FINAL YEAR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PROJECT Study Guide

Final Year Electrical Engineering Project: A Comprehensive Guide to Success

Final year electrical engineering project is a pivotal milestone for students pursuing a degree in electrical engineering. It not only serves as a culmination of the theoretical knowledge gained throughout the course but also provides practical experience essential for real-world applications. Choosing the right project, executing it efficiently, and presenting it effectively can significantly influence a student?s academic and professional future. This article aims to guide aspiring electrical engineers through the process of selecting, designing, and executing a successful final year project, ensuring it is both innovative and impactful.

Understanding the Importance of a Final Year Electrical Engineering Project

Why is the Final Year Project Crucial?

- **Application of Knowledge:** Bridges the gap between classroom theory and practical implementation.
- **Skill Development:** Enhances technical, analytical, and problem-solving skills.
- **Career Advancement:** Demonstrates practical expertise to potential employers or higher education institutions.
- **Innovation and Creativity:** Encourages students to develop innovative solutions to real-world problems.
- **Academic Requirement:** Often mandatory for graduation and assessment purposes.

Impact on Future Opportunities

A well-executed final year project can open doors for internships, research opportunities, and job placements. It showcases a student?s capability to handle complex tasks, work independently, and contribute meaningfully to technological advancements.

Choosing the Right Final Year Electrical Engineering Project

Factors to Consider

- **Interest and Passion:** Select a topic that excites you to maintain motivation throughout the project lifecycle.
- **Relevance and Innovation:** Aim for projects that address current industry challenges or incorporate emerging technologies.
- **Feasibility:** Assess the availability of resources, tools, and time constraints.
- **Skills and Knowledge:** Choose a project that aligns with your existing skill set or offers opportunities to learn new ones.
- **Guidance and Support:** Ensure access to faculty advisors or industry mentors with expertise in your chosen domain.

- Smart Grid Technologies and Automation
- Wireless Power Transfer Systems
- Battery Management Systems for Electric Vehicles
- Renewable Energy Integration and Optimization
- Home Automation and IoT-Based Solutions
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations with Smart Features
- Energy Harvesting and Wireless Sensor Networks
- Advanced Motor Control and drives
- Power Quality Monitoring and Improvement
- Robotics and Automation in Manufacturing

Designing and Planning Your Electrical Engineering Project

Defining Objectives and Scope

- Clearly outline what your project aims to achieve.
- Set specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) goals.
- Determine the project's scope to avoid scope creep and maintain focus.

Conducting Literature Review

- Study existing solutions, research papers, and industry standards.
- Identify gaps and opportunities for innovation.
- Gather insights to inform your design and methodology.

Developing a Project Methodology

- Choose appropriate tools, software, and hardware components.
- Decide on experimental setups, simulation models, or prototype development.
- Create a detailed timeline with milestones and deadlines.

Resource Planning

- List required components like sensors, microcontrollers, power supplies, etc.
- Budget estimation for procurement.
- Arrange laboratory access, software licenses, and other resources.

Executing Your Electrical Engineering Final Year Project

Prototyping and Implementation

- Build initial prototypes based on design specifications.
- Conduct iterative testing and debugging.
- Document all modifications and improvements.

Data Collection and Analysis

- Gather data from experiments or simulations.
- Use analytical tools and software for interpretation.
- Validate results against expected outcomes and standards.

Documentation and Report Writing

- Prepare a comprehensive project report covering objectives, methodology, results, and conclusions.
- Include diagrams, charts, and photographs for clarity.
- Follow institutional guidelines for formatting and submission.

Presentation and Demonstration

- Develop an engaging presentation highlighting key aspects of your project.
- Prepare a live demonstration or video if applicable.
- Practice articulating technical details clearly and confidently.

Tips for a Successful Final Year Electrical Engineering Project

- **Start Early:** Avoid last-minute rush; plan and execute systematically.
- **Regular Consultations:** Seek feedback from advisors and peers periodically.
- **Focus on Quality:** Prioritize thorough testing and validation over mere completion.
- **Stay Updated:** Incorporate recent technological trends and standards.
- **Effective Communication:** Present your work clearly in reports and presentations.

