

Cambridge TECHNICALS LEVEL 3

# DIGITAL MEDIA

Cambridge  
TECHNICALS  
2016

## DIPLOMA SUITE QUALIFICATION HANDBOOK

OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in  
Digital Media (05845)

OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media  
(05846)

OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital  
Media (05875)

First teaching from September 2016

Version 3 – December 2017

# Summary of key updates – December 2017

Section	Title of section	Change
2	About these qualifications:	Updated information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability and funding</li> <li>• Performance information</li> </ul>

## Summary of changes – August 2016

We have added the OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media (1080 guided learning hours) qualification. There is a single combined pathway called 'Digital Media Practitioner for Product Development'. Eight units are required from the mandatory group (630GLH) and eight units from optional selections (450GLH).

**The structure is described in full in section 4.**

This qualification now includes a unit where the learner is required to carry out key tasks that require them to use their learning from other units (Unit 26 for the Extended Diploma).

There are two new units and one of these is examined.

The table below is to help you quickly identify which units have been added.

Unit	Unit title	For Extended Diploma	Assessment method
25	Research for product development	Added	Externally assessed
26	Application of converging technology within a digital design proposal	Added	Internally assessed

The table below is to help you quickly identify which units have been removed from the Extended Diploma.

Unit	Unit title	For Extended Diploma	Assessment method
13	Graphic design for digital media products	Removed	Internally assessed
19	UK broadcasting	Removed	Internally assessed
22	Scripting for media products	Removed	Internally assessed
24	Cross media industry awareness	Removed	Internally assessed

## Key updates to the handbook – August 2016

Section	Title of section	Change
1	Qualification overview	Now includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Size and purpose at a glance</li> <li>• Qualification at a glance</li> </ul>
2	Qualification size	Information about Total Qualification Time (TQT)
	How are these qualifications assessed?	Updated information
	Funding	Updated information and links
3	MAPS (Managed Assessment Portfolio System)	Removed
4	How these qualifications are structured	Added 1080 structure
5	Preparing for qualification delivery and assessment	Updated information
6	Synoptic assessment	Updated information
8	Internal assessment	Updated information and added Reporting suspected malpractice

# About this handbook

The information we've provided in this handbook is correct at the time we produced it. Occasionally we may update it so please check the qualification [webpages](#) for the most up-to-date information.

Staff involved in delivering these qualifications must have access to and understand the requirements in this handbook.

**You should read this document along with the *Admin guide: Cambridge Technicals*, which contains information about the administration of these qualifications.**

# About us

OCR is a leading UK awarding body we're part of the Cambridge Assessment Group, a department of the University of Cambridge.

We are a not-for-profit organisation so success is measured through the impact and reach of our activities and the scale of our contribution to helping people realise their aspirations.

We work in partnership with teachers, employers, higher education and government to develop general and vocational qualifications that will equip students, of all abilities, with the knowledge and skills they need to reach their full potential.

# Thank you

We've worked with centres, employers and higher education institutions to design these qualifications.

**Thank you** to everyone who provided support and feedback as we developed the new Cambridge Technicals in Digital Media. Particular thanks go to those of you who helped us shape these qualifications by so generously giving your own time to share your advice and experiences.

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# Contents

Summary of key updates – December 2017	2
Summary of changes – August 2016	2
About this handbook	4
About us	4
Thank you	4
<b>1 Qualifications overview</b>	<b>7</b>
Size and purpose at a glance	7
OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media at a glance	9
Statement of purpose	10
OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media at a glance	13
Statement of purpose	14
OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media at a glance	17
Statement of purpose	18
<b>2 About these qualifications</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>3 Qualification resources, support and useful links</b>	<b>26</b>
Qualification resources available on our website	26
Advisory support	28
Useful documents and links	28
<b>4 How these qualifications are structured</b>	<b>30</b>
Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media (540 GLH)	31
Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media (720 GLH)	33
Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media (1080 GLH)	35
<b>5 Preparing for qualification delivery and assessment</b>	<b>37</b>
Centre and centre assessor responsibilities	37
Guidance for delivery	39
Involving employers in teaching, learning and assessment	39
Important information on teaching content in units	41
Initial assessment of learners	41
Prior knowledge and experience	42
<b>6 Synoptic assessment</b>	<b>43</b>
Synoptic assessment in internally assessed units	44
Synoptic assessment in externally assessed units	44
<b>7 External assessment</b>	<b>45</b>
Summary of the externally assessed units	45
Learning Outcome weightings	45
How these units are assessed	46
Availability of external assessment	46
Resitting external assessment	46
Reporting suspected malpractice	46
<b>8 Internal assessment</b>	<b>47</b>
Assignments for internal assessment	47
Designing your own assignments for internally assessed units	47
Assignments for practice	48

Internal assessment and external moderation: a summary of how it works	49
Centre standardisation	50
Taking assignments and assessing learners' work	51
Authenticity of learners' work	51
Feedback to learners	52
Taking an assignment for summative assessment	53
What evidence is needed to assess a learner?	54
Witness statements	54
Assessing work for (summative) assessment	54
Resubmitting work for (summative) assessment	55
Reporting suspected malpractice	55
<b>9 External moderation</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>10 How to calculate the qualification grade</b>	<b>57</b>
Grading	57
Calculating the qualification grade	58
Qualification grade table Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma (540 GLH)	59
Qualification grade table Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma (720 GLH)	60
Qualification grade table Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma (1080 GLH)	60
<b>11 Certificate and results</b>	<b>61</b>
Claim a qualification	61
Certificates	61
Replacement certificates	61
Enquiries about results	61
<b>12 Administration and other information</b>	<b>62</b>
Avoidance of bias	62
Language	62
Delivery in Wales and Northern Ireland	62
Access arrangements and special consideration	63
<b>13 Contacting us</b>	<b>64</b>
Feedback and enquiries	64
Complaints	64
<b>Appendix A Performance descriptors</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Appendix B Links between units</b>	<b>67</b>

# 1 Qualifications overview

## Size and purpose at a glance

This suite is made up of five qualifications and they share some common units.

Units 1, 2, 6 and 25 are assessed by examination and marked by us. The remaining units are internally assessed by your centre staff and moderated by OCR.

### Cambridge Technical Certificate in Digital Media

**180 GLH**  
equivalent to one AS level in terms of size

- 2 mandatory units - Unit 1 (90 GLH) and Unit 3 (60 GLH)
- Plus a minimum of 30 GLH chosen from the optional units (30 GLH and 60 GLH)

It will provide learners with the opportunity through applied learning to develop core principles and specialist knowledge and understanding required in the digital media sector

### Cambridge Technical Extended Certificate in Digital Media

**360 GLH**  
equivalent to one A level in terms of size

- 3 mandatory units - Units 1 and 2 (each unit is 90 GLH) and Unit 3 (60 GLH)
- Plus a minimum of 120 GLH chosen from the optional units (30 GLH and 60 GLH)

It will provide learners with the opportunity through applied learning to develop the core specialist knowledge, skills and understanding required in the digital media sector

### Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media

**540GLH**  
equivalent to one and a half A levels in terms of size

- Units 1, 2 (90 GLH) and 3 (60 GLH) are mandatory in all pathways
- Unit 4 (60 GLH) is mandatory in the Digital Content for Interactive Media pathway
- Unit 5 (60GLH) is mandatory in the Moving Image and Audio Production pathway
- The remaining GLH for each pathway must be chosen from the pathway optional and optional units (30 GLH or 60 GLH)

Learners will be able to develop a foundation of the core knowledge, skills and understanding that the digital media sector requires, and develop further skills by completing a range of units through a choice of these specialist pathways:

- Digital Content for Interactive Media
- Moving Image and Audio Production

## Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media

**720 GLH**  
equivalent to two A levels in terms of size.

- Units 1 and 2 (90 GLH) and Units 3 and 6 (60 GLH) are mandatory in all pathways
- Unit 4 (60 GLH) is mandatory in the Digital Content for Interactive Media pathway
- Unit 5 (60GLH) is mandatory in the Moving Image and Audio Production pathway
- The remaining GLH for each pathway must be chosen from the pathway optional and optional units (30 GLH or 60 GLH)

Learners will be able to develop a foundation of the core knowledge, skills and understanding that the digital media sector requires, and develop further skills by completing a wide range of units through a choice of these specialist pathways:

- Digital Content for Interactive Media
- Moving Image and Audio Production.

## Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media

**1080 GLH**  
equivalent to three A levels in terms of size

- Units 1, 2 and 26 (90 GLH), Units 3, 4, 5 and 6 (60 GLH) and Unit 25 (120 GLH) are mandatory
- The remaining GLH must be chosen from the optional units (30 GLH or 60 GLH)

It will provide learners with the opportunity, through applied learning, to develop core skills and understanding required by the digital media sector. They will develop further skills by completing specialist chosen units from a wide selection of optional units in Digital Media Practitioner for Product Development pathway

You'll find the units and supporting documents for these qualifications on our website.



## OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media at a glance

<b>Qualification number</b>	601/7260/5	<b>OCR Entry code</b>	05845
<b>First registration date</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Approved age range</b>	16-18, 19+
<b>Guided Learning Hours (GLH)</b>	540	<b>UCAS points</b>	You'll find further information on the <a href="#">UCAS website</a> .
<b>Total Qualification Time (TQT)</b>	675	<b>Performance table points</b>	You'll find information on performance tables on the <a href="#">DfE website</a> .
<b>Exam sessions each year</b>	January and June	<b>Eligible for funding</b>	It's designed to meet the funding requirements of a 16-19 study programme.

<b>Entry requirements</b>	There are no formal entry requirements for this qualification. It is recommended that learners have, or are working towards, a grade 4/grade C or above in maths and English GCSEs.
<b>This qualification has been designed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For learners who are on a 16-19 study programme.</li> <li>• To meet the Department for Education's characteristics for a Tech Level qualification.</li> </ul>
<b>This qualification is suitable for learners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studying to prepare for employment in the creative media sector</li> <li>• Who want to progress into media-related apprenticeships</li> <li>• Who want to gain a level 3 qualification to support further study in Further Education (FE) or to progress to Higher Education (HE) in Media Studies.</li> </ul>

<b>Qualification structure</b>	Learners must achieve a total of 8 or 10 units consisting of 2 mandatory examined units and 6 or 8 further units. The choice of units will depend on the specialist pathway selected.
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<b>Assessment method/model</b>	Units 1, 2 and 6 are assessed by examination and marked by us. Your centre staff will internally assess all the other units and we will moderate them.
<b>Grading</b>	The units are graded Pass, Merit and Distinction. The qualification is graded PP, PM, MM, MD, DD, DD*, D*D*

<b>Examination resits</b>	Learners can resit an examined unit once before they complete the qualification.
<b>Repeat submission of learner's work</b>	If you and the learner feel they haven't performed at their best during the assessment, the learner can, at your discretion, improve their work and resubmit it to you for assessment. You must follow our requirements on authenticity and feedback in section 8.

<b>Employer engagement</b>	It is a requirement that employers are engaged in the delivery of this qualification. Further information can be found in the individual units (where relevant) and in the Guidance for Delivery section 5.
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## Statement of purpose

### Who is the OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media for?

This qualification is designed for learners aged 16 years or over who want to study digital media concept and production development. It allows them to specialise in either digital content for interactive media or moving image and audio production.

Learners will develop specialist knowledge, understanding and skills in their chosen area, to prepare them for employment in the digital media sector in job roles such as digital layout artists, assistant animators, production runners or freelance crew or for a media-related apprenticeship.

It could also provide a route to a higher education media-related programme such as Digital Media, Media Production, Media and Communications, Journalism and Media, Digital Marketing.

The qualification is designed to be taken as part of a study programme alongside other vocational qualifications or A levels, such as Cambridge Technicals in Business, A level English or Art and Design, or Cambridge Technicals in Performing Arts.

### What does this qualification cover?

Learners will choose to study units from one of two specialist pathways, depending on the career they wish to pursue. The two pathways are:

- Digital Content for Interactive Media
- Moving Image and Audio Production

Learners will take between eight and ten units; four mandatory and between four and six optional units (depending on the size of units chosen).

There are three mandatory units that are in all pathways; Media products and audiences, Pre-production and planning and Create a media product. These units will develop learners' understanding of how different media institutions operate to create products that appeal to specific target audiences. They'll also gain knowledge and understanding of the pre-production, planning and production processes and go on to create a media product. The units also develop transferable skills such as planning, communication, adaptability and leadership.

In addition, learners are required to complete the designated mandatory unit for their chosen pathway and between four and six optional units.

## **Digital Content for Interactive Media pathway**

The type of job roles this pathway could lead to are digital layout artists, digital graphic designers, assistant computer graphics modellers or assistant animators.

The knowledge, understanding and skills learners will acquire in this pathway will enable them to use their creative flair to develop content for innovative media products.

Learners will take the designated mandatory unit for this pathway - Interactive media product. In this unit they'll understand how interactive multimedia products are used and learn how to design, create and test an interactive product.

As part of this pathway the optional units learners can take are Journalism and the news industry, Photography for digital media products, Comics and graphic novel storytelling, Create a digital animation, 3D digital modelling, Games development and Graphic design for digital media products. Depending on the units learners choose they could explore the different techniques used to produce animations or gain practical skills in games development by planning and producing a functional level of a new computer game.

Other skills that they will develop include team working, communication, planning and organising, and adaptability.

