Eclassopedia

Empowering Global Learners

IGCSE

SUBJECT GUIDE 2026

Mathematics & Sciences

Cambridge International Education | Comprehensive Study Guide

www.eclassopedia.com

Introduction to IGCSE

The International General Certificate of Secondary Education (IGCSE) is one of the most widely recognised and respected secondary school qualifications in the world. Developed by Cambridge Assessment International Education (CAIE), it serves students aged 14–16 in over 150 countries and provides an internationally benchmarked standard of achievement that prepares learners for further education and life beyond the classroom.

At Eclassopedia, we are committed to helping every student reach their full potential in the IGCSE programme. Our expert tutors, interactive resources, and personalised learning pathways have supported thousands of students across the globe to excel in their examinations. This subject guide for 2026 has been carefully crafted to provide students, parents, and educators with a comprehensive overview of the IGCSE Mathematics and Science subjects, including syllabi details, examination formats, key topics, study strategies, and expert tips from our experienced teaching faculty.

About Eclassopedia

Eclassopedia is a premier online learning platform delivering world-class IGCSE and A-Level tutoring to students worldwide. Our team of Cambridge-trained educators, combined with cutting-edge digital tools, creates a dynamic and results-driven learning environment. From live one-to-one sessions to curated study materials, Eclassopedia is your trusted partner for academic excellence.

Understanding the IGCSE Framework

What is the IGCSE?

The IGCSE is a two-year programme typically studied in Years 10 and 11, culminating in externally assessed examinations taken in May/June or October/November of the examination year. Students can choose from over 70 subjects, allowing for a personalised curriculum that caters to diverse academic interests and career aspirations. The qualification is graded on a scale from A* to G (or 1–9 in reformed syllabi), with A* representing the highest level of achievement.

Why Choose IGCSE?

- Globally recognised by universities, employers, and professional bodies in over 160 countries
- Promotes critical thinking, independent learning, and problem-solving skills
- Flexible subject choices allow students to pursue science, arts, commerce, or technology pathways
- Rigorous academic standards that prepare students effectively for A-Levels, IB, and university entry

- Available in both Core and Extended tiers, making it accessible to a wide range of learners

IGCSE Grading Structure

For Cambridge IGCSE subjects, the grading system is as follows:

Grade	Tier	Description
A*	Extended	Outstanding performance — the highest achievable grade
A	Extended	Excellent understanding with minor gaps
B	Extended	Good command of subject content
C	Both	Satisfactory performance — minimum university requirement in many countries
D	Both	Adequate knowledge with notable gaps
E	Both	Basic understanding of core concepts
F / G	Core	Foundation-level attainment

IGCSE Mathematics (0580) — 2026 Guide

IGCSE Mathematics (Syllabus Code 0580) is one of the most popular and important IGCSE subjects, laying the foundation for further studies in mathematics, sciences, engineering, economics, and technology. The 2026 syllabus continues to emphasise mathematical reasoning, application, and communication, alongside computational fluency.

Syllabus Overview

The Cambridge IGCSE Mathematics syllabus is divided into two tiers to ensure accessibility for learners of all ability levels:

- Core Tier: Covers fundamental mathematical concepts and is assessed at grades C–G
- Extended Tier: Covers a broader and deeper range of content, assessed at grades A*–E

Most students aiming for higher education or STEM pathways are encouraged to take the Extended tier. Eclassopedia tutors assess each student individually to recommend the most appropriate tier based on their current level and future goals.

Key Topic Areas

The 2026 IGCSE Mathematics syllabus is organised into the following six broad topic areas:

1. Number

This topic forms the backbone of all mathematics. Students are expected to develop fluency with the number system, including natural numbers, integers, fractions, decimals, percentages, and irrational numbers. Key concepts include:

- Prime factorisation, HCF and LCM
- Powers, roots, and indices including negative and fractional exponents
- Standard form (scientific notation)
- Ratio, proportion, and rates — including speed, distance, and density
- Percentage calculations: profit/loss, compound interest, depreciation
- Estimation and rounding — significant figures and decimal places

> **Eclassopedia Tip — Number**
>
> Students often lose marks on percentage change and compound interest questions due to formula confusion. Our tutors use mnemonic memory aids and structured worked examples to help students master these topics quickly and confidently.

