APPLYING TO CAMBRIDGE

In order to apply to Cambridge you must submit a UCAS application by mid-October. The specific date varies each year and details about the UCAS application can be found at:

www.undergraduate.study.cam.ac.uk/applying/ucas-application

There are earlier application deadlines for applicants wishing to be considered for interview overseas; and some mature students applying to one of the mature Colleges may be able to apply after this date.

Applications to UCAS are made online using the 'UCAS Apply' web-based application system. Click 'Apply 2021' for applications for 2021 entry or 2022 deferred entry to the University of Cambridge.

More information on applying to Cambridge can be found at:

www.undergraduate.study.cam.ac.uk/applying

MORE INFORMATION

General information about Earth Sciences and the Earth/Planetary Sciences profession can be found at:

www.geolsoc.org.uk and also at:
www.nature.com/subjects/planetary-science

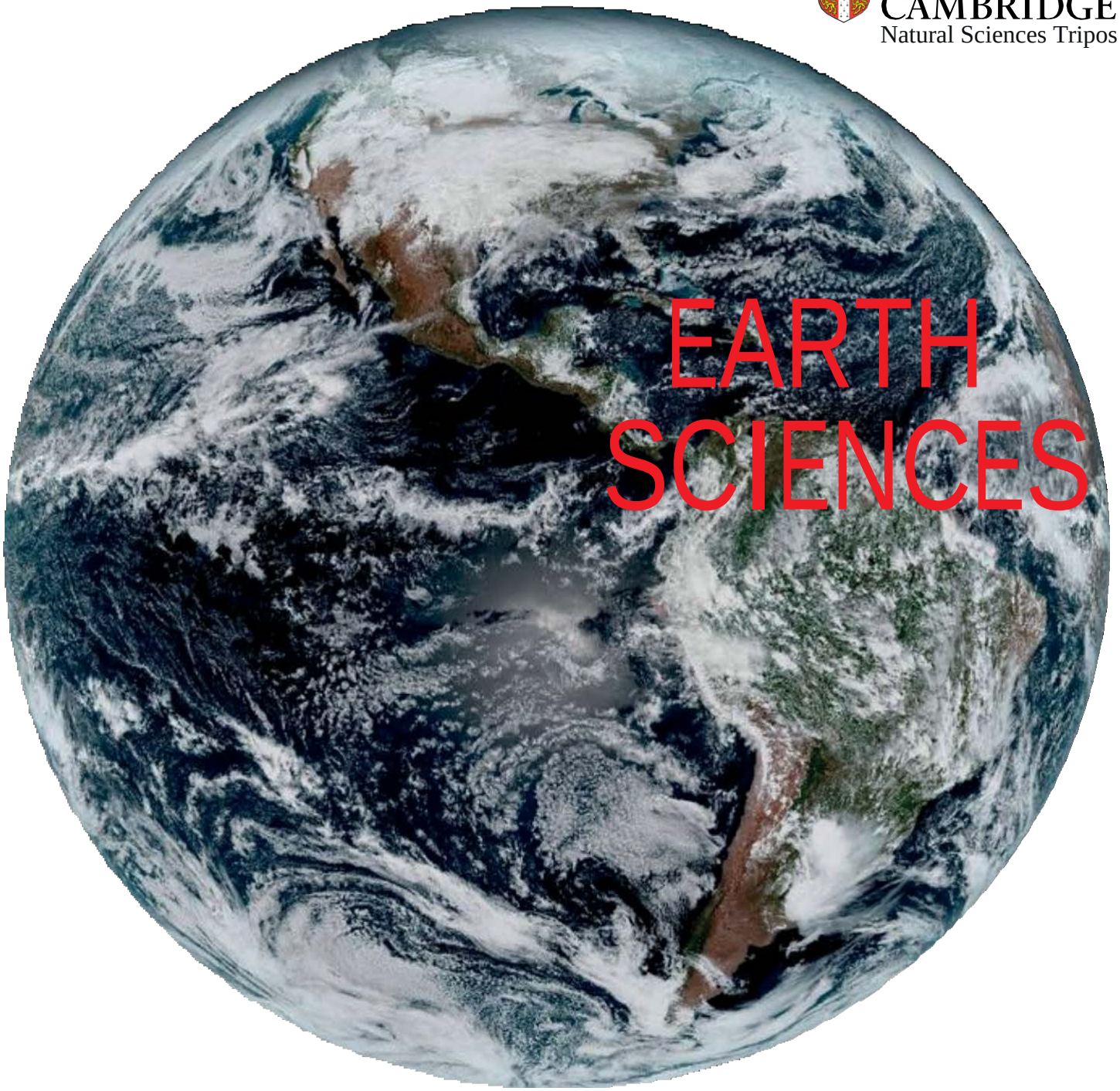
If you want to know more about the Natural Sciences course at Cambridge refer to the University's undergraduate prospectus or the University website:

www.undergraduate.study.cam.ac.uk/courses/natural-sciences

Information about the Department of Earth Sciences and the course can be found at:
www.esc.cam.ac.uk/joinus/prospective-undergraduates

Links to our social media pages

i6aIBhMMyNc (Earth Sciences Film)
www.esc.cam.ac.uk
@EarthSciCam
@cambridgeearthsciences



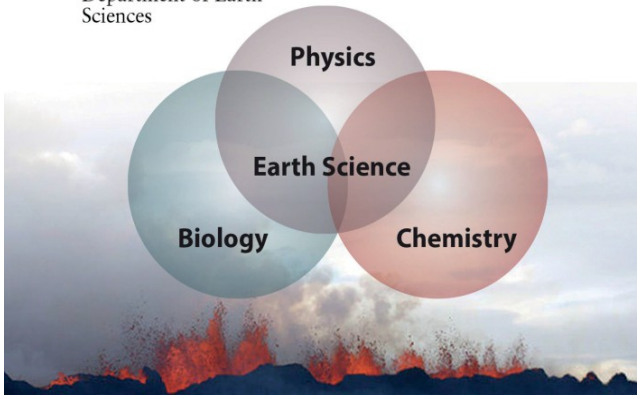
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
Natural Sciences Tripos

WHY STUDY EARTH SCIENCES?