## **Moving Image and Audio Production pathway**

The type of job roles this pathway could lead to are runners, assistant camera operator, assistant lighting camera person, freelance crew or promoters at festivals and live music events.

The knowledge, understanding and skills learners will acquire in this pathway will enable them to develop production skills and techniques to create moving image and audio media products.

They'll take the designated mandatory unit for this pathway - TV and short film production. In this unit learners will develop a TV programme or short film from proposal to screen test, including recording and editing.

As part of this pathway the optional units learners can take are Create audio-visual promos, The creation and use of sound in media, Radio production, Visual and special effects, Cinematography and UK broadcasting. Depending on the units learners choose they could learn how to record cinematic quality footage including lightening techniques and editing or recording and editing sound elements for use in a soundtrack.

Other skills that will be developed include working in a team, communication, adaptability and evaluation.

Learners will have opportunities to find out from employers how the skills and knowledge they will acquire are used in work. The centre will decide how this will happen. You might ask an employer from the digital media industry to come in to talk to your class about how they use the skills learners are gaining or learners may have the opportunity to have work experience in a media-based organisation.

## Is this qualification right for my learners?

This qualification is part of a suite of Cambridge Technicals in Media at Levels 2 and 3. Normally, learners would choose one of the OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technicals in Digital Media because they have successfully gained Level 2 qualifications in a similar or related subject. It is also recommended that learners have grade 4/grade C or above in maths and English GCSEs. But there are no formal entry requirements for this qualification.

There are five sizes of qualification available in the Level 3 Cambridge Technicals in Digital Media suite:

- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Certificate in Digital Media (similar in size to one AS level)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Certificate in Digital Media (similar in size to one A level)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathways) (similar in size to one and a half A levels)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathways) (similar in size to two A levels).
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathways) (similar in size to three A levels).

This qualification is a similar size to one and a half A levels. Learners will follow a specialist pathway to develop knowledge, understanding and skills specific to the pathway they choose. It also provides them with the flexibility to achieve other qualifications in their study programme, whether vocational or academic, in preparation for employment, apprenticeship or further study in this sector (via higher education).

The Diploma qualification is the largest qualification in this suite requiring more optional units from the pathway to be taken. This enables learners to gain more extensive knowledge, understanding and skills of their chosen pathway.

The Extended Certificate is similar in size to one A Level but it does not contain specialist pathways; it contains units which provide the breadth of knowledge, understanding and skills to prepare learners for further study in this sector. The Certificate is the smallest qualification and would support the main subjects in learners study programme to prepare them for further study.

## OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media at a glance

<b>Qualification number</b>	601/7261/7	<b>OCR Entry code</b>	05846
<b>First registration date</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Approved age range</b>	16-18, 19+
<b>Guided Learning Hours (GLH)</b>	720	<b>UCAS points</b>	You'll find further information on the <a href="#">UCAS website</a> .
<b>Total Qualification Time (TQT)</b>	910	<b>Performance table points</b>	You'll find information on performance tables on the <a href="#">DfE website</a> .
<b>Exam sessions each year</b>	January and June	<b>Eligible for funding</b>	It's designed to meet the funding requirements of a 16-19 study programme.

<b>Entry requirements</b>	There are no formal entry requirements for this qualification. It is recommended that learners have, or are working towards, a grade 4/grade C or above in maths and English GCSEs.
<b>This qualification has been designed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For learners who are on a 16-19 study programme</li> <li>• To meet the Department for Education's characteristics for a Tech Level qualification.</li> </ul>
<b>This qualification is suitable for learners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studying to prepare for employment in the creative media sector</li> <li>• Who want to progress into media-related apprenticeships</li> <li>• Who want to gain a level 3 qualification to support further study in Further Education (FE) or to progress to Higher Education (HE) in Media Studies.</li> </ul>

<b>Qualification structure</b>	Learners must achieve between 11 and 14 units consisting of 3 mandatory examined units and between 8 and 11 further units. The choice of units will depend on the specialist pathway selected.
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<b>Assessment method/model</b>	Units 1, 2 and 6 are assessed by examination and marked by us. Your centre staff will internally assess all the other units and we will moderate them.
<b>Grading</b>	The units are graded Pass, Merit and Distinction. The qualification is graded PP, PM, MM, MD, DD, DD*, D*D*

<b>Examination resits</b>	Learners can resit an examined unit once before they complete the qualification.
<b>Repeat submission of learner's work</b>	If you and the learner feel they haven't performed at their best during the assessment, the learner can, at your discretion, improve their work and resubmit it to you for assessment. You must follow our requirements on authenticity and feedback in section 8.

<b>Employer engagement</b>	It is a requirement that employers are engaged in the delivery of this qualification. Further information can be found in the individual units (where relevant) and in the Guidance for Delivery section 5.
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## Statement of purpose

### Who is the OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media for?

This qualification is designed for learners aged 16 years or over who want to study digital media concept and production development. It allows them to specialise in either digital content for interactive media or moving image and audio production.

Learners will develop specialist knowledge, understanding and skills in their chosen area, to prepare them for employment in the digital media sector in job roles such as digital layout artists, assistant animators, production runners, freelance crew.

It could also provide a route to a higher education media-related programme such as Digital Media, Media Production, Media and Communications, Journalism and Media, Digital Marketing.

The qualification is designed to be taken as part of a study programme alongside other vocational qualifications or A levels, such as Cambridge Technicals in Business, A level English or Art and Design, or Cambridge Technicals in Performing Arts.

### What does this qualification cover?

Learners will choose to study units from one of two specialist pathways depending on the career they wish to pursue. The two pathways are:

- Digital Content for Interactive Media
- Moving Image and Audio Production

They'll take between 12 and 15 units, five mandatory and between seven and ten optional units (depending on the size of units chosen).

There are four mandatory units that are in all pathways; Media products and audiences, Pre-production and planning, Create a media product and Social media and globalisation. These units will develop learners' understanding of how different media institutions operate to create products that appeal to specific target audiences. They'll gain knowledge and understanding of the pre-production, planning and production processes and go on to create a media product. They'll also understand the ways that social media products have created a globalised, connected society and how these are used by media producers. The units also develop transferable skills such as planning, communication, adaptability and leadership.

In addition, learners are required to complete the designated mandatory unit for their chosen pathway and between seven and ten optional units.

## **Digital Content for Interactive Media pathway**

The type of job roles this pathway could lead to are digital layout artists, digital graphic designers, assistant computer graphics modellers or assistant animators.

The knowledge, understanding and skills learners will acquire in this pathway will enable them to use their creative flair to develop content for innovative media products.

They'll take the designated mandatory unit for this pathway - Interactive media product. In this unit, they'll understand how interactive multimedia products are used and learn how to design, create and test an interactive product.

As part of this pathway the optional units learners can take are Journalism and the news industry, Photography for digital media products, Comics and graphic novel storytelling, Create a digital animation, 3D digital modelling, Games development and Graphic design for digital media products. Depending on the units learners choose, they could explore the different techniques used to produce animations or gain practical skills in games development by planning and producing a functional level of a new computer game.

Other skills that they will develop include team working, communication, planning and organising, and adaptability.

## **Moving Image and Audio Production pathway**

The type of job roles this pathway could lead to are runners, assistant camera operator, assistant lighting camera person, freelance crew or promoters at festivals and live music events.

The knowledge, understanding and skills learners will acquire in this pathway will enable them to develop production skills and techniques to create moving image and audio media products.

They'll take the designated mandatory unit for this pathway - TV and short film production. In this unit learners will develop a TV programme or short film from proposal to screen test, including recording and editing.

As part of this pathway, the optional units learners can take are Create audio-visual promos, The creation and use of sound in media, Radio production, Visual and special effects, Cinematography and UK broadcasting. Depending on the units learners choose, they could learn how to record cinematic quality footage including lightening techniques and editing or recording and editing sound elements for use in a soundtrack.

Other skills that will be developed include working in a team, communication, adaptability and evaluation.

Learners will have opportunities to find out from employers how the skills and knowledge they will acquire are used in work. The centre will decide how this will happen. You might ask an employer from the digital media industry to come in to talk to your class about how they use the skills learners are gaining or learners may have the opportunity to have work experience in a media-based organisation.

## Is this qualification right for my learners?

This qualification is part of a suite of Cambridge Technicals in Media at Levels 2 and 3. Normally, learners would choose one of the OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technicals in Digital Media because they have successfully gained Level 2 qualifications in a similar or related subject. It is also recommended that learners have grade 4/grade C or above in maths and English GCSEs. But there are no formal entry requirements for this qualification.

There are five sizes of qualification available within the Level 3 Cambridge Technicals in Digital Media suite:

- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Certificate in Digital Media (similar in size to one AS level)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Certificate in Digital Media (similar in size to one A level)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathways) (similar in size to one and a half A levels)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathways) (similar in size to two A levels)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathways) (similar in size to three A levels).

This qualification is a similar size to two A levels and it's the largest of the qualifications in this suite. As learners will be taking more units it will enable them to increase the breadth and depth of their knowledge, understanding and skills in their chosen pathway. It will be the main qualification in their study programme although learners could achieve other qualifications to complement this one, whether vocational or academic, in preparation for employment or further study in the Media sector via apprenticeships or higher education.

The Foundation Diploma is smaller in size; learners would still follow a specialist pathway but will take fewer units. It will provide them with the flexibility to achieve other qualifications in their study programme, whether vocational or academic, in preparation for employment, apprenticeship or further study in this sector (via higher education).

The Extended Certificate is similar in size to one A Level but it does not contain specialist pathways; it contains units which provide the breadth of knowledge, understanding and skills to prepare learners for further study in this sector. The Certificate is the smallest qualification and would support the learner's main subjects in their study programme to prepare them for further study.



## OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media at a glance

<b>Qualification number</b>	603/0318/9	<b>OCR Entry code</b>	05875
<b>First registration date</b>	01/09/2016	<b>Approved age range</b>	16-18, 19+
<b>Guided Learning Hours (GLH)</b>	1080	<b>UCAS points</b>	You'll find further information on the <a href="#">UCAS website</a> .
<b>Total Qualification Time (TQT)</b>	1342	<b>Performance table points</b>	You'll find information on performance tables on the <a href="#">DfE website</a> .
<b>Exam sessions each year</b>	January and June	<b>Eligible for funding</b>	It's designed to meet the funding requirements of a 16-19 study programme.

<b>Entry requirements</b>	There are no formal entry requirements for this qualification. It is recommended that learners have, or are working towards, a grade 4/grade C or above in maths and English GCSEs.
<b>This qualification has been designed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For learners who are on a 16-19 study programme</li> <li>• To meet the Department for Education's characteristics for a Tech Level qualification.</li> </ul>
<b>This qualification is suitable for learners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studying to prepare for employment in the creative media sector</li> <li>• Who want to progress into media-related apprenticeships</li> <li>• Who want to gain a level 3 qualification to support further study in Further Education (FE) or to progress to Higher Education (HE) in Media Studies.</li> </ul>

<b>Qualification structure</b>	Learners must achieve a total of 16 units consisting of 4 mandatory examined units and 12 further units.
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<b>Assessment method/model</b>	Units 1, 2, 6 and 25 are assessed by examination and marked by us. Your centre staff will internally assess all the other units and we will moderate them.
<b>Grading</b>	The qualification is graded PPP, MPP, MMP, MMM, DMM, DDM, DDD, D*DD, D*D*D, D*D*D*

<b>Examination resits</b>	Learners can resit an examined unit once before they complete the qualification.
<b>Repeat submission of learner's work</b>	If you and the learner feel they haven't performed at their best during the assessment, the learner can, at your discretion, improve their work and resubmit it to you for assessment. You must follow our requirements on authenticity and feedback in section 8.

<b>Employer engagement</b>	It is a requirement that employers are engaged in the delivery of this qualification. Further information can be found in the individual units (where relevant) and in the Guidance for Delivery section 5.
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## Statement of purpose

### Who is the OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media for?

This qualification is for learners aged 16 years or over who want to develop their skills in preparation for employment in the Digital Media sector.

This qualification allows learners to study Digital Media in a context that enables you to learn and be assessed in ways that are practical and relevant to the media sector. Employers have told us that they need people who are able to inform and practically contribute to media developments. This is from initial concept and product design through to full product development and launch, ensuring that products are meaningful, engaging and a true representation. They have also identified future skills gaps and converging job roles that the rapidly evolving creative media industry is experiencing due to the demands of new and emerging digital technologies. Therefore, this qualification has been designed to give you comprehensive skills and knowledge, not available in the smaller qualification sizes, allowing learners to develop skills in digital media concept and production development and specialist research to support and inform media developments, exploiting converging technologies to improve access to and reach within new markets. Learners will develop specialist knowledge, understanding and skills in their chosen area, to prepare them for employment in the digital media sector with the flexibility to adapt rapidly to the evolving job roles that the developments in the digital industries require, such as programme researchers, support researchers, studio assistants, assistant sourced media editors and apprenticeships such as assistant technical director and research internships.

It could also provide a route to a higher education media-related programme such as Digital Media, Media Production, Media and Communications, Journalism and Media, Digital Marketing.

The qualification is designed to fill a complete two-year study programme. It is equivalent in size to 3 A levels.

Learners will take 16 units; made up of mandatory and optional units.