2. Algebra and Graphs

Algebra is the language of mathematics. A solid grounding in algebraic manipulation is essential for success in both the Pure and Applied sections of the paper. Topics include:

- Simplification, expansion, and factorisation of algebraic expressions
- Solving linear equations and simultaneous equations (graphically and algebraically)
- Quadratic equations — factorisation, completing the square, and the quadratic formula
- Inequalities and regions on a number line or coordinate plane
- Functions — domain, range, composite and inverse functions
- Sequences — arithmetic, geometric, and nth term formulae
- Graphing linear, quadratic, cubic, exponential, and trigonometric functions
- Gradient and equation of a straight line; $y = mx + c$

3. Coordinate Geometry

Coordinate geometry bridges algebra and geometry, giving students powerful tools to analyse shapes and relationships on a Cartesian plane. Key skills include:

- Midpoint and distance formulae
- Gradient and perpendicularity conditions
- Equation of a circle (Extended tier)

- Interpreting and sketching graphs in context

4. Geometry

Geometry at IGCSE level encompasses both theoretical reasoning and practical measurement. Topics covered include:

- Properties of 2D shapes: triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, circles
- Angle theorems — parallel lines, polygons, and circle theorems
- Congruence and similarity — conditions and applications
- Constructions and loci using compass and ruler
- Symmetry — line and rotational symmetry
- 3D geometry: nets, surface area, and volume of prisms, cylinders, cones, pyramids, spheres

5. Mensuration & Trigonometry

Mensuration develops students' ability to calculate lengths, areas, and volumes in a variety of real-world contexts. Trigonometry extends this to angles and triangles. Key topics:

- Perimeter and area of 2D shapes including circles and sectors
- Volume and surface area of 3D solids
- Pythagoras' theorem and its converse
- Trigonometric ratios: SOH-CAH-TOA in right-angled triangles
- Sine rule and cosine rule for non-right-angled triangles (Extended)
- Bearings and angles of elevation/depression

6. Statistics and Probability

Data handling and probability are increasingly important in a data-driven world. Students learn to:

- Collect, organise, and represent data using frequency tables, bar charts, histograms, pie charts, and scatter diagrams
- Calculate measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and spread (range, interquartile range)
- Interpret and draw cumulative frequency curves and box-and-whisker plots
- Apply basic probability rules — mutually exclusive and independent events
- Construct and use tree diagrams and Venn diagrams (Extended)

Examination Format — Mathematics 0580

For 2026, the examination structure for IGCSE Mathematics (0580) is:

Paper	Tier	Duration	Content	Marks
Paper 1	Core	1 hr	Short answer, non-calculator	56
Paper 3	Core	2 hr	Structured questions, calculator allowed	104
Paper 2	Extended	1 hr 30 min	Short answer, non-calculator	70
Paper 4	Extended	2 hr 30 min	Structured questions, calculator allowed	130

Core students sit Papers 1 and 3; Extended students sit Papers 2 and 4. Calculators are not permitted in Papers 1 and 2, making mental arithmetic and estimation skills essential.

Eclassopedia's Mathematics Study Strategy

Our expert mathematics tutors at Eclassopedia recommend the following structured approach for IGCSE Maths preparation in 2026:

1. Begin with a thorough topic audit using past papers to identify your strongest and weakest areas.
2. Follow a structured 12-month revision plan starting from Year 10 with our guided curriculum.
3. Practise non-calculator skills daily — even 10 minutes of mental maths strengthens Paper 1 and 2 performance significantly.
4. Work through Cambridge past papers from 2018 onwards under timed conditions.
5. Review mark schemes critically after every practice paper — understanding why marks are lost is as important as knowing the correct answer.
6. Use Eclassopedia's targeted revision worksheets, which are organised by topic and difficulty level.
7. Attend Eclassopedia's weekly live revision sessions where tutors work through frequently missed topics with students in real time.

IGCSE Biology (0610) — 2026 Guide

Cambridge IGCSE Biology (Syllabus Code 0610) is a highly engaging subject that explores the living world from the cellular level to ecosystems. It develops scientific literacy, investigative skills, and a deep appreciation for life processes. Biology is a prerequisite or strongly recommended subject for students aspiring to careers in medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, veterinary science, environmental science, and biotechnology.

Syllabus Structure

The 2026 IGCSE Biology syllabus is organised into eight core topics, with additional extended content for students taking the higher tier. The syllabus emphasises not just factual recall, but the application of biological knowledge to novel contexts and the development of practical laboratory skills.