Conclusion

The **final year electrical engineering project** is more than just an academic requirement; it is an opportunity to demonstrate your technical prowess, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. By carefully selecting a relevant and challenging project, planning effectively, and executing diligently, students can create impactful solutions that pave the way for their future careers. Remember, a successful project not only earns good grades but also builds confidence and lays the foundation for innovations in the electrical engineering domain. Embrace this phase as a chance to showcase your skills and contribute meaningfully to the world of technology.

Final Year Electrical Engineering Project: A Comprehensive Guide to Success

Completing a final year electrical engineering project is a significant milestone in a student's academic journey. It not only showcases technical prowess and problem-solving skills but also prepares students for real-world challenges in their professional careers. This in-depth review aims to provide a detailed understanding of every aspect involved in executing a successful final year project, from choosing the right topic to presentation and evaluation.

Importance of a Final Year Electrical Engineering Project

A final year project is more than just an academic requirement; it is a platform to demonstrate your knowledge, creativity, and practical skills. Its importance can be summarized as follows:

- Application of Theoretical Knowledge: It bridges the gap between classroom learning and real-world application.
- Skill Development: Enhances technical, analytical, research, and project management skills.
- Career Advancement: A well-executed project can serve as a portfolio piece for future employers or higher studies.
- Innovation and Creativity: Encourages students to innovate and develop new solutions or improve existing technologies.
- Research Exposure: Offers experience in conducting research, data analysis, and technical

documentation.

Choosing the Right Project Topic

Selecting an appropriate project topic is the foundation of a successful final year project. It should align with your interests, available resources, and future career goals.

Criteria for Selecting a Project

- Relevance: The project should address current technological challenges or innovations.
- Feasibility: Ensure the scope is manageable within the given timeframe and resources.
- Interest and Passion: Choose a topic that excites you to maintain motivation.
- Availability of Resources: Access to hardware, software, laboratories, and mentorship.
- Potential for Innovation: Aim for projects that can bring new insights or improvements.

Popular Project Topics in Electrical Engineering

- Smart grid technology and energy management
- IoT-based home automation systems
- Renewable energy systems (solar, wind)
- Wireless power transfer
- Electric vehicle charging stations
- Power quality analyzers
- Microcontroller-based robotics
- Advanced motor control systems
- FPGA-based digital systems
- Signal processing and communication systems

Project Planning and Management

Effective planning is crucial to avoid last-minute hassles and ensure steady progress.

Steps for Planning

- Literature Review: Study existing solutions, identify gaps, and refine your project scope.
- Define Objectives: Clearly state what the project aims to achieve.
- Design and Methodology: Draft schematics, algorithms, and workflows.
- Resource Allocation: List required hardware, software, and lab facilities.

- Timeline Creation: Break down the project into phases with deadlines.
- Risk Management: Identify potential challenges and mitigation strategies.

Project Management Tools

- Gantt Charts for scheduling
- Kanban boards for task tracking
- Collaboration tools like Google Workspace or Trello

Design and Development Phase

This phase involves transforming ideas into tangible prototypes or systems.

Hardware Design

- Selection of microcontrollers (Arduino, Raspberry Pi, STM32, etc.)
- Sensors and actuators
- Power supply considerations
- PCB design and fabrication if necessary

Software Development

- Programming languages (C, C++, Python, MATLAB)
- Firmware development
- User interface design
- Simulation tools (Proteus, Multisim, MATLAB/Simulink)

Integration and Testing

- Assemble hardware components
- Write and debug software
- Conduct unit testing for each module
- System integration to ensure all parts work seamlessly

Documentation and Reporting

Comprehensive documentation is vital for evaluation and future reference.

Key Components of a Final Report

- Introduction: Background, motivation, and objectives
- Literature Review: Existing work and research gaps
- Design Methodology: Schematics, algorithms, and system architecture
- Implementation Details: Hardware setup, software code snippets
- Results and Analysis: Test results, performance metrics
- Discussion: Challenges faced, solutions implemented
- Conclusion: Summary and future scope
- References: Cited literature and sources

Technical Documentation Tips

- Use clear language and visuals
- Include circuit diagrams, flowcharts, and screenshots
- Maintain consistency in formatting
- Highlight key findings and insights

Presentation and Viva

The final presentation is your opportunity to communicate your work effectively.