The mandatory units are:

- Media products and audiences
- Pre-production and planning
- Create a media product
- Social media and globalisation
- Interactive Media Product
- TV and Short Film Production
- Research for Product Development
- Application of Converging Technologies within Digital Design Proposals.

These units will develop learners' understanding of how different media institutions operate using converging technologies to creatively develop content for innovative products that appeal to specific target audiences and channels. They'll gain knowledge, understanding and skills of the core production processes and creatively propose, plan and develop a media product within their chosen specialism. They'll also understand the ways that social media products and digital technologies have created a globalised, connected society and how these are used by media producers. The units also develop transferable skills such as planning, communication, adaptability and leadership.

Learners will choose to study optional units from the Digital Practitioner for Product Development pathway depending on the career the learner wishes to pursue.

The types of job roles this pathway could lead to include programme researcher, support researcher, studio assistant, assistant sourced media editors and apprenticeships such as assistant technical director and research internships.

For their optional units, learners will choose from Journalism and the news industry, Photography for digital media products, Comics and graphic novel storytelling, Create a digital animation, 3D digital modelling, Games development, Create audio-visual promos, The creation and use of sound in media, Radio production, Visual and special effects, Cinematography, Advertising Media, Plan and deliver a pitch for a media Product and Create a Personal Media Profile. Their selection of units will depend on their chosen progression routes or preferred sectors and they are able to apply any transferrable core skills practically to their wider activities.

Other skills that learners will develop include team working, communication, research and market awareness, planning and organising, adaptability and critical evaluation.

### **Employer Engagement**

Learners will have opportunities to find out from employers how the skills and knowledge they will acquire are used in work. The centre will decide how this will happen. You might ask an employer from the digital media industry to come in to talk to your class about how they use the skills learners are gaining or learners may have the opportunity to have work experience in a media-based organisation.

### **Is this qualification right for my learners?**

This qualification is part of a suite of Cambridge Technicals in Media at Levels 2 and 3. Normally, learners would choose one of the OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technicals in Digital Media because they have successfully gained Level 2 qualifications in a similar or related subject. It is also recommended that learners have grade 4/grade C or above in maths and English GCSEs. But there are no formal entry requirements for this qualification.

There are five sizes of qualification available within the Level 3 Cambridge Technicals in Digital Media suite:

- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Certificate in Digital Media (similar in size to one AS level)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Certificate in Digital Media (similar in size to one A level)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathways) (similar in size to one and a half A levels)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathways) (similar in size to two A levels)
- OCR Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media (with specialist pathway) (similar in size to three A levels).

This qualification is a similar size to three A levels and it's the largest of the qualifications in this suite. As learners will be taking more units it will enable them to broaden their knowledge and skills, positioning them more objectively as effective team players and collaborators on agile cross-media product implementations. It will be the sole qualification in their study programme in preparation for employment or further study in the Media sector via apprenticeships or higher education.

The Diploma is a smaller-sized qualification in this suite. As learners will be taking specialist pathway units it will enable them to increase the breadth and depth of their knowledge, understanding and skills in their chosen pathway. It will be the main qualification in their study programme, although learners could achieve other qualifications to complement this one, whether vocational or academic, in preparation for employment or further study in the Media sector via apprenticeships or higher education.

The Foundation Diploma is the smallest sized Tech level qualification; learners would still follow a specialist pathway but will take fewer units. It will provide them with the flexibility to achieve other qualifications in their study programme, whether vocational or academic, in preparation for employment, apprenticeship or further study in this sector (via higher education).

The Extended Certificate is similar in size to one A Level but it does not contain specialist pathways; it contains units which provide the breadth of knowledge, understanding and skills to prepare learners for further study in this sector. The Certificate is the smallest qualification and would support the learner's main subjects in their study programme to prepare them for further study.

## 2 About these qualifications

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### Introduction

This handbook contains what you need to know about the planning, delivery and assessment of these qualifications.

We also ask you to read the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals* where you will find all the information you need for the administration of these qualifications.

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### Qualification size

The size of the qualification is described in terms of Guided Learning Hours (GLH) and Total Qualification Time (TQT).

GLH indicates the approximate time (in hours) that the learner will be supervised during any teaching, learning or assessment activities. We have worked with people who are experienced in delivering media qualifications to determine what content needs to be taught and how long it will take to deliver.

TQT is comprised of two elements: GLH, and an estimate of the number of hours a learner will reasonably spend on any unsupervised learning or assessment activities (including homework) so they can successfully achieve their qualification.

The Foundation Diploma needs 540 GLH.

The Diploma needs 720 GLH.

The Extended Diploma needs 1080 GLH.

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### How does it fit into a 16-19 study programme?

The Foundation Diploma (540 GLH) is designed for learners who want to specialise in a particular vocational area. The programme could be taken over one or two academic years.

The Diploma (720 GLH) is designed to be the substantive part of a 16-19 study programme. It can be complemented by other vocational or academic qualifications or non-qualification elements. (By non-qualification elements we mean tutorials, mentoring, work experience, sport, drama, extra-curricular activities, etc.).

The Extended Diploma (1080 GLH) is designed to be a two year study programme. Its size means it's ideal for learners wanting a full-time course that specialises in the media sector and who intend to progress to full time employment. It can be complemented by non-qualification elements. (By non-qualification elements we mean tutorials, mentoring, work experience, sport, drama, extra-curricular activities, etc.).

You should make sure you tell learners the title and level of the qualification they've been entered for and that Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations (OCR) is the awarding body for their chosen qualification.

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Is there a learner entry requirement?	<p>No, to take these qualifications learners don't need any specific knowledge or skills related to the qualification.</p> <p>Learners should be aged 16 or over.</p>
Do learners need specific prior learning?	<p>No, but we do strongly recommend that they have, or are working towards, a grade 4/grade C or above in maths and English GCSEs. However, this is at your discretion.</p> <p>We recommend you carry out an initial assessment to make sure learners are capable of reaching the required standards of the qualification they intend to work towards.</p>
How are these qualifications delivered?	<p>You're free to deliver these qualifications using any mode of delivery that meets the needs of your learners but you do have to involve employers in delivering and/or assessing them.</p> <p>Whichever mode of delivery you decide to use, you must make sure learners have appropriate access to the resources they will need to develop the skills, understanding and knowledge and to complete the assessments.</p> <p>We recommend you reference teaching and development of subject content and associated skills to real-life situations, using appropriate work-based contexts, delivery personnel who are vocationally experienced and real-life case studies.</p>
What are the requirements for employer involvement?	<p>All learners must undertake meaningful activity involving employers during their study. For more information see 'Involving employers in teaching, learning and assessment' in section 5.</p>
What are the subject knowledge requirements for our centre staff?	<p>Tutors must have the relevant level of subject knowledge and skills to deliver these qualifications.</p>
Are there specific resource requirements for my centre?	<p>Yes, there are specific requirements for some units and we've detailed these in the individual units. For example, Unit 18 – Cinematography, you'll need to provide learners with access to an HD video camera, studio lighting kit for moving image and photography.</p> <p><b>Health and safety</b></p> <p>Please also make sure your learners are provided with appropriate physical resources, such as protective equipment and/or clothing, wherever this is appropriate.</p>

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You and your centre must take care and follow all health and safety requirements and quality assurance procedures specific to each practical activity. You must make sure the appropriate health and safety policies are in place for equipment used by learners, even if the equipment isn't specified in the unit content.

### **Assessment**

Your centre must provide appropriate examination facilities for learners that comply with the Joint Council of Qualifications (JCQ) *Instructions for Conducting Examinations*.

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How are these qualifications assessed?

These qualifications are assessed using a combination of:

- external assessment, which we set and mark
  - internal assessment, where the tutor assesses the learners' work, which we externally moderate.
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How are these graded?

Every unit achieved will be graded as Pass, Merit, or Distinction.

Learners who don't achieve a Pass in a unit will be unclassified. A learner must get at least a Pass for every unit to be awarded the qualification they have entered for.

Qualifications are graded using a Pass, Merit, Distinction, Distinction\* (and Unclassified) structure.

You'll find full details about the rules for achieving a qualification and about grading in section 10 'How to calculate the qualification grade'.

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Availability and funding

These qualifications are designed to meet the funding requirements of a 16–19 study programme and 19–23 entitlement.

To check if this qualification is approved for delivery and funding in your country you must visit the following websites for the latest information:

England

- [Register of Regulated Qualifications](#) – for England and Northern Ireland
  - Department for Education [Section 96](#) – for confirmation of the approval of qualifications to be delivered to specific age ranges.
  - [Education and Skills Funding Agency](#) for funding education and training for children, young people and adults in England.
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## Wales

- [Qualifications in Wales](#) database (QiW) - for information on approved and designated qualifications in Wales including funding

## Northern Ireland

- [Register of Regulated Qualifications](#) – for England and Northern Ireland
- [NIEFQAN](#) – Approval of qualifications by the Department of Education in Northern Ireland
- [Department for the Economy](#) for public funding in Northern Ireland.

Use the Qualification Number (QN) when you're looking for information on qualification eligibility for public funding.

If you have any queries about funding for this qualification email us at [funding@ocr.org.uk](mailto:funding@ocr.org.uk).

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## Performance information

We've designed this qualification to meet the Department for Education requirements for qualifications in the Technical Certificate category of the 16 to 19 performance tables.

You'll find information on:

- performance tables for England on the [Department for Education](#) website
- performance points for Northern Ireland on the [Department of Education](#) website

performance measures for Wales on [Qualifications in Wales](#) database (QiW). If you have any queries about this performance information then please email [ims@wales.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:ims@wales.gsi.gov.uk).

The Tech Level is one of the three components of the new Technical Baccalaureate (TechBacc) performance table measure. The TechBacc performance measure will report the number of learners achieving a Tech Level, an approved Level 3 maths qualification and an extended project qualification.

You'll find information on the TechBacc performance measure on the [DfE website](#).

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## Are these qualifications recognised in the UCAS tariff tables?

Yes. You'll find further information on the [UCAS website](#).

It's always important for learners to check individual course requirements when applying to university.



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## Last entry date

These qualifications will continue to be available for entries and certification until we decide they need to be withdrawn.

If we're going to withdraw a qualification we'll set an end date for entries and certification and we'll tell you what the arrangements are for the last date to enter learners and make claims for certificates.

When we set end dates, you'll be able to see these on the Register of Regulated Qualifications and the Qualifications in Wales database (QiW). If an end date is not specified, it's because the qualification is still available.

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# 3 Qualification resources, support and useful links

Our aim is to provide you with the information and support you need to deliver these qualifications.

## Qualification resources available on our website

### Guide to Examinations

This has been produced to help prepare learners for examinations. It focusses on understanding exam structures and formats and the way learners can support their performance in exams.

### Delivery guide

Each unit delivery guide contains a range of lesson ideas with associated activities you can use with your learners. We've structured the guide by learning outcome so you can see how each activity helps learners cover the specification. The guide also explains key terms and common misconceptions.

### Lesson elements

These are task sheets with accompanying teacher instructions. Each lesson element offers you a creative way of encouraging your learners to engage with the topic, with individual and group exercises, research activities and the opportunity to develop English and maths skills.

### Resources links

This is an e-resource that provides you with links to a range of teaching and learning websites and materials for each unit.

### Skills guides

We've written skills guides for you and your learners. They can help review or refresh skills in a variety of areas including:

- managing projects
- research
- referencing (good practice in acknowledging the work of other authors and avoiding accusations of plagiarism)
- command verbs
- examinations.

You can find these on our website: <http://www.ocr.org.uk/i-want-to/skills-guides/>.

## Project approach to delivery

A project delivery approach will be available for each pathway. These resources will show you how you can set a digital media project so that you can deliver the content in a holistic manner. The project approach is another way to involve employers in the delivery of these qualifications.

## Rules of combination calculator

This tool helps you and your learners to make sure that the right number and combination of units is chosen for a selected pathway.

## Progress tracker

This tool helps you track your learners' progress through their chosen units.

## Sample assessment materials

We only provide sample assessment materials for the externally assessed units. This is because we set the assessment for these units. Sample assessments show you what the assessment will look like and you can use them as practice materials. Each year we'll make the exams from the previous year available as practice papers.

You can download sample assessment materials and, eventually, past papers from our website at [www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk).

## Model assignments

We'll provide model assignments for mandatory internally assessed units. These can be:

- used as they are to assess your learners
- modified to suit your local or regional environment
- used as a guide to help you design your own assignments.

## Assignment checking service

You can develop your own assessment for internally assessed units.

We provide an optional assignment checking service for Cambridge Technicals centres. If you use this service we'll check that the assignment you've designed covers the grading criteria in the unit and allows every learner to reach the highest grade if they demonstrate they have the associated level of knowledge, understanding and skills.

You can find more information about this service (including the price) on the CPD Hub.

## Advisory support

If you are delivering, or intend to deliver, Cambridge Technicals, but would like some additional support, you can take advantage of our Advisory Support services.

Advisory Support covers a variety of topics such as: entry and assessment administration, qualification structure, assessment methods, teaching and learning materials, and delivery ideas.

Support includes downloadable teaching and assessment materials, videos, telephone or WebEx conversation, live on-line training, and face to face CPD.

### CPD Hub

We provide face-to-face courses and live online training events (webinars) where you can benefit from information, advice and guidance from subject experts and network with fellow professionals. We'll also produce presentations and films that provide detailed information and feedback about specifications, grading criteria and candidate performance in past sessions.