Core Topics Overview

Topic 1: Characteristics and Classification of Living Organisms

This foundational topic establishes what defines life and how organisms are classified. Students study:

- The seven life processes: MRS GREN (Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Nutrition)
- The five-kingdom classification system and the binomial nomenclature
- Key features distinguishing viruses, bacteria, fungi, protists, plants, and animals
- Dichotomous keys and their construction for organism identification

Topic 2: Organisation of the Organism

Students explore how complex organisms are built from cells upwards. Topics include:

- Cell structure of plant and animal cells — and comparisons with bacterial cells
- Functions of key organelles: nucleus, mitochondria, chloroplasts, ribosomes, cell membrane
- Cell specialisation and differentiation — how stem cells produce specialised cell types
- Organisation hierarchy: cells → tissues → organs → organ systems → organisms
- Osmosis, diffusion, and active transport across membranes

Topic 3: Movement In and Out of Cells

This topic covers the mechanisms by which substances enter and leave cells. Key concepts include diffusion across concentration gradients, osmosis in plant and animal cells, and active transport which requires energy. Students practise experimental methods including osmosis investigations using potato cylinders in salt solutions of varying concentrations.

Topic 4: Biological Molecules

Students learn about the four major groups of biological molecules and their roles:

- Carbohydrates: glucose, starch, glycogen, cellulose — structure and function
- Proteins: amino acids, peptide bonds, enzyme structure and specificity
- Lipids: fats and oils, structure and energy storage
- Enzymes: lock-and-key model, effect of temperature and pH, denaturation
- Water: its unique properties and importance in biological systems

> **Eclassopedia Tip — Biology**
>
> Enzyme questions are among the most commonly examined in IGCSE Biology. Students should be able to explain what happens at optimum, above-optimum, and denatured temperatures using correct scientific terminology. Our tutors use visual diagrams and worked exam answers to drill this topic.

Topic 5: Nutrition

Nutrition covers both animal and plant nutrition in detail:

- Human diet: carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, water, fibre — sources and functions
- The human digestive system: mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine
- Physical and chemical digestion; role of bile and enzymes (amylase, protease, lipase)
- Absorption in the small intestine; villi and microvilli structure
- Photosynthesis in plants: light reaction and dark reaction; factors affecting rate
- Leaf structure and its adaptation for photosynthesis
- Mineral nutrition in plants: nitrogen, magnesium, and their deficiency symptoms

Topic 6: Transport

Transport in living organisms examines how materials are moved around the body and within plants:

- Blood composition: red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets, plasma
- The heart: structure, cardiac cycle, coronary arteries
- Arteries, veins, and capillaries — structure and function
- Blood groups and transfusion — ABO system
- The lymphatic system
- Transport in plants: xylem and phloem; translocation and transpiration
- Factors affecting transpiration rate: temperature, humidity, wind, light

Topic 7: Respiration and Gas Exchange

Respiration is the process by which organisms release energy from organic molecules. Students study both aerobic and anaerobic pathways:

- Aerobic respiration: glucose + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water + ATP (energy)
- Anaerobic respiration in humans: glucose → lactic acid + energy
- Anaerobic respiration in yeast: glucose → ethanol + carbon dioxide + energy (fermentation)
- The human respiratory system: trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli
- Adaptations of alveoli for efficient gas exchange
- Breathing mechanism: inspiration and expiration; role of intercostal muscles and diaphragm

Topic 8: Coordination and Response

This topic explores how organisms detect stimuli and respond appropriately:

- The nervous system: CNS and PNS; sensory, relay, and motor neurons
- Reflex arcs and voluntary responses
- The eye: structure and function; accommodation; defects and correction
- Hormonal coordination: endocrine system; insulin and glucagon in blood sugar regulation
- Diabetes: Type 1 and Type 2 — causes, effects, and treatment
- Plant responses: phototropism and geotropism; role of auxins

Examination Format — Biology 0610

IGCSE Biology is assessed through three written papers plus an optional alternative to practical:

Paper	Type	Duration	Content	Marks
Paper 1	Multiple Choice (Core)	45 min	40 MCQ questions	40
Paper 2	Structured (Core)	1 hr 15 min	Short answer and extended writing	80
Paper 3	Multiple Choice (Extended)	45 min	40 MCQ questions	40
Paper 4	Structured (Extended)	1 hr 15 min	Short answer and extended writing	80
Paper 5/6	Practical/Alternative	1 hr 15 min	Practical or written alternative	40

IGCSE Chemistry (0620) — 2026 Guide

IGCSE Chemistry (Syllabus Code 0620) opens the door to an understanding of the material world. It covers the structure of matter, chemical reactions, and the principles governing the physical and chemical properties of substances. A strong foundation in Chemistry is essential for students pursuing further studies in medicine, pharmacy, chemical engineering, materials science, and environmental sciences.

