





Importance of a Humanities Education



It is not so very important for a person to learn facts. For that he does not really need a college. He can learn them from books.

The value of an education in a liberal arts college is not learning of many facts but the training of the mind to think something that cannot be learned from textbooks.



HUMANITIES @ CRESCENT



Humanities subjects explore the interaction processes between people and their environment; the past and the present, in order to appreciate complexities of the human experience and rapid change in today's world.

HUMANITIES @ CRESCENT UPPER SECONDARY HUMANITIES



Humanities (Revised) (2260, 2261, 2262)

- Social Studies +
- Geography OR History OR Literature



History (2174)

- Extension of European control in Southeast Asia and challenges to European dominance, 1870s–1942
- Developments in the post-World War II world: The Cold War and decolonisation in Southeast Asia, 1940s–1991



Geography (2279)

- Cluster 1: Geography in Everyday Life
- Cluster 2: Tourism
- Cluster 3: Climate
- Cluster 4: Tectonics
- Cluster 5: Singapore
- Extended Fieldwork



Literature (2065)

Paper 1: Unseen Poetry (with International / Local themes) + Prose : Novel

Paper 2: Drama







GEOGRAPHY BRIEFING



Why Geography?



- A geographical perspective that is unique in Sec Sch Humanities.
 - A critical eye.
 - An inquisitive mind.
 - A data driven approach.
- A gateway to social sciences.
 - Rooting the essence of social science research.
 - Geographical Investigation.
 - Geographical skills and techniques.
 - Data representation and analysis.

Geography Syllabus

GEOGRAPHY (2279/01 & 2279/02)	CATEGORY	HUMANITIES/ GEOGRAPHY (2260/2)	
 5 Clusters Geography of Everyday Life Tourism Climate Tectonics Geography of Singapore 	Topic Clusters Each cluster is 1 textbook	 3 Clusters Geography of Everyday Life Tourism Climate 	
2 papers 1hr 45min each	Number of Papers Singapore-Cambridge Secondary Education Certificate (SEC)	1 paper 1hr 45min	
Compulsory extended fieldwork	Additional info	No Physical fieldwork	



TYPES OF ASSESSMENT



SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT

1h 45min

50 marks

50%

Candidates answer **Questions 1 and 2** in Section A, and <u>either</u> **Question 3** <u>or</u> **4** in Section B.

Section A

• Question 1: Cluster 1 – Geography in Everyday Life (14 marks)

Question 2: Cluster 2 – Tourism (18 marks)

Section B

Either

Question 3: Cluster 3 – Climate (18 marks)

Or

Question 4: Cluster 4 – Tectonics (18 marks)

Each structured question will consist of no more than 8 sub-parts.

Candidates will be required to answer <u>one</u> 9-mark question testing AO3 in *either* Question 2 *or* Question 3/Question 4. This question will be marked using generic level descriptors. All other questions in this paper will be point-marked.

TYPES OF ASSESSMENT



SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT

Paper 1

1h 45min

50 marks

50%

Candidates answer three compulsory structured questions.

- Question 1*: Cluster 1 Geography in Everyday Life (*Topic 1.3*) (20 marks)
- Question 2: Cluster 2 Tourism (15 marks)
- Question 3: Cluster 3 Climate (15 marks)

Each structured question will consist of no more than 9 sub-parts.

Candidates will be required to answer <u>one</u> 9-mark question testing AO3 in *either* Question 2 *or* Question 3. This question will be marked using generic level descriptors. All other questions in this paper will be point-marked.

Paper 2

1h 45min

50 marks

50%

Candidates answer three compulsory structured questions.

- Question 1: Cluster 1 Geography in Everyday Life (Topics 1.1 and 1.2)
 (15 marks)
- Question 2: Cluster 4 Tectonics (15 marks)
- Question 3: Cluster 5 Singapore (20 marks)

Each structured question will consist of no more than 9 sub-parts.

Candidates will be required to answer <u>one</u> 9-mark question testing AO3 in *either* Question 2 *or* Question 3. This question will be marked using generic level descriptors. All other questions in this paper will be point-marked.

^{*} Question 1 is on fieldwork. The fieldwork context may or may not be based on any of the clusters in the syllabus.

GEOGRAPHY @ CRESCENT







THE IDEAL GEOGRAPHY STUDENT

- Are you innately logical in your thought process?
- Do you have passion to devour content?
- Are you interested in finding our cause and effect of things around you?
- Do you care about the impact humans have on the natural and social environment?





HISTORY BRIEFING

Why History?



History Across Space



Across

History Syllabus

HISTORY (2174/01 & 2174/02)	CATEGORY	HUMANITIES/ HISTORY (2261/2)	
Paper 1: Extension of European control in Southeast Asia and challenges to European dominance, 1870s–1942 Paper 2: Developments in the post-World War II world: The Cold War and Decolonisation in Southeast Asia, 1940s–1991	Topics	The Making of the 20th Century Modern World, 1910s–1991	
2 papers 1hr 50 min each	Number of Papers Singapore-Cambridge Secondary Education Certificate (SEC)	1 paper 1hr 50min	

TYPES OF ASSESSMENT

Section A: Source-based Case Study (30 out of 50 marks OR 60 out of 100 marks)

• Section B: Essay Questions (20 OR 40 marks)

Reasoned – Constructs historical interpretation based on substantiated arguments Enquiring – Develops an inquisitive mind by asking useful questions for uncovering and understanding the past

QUALITIES

OF A

HISTORY

LEARNER

Discerning – Reads sources critically by analysing the validity of sources and information beyond face value