Preparing for the Presentation

- Create an engaging PowerPoint presentation summarizing your project
- Practice explaining complex concepts in simple terms
- Anticipate questions and prepare answers
- Rehearse the timing and flow

Viva Tips

- Be confident and clear
- Demonstrate your understanding beyond the report
- Highlight the novelty and significance of your work
- Stay calm and composed during questioning

Evaluation Criteria

Typically, your project will be evaluated based on:

- Innovation and Creativity: Originality and problem-solving approach
- Technical Accuracy: Correctness of design and implementation
- Implementation Quality: Functionality, robustness, and reliability
- Documentation: Clarity, completeness, and professionalism
- Presentation Skills: Communication, confidence, and engagement
- Viva Performance: Depth of understanding and ability to justify decisions

Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

- Time Management: Start early and follow the planned schedule.
- Resource Constraints: Seek guidance early; explore alternative solutions.
- Technical Difficulties: Troubleshoot systematically; consult experts.
- Documentation Delays: Maintain ongoing records during development.
- Presentation Nervousness: Practice multiple times; prepare for questions.

Future Scope and Enhancements

A well-executed final year project should ideally open avenues for further research or development.

- Incorporate newer technologies like AI, machine learning, or blockchain.
- Improve efficiency, scalability, or cost-effectiveness.
- Transition prototypes into real-world pilot projects.
- Publish your findings in journals or conferences for academic recognition.

Conclusion

A final year electrical engineering project is a comprehensive exercise that synthesizes technical knowledge, creativity, and project management skills. It demands meticulous planning, innovative design, rigorous testing, and effective communication. While the journey may be challenging, the rewards?academic excellence, practical experience, and professional growth?are invaluable. Embrace this opportunity to explore, innovate, and leave a lasting impact in the field of electrical engineering.

Embark on your project journey with enthusiasm, diligence, and curiosity. The skills and knowledge gained will serve as a strong foundation for your future endeavors in electrical engineering and beyond.

QuestionAnswer What are some popular final year electrical engineering project ideas for 2024? Popular ideas include smart grid automation, renewable energy management systems, IoT-based home automation, wireless sensor networks, electric vehicle charging stations, solar-powered IoT devices, energy-efficient motor control, AI-based fault detection, and smart lighting systems. How should I choose the right final year project topic in electrical engineering? Select a topic that aligns with your interests, has practical relevance, offers scope for innovation, and matches available resources and expertise. Reviewing current industry trends and consulting with faculty can also help in choosing a relevant project. What are key components to include in a final year electrical engineering project report? The report should include an abstract, introduction, literature review, methodology, circuit diagrams, implementation details, results and analysis, conclusion, and references. Clear documentation of design, testing, and challenges faced is essential. How can I ensure my final year project is innovative and impactful? Focus on solving real-world problems, incorporate emerging technologies like IoT, AI, or renewable energy, and aim for practical applications. Conduct thorough research to identify gaps and propose novel solutions. What tools and software are recommended for designing and simulating electrical projects? Popular tools include MATLAB/Simulink, Proteus, Multisim, AutoCAD Electrical, PSCAD, and LabVIEW. These help in designing, simulating, and testing electrical circuits and systems before implementation. How important is documentation and presentation for the final year project? Very important. Well-organized documentation and a clear presentation demonstrate your understanding, professionalism, and the value of your work. They are crucial for project evaluation and future reference. What are common challenges faced during final year electrical projects, and how can I overcome them? Challenges include resource limitations, technical difficulties, time management, and troubleshooting. Overcome these by planning ahead, seeking guidance from faculty, collaborating with peers, and staying persistent. How can I effectively test and validate my electrical engineering project? Develop comprehensive test plans, perform simulations first, then carry out practical testing with various scenarios. Record results meticulously and compare them with expected outcomes to validate your system. What are the benefits of working on a final year electrical engineering project? Benefits include gaining practical experience, enhancing problem-solving skills, applying theoretical knowledge, improving teamwork and communication, and building a strong portfolio for future career opportunities.

Related keywords: final year project, electrical engineering project ideas, engineering capstone project, electrical engineering thesis, senior design project, electrical circuit project, power systems project, control systems project, embedded systems project, renewable energy project

Year 7 year 8 year 9

Year 7 Year 8 Year 9 are pivotal years in a student's educational journey, marking the transition from childhood to adolescence and laying the foundation for future academic and personal development. These years, typically covering ages 11 to 14, are characterized by significant changes in curriculum, social dynamics, and personal growth. Understanding what to expect during these years, how to prepare effectively, and the opportunities available can help students, parents, and educators navigate this exciting phase with confidence.