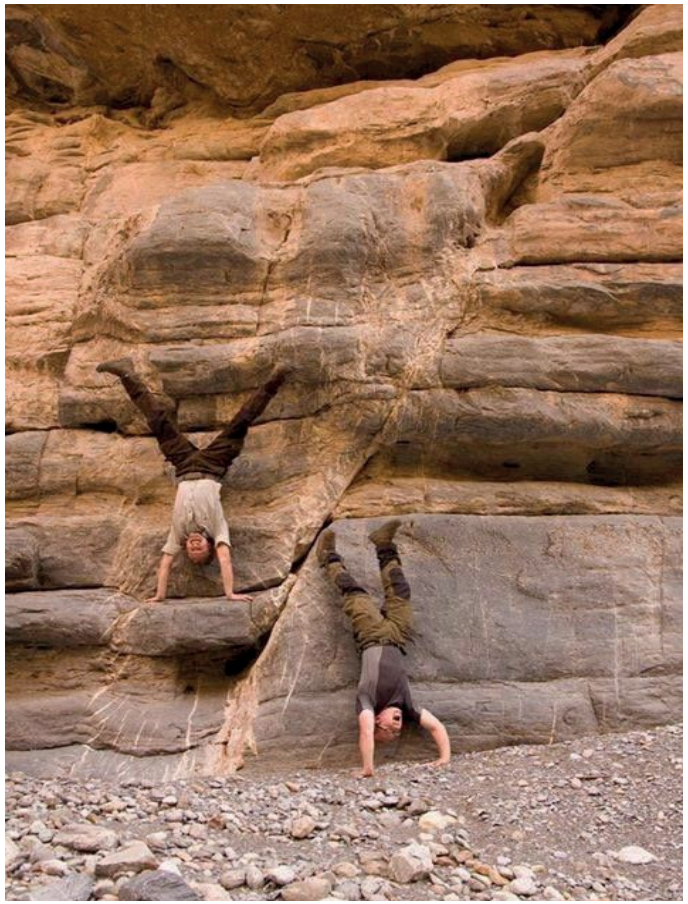
Our planet is always in the news. It should be: our lives are closely affected by our environment's behaviour and resources. Are we threatened by large meteorite impacts? How will changes in global climate affect the world's economy? What happens if we store nuclear waste underground? How does the biological world respond to changes in physical surroundings?

Earth Sciences is a science integrating Physics, Chemistry and Biology, with evidence from billions of years of Earth history. The study of Earth Sciences at Cambridge provides vital insights into how our planet works. Earth Sciences is naturally multi-disciplinary and draws together areas of research as diverse as climate change, Earth-ocean atmosphere systems, mineral sciences, palaeobiology, petrology, volcanology, tectonics, geochemistry and Earth history.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
Department of Earth Sciences



You don't need to have studied Geology at school to do Earth Sciences, but you do need A Levels in at least two science subjects from Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Earth Sciences combines well with other subjects in the First year Natural Sciences, both biological and physical.



COURSE STRUCTURE

The First year Earth Sciences course is broad-ranging and dynamic. It includes plate tectonics and Earth structure; volcanoes and igneous processes; oceans and sediments; minerals and rocks; palaeobiology and fossils; earthquakes, tsunamis and other geohazards.

Observing and interpreting rocks in the field is a traditional but vital skill. During the Easter vacation we visit the Isle of Arran in Scotland, which has a more varied geology in a small area than anywhere else in Britain. Explore the deposits of Devonian rivers, Carboniferous swamps and Permian deserts, and walk through the roots of a Tertiary volcano.

LATER YEARS

The breadth of the Natural Sciences course reflects the boundaries between the different sciences and before committing yourself to one subject; you are able to study a variety of subjects, some of which, like Earth Sciences, may be new to you. Many students discover a passion for Earth Sciences in their first year and choose to continue in subsequent years.

As the Earth Sciences course progresses through Year 2 (Part IB), you will start to specialise in specific areas of the subject. Field work continues to be a large part of the course, and students visit locations such as Cornwall, Skye and Greece. Whereas, the 1A Earth Sciences course takes a holistic view of the Earth, the IB Earth Sciences course tackles the fundamentals of each topic.

In Year 3 (Part II), the Earth Sciences course will take students to the boundaries of the subject, and the areas of active research & controversies. For exceptional students there is an option to continue to study Earth Sciences for a fourth year, which leads to an MSci Degree.

The market for graduate Earth Scientists is exciting and diverse; you could be exploring for petroleum, minerals or subsurface water, managing environ-mental issues, or be part of a research team in industry/academia. Training in Earth Sciences also gives you a wide range of transferable skills suitable for work in the financial, public and private sector.