Key Topic Areas

Topic 1: States of Matter

The particulate theory of matter is central to understanding Chemistry. Students explore:

- The three states of matter and their interconversions (melting, boiling, condensation, freezing, sublimation)
- Kinetic particle theory — movement, energy, and intermolecular forces
- Diffusion and its rate in gases vs liquids
- Effect of temperature and pressure on gas volume — qualitative treatment

Topic 2: Atoms, Elements and Compounds

This topic underpins all of Chemistry. Students study:

- Atomic structure: protons, neutrons, and electrons; atomic number and mass number
- Electronic configuration and its relationship to the periodic table
- Isotopes — definition, examples, uses in medicine and archaeology (radiocarbon dating)
- Ions, ionic bonding, and giant ionic lattice structures
- Covalent bonding — simple molecules and giant covalent structures (diamond, graphite, silicon dioxide)
- Metallic bonding and the properties of metals
- Writing and balancing chemical equations, including ionic equations

Topic 3: Stoichiometry

Stoichiometry is the quantitative aspect of Chemistry. Key concepts:

- The mole concept and Avogadro's number
- Relative molecular mass and relative formula mass
- Empirical and molecular formulae — determination from experimental data
- Molar volume of gases at STP
- Percentage composition and yield calculations
- Limiting reagents and excess reagents in reactions

Topic 4: Electrochemistry

Electrochemistry explores the interplay between chemical reactions and electrical energy:

- Electrolysis of molten and aqueous electrolytes
- Selective discharge of ions; the electrochemical series
- Industrial electrolysis: purification of copper, extraction of aluminium, chlor-alkali process
- Electroplating — principles and applications
- Fuel cells — hydrogen-oxygen fuel cells and their advantages

Topic 5: Chemical Energetics

Energy changes accompanying chemical reactions are studied through thermochemistry:

- Exothermic and endothermic reactions — examples and energy profile diagrams
- Bond breaking and bond making — energy implications
- Activation energy and the effect of catalysts
- Enthalpy changes: combustion, neutralisation, and formation (Extended)

Topic 6: Chemical Reactions

This extensive topic covers rates of reaction, equilibrium, and the major types of chemical reactions:

- Factors affecting reaction rate: concentration, temperature, pressure, surface area, catalysts
- Collision theory and activation energy
- Reversible reactions and dynamic equilibrium
- Le Chatelier's principle and its applications (Extended)
- Redox reactions — oxidation states, oxidising and reducing agents
- Acid-base reactions: neutralisation, titrations, and pH
- Types of oxides: acidic, basic, amphoteric, and neutral

Topic 7: Acids, Bases and Salts

Understanding acids, bases, and salts is central to practical and industrial chemistry:

- Strong and weak acids — hydrochloric, sulfuric, nitric, ethanoic, citric acids
- Bases and alkalis — metal hydroxides and carbonates
- pH scale and the use of indicators
- Methods of preparing salts: neutralisation, direct combination, displacement, precipitation
- Solubility rules and the preparation of insoluble salts

Topic 8: The Periodic Table

The periodic table is chemistry's most powerful organisational tool:

- Trends across periods and down groups — atomic radius, ionisation energy, electronegativity
- Group I (Alkali Metals): reactivity, reactions with water and oxygen
- Group VII (Halogens): properties, reactivity, displacement reactions
- Group VIII/0 (Noble Gases): inertness and uses
- Transition metals: variable oxidation states, catalytic properties, coloured compounds

Topic 9: Organic Chemistry

Organic chemistry introduces students to the vast world of carbon-based compounds:

- Hydrocarbons: alkanes, alkenes — naming, structure, and properties
- Substitution in alkanes; addition reactions of alkenes
- Ethanol: fermentation and industrial production; uses as a fuel and solvent
- Carboxylic acids: ethanoic acid — properties and reactions
- Esters: formation, uses in perfumes and food flavourings
- Polymers: addition and condensation polymerisation; plastics and nylon

> **Eclassopedia Tip — Organic Chemistry**
> Organic Chemistry is one of the most challenging yet rewarding IGCSE Chemistry topics. Our tutors recommend building a visual 'reaction map' linking all organic compounds together. This helps students see the connections between topics and answer multi-step synthesis questions with confidence.

