypotheses

### Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Most modules are designed to develop 1 and 2. 1, 2 and 3 are enhanced through the use of coursework assignments, and project work. 4 is enhanced mainly by project work.

#### Assessment

1-3 are assessed indirectly in most parts of the programme. 3 is also assessed by a general problem-solving paper in finals. 4 is assessed in the final-year project.

### C. Practical skills

- 1. Planning, conducting, and reporting on experimental investigations
- 2. Planning, conducting, and reporting on theoretical/computational investigations
- 3. Referencing work in an appropriate manner

# Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Laboratory work, projects and IT classes are designed to enhance skills 1 and 2.

3 is emphasised through guidelines and advice given to students in connection with project work.

### Assessment

1 and 2 are tested in laboratory and project modules

3 is taken into account within the assessment of laboratory and project reports

### D. Transferable skills

- 1. Communication: the ability to communicate knowledge effectively through written and oral presentations.
- 2. Numeracy and C & IT: appreciating issues relating to treatment of laboratory data; preparing, processing, interpreting and presenting data; solving numerical problems using computer and non-computer based techniques; using the Internet critically as a source of information.
- 3. Interpersonal skills: ability to work with others as a team, share knowledge effectively; recognise and respect the views and opinions of other team members.
- 4. Self management and professional development: study skills, independent learning, time management, identifying and working towards targets for personal, academic and career development
- 5. Library skills: the effective use of library and internet resources.

## Teaching/learning methods and strategies

Skill listed under 1 and 2 are developed throughout most of the programme, but especially through practical and project work. 3 is encouraged through team-working within several modules.

4 is enhanced partly through the provision of a Career Development Skills module during part 3, and partly through a PAR tutorial system.

5 is covered by *study skills* incorporated in Part I modules.

### Assessment

1 is assessed directly as an outcome of project work, and contributes to the assessment of practical work. 2 is assessed directly in the *Computational Physics* module and indirectly in most laboratory modules. Skills in 3, 4 and 5 are not assessed but their effective use will enhance performance in H level modules.

Please note: This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably expect to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. More detailed information on the learning outcomes, content and teaching, learning and assessment methods of each module can be found in module and programme handbooks.