Understanding the Importance of Years 7, 8, and 9

The Transition to Secondary Education

Entering Year 7 often signifies a major milestone ? the move from primary to secondary school. This transition introduces students to a broader curriculum, new teachers, and diverse peer groups. It serves as a foundation for future learning and development, setting the tone for Years 8 and 9.

Developmental Milestones

During these years, students experience rapid physical, emotional, and cognitive growth:

- Physical changes: Puberty and growth spurts
- Cognitive development: Improved reasoning, critical thinking, and independence
- Social skills: Building new friendships, understanding social norms, and developing self-identity
- Emotional maturity: Navigating self-esteem, peer pressure, and emotional regulation

Recognizing these milestones helps educators and parents support students effectively.

Curriculum Overview for Years 7-9

These years are crucial for building core academic skills and exploring interests that influence future career paths. The curriculum is designed to be comprehensive, challenging, and engaging.

Core Subjects

Students typically study a broad range of subjects, including:

- English: Literature, language, and communication skills
- Mathematics: Algebra, geometry, statistics, and problem-solving
- Science: Biology, chemistry, physics, and scientific inquiry
- History and Geography: Understanding past events and the world?s geography

- Foreign Languages: Spanish, French, or other languages to foster global awareness
- Physical Education: Promoting health, teamwork, and physical fitness

Optional and Enrichment Subjects

To encourage diverse interests, schools often offer:

- Art and Design
- Music and Performing Arts
- Technology and Computing
- Design and Technology (D&T)
- Personal, Social, Health, and Economic Education (PSHE)

Academic Development and Support

Preparing for Exams and Assessments

Assessment methods evolve during these years, including:

- Formative assessments (quizzes, classwork)
- Summative assessments (mid-term and end-of-year exams)
- Coursework and projects

Effective preparation involves:

- Regular revision
- Time management skills
- Seeking help when needed

Support Systems

Students benefit from:

- Tutoring and extra help sessions
- Study groups
- Access to counselors and mental health resources

Creating a supportive environment enables students to excel academically while maintaining well-being.

Personal and Social Development

Building Confidence and Resilience

Encouraging participation in extracurricular activities, sports, and clubs helps students develop confidence and resilience.

Social Skills and Peer Relationships

Navigating friendships and conflicts is essential:

- Learning empathy and communication
- Respecting diversity
- Developing conflict resolution skills

Online Safety and Digital Literacy

With increased internet use, teaching safe online behavior and digital literacy is vital.

Extracurricular Activities and Opportunities

Participation in extracurricular activities enriches the educational experience:

- Sports teams and physical activities
- Clubs (chess, drama, music)
- Community service projects
- Leadership opportunities (student council)

These activities foster teamwork, leadership, and personal interests that can influence future career choices.

Preparing for the Future: Year 10 and Beyond

The culmination of Years 7-9 prepares students for:

- GCSEs and standardized exams in Year 10 and 11
- Choosing GCSE subjects aligned with interests and career aspirations
- Developing study habits and independence essential for senior education

Early planning and guidance can help students make informed decisions about their academic pathways.

Challenges and How to Overcome Them

While these years are exciting, they can also present challenges:

- Academic pressure: Balancing coursework and extracurriculars
- Peer pressure and social challenges: Navigating friendships and conflicts
- Self-esteem issues: Building confidence in abilities

Support strategies include:

- Open communication with teachers and parents
- Establishing a balanced schedule
- Encouraging self-reflection and positive self-talk

Conclusion

Year 7 Year 8 Year 9 are foundational years that shape a student's academic, social, and personal development. By understanding the curriculum, developmental milestones, and available opportunities, students and their support networks can make the most of these formative years. Embracing challenges, engaging in extracurricular activities, and focusing on personal growth will prepare students for the next stage of their education and lifelong success.

Investing time and effort during these years ensures a smooth transition into future educational pursuits and helps students develop the skills, confidence, and resilience needed to thrive in a rapidly changing world.

Year 7, Year 8, Year 9: Navigating the Crucial Stages of Early Secondary Education

Embarking on secondary education marks a pivotal phase in a student's academic journey, and the years Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 serve as foundational pillars for future success. These formative years are characterized by significant academic, social, and emotional development. They set the stage for further education, career choices, and personal growth. Understanding the unique

features, challenges, and opportunities of each year can help students, parents, and educators better navigate this important period.