Examination Format — Chemistry 0620

Paper	Type	Duration	Content	Marks
Paper 1	MCQ (Core)	45 min	40 multiple choice	40
Paper 2	Theory (Core)	1 hr 15 min	Short answer / extended response	80
Paper 3	MCQ (Extended)	45 min	40 multiple choice	40
Paper 4	Theory (Extended)	1 hr 15 min	Short answer / extended response	80
Paper 5/6	Practical/Alt. to Prac.	1 hr 15 min	Lab skills or written practical	40

IGCSE Physics (0625) — 2026 Guide

Cambridge IGCSE Physics (Syllabus Code 0625) provides students with a thorough understanding of the physical universe. From the motion of objects to the behaviour of waves, electricity, and atomic structure, Physics is the science that underpins technology and engineering. It is an essential qualification for students wishing to pursue engineering, architecture, astrophysics, computer science, and many other fields.

Key Topic Areas

Topic 1: Motion, Forces and Energy

This fundamental topic covers classical mechanics and energy:

- Distance, displacement, speed, and velocity — scalar vs vector quantities
- Acceleration and deceleration; equations of motion ($v = u + at$, $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$, $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$)
- Distance-time and velocity-time graphs — interpretation and calculation
- Newton's three laws of motion and their real-world applications
- Mass, weight, gravitational field strength — $W = mg$
- Momentum: $p = mv$; conservation of momentum; impulse
- Work done, power, kinetic and potential energy; conservation of energy
- Efficiency — calculations and improving efficiency in machines
- Pressure: $P = F/A$; applications in hydraulics and the atmosphere

Topic 2: Thermal Physics

Thermal physics investigates heat, temperature, and the behaviour of matter under thermal conditions:

- Thermal expansion of solids, liquids, and gases — practical applications
- Specific heat capacity and specific latent heat — calculations and experiments
- Ideal gas laws: Boyle's law, Charles' law, and the pressure-temperature relationship
- Conduction, convection, and radiation — mechanisms and factors affecting rate
- The greenhouse effect and its implications for global warming

Topic 3: Waves

Waves are central to physics and underpin communications, medicine, and optics:

- Wave properties: frequency, wavelength, amplitude, speed — wave equation $v = f\lambda$
- Transverse vs longitudinal waves — examples including sound and electromagnetic waves
- Reflection, refraction, and total internal reflection with practical applications

- Diffraction and superposition — qualitative treatment
- Sound: speed in different media, pitch, loudness, echoes, ultrasound applications
- The electromagnetic spectrum: order, properties, uses, and dangers of each region
- Light: lenses (converging and diverging), ray diagrams, magnification

Topic 4: Electricity and Magnetism

This major topic covers both static and current electricity as well as magnetic phenomena:

- Static electricity: charging by friction, induction, and electrostatic applications
- Electric fields — field lines and potential difference
- Current, voltage, resistance — Ohm's law (V = IR) and I-V characteristics
- Series and parallel circuits — calculations of combined resistance and voltage/current distribution
- Electrical power: $P = IV = I^2R = V^2/R$
- Domestic electricity: live, neutral, earth wires; fuses; circuit breakers; earthing
- Magnetism: permanent magnets, magnetic fields, domain theory
- Electromagnets, motors (F = BIL), and the transformer principle
- Electromagnetic induction: Faraday's and Lenz's laws; generators and alternating current

Topic 5: Nuclear Physics

Nuclear physics introduces students to atomic structure and radioactivity:

- The nucleus: protons, neutrons, nucleon number, proton number
- Isotopes and their stability; nuclide notation
- Alpha, beta, and gamma radiation — nature, properties, penetrating power, ionising ability
- Radioactive decay equations — balancing nuclear equations
- Half-life — definition, calculation, graphical determination
- Uses of radioactivity: carbon dating, smoke detectors, medical tracers, sterilisation
- Nuclear fission and fusion — energy release, chain reactions, and nuclear power

Examination Format — Physics 0625

Paper	Type	Duration	Content	Marks
Paper 1	MCQ (Core)	45 min	40 multiple choice	40
Paper 2	Theory (Core)	1 hr 15 min	Short answer / extended response	80
Paper 3	MCQ (Extended)	45 min	40 multiple choice	40