Find out about all our current courses on the CPD Hub [www.cpdhub.ocr.org.uk](http://www.cpdhub.ocr.org.uk).

### Online community

To share and swap ideas for delivery, post questions, support other tutors, suggest ideas for employer engagement, share links to other teaching and learning resource and more, visit our online community <http://social.ocr.org.uk/>.

## Useful documents and links

### Key OCR documents

#### *Units*

These are separate documents that you'll find on the qualification page of our website.

#### *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals*

First teaching of these qualifications will begin in September 2016. In this guide, you'll find all the information you need for the administration of these qualifications, including key dates for taking examinations. It's available on our website.

#### *Candidate Authentication Statement for OCR Cambridge Technicals*

Learners must sign this statement to confirm that the work they've submitted for assessment is their own. The form is completed when work is submitted for assessment and it can cover more than one unit.

Every unit of the learner's qualification must be listed on a Candidate Authentication statement; there doesn't have to be a separate form for each unit.

### *Centre plan for Meaningful Employer Involvement*

This plan must be completed to show how your centre will make sure every learner undertakes meaningful employer involvement while studying for these qualifications.

### *Unit Recording Sheets (URS)*

You complete this form to record and justify your assessment decisions. You must fill in a URS for each unit a learner completes and make this available with the work during visiting moderation.

### *Witness Statement*

You should use this form when you've observed a learner as part of their assessment. Use it to testify or corroborate what has actually been observed by you.

For more information, see 'Witness Statements' in section 8.

## Other useful documents and links

### OCR publications

[\*What is malpractice?\*](#)

[www.ocr.org.uk/administration/](http://www.ocr.org.uk/administration/).

You'll find all the information you need for the administration of this qualification, including key dates for taking exams.

### JCQ publications

*Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments*  
*A guide to the special consideration process*  
*Instructions for Conducting Examinations*  
*Suspected Malpractice in Examinations and Assessments*

Find these at [www.jcq.org.uk](http://www.jcq.org.uk)

### Regulation and regulatory documents

Regulatory documents - find these at:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/regulatory-document-list>

[Register of Regulated Qualifications](#) – for England and Northern Ireland

[Qualifications in Wales](#) database (QiW) - for information on approved and designated qualifications in Wales including funding.

## 4 How these qualifications are structured

These qualifications are made up of units which can feature in one or more of the qualifications in the digital media suite. Learners don't have to achieve the units in any particular order but it's worth noting that the content in mandatory units 1, 2 and 3 underpins the learning in other units (see Appendix B).

You must consider the relationship between the mandatory units and the others when you plan the learning programme. We strongly recommend that learners achieve these units before being assessed in others.

Unit 26 should be taken as the final unit as learners will draw on their knowledge, understanding and skills acquired through other units and apply what they have learnt.

**When combining units for the chosen qualification, it's your responsibility to make sure the rules for the pathway are followed.**

## Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma in Digital Media (540 GLH)

For this qualification, learners must follow one specialist pathway.

They must complete a minimum of 540 GLH. To do this, for their chosen pathway, they must:

- achieve the mandatory content (300 GLH)
- achieve enough pathway optional units to meet the minimum GLH requirement from this group (180 GLH)
- achieve an additional 60 GLH from pathway optional and/or optional units to meet the total 540 GLH needed.

You must consider the relationship between the units when you plan the learning programme. To help you with your delivery planning, most units highlight opportunities for applying learning across units (see Appendix B).

You must make sure learners meet the requirements for their chosen pathway. We'll endorse their certificate with the pathway they've achieved.

### Key

**M** = Mandatory unit

Learners must achieve all of these units

**PO** = Pathway optional unit

Learners must achieve a minimum of 180 GLH from these units within their chosen pathway

**O** = Optional unit

Learners can use these optional units to achieve the remaining GLH for their chosen pathway if they wish

**E** = External assessment

We set and mark the examination

**I** = Internal assessment

You assess this and we moderate it

Unit no.	Unit title	Unit ref. no. (URN)	How are they assessed?	Guided learning hours (GLH)	Specialist pathways	
					Digital Content for Interactive Media	Moving Image and Audio Production
1	Media products and audiences	R/507/6387	E	90	M	M
2	Pre-production and planning	Y/507/6388	E	90	M	M
3	Create a media product	D/507/6389	I	60	M	M
4	Interactive media product	R/507/6390	I	60	M	-
5	TV and short film production	Y/507/6391	I	60	-	M

Unit no.	Unit title	Unit ref. no. (URN)	How are they assessed?	Guided learning hours (GLH)	Specialist pathways	
					Digital Content for Interactive Media	Moving Image and Audio Production
6	Social media and globalisation	D/507/6392	E	60	O	O
7	Journalism and the news industry	H/507/6393	I	60	PO	-
8	Photography for digital media products	K/507/6394	I	60	PO	-
9	Comics and graphic novel storytelling	M/507/6395	I	60	PO	O
10	Create a digital animation	T/507/6396	I	60	PO	O
11	3D digital modelling	A/507/6397	I	60	PO	O
12	Game development	F/507/6398	I	60	PO	-
13	Graphic design for digital media products	J/507/6399	I	30	PO	-
14	Radio production	M/507/6400	I	60	-	PO
15	Create audio-visual promos	T/507/6401	I	60	O	PO
16	The creation and use of sound in media	A/507/6402	I	60	O	PO
17	Visual and special effects	F/507/6403	I	60	-	PO
18	Cinematography	J/507/6404	I	60	-	PO
19	UK broadcasting	L/507/6405	I	30	O	PO
20	Advertising media	R/507/6406	I	60	O	O
21	Plan and deliver a pitch for a media product	Y/507/6407	I	30	O	O
22	Scripting for media products	D/507/6408	I	30	O	O
23	Create a personal media profile	H/507/6409	I	30	O	O
24	Cross media industry awareness	Y/507/6410	I	30	O	O

To achieve this qualification all learners must successfully master the mandatory content in each specialist pathway, which is shown in the table above by an **M**. Its contribution to the overall grade for each pathway is 56%.

You can download the units from our qualification webpage.



## Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma in Digital Media (720 GLH)

For this qualification, learners must follow one specialist pathway.

They must complete a minimum of 720 GLH. To do this, for their chosen pathway, they must:

- achieve the mandatory content (360 GLH)
- achieve enough pathway optional units to meet the minimum GLH requirement from this group (240 GLH)
- achieve additional 120 GLH from pathway optional and/or optional units to meet the total 720 GLH needed.

You must consider the relationship between the units when you plan the learning programme. To help you with your delivery planning, most units highlight opportunities for applying learning across units (see Appendix B).

You must make sure learners meet the requirements for their chosen pathway. We'll endorse their certificate with the pathway they've achieved.

### Key

**M** = Mandatory

Learners must achieve all of these units

**PO** = Pathway optional

Learners must achieve a minimum of 240 GLH from these units within their chosen pathway

**O** = Optional

Learners can use these optional units to achieve the remaining GLH for their chosen pathway if they wish

**E** = External assessment

We set and mark the examination

**I** = Internal assessment

You assess this and we moderate it

Unit no.	Unit title	Unit ref. no. (URN)	How are they assessed?	Guided learning hours (GLH)	Specialist pathways	
					Digital Content for Interactive Media	Moving Image and Audio Production
1	Media products and audiences	R/507/6387	E	90	M	M
2	Pre-production and planning	Y/507/6388	E	90	M	M
3	Create a media product	D/507/6389	I	60	M	M
4	Interactive media product	R/507/6390	I	60	M	-
5	TV and short film production	Y/507/6391	I	60	-	M
6	Social media and globalisation	D/507/6392	E	60	M	M

Unit no.	Unit title	Unit ref. no. (URN)	How are they assessed?	Guided learning hours (GLH)	Specialist pathways	
					Digital Content for Interactive Media	Moving Image and Audio Production
7	Journalism and the news industry	H/507/6393	I	60	PO	-
8	Photography for digital media products	K/507/6394	I	60	PO	-
9	Comics and graphic novel storytelling	M/507/6395	I	60	PO	O
10	Create a digital animation	T/507/6396	I	60	PO	O
11	3D digital modelling	A/507/6397	I	60	PO	O
12	Game development	F/507/6398	I	60	PO	-
13	Graphic design for digital media products	J/507/6399	I	30	PO	-
14	Radio production	M/507/6400	I	60	-	PO
15	Create audio-visual promos	T/507/6401	I	60	O	PO
16	The creation and use of sound in media	A/507/6402	I	60	O	PO
17	Visual and special effects	F/507/6403	I	60	-	PO
18	Cinematography	J/507/6404	I	60	-	PO
19	UK broadcasting	L/507/6405	I	30	O	PO
20	Advertising media	R/507/6406	I	60	O	O
21	Plan and deliver a pitch for a media product	Y/507/6407	I	30	O	O
22	Scripting for media products	D/507/6408	I	30	O	O
23	Create a personal media profile	H/507/6409	I	30	O	O
24	Cross media industry awareness	Y/507/6410	I	30	O	O

To achieve this qualification all learners must successfully master the mandatory content in each specialist pathway, which is shown in the table above by an **M**. Its contribution to the overall grade for each pathway is 50%.

You can download the units from our qualification webpage.

## Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma in Digital Media (1080 GLH)

For this qualification, learners must follow the specialist pathway.

They must complete a minimum of 1080 GLH. To do this, for the pathway, they must:

- achieve the mandatory content (630 GLH)
- achieve an additional 8 units totalling 450 GLH from this pathway's optional units to meet the total 1080 GLH needed.

You must consider the relationship between the units when you plan the learning programme. To help you with your delivery planning, most units highlight opportunities for applying learning across units (see Appendix B).

Unit 26 should be taken as the final unit as learners will draw on their knowledge, understanding and skills acquired from other units and apply what they have learnt.

You must make sure learners meet the requirements of the pathway. We'll endorse their certificate with the pathway achieved.

### Key

**M** = Mandatory

**O** = Optional

**E** = External assessment

**I** = Internal assessment

Learners must achieve all of these units

Learners can use these optional units to achieve the remaining GLH for this pathway

We set and mark the examination

You assess this and we moderate it

Unit no.	Unit title	Unit ref. no. (URN)	How are they assessed?	Guided learning hours (GLH)	Specialist pathways
					Digital Media Practitioner for Product Development
1	Media products and audiences	R/507/6387	E	90	M
2	Pre-production and planning	Y/507/6388	E	90	M
3	Create a media product	D/507/6389	I	60	M
4	Interactive media product	R/507/6390	I	60	M
5	TV and short film production	Y/507/6391	I	60	M
6	Social media and globalisation	D/507/6392	E	60	M
7	Journalism and the news industry	H/507/6393	I	60	O

Unit no.	Unit title	Unit ref. no. (URN)	How are they assessed?	Guided learning hours (GLH)	Specialist pathways
					Digital Media Practitioner for Product Development
8	Photography for digital media products	K/507/6394	I	60	O
9	Comics and graphic novel storytelling	M/507/6395	I	60	O
10	Create a digital animation	T/507/6396	I	60	O
11	3D digital modelling	A/507/6397	I	60	O
12	Game development	F/507/6398	I	60	O
14	Radio production	M/507/6400	I	60	O
15	Create audio-visual promos	T/507/6401	I	60	O
16	The creation and use of sound in media	A/507/6402	I	60	O
17	Visual and special effects	F/507/6403	I	60	O
18	Cinematography	J/507/6404	I	60	O
20	Advertising media	R/507/6406	I	60	O
21	Plan and deliver a pitch for a media product	Y/507/6407	I	30	O
23	Create a personal media profile	H/507/6409	I	30	O
25	Research for product development	A/615/1707	E	120	<b>M</b>
26	Application of converging technologies within a digital design proposal	A/615/1710	I	90	<b>M</b>

To achieve this qualification all learners must successfully master the mandatory content in the specialist pathway, which is shown in the table above by an **M**. Its contribution to the overall grade for each pathway is 58%.

You can download the units from our qualification webpage.

# 5 Preparing for qualification delivery and assessment

## Centre and centre assessor responsibilities

Before you plan to seek approval from us to offer these qualifications you must be confident your centre can fulfil all the responsibilities described below.

The quality of the delivery of teaching and the integrity of assessments and quality assurance is paramount. Systems have to be in place so that assessments are fair, valid, reliable, authentic and sufficient. One of the key factors behind valid, fair and reliable assessment is the expertise of those doing the assessment and internal quality assurance.

With this in mind here's a summary of the responsibilities that your centre and centre assessors **must** be able to fulfil:

- there are enough trained or qualified people to:
  - teach and assess the expected number of learners you have in your cohorts
  - internally standardise the number of assessors assessing units you offer.
- all teaching staff have the relevant level of subject knowledge and skills to deliver the units you plan to offer and will fully cover the supporting knowledge, understanding and skills requirements for each unit
- any necessary resources are available for teaching and for assessment activities, to give learners every opportunity to meet the requirements of the unit and reach the highest grade possible
- there's a system of standardisation in place so that all assessment decisions for internally assessed units are consistent, fair, valid and reliable. (see centre standardisation in section 8)
- there's enough time for effective teaching, assessment and internal standardisation
- every learner undertakes meaningful activity involving employers while they're studying for their Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma, Diploma or Extended Diploma in Digital Media
- the OCR 'Centre plan for Meaningful Employer Involvement' is completed; see 'Involving employers in teaching, learning and assessment' later in this section
- processes are in place to make sure that learners' work is authentic (see 'authenticity of learners' work' in section 8)
- any materials we provide for assessment of internally assessed units cannot be used for practice and then used again, without change, for summative assessment (see section 8)
- for internally assessed units you comply with our requirements for giving feedback to learners (see section 8)
- for internally assessed units that grades are correctly recorded in all records and accurately transcribed to the claim being submitted to us

- exams must be conducted so they comply with the JCQ Instructions for Conducting Examinations
- a declaration is made at the point you're submitting any work to us for assessment that confirms:
  - all assessment is conducted according to the specified regulations identified in the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals*
  - learners' work is authentic
  - grades have been transcribed accurately when completing our claim documentation.
- centre records and learners' work is kept according to the requirements below:
  - Learners' work must be kept until after their qualifications have been awarded and any appeals processed. We will not consider any appeals if the centre does not keep the work.
  - Internal standardisation and assessment records must be kept securely for a minimum of three years after the date we've issued a certificate for a qualification.