Methodical – Employs comprehensive effort when engaged in historical enquiry by covering a range of sources, selecting and organising knowledge effectively

Balanced – Considers and acknowledges different viewpoints when constructing own historical interpretation

Empathetic – Understands the reasons behind past developments without imposing judgement using present day norms

Knowledgeable – Develops a sound awareness of and familiarity with key forces and personalities that have shaped the international and regional landscapes



HISTORY @ CRESCENT









What to expect in a History Classroom





THE IDEAL HISTORY STUDENT

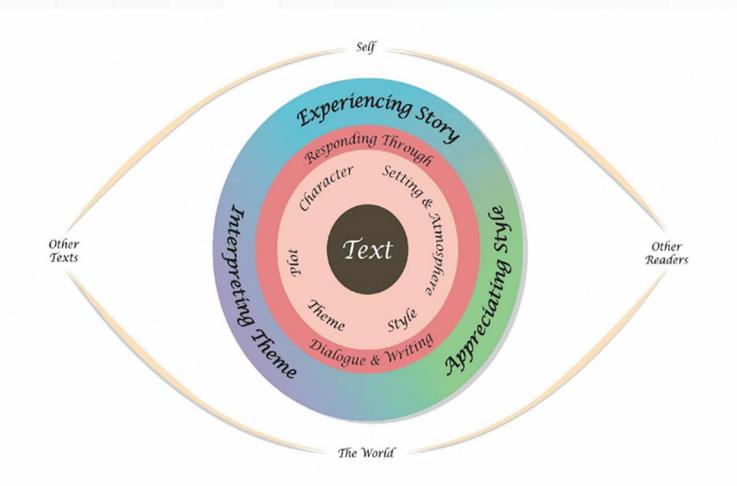
- Asks significant questions
- Is inquisitive about the past and how it relates to the present
- Is open-minded (different perspectives, has empathy)
- Engages in critical discourse





LITERATURE BRIEFING

Why Literature?



Opens the door to diverse perspectives and rich emotional experiences.

It cultivates empathy, critical thinking, and the art of communication.

Empowering diverse voices

Empathy Through Fiction

Literature exposes readers to diverse emotional realities, fostering empathy and global thinking.

Finding Shared Humanity

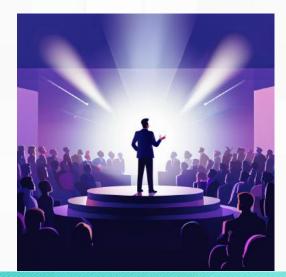
By exploring different perspectives, readers discover the unifying threads of the human condition.

Credible Communication

Students learn to articulate ideas convincingly while respecting opposing viewpoints.







Literature Syllabus

LITERATURE (2065/01 & 20654/02)	CATEGORY	HUMANITIES/ LITERATURE (2262/2)	
Paper 1: Unseen Poety + Prose Paper 2: Drama	Topics	Paper 1: Unseen Poetry + Prose	
Spanning across 5 Areas of Study: Plot, Character, Setting & Atmosphere, Style and Themes		Spanning across 5 Areas of Study: Plot, Character, Setting & Atmosphere, Style and Themes	
2 papers Paper 1: 1hr 40 mins Paper 2: 1hr 30 mins	Number of Papers Singapore-Cambridge Secondary Education Certificate (SEC)	1 paper 1hr 40 mins	

TYPES OF ASSESSMENT



Paper 1 (Unseen Poetry + Prose)

Section A: Set Text: Prose [50 marks]

Choice between two
Essay Questions and one
PBQ

Section B: Unseen Poetry Choice between a local and international poem

Paper 2 (Drama)

Set Text: Drama [50 marks]

Compulsory question

Essay Questions: Choice between two questions

LITERATURE @ CRESCENT

) 1) 2) 4

Explore Texts

Students delve into a range of core and elective literature texts.

Classroom Discourse

Engaging discussions facilitate the exchange of diverse interpretations.

Assessment Mastery

Alternative
Assessments & Exams
assess comprehension,
analysis, and persuasive
communication skills.

Lifelong Appreciation

The study of literature nurtures a lasting love for the written word.





THE IDEAL LITERATURE STUDENT Nurturing Curious Minds

1 Question Everything

Literature sparks intellectual curiosity, teaching students to question assumptions and seek deeper meaning.

2 Embrace Ambiguity

Stories prompt readers to navigate ambiguity, forming their own interpretations of complex narratives.

3 — Creative Meaning Making

Students become active "meaning makers", constructing unique perspectives on the human experience.

POSSIBLE CAREER PATH

EDUCATION & ACADEMIA	MEDIA, WRITING & COMMUNICATION S	GOVERNMENT, POLICY AND CIVIL SERVICE	LAW, BUSINESS & CONSULTING	TECHNOLOGY & EMERGING ROLES	ENVIRONMENT, URBAN PLANNING & SUSTAINABILITY
 Teacher University Lecturer Curriculum Specialist Educational Content Developer 	 Journalist Editor Digital Content Creator Public Relations Specialist Copyrighter 	 Policy Analyst Diplomatic Service Officer Public Policy Officer Cultural Affairs Manager Intelligence or Geopolitical Analyst 	 Lawyer Paralegal Management or Strategy Consultant Human Resource Corporate Communicatio ns 	 Content Designer Al Prompt Engineer Online Course Creator Digital Humanities Researcher 	 Urban Planner GIS Specialist Climate Change Analyst Environmental



Thank You!