Paper	Type	Duration	Content	Marks
Paper 4	Theory (Extended)	1 hr 15 min	Short answer / extended response	80
Paper 5/6	Practical/Alt. to Prac.	1 hr 15 min	Lab or written practical	40

Eclassopedia Study Strategies for IGCSE 2026

At Eclassopedia, we believe that academic success is a product of structured effort, smart revision, and targeted support. Our pedagogical approach combines evidence-based learning strategies with personalised mentoring to help every student achieve their best possible IGCSE results. The following strategies are recommended for all IGCSE Mathematics and Science students.

1. Build a Structured Study Plan

A well-organised study plan is the single most effective tool for IGCSE preparation. We recommend:

- Starting exam preparation at least 12 months before the examination session
- Allocating dedicated study time for each subject every week
- Balancing content learning with past paper practice from Day 1
- Using Eclassopedia's downloadable study planner templates, designed specifically for IGCSE students

2. Master the Syllabus

Students who consistently achieve A* grades treat the Cambridge syllabus as a checklist. Every bullet point in the official Cambridge IGCSE syllabus is a potential examination question. Eclassopedia tutors work through the syllabus systematically with students, ensuring no topic is overlooked. Our structured lesson plans map directly onto the official CAIE syllabus documents for 2026.

3. Past Paper Practice

There is no substitute for practising with authentic past papers. Cambridge IGCSE papers from 2015 to 2024 are available through the Cambridge School Support Hub. Eclassopedia provides:

- Curated past paper sets organised by topic and difficulty
- Timed past paper practice sessions with immediate feedback
- Annotated mark scheme reviews — students learn to think like examiners
- Predicted paper sets based on recent examination trends for 2026

4. Active Recall and Spaced Repetition

Research consistently shows that active recall — testing yourself on material — is significantly more effective for long-term retention than passive re-reading. At Eclassopedia, we encourage students to:

- Use flashcard systems (digital or physical) for definitions, formulae, and key facts

- Practice retrieval techniques: covering notes and writing what you remember
- Use spaced repetition: revisit older topics at increasing intervals to prevent forgetting
- Attempt exam-style questions before looking at the answer or mark scheme

5. Exam Technique

Many students lose marks not because they lack knowledge, but because of poor exam technique. Eclassopedia's tutors coach students on:

- Reading questions carefully — identifying command words: state, explain, describe, calculate, compare
- Showing all working in calculations — even an incorrect final answer can earn method marks
- Managing time effectively — allocating minutes per mark and moving on if stuck
- Checking units and significant figures in numerical answers
- In essay questions, using the correct scientific vocabulary and paragraph structure

> **Eclassopedia's Exam Technique Workshop**
>
> Every term, Eclassopedia runs live exam technique workshops specifically for IGCSE students. These sessions focus on common examiner mistakes, mark scheme interpretation, and model answer writing. Students who attend consistently report significant improvements in their examination scores.

6. Practical Skills and Alternative to Practical

Science is inherently practical. Students who understand experimental methods and data analysis perform significantly better in Paper 5 and Paper 6. Eclassopedia's approach:

- Virtual practical demonstrations via our online lab simulation platform
- Step-by-step guidance on planning, executing, and evaluating experiments
- Practice with identifying sources of error, anomalous results, and improving experimental design
- Alternative to Practical (Paper 6) worked example sessions with model answers

Eclassopedia's IGCSE Support Services

Eclassopedia offers a comprehensive suite of educational services tailored to IGCSE students in 2026. Whether you are just beginning your IGCSE journey or are looking for intensive examination preparation, we have the resources and expertise to support you.

One-to-One Live Tutoring

Our flagship service connects students with expert Cambridge-trained tutors for personalised live sessions via our state-of-the-art online classroom. Features include:

- Interactive whiteboard with real-time annotations and collaborative problem-solving
- Session recordings available for review after every class
- Flexible scheduling to accommodate students in different time zones
- Regular progress reports sent to students and parents
- Dedicated tutor matching — we pair students with specialists in their target subjects

Group Classes and Revision Courses

Small group classes of 4–8 students provide a collaborative and cost-effective learning option:

- Weekly scheduled classes organised by subject and year group
- Intensive holiday revision courses in October/November and March/April — timed to maximise exam readiness
- Cambridge Mock Examination sessions with authentic papers under timed conditions