**Centre assessors**, who are responsible for assessing learners' evidence for internally assessed units, must make sure that:

- learners understand what they need to do to meet the grading criteria and produce valid and sufficient evidence
- learners have access to the resources they need to meet the grading criteria and produce evidence
- any assessment guidance is referred to when making assessment decisions
- learners know they must comply with the Data Protection Act when they're producing work for assessment. Learners must not reference another individual's personal details in any evidence produced for summative assessment. It's the learner's responsibility to make sure evidence that includes another individual's personal details is anonymised
- learners' work is authentic
- the learner has completed a Candidate Authentication Statement which covers every unit
- they judge learners' work against the grading criteria we provide for the units
- they record their assessment decisions and justify the grade put forward for moderation using our unit recording sheet (URS) –we provide one for each unit
- they give an appropriate level of feedback to learners, and record what feedback has been given as part of the summative assessment
- they liaise with other assessors in the centre to make sure assessment decisions are to the required standard (see 'centre standardisation' in section 8)
- they confirm the unit grade for the learner after internal standardisation (assessors can let the learner know which grade has been given but that it can't be confirmed until after our moderation)
- all relevant evidence is present and reflects centre assessment decisions against the grading criteria (and the candidate authentication statement is available) before the unit is claimed.

## Guidance for delivery

The guidance about how to deliver these qualifications isn't exhaustive. You should tailor your delivery so it meets the interests and needs of your learners and local and regional employers.

You're free to deliver these qualifications using any mode of delivery that meets the needs of your learners. Whichever mode you use, your learners must have appropriate access to the resources they need to complete their learning and carry out their assignments for assessment.

You should consider the learner's complete learning experience when you're designing learning programmes. These qualifications can be part of a 16-19 study programme and there'll be ways to integrate learning required for other qualifications or to develop and maintain the skills that are essential for further study and work. For example, we know it's important to keep developing English and maths skills after GCSE. We'll help you with your curriculum planning by signposting opportunities for English and maths skills practice in the delivery guides for each unit. You can access the delivery guides from the media qualification page of our website.

A project-based approach to teaching and learning is an ideal way to deliver these qualifications holistically and we will help you develop your approach through our resources. We've talked with centres who deliver our qualifications about the benefits of a project-based approach to learning. They've told us:

- it reinforces a synoptic application of skills and knowledge
- it's relevant to and reflective of work
- it makes the process of learning and application more meaningful and motivating.

We've designed these qualifications to facilitate this.

## Involving employers in teaching, learning and assessment

We've worked with Digital Media businesses to make sure the learning is relevant for 18-year-olds who are going on to work in this sector.

It's essential that learners appreciate how the knowledge, understanding and skills they acquire are applied in the workplace. Involving employers also creates an engaging and motivating link to work. To this end, we will require you to involve employers in the teaching, learning and/or assessment when delivering these qualifications.

**All learners must engage in activities related to learning and/or assessment where an employer has made a contribution to the activity. The employer must be directly involved in the media sector.**

We don't prescribe the amount of employer involvement but it must be significant and by that we mean it must cover one or more elements of the qualification's mandatory content. You don't have to involve employers in the delivery or assessment of every mandatory unit; we recognise it may not be possible to do this.

We require you to complete a plan of how you will do this and to sign a declaration to confirm that every learner has had access to meaningful employer involvement. You must complete the OCR 'Centre plan for Meaningful Employer Involvement' and make this available at each moderation session. You will find the plan on the qualification page of the OCR website.

Your moderator will review and report on your completion of the 'Centre plan for Meaningful Employer Involvement'. We will impose sanctions if you don't secure meaningful employer involvement for every learner. This could mean you receive a written warning from us or, if the plan is not completed, result in us withdrawing your centre approval to deliver the Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma, Diploma or Extended Diploma in Digital Media.

Here are eligible activities all of which are capable of covering one or more elements of the mandatory content.

You can choose those that are best suited to your learners and local circumstances. The units give specific examples.

- We allow you to design your own assignments for summative assessment and you could involve employers to help identify a scenario on which to base the assignment – a context for carrying out tasks, creating requirements for a solution that's needed, identifying a problem to be solved – and the tasks to be completed.
- Equipment and technologies used within Unit 18 Cinematography, an employer could be involved in delivery such as teaching a master class in a specialist area. For example if the unit covers the use of innovative and modern camera and lighting equipment in Cinematography, an employer could demonstrate and present about the different technologies they use, how and why they made their choices and the impact of using new innovative approaches. Or, employers could support delivery by providing information for teaching materials.
- While these qualifications don't call for work experience, there are practical elements in many of the internally assessed units that allow a learner to consolidate their learning and further develop their knowledge, understanding and skills if the work experience element of their study programme is directly relevant to their Cambridge Technical qualification. Work they undertake during work experience could contribute to the evidence for summative assessment. You must plan this with the learner and employer so the work allows the learner to cover the requirements of the unit and you're able to authenticate it. (Work experience only meets the requirement for employer involvement if it's relevant to their Cambridge Technical in Digital Media.)
- Employers could act as an expert witness and comment on the learner's use of knowledge, understanding and skills to complete a task or tasks that contribute to the assessment of their performance. Witnesses must comment on what they've observed the learner doing. It's the responsibility of the centre assessor to assess if what the learner has done meets the requirements of the unit.



The following activities, while valuable and still worth arranging, are **not** considered as meeting the requirement:

- simulated or provider-based working environments, for example, small manufacturing units, car servicing facilities, salons and shops
- employers hosting visits, providing premises, facilities or equipment
- employers or industry practitioners providing talks or contributing to delivery on employability, general careers advice, CV writing or interview training
- learners going to career fairs, events or other networking opportunities
- employers providing learners with job references.

## **Important information on teaching content in units**

### **(The use of i.e. / e.g. in teaching content)**

The teaching content in every unit tells you what you have to teach to make sure learners can access the highest grades.

Anything which follows an i.e. details what you must teach as part of that area of content.

Anything which follows an e.g. is illustrative. Where we use e.g., learners must know and be able to apply relevant examples in their work, although these don't need to be the same ones specified in the unit content.

For internally assessed units you need to make sure that any assignments you create, or any modifications you make to an assignment, don't expect the learner to do more than they've been taught, but must enable them to access the full range of grades as described in the grading criteria.

For externally assessed units, where the content contains i.e. and e.g. under specific areas of content, we'll follow these rules when we set questions for an exam:

- we may ask a direct question about unit content that follows an i.e.
- where we show unit content as an e.g. a direct question will not be asked about that example. Any questions about the area of content will give learners the opportunity to provide their own examples as the unit has not specified which examples they should be familiar with.

## **Initial assessment of learners**

It's important that you carry out an initial assessment to identify learners' levels of knowledge and understanding and any potential gaps that need to be addressed. This will also:

- help you and the learners to identify the most appropriate optional units
- allow you to plan the assessment
- help learners understand the best place to start generating evidence.

## Prior knowledge and experience

Of course, learners may have already gained a lot of relevant knowledge and experience that you should take into account. This is particularly relevant where they're studying part-time while in work.

Recognition of prior learning (RPL) is the process for recognising learning that never received formal recognition through a qualification or certification. This includes knowledge and skills gained in school, college or university and outside formal learning situations. Evidence can draw on any aspect of a candidate's prior experience including:

- domestic/family life
- education
- training
- work activities
- voluntary activities.

It's important you make it clear to learners that the RPL process is about how they've acquired the knowledge, understanding or skills; it doesn't mean they're exempt from the assessment. In no circumstance does the RPL process mean that any required qualification assessments can be avoided e.g. mandatory exams, practical/theory tests or assignments.

Evidence obtained through the RPL process must be assessed, to the same rigorous quality as evidence obtained through any other process.

RPL allows an individual to avoid unnecessary learning and we encourage the use of it in relation to the internally assessed units. Please let your learners know they can bring forward any relevant learning so it can be assessed against the grading criteria specified in the internally assessed unit(s) they aim to complete.

We ask you to judge the relevance of every aspect of a learner's prior learning (including how current and relevant it is) to the unit being assessed, before we moderate the assessment.

## 6 Synoptic assessment

Synoptic assessment is a feature of these qualifications and it requires learners to use an appropriate selection of their, knowledge understanding and skills, acquired through all of the units that make up their qualification, in an integrated way and apply them to a key task or tasks.

This helps learners to develop their appreciation and understanding of the connections between the different elements of learning in these qualifications to help make their curriculum meaningful and better prepare them for employment in the digital media sector.

Crucial skills and techniques for creating any successful media product include planning and pre-production together with the ability to confidently research and analyse requirements. Learners need to understand the importance of meeting the requirements of different target audiences, regulatory bodies and legislation, and their impact on the media industry. These knowledge, understanding and skills are acquired through the first two mandatory units, Unit 1 Media products and audiences and Unit 2 Planning and pre-production, which set these skills and techniques into the media context.

This learning is further embedded in Unit 3 Create a media product, where the learner will select a media product and develop it from conception through to post-production editing. The unit will embed all the processes and techniques that the learner will require when completing this qualification, enabling them to harness their creative flair and an innovative approach to different product developments, from TV and short films to animation and game development, depending on the pathway chosen.

These areas of learning will underpin the whole qualification – learners draw on the knowledge and understanding they've acquired through studying Units 1, 2 and 3, and will apply it in their study and assessment of all other units. For example, learners will need to apply planning and pre-production techniques covered in Unit 2 when they study 'How to design game components to be included in the first level of a game development' in Unit 12.

Being able to apply knowledge and understanding in this way helps learners to develop their appreciation and understanding of the connections between the different elements of learning in these qualifications. Learners should be encouraged to apply their learning across the qualification to help make their curriculum relevant and meaningful, and better prepare them for employment or further study in media.

Every unit (except Unit 1) will require the learner to apply knowledge from one or more of the mandatory units. This enables each learner to demonstrate their ability to apply their knowledge synoptically so that it can be assessed. That's why we strongly recommend that learners complete Unit 1 before undertaking assessment in other units.

There'll be many opportunities for learners to use their knowledge, understanding and skills in an integrated way and apply aspects they've covered in one unit to other units they are studying. The sections below show how we formally assess synopticity. However, they by no means represent the full extent of the interconnections that the learner can and should make between different units and areas of content in this qualification. You will find that no matter what optional units learners choose, they will always draw on some fundamental knowledge and understanding from the mandatory units.

## Synoptic assessment in internally assessed units

There are two pathways within the Foundation Diploma and the Diploma sized qualification. These pathways are called Digital Content for Interactive Media and Moving Image and Audio Production. For each pathway the learner will be required to complete a mandatory unit which will include synoptic criteria knowledge, understanding and skills from the other units taken from across the qualification.

In all centre-assessed units there are times when learners have to apply their knowledge and/or understanding gained in mandatory Units 1, 2 and 3 (as relevant to the qualification size being studied). You'll see this synoptic assessment indicated with an asterisk (\*), in the grading criteria grid, for example, Unit 10 Create a digital animation, Pass criterion \*P3 (Develop concept ideas and sequence for an animation to meet a client brief) requires the learner to use techniques that have been studied in Unit 2 Pre-production and planning.

In the Extended Diploma there is a single pathway, Digital Media Practitioner for Product Development. This pathway has a fully synoptic unit, Unit 26, Application of converging technologies within a digital design proposal. The assessment for this unit requires a learner to demonstrate that s/he can identify and use effectively in an integrated way an appropriate selection of skills, techniques, concepts, theories, and knowledge from across the whole qualification which are relevant to the key task. It is important, therefore, that this unit's assessment is carried out towards the end of the programme so that students have secured the relevant knowledge, skills and understanding from other units in their pathway.

## Synoptic assessment in externally assessed units

Synoptic assessment will contribute to at least ten per cent of the marks in each assessment in Units 2 and 6. In Unit 2 there will be questions that draw on knowledge and understanding from Unit 1 Media products and audiences. In Unit 6 there will be questions that draw on knowledge and understanding from Unit 1 Media products and audiences and Unit 2 Pre-production and planning that then has to be applied in the context of the unit being assessed.

For example, in the sample assessment material for Unit 6 Social media and globalisation, Question 6 calls for the use of planning and pre-production documentation from LO2 and LO4 in Unit 2 Pre-production and planning. In the sample paper, we have ensured that this is reflected in the mark scheme.

For Unit 25 its external assessment will include at least ten per cent of the marks as synoptic learning from other units covered within the qualification. These could be taken from any of the other mandatory units: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

## Other opportunities for applying learning across units

It will be possible for learners to make other connections between other units over and above the unit containing the key tasks. We have indicated where these links are in an overview in Appendix B.

This may also help with planning teaching and delivery.

# 7 External assessment

## Summary of the externally assessed units

<b>Unit 1</b> Media products and audiences	
90 GLH 2 hour written paper 80 marks OCR set and marked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>comprises short answer questions and questions requiring more extended responses</li><li>an insert will be used to complete this external assessment; this will provide research data to be analysed for specific questions</li></ul>
<b>Unit 2</b> Pre-production and planning	
90 GLH 2 hour written paper 80 marks OCR set and marked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>comprises short answer questions and questions requiring more extended responses</li><li>all questions are contextualised through a scenario which will be provided as an insert in the question paper</li></ul>
<b>Unit 6</b> Social media and globalisation	
60 GLH 1 hour 30 minutes written paper 60 marks OCR set and marked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>comprises short answer questions and questions requiring more extended responses</li></ul>
<b>Unit 25</b> Research for product development	
120 GLH 2 hour written paper 80 marks OCR set and marked	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>comprises of research activity to be carried out before exam using the pre-release stimulus (distributed annually),</li><li>controlled research notes are allowed for use in the exam</li><li>question paper contains medium answer questions and questions requiring more extended responses</li></ul>

There's one resit opportunity for all examined units.

## Learning Outcome weightings

Each Learning Outcome (LO) in an externally assessed unit is given a percentage weighting. This reflects the size and demand of the content you need to cover and its contribution to the overall understanding of the unit. You'll find the weightings for each LO in the externally assessed units.

## How these units are assessed

These units are available as timetabled examinations. We set the dates.

Achievement at unit level is graded as Pass, Merit or Distinction based on reaching the required grade boundary marks for each unit. If a learner doesn't achieve the mark required for a 'Pass' grade we'll issue an unclassified result for that unit.

We'll assess these qualifications in accordance with Ofqual's General Conditions of Recognition.

Your centre must provide appropriate assessment facilities for learners that comply with the JCQ [Instructions for Conducting Examinations](#).

## Availability of external assessment

There are two examination series each year in January and June. You can enter your learners for different units in different exam series. You'll find full details in the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals*.

## Resitting external assessment

Learners can resit an examined unit once before they complete the qualification. We'll use the best unit result from either sitting to calculate the certification result.

Your centre must make sure that when arranging resit opportunities you don't adversely affect other assessments being taken.

Arranging a resit opportunity is at your centre's discretion. You should only plan resits if it's clear the learner has taken full advantage of the first assessment opportunity and formative assessment process.

## Reporting suspected malpractice

For more information about suspected malpractice see [section 8](#).

# 8 Internal assessment

## Assignments for internal assessment

We recommend using assignments to assess learners for the internally assessed units.

An assignment has a set of related tasks with a common purpose or work-relevant reason for the learner to apply the knowledge, understanding and skills to achieve a unit. It acts as a stimulus to give learners the opportunity to generate evidence that meets the grading criteria.

The common purpose or work-relevant reason could be a scenario, a case study or brief that sets out the circumstances or reasons for completing the tasks. A scenario could describe the requirements for a solution to a problem (e.g. how to engage a particular target audience for a specific advertising campaign) or a case study could be used to inform a proposal (e.g. a scenario could be to create a media product for a specific purpose (a promo to promote a new artist's album)).

You are free to create your own assignments to reflect the local or regional needs that are most relevant to your centre. There are more details in the next section.

We'll provide model assignments for the mandatory units that are internally assessed. Our model assignments can be:

- used as they are to assess your learners
- modified to suit your local or regional environment
- used as a guide to help you design your own assignments.

These qualifications are ideal for delivering through a project-based learning programme so you can carry the project-based approach through to the assessment.

## Designing your own assignments for internally assessed units

We provide an assignment checking service for Cambridge Technicals centres. When you use this service, we check that the assignment you've designed covers the grading criteria in the unit and allows every learner to reach the highest grade if they demonstrate they have the associated level of knowledge, understanding and skills. You'll find details of how to request this service on our CPD Hub.

When designing assignments, you must:

- write tasks in a way that makes it clear to the learner what they must do, don't structure tasks so they give step-by-step instructions, repeat the learning or themes of the learning, or be so prescriptive or detailed that they give the answer to the learner. Tasks must allow the learner to decide how to approach the task (what they do in what order), meaning that they can apply their learning
- set tasks that reflect the command verbs used in the grading criteria. For example, where we ask for an evaluation, the task you set must allow for a qualitative judgement to be made, taking into account different factors and using available knowledge, experience and evidence. There is a command verb glossary on the Digital Media qualification page of our website

- only specify the format of evidence when it's a requirement of the grading criteria or learning outcome. For example, for a unit on marketing where the grading criteria are about messaging, inference and persuasion in text you could ask learners to produce the content of a webpage rather than ask them to create a webpage itself
- avoid the need for excessive amounts of evidence. For example, a report can be a good way to pull together the evidence to meet several grading criteria
- make sure every learner is able to produce their own evidence. This might mean removing the opportunity to collude. For example, if the task is to diagnose a fault in a piece of equipment and learners are given equipment to assess, you have to be able to verify that the learner diagnosed the fault themselves. This could mean observing each learner or asking additional questions on how they made the diagnosis. The evidence produced will also need to demonstrate that this is what took place, through the use of witness statements, for example:
- tell learners how long they should expect to spend on each task. This is for guidance, learners must be allowed sufficient time to complete the tasks. The amount of time will vary depending on the nature of the tasks and the ability of individual learners.
- make sure every learner has access to appropriate resources needed to complete the tasks
- make every effort to make sure materials:
  - support equality and diversity in the language used, in the type of tasks set and in the scenarios provided
  - are free from discrimination and stereotyping of groups or individuals on the basis of, for example, gender, ethnicity, political beliefs, cultural background.

Finally, you don't have to set the same assignment for every learner in the cohort. If a learner has work experience that they can use to generate evidence towards some or all of a unit you can work with the employer to tailor an assignment and enable that to happen. You can also cover more than one unit in an assignment.

## Assignments for practice

You **cannot** use assignments you're going to use for summative assessment as practice materials. (Summative assessment is the assessment of learning; it's a measure of a learner's achievement and you use it as the formal assessment of a learner's knowledge, understanding and skills.)

Changing the context of an assignment will help you to manage this. If a unit calls for the learner to do a cost analysis, a practice task will of course ask them to do this. If you've provided the data they need to analyse for practice then change the data for the summative assessment. If the learner has to generate data about a specific product before analysing it, then change the product to one that will generate different data.



## Internal assessment and external moderation: a summary of how it works

The key features of assessment and moderation for the internally assessed units are:

- you can create assignments to assess your learners against the requirements of a unit
- where it's possible, assessors should draw on learners' work-based opportunities to generate evidence
- assessment of internally assessed units can take place at a time to suit you and your learners
- work for assessment is centre-assessed and assessment decisions are internally standardised within your centre
- your centre's assessment decisions are externally moderated by one of our visiting moderators.
- if your centre-assessed work doesn't meet the requirements determined by the learning outcomes and grading criteria of the unit(s), the unit grade(s) will be adjusted.

Your centre will need to identify staff that will act as centre assessors. They must have suitable subject knowledge and experience to be able to make judgements about learners' achievements against the grading criteria of the unit.

You must have an effective system set up for recording assessment decisions, including decisions made during internal standardisation. Assessors must record the feedback given to learners.

You should record your comments on the Unit Recording Sheets, which you can download from the qualification webpage.

You must make sure assessment records are fully auditable. Our moderator must be able to see, for each unit, evidence of:

- who assessed the learner
- what was assessed, i.e. the unit evidence
- when the assessment took place
- what feedback was given to the learner
- when centre assessment decisions were internally standardised and by whom
- what feedback was given to the assessor, including if they agree with the assessment decision or not (and why), as well as any action points that need addressing prior to submission for moderation and/or recommendations for future consideration.

## Centre standardisation

If your centre has a number of staff acting as assessors for these qualifications, you **must** carry out internal standardisation to make sure all learners' work is assessed consistently to the required standard. We have a guide on how internal standardisation may be approached on our webpages for Cambridge Technicals.

If you're the only assessor in your centre for these qualifications, then it's still advisable to make sure your assessment decisions are internally standardised by someone else either in your centre or another centre. This should be someone who has experience of the nature of these qualifications (e.g. is delivering a similar qualification in another subject) or has relevant subject knowledge. You should ask them to review a sample of the assessments. Please note we are not able to provide information or contact details on centres offering this qualification.

You must keep evidence of your internal standardisation in the centre for the moderator to see.

So there's a consistent approach to internal standardisation, you might decide to nominate an 'Internal Quality Assurer' (IQA).

Whoever is responsible for internal standardisation must make sure all assessors are assessing to the required standard and that all assessment decisions are fair, valid and reliable.

To do this they must:

- advise on interpretation of the standards, including feedback from previous assessments (where relevant)
- co-ordinate assessment practice
- provide advice and support to assessors
- monitor and observe assessment practice to make sure that all assessments are in line with the required standards
- sample assessments to confirm assessors' judgements across all units and all grades
- make sure feedback is given to all assessors and documented, e.g. records of feedback
- suggest ways in which assessment may be brought into line to meet the required standard
- check that all units and all grades have been included in internal standardisation
- maintain assessment documentation
- organise regular standardisation meetings/activities/events in your centre
- identify assessor development needs
- act as arbitrator for any disagreements in outcomes of assessments, including appeals.

## Taking assignments and assessing learners' work

Learners can take assignments for internally assessed units at any time within the study programme. We can moderate your claims for internally assessed units when you're ready.

We'll arrange a date to visit that is suitable for both you and our moderator.

You must plan when you expect your learners to be ready for assessment. Learners can repeat an assignment if they have not performed at their best, but you must use your discretion as to whether or not this is in their best interests. We strongly advise that you leave time in your planning in case an assignment needs to be repeated.

## Authenticity of learners' work

Every learner must produce their own work independently. You must put in place appropriate mechanisms to make sure that you can be confident that the work you accept as evidence of a learner's achievement is their own.

You must:

- make sure learners and centre assessors understand what constitutes plagiarism and not accept plagiarised work as evidence
- be able to distinguish individual contributions from group work
- use supervision and questioning as appropriate to confirm authenticity
- make sure learners and centre assessors confirm the work is the learner's own.

## Plagiarism

Work must be free from plagiarism. Plagiarism is the submission of someone else's work as your own and/or failure to acknowledge a source correctly. Plagiarism makes up the majority of cases of suspected malpractice reported to us by moderators. You must make sure you don't accept plagiarised work as evidence.

In line with the policy and procedures of JCQ on suspected malpractice, the penalties applied for plagiarism would result in the claim not being allowed.

Plagiarism often occurs innocently when learners don't know that they must reference or acknowledge their sources, or aren't sure how to do so. It's important to make sure your learners understand:

- the meaning of plagiarism and what penalties may be applied
- that they can refer to research, quotations or evidence produced by somebody else but they must list and reference their sources
- quoting someone else's work, even when it's properly sourced and referenced, isn't an indication of understanding. The learner has to 'do' something with that information to show they understand. For example, if a learner has to analyse data from an experiment, quoting data doesn't show that they understand what it means. The learner has to interpret the data and, by relating it to their assignment, say what they think it means.

## Group working

Your learners can work collaboratively or in groups to carry out work towards assessment tasks. However, you must make sure that each learner generates their own individual evidence to show they've met the grading criteria.

When working in a group all learners in the group should have a responsibility and/or a role that gives them the opportunity to generate individual evidence for assessment. For example, if the unit requires learners to plan the organisation of an activity this could be managed in a group discussion. The group discusses ideas for the activity, organisational requirements, roles and responsibilities to complete the activity, etc. All learners must show that they've the skill of planning so **all** members of the group must take part in the discussion. If three members of the group contributed to the discussion and one member took notes but did not contribute to the discussion, their note taking would **not** be considered a contribution towards planning.

## Supervision

We recognise that you might not be able to invigilate or directly supervise every learner as they complete their assignment. Learners can complete their assignments in their own time, at the centre or at home. If you can't supervise, you must use enough checks so you're confident the learner's work is authentic. For example, you can use questioning to confirm the depth and breadth of their understanding of the topic they've covered in a specific piece of work.

## Use of questioning

Asking a learner questions will help you determine if the work is their own. If you haven't been able to supervise the learner, then asking questions, for example, about how they've done the work, what processes they went through to produce it and how they've related that to the assignment, should give you a clear indication as to whether or not they've done the work themselves.

## Learner and centre declaration

All learners must complete a declaration to confirm that the work they've submitted is their own. **They must do this to cover every unit.** We provide a Candidate Authentication Statement for you to use for this purpose. You'll find it on our website.

We'll also ask you to confirm this declaration when making a unit claim.

## Feedback to learners

You can discuss work-in-progress towards summative assessment with learners to make sure it's being done in a planned and timely manner. It also provides an opportunity for you to check the authenticity of the work. You must intervene if you feel there's a health and safety risk.

Feedback mustn't provide specific advice and guidance that would be construed as coaching as it would compromise the learner's ability to independently perform the task(s) they are doing and constitutes malpractice.

You can annotate your feedback on the learners' original work submitted for assessment or you can record it in your own separate document (whichever method you use it must be available to our moderator).