Resource Library

Eclassopedia's digital resource library contains over 5,000 learning materials including:

- Topic summary notes and mind maps for every IGCSE subject
- Past papers with worked solutions from 2010 to 2025
- Video lessons covering every topic on the IGCSE Maths and Science syllabi
- Interactive quizzes and topic tests with instant marking and feedback
- Examination formula sheets and equation cards for Physics, Chemistry, and Maths

Parent Portal and Progress Tracking

We believe parents are partners in the educational journey. Eclassopedia's Parent Portal provides:

- Real-time access to your child's attendance, performance data, and tutor feedback
- Monthly progress reports highlighting achievements and areas for development
- Direct communication channel with tutors and academic coordinators
- Projected grade bands based on assessment data — helping students and families plan effectively

Expert Tips from Eclassopedia Tutors

Mathematics — Ms. Priya Sharma, BSc Mathematics (Hons), Cambridge

"The most common mistake I see in IGCSE Maths is students rushing through the question without reading carefully. In Paper 4, many questions have multiple parts that build on each other. Take your time, underline the key information, and always check whether your answer is reasonable. A calculated speed of 10,000 km/h for a cyclist should immediately tell you something has gone wrong!"

Biology — Dr. Amir Hassan, PhD Molecular Biology

"Biology is a subject where precise language is everything. Students often know the concept but lose marks by using vague descriptions. Instead of writing 'more stuff passes through', write 'the increased surface area allows for a greater rate of diffusion of glucose and amino acids across the intestinal wall.' Cambridge examiners reward specificity. Practise writing exam answers aloud with a partner or in front of a mirror — it forces you to articulate your thinking clearly."

Chemistry — Ms. Sarah Owens, MChem Chemistry, Oxford

"In IGCSE Chemistry, students frequently underestimate the importance of chemical equations. Every topic — from electrolysis to organic chemistry — can involve a written or balanced equation. Spend time each week practising equation writing, and always include state symbols in your answers where asked. Also, the difference between the terms 'element', 'compound', and 'mixture' is tested every year — these definitions must be precise and memorised."

Physics — Mr. James Taylor, MEng Physics, Imperial College

"My top advice for IGCSE Physics is to become comfortable with rearranging equations. Cambridge papers frequently give you a formula and ask you to find a different variable. Practise algebraic manipulation every day, and always write out the formula, substitute values, rearrange, and then calculate — step by step. Students who skip steps in their working often make errors that cost them multiple marks."

2026 IGCSE Examination Timeline

The following is an approximate guide to the Cambridge IGCSE examination series for 2026. Students should confirm exact dates through their school or the Cambridge School Support Hub.

Period	Activity	Eclassopedia Recommendation
Sep – Dec 2025	Content delivery & topic learning	Begin weekly tutoring sessions; focus on new syllabus content

Period	Activity	Eclassopedia Recommendation
Jan – Feb 2026	Initial past paper practice begins	Attempt first timed past papers; identify weak areas
Feb – Mar 2026	Intensive revision ramp-up	Increase session frequency; targeted topic revision worksheets
April 2026	Mock examinations	Full mock exams under timed conditions; detailed feedback sessions
May – Jun 2026	Main IGCSE Examination Series	Final revision, exam technique coaching, and wellbeing support
Aug 2026	Results Day	Eclassopedia provides results analysis and next-steps guidance

Closing Message from Eclassopedia

The 2026 IGCSE examinations represent an important milestone in every student's academic journey. At Eclassopedia, we are immensely proud to be the trusted educational partner for thousands of families across the world as they navigate this critical stage of learning.

We firmly believe that every student, given the right guidance, support, and resources, has the potential to achieve outstanding results. Our role is to provide world-class teaching that ignites curiosity, builds confidence, and equips learners with the skills they need — not just to pass their IGCSEs, but to thrive in everything that follows.

Whether you are targeting an A* in Mathematics, aiming to master the intricacies of Organic Chemistry, or seeking to understand the laws of Physics that govern our universe, Eclassopedia is here with you at every step.

Contact Eclassopedia

Visit us at www.eclassopedia.com to explore our full range of IGCSE courses, book a free trial session, or speak with one of our academic advisors. Together, we will make 2026 your best academic year yet.

Eclassopedia — Empowering Global Learners

www.eclassopedia.com | IGCSE Subject Guide 2026