Your feedback should:

- be supportive, encouraging and positive
- inform the learner of what you've noticed, not what you think (for example, if you have observed the learner completing a task you can describe what happened, what was produced and what was demonstrated).

Your feedback can:

- identify that the learner hasn't met the command verb. For example, 'This is only a description, not an evaluation'
- identify what area of work could be improved but not detail how to improve it. You can remind learners about what they were taught but not how to apply it to improve the work.

Your feedback must not:

- be so detailed that it provides a step-by-step guide on what to do
- coach the learner on how to achieve or complete the task
- provide detail on where to find information/evidence.

**In other words, your feedback mustn't tell the learner what they need to do to improve their work. The learner needs to think how to apply their learning and your feedback. You mustn't do the work for them.**

## Taking an assignment for summative assessment

You must provide your learners with the relevant resources they need to do the assignment. This could include:

- specialist equipment
- software
- people/participants
- practical space.

When learners are working on their evidence you can ask questions about what they're doing to encourage them, make sure they understand what the tasks are and check they're making progress. You can't tell them how to complete the tasks in a way that would be tantamount to doing the work for them. You mustn't coach learners when they're doing their assignment for assessment, as this would give them an unfair advantage. Please see the previous section 'Feedback to learners'.

You should set a realistic date for submitting the assignment, having considered the purpose of the unit and how that might affect timescales. We don't specify what the submission time for the assignment should be – we think it's best to leave this decision to your professional judgement.

## What evidence is needed to assess a learner?

The learner's evidence should be in an appropriate format to demonstrate their skills and application of knowledge and understanding as specified in the grading criteria for a unit.

You should discuss with learners what the most suitable sources of evidence are. It isn't the quantity of the evidence they've produced that's important - it's the quality and breadth, that they've produced it themselves, and that it meets the grading criteria.

Evidence could be written work, audio/visual recordings, digitally formatted documents, a product or photographs of the product.

Evidence can come from a number of sources. The main ones are:

- outcomes of assignments, tasks or work-based activities (through projects or real work)
- observation of practice
- responses to questions
- witness statements.

Learners should make sure their work is clearly presented, referenced and ordered to help in the assessment.

The same evidence can contribute to more than one unit as long as it clearly meets the relevant grading criteria. For moderation it must be clear which part of that evidence meets each unit.

Learners mustn't reference another individual's personal details in any evidence produced for summative assessment. It's the learner's responsibility to make sure evidence that includes another individual's personal details is anonymised to comply with the Data Protection Act.

## Witness statements

Witness statements can be a useful way of providing supporting evidence where a skill is being used which isn't easily represented in portfolio evidence. They're supplementary evidence of what the learner has done and are to be used in conjunction with other evidence. For example, a witness statement could support evidence of a learner delivering a presentation alongside the actual presentation and speaker notes.

Witness statements should be suitably detailed, for each learner, to enable the centre assessor and our moderator to determine if the grading criteria have been met. You should use the witness statement template available on our website.

## Assessing work for (summative) assessment

Once your learners have completed everything they need to do for their assignment, they must submit their work to you to be assessed. You must be convinced, from the evidence presented, that learners can work independently to the required standard.

You must judge or 'mark' the work against the grading criteria for the unit and identify a grade. Please annotate the work to show where the evidence indicates they've achieved

the grading criteria. Your centre must internally standardise the assessment decisions for the cohort and do this before you give feedback to the learner.

When you're confident the learner has demonstrated that they've met all the requirements of the unit, for at least a 'Pass' grade, you can submit a claim to us for moderation.

You mustn't add, amend or remove any work after it's been submitted to us for final assessment.

## Resubmitting work for (summative) assessment

If you and the learner feel they haven't performed at their best during the assessment, the learner can, at your discretion, improve their work and resubmit it to you for assessment. You must be sure it's in the learner's best interests to re-attempt the assessment.

You should set a realistic date for the resubmission of work having considered the purpose of the unit and what the learner intends to improve. You must record the reasons why you've allowed them to resubmit in your centre's assessment decision records. You must also follow our guidelines on giving feedback and record the feedback you give them on the original work. We monitor the assessment decisions you make.

You mustn't encourage multiple re-submissions of work. Re-submission at the centre assessment stage is intended to allow the learner to reflect on feedback and improve, but not to be an iterative process where they make small modifications through on-going feedback to eventually achieve the desired level.

## Reporting suspected malpractice

It is the responsibility of the Head of Centre<sup>1</sup> to report all cases of suspected malpractice involving centre staff or candidates. A JCQ Report of Suspected Malpractice form (JCQ/M1 for candidate suspected malpractice or JCQ/M2a for staff suspected malpractice) is available to download from the [JCQ website \(www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice\)](http://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice) and should be completed as soon as possible and emailed to [malpractice@ocr.org.uk](mailto:malpractice@ocr.org.uk).

When asked to do so by OCR, Heads of Centres are required to investigate instances of malpractice promptly and report the outcomes to OCR.

Further information regarding reporting and investigating suspected malpractice and the possible sanctions and penalties which could be imposed, is contained in the JCQ publication: *General and Vocational Qualifications – Suspected Malpractice in Examinations and Assessments* which is available from the [JCQ website](http://www.jcq.org.uk). Centres may also like to refer to the [OCR Website](http://www.ocr.org.uk) for more details.

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<sup>1</sup> This is the most senior officer in the organisation, directly responsible for the delivery of OCR qualifications, e.g. the Head Teacher or Principal of a school/college. The Head of Centre accepts full responsibility for the correct administration and conduct of OCR exams

## 9 External moderation

Your assessment decisions are externally moderated by an OCR visiting moderator.

The arrangements for these are explained in the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals*.

External moderation makes sure centres have made the correct assessment decisions. Our moderator will confirm or adjust the grade you've given to a learner's work and provide feedback to you on the decisions they've made.

External moderation of a centre's assessment decisions is achieved through systematic sampling of the work submitted for moderation. The outcome of the sampled moderation will apply to all learners' work submitted for that unit in the claim.

Your centre can have up to two moderation opportunities per academic year (subject to centre activity). We can arrange additional chargeable moderation sessions – please see the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals* for further details.

On the basis of the sample taken, our moderator will either **agree** in the main with your centre's assessment decisions or **disagree** with them in relation to particular units.

If the decision is **agree**, your centre's assessment decisions for all learners' work entered for moderation on that occasion, i.e. in the single claim submitted for moderation, will be confirmed by our moderator once moderation is completed.

If the decision is **disagree**, our moderator will provide feedback to your centre. Disagreement is usually down to one of the following:

- work doesn't meet the required standard for the grading criteria claimed by the centre
- assessment in the sample is inconsistent
- some evidence is missing or hasn't been cross-referenced to the grading criteria, so our moderator can't find it
- there's no evidence of assessment having taken place.

Our moderator will prepare a full report that will include comments on the accuracy of assessment and centre actions, if appropriate, for future assessments.

Where the moderator confirms the assessment decisions, they'll submit the claims to us for processing.



# 10 How to calculate the qualification grade

## Grading

### Centre-assessed units

These units are assessed by your centre and externally moderated by us.

Each unit has specified grading criteria for Pass, Merit and Distinction.

A summative unit grade can be awarded at Pass, Merit or Distinction:

- to achieve a 'Pass' a learner must have satisfied **all** the 'Pass' grading criteria
- to achieve a 'Merit' a learner must achieve **all** the 'Pass' grading criteria and **all** the 'Merit' grading criteria
- to achieve a 'Distinction' a learner must achieve **all** the 'Pass' grading criteria and **all** the 'Merit' grading criteria and **all** the 'Distinction' criteria.

If a learner doesn't meet all the 'Pass' grading criteria, we issue an unclassified result for that unit.

### Externally assessed units

We mark and assess all externally assessed units. We mark each one according to a mark scheme, and the mark will determine the grade awarded ('Pass', 'Merit' or 'Distinction'). We determine grade boundaries for each of the externally assessed units each assessment series. If a learner doesn't achieve the mark required for a 'Pass' grade, we issue an unclassified result for that unit.

## Qualification

We grade the overall qualification using a structure of Pass, Merit, Distinction, Distinction\*. For these qualifications the qualification grade awarded will be a combination of two grades, e.g. 'Merit Pass' (see 'Qualification grade tables' later in this section). Learners who don't achieve a 'Pass' in the required units will be unclassified.

If a learner resits an examined unit (they can resit an examined unit once before completing the qualification) or resubmits an internally assessed unit, we use the best unit results to calculate the overall grade to make sure they get the best possible grade for their full qualification.

Depending on the optional units achieved, it is possible for learners to achieve more GLH than is needed for the qualification. Where this happens, in order to calculate the overall qualification grade, the 'surplus' GLH is adjusted from the optional unit with the weakest grade. This has no effect on the unit achievement.

We'll print the pathways achieved on learners' full qualification certificates.

## Calculating the qualification grade

To be awarded a full qualification, a learner must achieve at least a Pass grade for all units required for the qualification. If they don't do so, they won't be awarded the qualification.

Learners will be awarded a combination of Pass, Merit, Distinction or Distinction\* qualification grades determined by the aggregation of points gained through the successful achievement of individual units. The number of points available for each unit depends on the unit grade achieved.

### Points available for unit grade achieved

You'll find details of unit GLH in 'How these qualifications are structured' in section 4.

The table below shows the number of points issued for each grade depending on the GLH of the unit. In the Cambridge Technicals in Digital Media Units 1 and 2 are 90 GLH, Units 13, 19 and 21 to 24 are 30 GLH; all other units are 60 GLH.

Unit GLH	Points table for units based on GLH			
Unit grade	Pass	Merit	Distinction	unclassified
30	7	8	9	0
60	14	16	18	0
90	21	24	27	0
120	28	32	36	0

### To calculate the learner's qualification grade

You will need to add up all the points for the units the learner has achieved, making sure they've covered the appropriate mandatory content, taken sufficient externally assessed units, and any units required for the chosen pathway.

Having calculated the total number of points based on the unit grades, you'll check this figure in the qualification grade table for the relevant qualification to identify the overall qualification grade. If a learner doesn't achieve the lowest points score required for the qualification, we issue an unclassified result.

#### Example A

Learner A has taken the units required for the Foundation Diploma for the Moving Image and Audio Production specialist pathway. The calculation would be:

Unit	GLH	Grade	Number of points
1	90	Pass	= 21 points
2	90	Merit	= 24 points
4	60	Distinction	= 18 points
5	60	Merit	= 16 points
6	60	Pass	= 14 points
7	60	Merit	= 16 points
17	60	Merit	= 16 points
18	60	Pass	= 14 points
Total GLH	540	Total number of points	= 139 points

In this example, Learner A has an overall qualification grade of a 'Merit Merit'.

## Example B

Learner B has taken the units required for the Foundation Diploma for the Digital Content for Interactive Media specialist pathway.

The calculation would be:

Unit	GLH	Grade	Number of points
1	90	Distinction	= 27 points
2	90	unclassified	= 0 points
3	60	Merit	= 16 points
9	60	Merit	= 16 points
10	60	Merit	= 16 point
11	60	Merit	= 16 points
12	60	Pass	= 14 points
13	30	Pass	= 14 points
19	30	Merit	= 16 points
Total GLH	540	Total number of points	= 135 points

In this example, while Learner B has enough points to be eligible for a 'Merit Pass', they wouldn't be awarded it because they haven't achieved at least a 'Pass' for Unit 2, an unclassified result would be issued.

## Qualification grade table

### Level 3 Cambridge Technical Foundation Diploma (540 GLH)

The table below shows the points ranges and the grades that those ranges achieve.

Points range	Grade
156 and above	Distinction* Distinction* D*D*
153 – 155	Distinction* Distinction D*D
150 – 152	Distinction Distinction DD
144 – 149	Distinction Merit DM
138 – 143	Merit Merit MM
132 – 137	Merit Pass MP
126 – 131	Pass Pass PP
Below 126	Unclassified U

## Qualification grade table Level 3 Cambridge Technical Diploma (720 GLH)

The table below shows the points ranges and the grades that those ranges achieve.

Points range	Grade	
208 and above	Distinction* Distinction*	D*D*
204 – 207	Distinction* Distinction	D*D
200 – 203	Distinction Distinction	DD
192 – 199	Distinction Merit	DM
184 – 191	Merit Merit	MM
176 – 183	Merit Pass	MP
168 – 175	Pass Pass	PP
Below 168	Unclassified	U

## Qualification grade table Level 3 Cambridge Technical Extended Diploma (1080 GLH)

The table below shows the points ranges and the grades that those ranges achieve.

Points range	Grade	
312 and above	Distinction* Distinction* Distinction*	D*D*D*
308 – 311	Distinction* Distinction* Distinction	D*D*D
304 – 307	Distinction* Distinction Distinction	D*DD
300 – 303	Distinction Distinction Distinction	DDD
292 – 299	Distinction Distinction Merit	DDM
284 – 291	Distinction Merit Merit	DMM
276 – 283	Merit Merit Merit	MMM
268 – 275	Merit Merit Pass	MMP
260 – 267	Merit Pass Pass	MPP
252 – 259	Pass Pass Pass	PPP
Below 252	Unclassified	U

# 11 Certificate and results

## Claim a qualification

For the internally assessed units there are no specific deadlines for claiming the units. However, it's important to make claims only when you're confident the learner has met the requirements for the unit.

For examined units, the assessment is time-tabled and we'll issue results according to the schedule given in the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals*.

We can only award a qualification and issue a certificate for it once the learner has achieved all the units required for the qualification they've been entered for.

You shouldn't make a claim unless, in the final opinion of your centre, the evidence meets the requirements for certification.

## Certificates

We'll put the regulated qualification titles and numbers on learners' certificates.

We'll issue a certificate confirming achievement of the qualification directly to your centre for successful learners. This is an automated process, you don't need to claim or 'cash-in' a full qualification.

Unit certificates will not be issued as standard; however, a unit certificate can be requested by the centre. The unit certificate will be free of charge providing it is claimed within 2 years (24 months) of the learner being entered for the qualification.

If a learner can't complete the full qualification you can print a result slip showing individual unit results, from OCR Interchange, or you can make a specific request for unit certificates.

See the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals* for full details.

## Replacement certificates

For details on replacement certificates, see the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals*.

## Enquiries about results

Under certain circumstances, you may wish to query the result(s) issued to one or more learners.

To find out more about this, please refer to the *JCQ Post-Results Services* booklet and the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals*.

# 12 Administration and other information

You'll find all the details about how the qualifications run, what you need to do and when in the *Admin Guide: Cambridge Technicals* which is available to download from our website. It covers everything from becoming an OCR centre, to making entries, claiming certificates, special arrangements and contacting us for advice. It also gives dates for important steps in the process.

## Avoidance of bias

We've taken great care in preparing these qualifications to avoid bias of any kind. We've given special focus to the eight strands of the Equality Act with the aim of making sure both direct and indirect discrimination are avoided.

## Language

These qualifications and any associated assessment materials are in English only. Only answers provided in English will be assessed.

## Delivery in Wales and Northern Ireland

Learners in Wales and Northern Ireland shouldn't be disadvantaged by terms, legislation or aspects of government that are different from those in England. Where such situations might occur, we've used neutral terms so learners may apply whatever is appropriate to their own situation.

We'll provide handbooks, assessments and supporting documentation in English.

## Access arrangements and special consideration

There can be adjustments to standard assessment arrangements on the basis of the individual needs of learners.

It's important that you identify as early as possible whether learners have disabilities or particular difficulties that will put them at a disadvantage in the assessment situation and choose a qualification or adjustment that allow them to demonstrate attainment.

The responsibility for providing adjustments to assessment is shared between your centre and us. Please read the JCQ booklet *Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments* at [www.jcq.org.uk](http://www.jcq.org.uk).

If you have learners who need a post-examination adjustment to reflect temporary illness, indisposition or injury at the time the assessment was taken, please read the JCQ document *A guide to the special consideration process*.

There's more guidance on access arrangements and special consideration on the Exams Officers area of the website <http://www.ocr.org.uk/ocr-for/exams-officers/>.

If you think any aspect of these qualifications unfairly restricts access and progression, please email or call our Customer Contact Centre.

# 13 Contacting us

## Feedback and enquiries

If you have any comments or enquiries about the qualifications in this handbook, you can get in touch with our customer contact advisers.

**Write to:** Customer Contact Centre  
OCR  
Progress House  
Westwood Way  
Coventry  
CV4 8JQ

**Email:** [vocational.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:vocational.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)

**Telephone:** 024 76 851509

**Fax:** 024 76 421944

You could also visit our website at [www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk) for more information about our qualifications.

## Complaints

We deal with all complaints sensitively and speedily and use them to help us improve our service.

If you aren't satisfied with a product or service we've provided, please follow the process set out in our [Complaints Policy](#).

**Write to:** Director of Assessment Standards  
OCR  
1 Hills Road  
Cambridge  
CB1 2EU

**Email:** [complaints@ocr.org.uk](mailto:complaints@ocr.org.uk)

**Telephone:** 024 76 851509

**Fax:** 024 76 421944



# Appendix A Performance descriptors

The performance descriptors indicate the level of attainment associated with Pass, Merit and Distinction at Level 3.

They are for use in developing units and assessment criteria, setting assessment materials and in determining grade boundaries (where applicable) at awarding meetings. They give a general indication of the levels of attainment likely to be shown by a representative learner performing at these boundaries. The descriptors must be interpreted in relation to the content in the units and the qualification as a whole; they are not designed to define that content. The grade awarded will depend, in practice, on the extent to which the learner has met the learning outcome(s) overall. Shortcomings in some aspects of the assessment may be balanced by a better performance in others.

## **Level 3 Pass**

At Pass, learners show sound knowledge of the basic elements of much of the content being assessed, but find further development and application of their understanding to some more complex problems or less familiar contexts difficult. The most fundamental practical skills are executed effectively but lack refinement, producing functional outcomes.

## **Level 3 Merit**

At Merit, learners show good knowledge and understanding of many elements of the content being assessed, and can regularly apply their understanding to different situations and problems. Some higher-order tasks involving detailed explanation, evaluation and analysis may be accessed less readily. Practical skills are more developed than at Pass, both in terms of range and quality and, generally, lead to outcomes that are of good quality as well as being functional.

## **Level 3 Distinction**

At Distinction, learners show thorough knowledge and understanding of many elements of the content being assessed, and apply their understanding to increasingly advanced and complex situations and problems. Detailed explanation, evaluation and analysis are undertaken. A wide range of practical skills, including more advanced techniques, is demonstrated independently and end products are of very high quality in terms of both function and form.

Refer to the table that follows for the detailed criteria for Pass, Merit and Distinction.

<b>Pass</b> Learners will be able to:	<b>Merit</b> Learners will be able to:	<b>Distinction</b> Learners will be able to:
Recall, select and apply knowledge and understanding of some media principles and concepts.	Recall, select and apply knowledge and understanding of most media principles and concepts, and make links across units where appropriate.	Recall, select and apply detailed knowledge and understanding of most media principles and concepts, and make links across units where appropriate.
Apply media principles and concepts to familiar and new contexts when supported by given known information.	Apply media principles and concepts to familiar and new contexts when supported by limited known information.	Apply media principles and concepts to familiar and new contexts with no supportive information.
Organise and present information using basic media terminology.	Organise and present information clearly, using a good range of media terminology.	Organise and present detailed information clearly, in appropriate forms, using an extensive range of media terminology.
Determine the reliability and credibility of media data, reports, news articles, etc.	Assess the validity, reliability and credibility of media data, reports, news articles, etc.	Critically assess the validity, reliability and credibility of media data, reports, news articles, etc.
Plan practical media activities, showing a basic awareness of the media factors impacting on the activity.	Apply knowledge and understanding of media principles and concepts to plan and carry out some practical media activities safely, showing a good awareness of media factors impacting on the activities.	Apply knowledge and understanding of media principles and concepts to plan and carry out practical media activities safely and precisely, showing at all times an extensive awareness of media factors impacting on the activities.
Use basic practical skills to deliver a quality outcome.	Use practical skills with precision in a range of contexts to deliver high-quality outcomes with minimal guidance.	Select and demonstrate advanced practical skills in a range of contexts confidently and independently to deliver outcomes of a very high quality.
Interpret, explain and communicate some aspects of the results of their own practical application activity.	Interpret, explain and communicate the results of their own practical application activities in the context of other investigative activities.	Interpret, explain, evaluate and communicate the results of their own practical application activities in the context of other investigative activities.
Communicate effectively using mainly appropriate tools.	Communicate with clarity and influence using appropriate tools.	Communicate, to a range of audiences, with clarity, using a range of tools and adapting the communication method where necessary.
Review feedback, evidence and draw conclusions making suggestions for improvement where applicable.	Analyse and evaluate feedback and evidence, make judgements and draw appropriate conclusions. Suggest appropriate improvements.	Critically analyse and evaluate feedback and evidence. Demonstrate adaptability and suggest improvements based on evidence and experience.

# Appendix B Links between units

Unit: Links to unit and Learning Outcome (LO):			
1	2	LO2: Be able to interpret client requirements and target audience considerations	
	3	LO1: Be able to create a proposal with sample materials for an original media product to a client brief	
		LO2: Be able to plan and develop pre-production materials for an original media product to a client brief	
		LO3: Be able to create production materials for an original media product to a client brief	
		LO4: Be able to carry out post-production techniques and processes for an original media product to a client brief	
	5	LO4: Be able to present the extract to gather and evaluate audience feedback	
	7	LO1: Understand the production and distribution of news	
	8	LO4: Be able to select and edit photographic images for a client brief	
	11	LO1: Understand how 3D modelling technologies are use in creating assets for media products	
	12	LO3: Be able to create a level for a new digital game	
	14	LO1: Understand UK radio stations	
	16	LO3: Be able to plan the production of sound elements for identified media purposes	
	17	LO1: Understand how effects are used in the production of audio-visual media	
	19	LO1: Understand the considerations for broadcasting	
	20	LO2: Be able to plan a cross media advertising campaign to a client brief	
	21	LO1: Be able to generate ideas for an original media product based on a client brief	
	23	LO2: Be able to scope and plan content for a personal media profile	
	24	LO1: Understand the products that are produced within and across media industries	
	2	3	LO1: Be able to create a proposal with sample materials for an original media product to a client brief
			LO2: Be able to plan and develop pre-production materials for an original media product to a client brief
		4	LO2: Be able to initiate, plan and design a new interactive media product to a client brief
		5	LO1: Be able to create pre-production materials for an extract for an original TV programme or short film
		6	LO3: Understand how global industries use social media
		7	LO3: Be able to research and plan content for an article
8		LO3: Be able to take photographic images for a client brief	
9		LO2: Be able to plan the production of an original graphic novel or comic	
10		LO2: Be able to plan an animation to a client brief	
11		LO2: Be able to plan 3D modelled characters and environment for a client brief	
12		LO2: Be able to plan a level for a new digital game	
13		LO2: Be able to generate conceptual ideas and plan graphic design items	
14		LO3: Create a plan for a new UK radio programme to a specific brief	
15		LO2: Be able to generate ideas for an original audio-visual promo	
16		LO3: Be able to plan the production of sound elements for identified media purposes	
17		LO2: Be able to plan audio-visual components with multiple effects for an identified purpose	
18		LO3: Be able to plan the recording of cinematic quality scene	
20		LO2: Be able to plan a cross media advertising campaign to a client brief	
21		LO2: Be able to create a proposal and pitch for an original media product based on a given brief	
22		LO2: Be able to generate ideas and plan the script for a media product, in response to a client brief	
23		LO2: Be able to scope and plan content for a personal media profile	

Unit: Links to unit and Learning Outcome (LO):		
3	5	LO2: Be able to record production materials for an extract for an original TV programme or short film
	9	LO4: Be able to produce an original graphic novel or comic
	14	LO4: Be able to produce a new UK radio programme
	17	LO4: Be able to edit, export and review the production
	20	LO3: Be able to produce the planned media components
	23	LO3: Be able to repurpose content and create the personal media profile
26	1	LO1: Understand the ownership models of media institutions
		LO4: Understand the target audiences of media products
		LO6: Be able to evaluate legal, ethical and regulatory issues associated with media products.
	2	LO1: Understand the factors that need to be considered during the planning of a media product
		LO4: Be able to create and evaluate pre-production documents for a new media product
	3	LO1: Be able to create a proposal with sample materials for an original media product to a client brief
		LO2: Be able to plan and develop pre-production materials for an original media product to a client brief
	4	LO1: Be able to compare interactive media products
		LO2: Be able to initiate, plan and design a new interactive media product to a client brief
	5	LO1: Be able to create pre-production materials for an extract for an original TV programme or short film
		LO4: Be able to present the extract to gather and evaluate audience feedback
	6	LO1: Understand how online and social media products are used
		LO2: Understand the impact of social media and globalisation on media audiences and producers
		LO3: Understand how global industries use social media
		LO4: Know how to plan and manage a social media campaign
	7	LO1: Understand the news industry
	9	LO1: Know the graphic novels and comics industry
		LO2: Be able to plan the production of an original graphic novel or comic
	10	LO1: Understand the types and uses of animations
		LO2: Be able to plan an animation to a client brief
	12	LO1: Be able to develop a concept for a new digital game
		LO2: Be able to plan a level for a new digital game
	14	LO1: Know how the radio industry operates
		LO2: Be able to investigate the technologies for multiplatform radio broadcasting
		LO3: Be able to create a plan for an original radio programme to a specific brief
	15	LO1: Understand the purpose of audio-visual promos
		LO2: Be able to generate ideas for an original audio-visual promo
	16	LO1: Understand how sound elements are used across media industries
		LO3: Be able to plan the production of sound elements for identified media purposes
	17	LO2: Be able to plan audio-visual content with multiple effects for an identified purpose
18	LO3: Be able to plan the recording of cinematic quality scene	
20	LO1: Know how existing advertising campaigns embed advertisements across a range of media products	
	LO2 - Be able to plan a cross media advertising campaign to a client brief	
21	LO1: Be able to generate ideas for an original media product based on a client brief	
	LO2: Be able to create a proposal and pitch for an original media product based on a given brief	
	LO3: Be able to pitch ideas on a proposed media product and respond to questions	

To find out more

**[ocr.org.uk/media](http://ocr.org.uk/media)**

or call our Customer Contact Centre on **02476 851509**

Alternatively, you can email us on **[vocational.qualifications@ocr.org.uk](mailto:vocational.qualifications@ocr.org.uk)**



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