Understanding the Transition: From Primary to Secondary School

The passage from primary to secondary school is often both exciting and daunting. Year 7 typically marks this transition, bringing with it a host of new experiences, increased independence, and a broader curriculum. This initial year is crucial for establishing routines, building confidence, and adapting to a more complex learning environment.

Year 7: The Gateway to Secondary Education

Overview of Year 7

Year 7 is generally the first year of secondary school in many education systems. It marks the beginning of a new educational phase, usually for students aged 11 to 12. It?s a year filled with discovery?both academically and socially?as students adapt to a larger school environment, diverse subject choices, and increased expectations.

Academic Features

- Broad Curriculum: Students are introduced to a wider range of subjects, including core areas like Math, English, and Science, along with options such as Art, Music, Physical Education, and Modern Foreign Languages.
- Assessment Methods: Emphasis on formative assessments, classwork, and introductory exams that help teachers gauge student understanding.
- Transition Support: Many schools offer induction programs, buddy systems, and mentoring to ease students into secondary education.

Social and Emotional Development

- Increased independence can be both empowering and challenging.
- Peer relationships become more complex; social skills and conflict resolution are vital.
- Some students may experience anxiety or homesickness during this transition.

Pros and Cons of Year 7

Pros:

- New environment fosters growth and independence.
- Exposure to diverse subjects broadens interests.
- Opportunities to make new friends.

Cons:

- Adjustment period may cause stress or anxiety.
- Larger school size can feel overwhelming.
- Academic workload begins to increase.

Key Challenges and Strategies

- Adapting to a new routine: Establish daily schedules and organization habits.
- Building confidence: Encourage participation in extracurricular activities.
- Support systems: Schools should provide counseling and peer support.

Year 8: Building Foundations and Exploring Interests

Overview of Year 8

Typically, Year 8 students are aged 12 to 13. At this stage, learners are more familiar with the school environment and are encouraged to deepen their understanding of subjects. This year acts as a bridge between the novelty of Year 7 and the more focused approach of Year 9, often seen as a prelude to GCSE or equivalent qualifications.

Academic Focus

- Curriculum Depth: Subjects become more specialized, with increased coursework and project work.
- Skill Development: Emphasis on critical thinking, problem-solving, and independent learning.
- Preparation for Exams: Some schools introduce formal assessments to prepare students for Year 9 exams.

Social and Emotional Aspects

- Peer groups tend to stabilize, but social dynamics can still be complex.
- Students may begin to explore their interests more seriously, including extracurricular activities.

- Development of self-awareness and personal responsibility.

Features of Year 8

- Opportunities for leadership roles (e.g., prefects, club leaders).
- Exposure to careers education and future pathways.
- Increased focus on study skills and time management.

Pros and Cons of Year 8

Pros:

- Greater academic maturity and deeper learning.
- Opportunities for leadership and specialized pursuits.
- Better understanding of personal interests and strengths.

Cons:

- Pressure to perform academically can increase.
- Social pressures and peer influence may intensify.
- Some students may experience mid-year slump or loss of motivation.

Strategies for Success in Year 8

- Encourage goal-setting and reflection.
- Promote extracurricular engagement to build confidence.
- Maintain open communication with teachers and counselors.

Year 9: Preparing for the Future

Overview of Year 9

Year 9 is often viewed as a critical juncture before students make decisions about their GCSE or equivalent subjects. Typically for students aged 13 to 14, this year emphasizes consolidation of knowledge, skill refinement, and preparation for more specialized study in Year 10 and beyond.

Academic and Curriculum Features

- Specialization Begins: Students choose a range of subjects, often with some core subjects remaining compulsory.
- Assessment Focus: Regular assessments, coursework, and mock exams help prepare students for final qualifications.
- Career and Further Education Planning: Introduction to options for post-16 education, apprenticeships, or vocational routes.

Developmental Aspects

- Increased cognitive development allows for more abstract thinking and complex problem-solving.
- Emotional maturity begins to deepen, but some students may face identity or self-esteem challenges.
- Peer influence can be significant; social identity becomes more important.

Features of Year 9

- Opportunities for work experience and career exploration.
- Involvement in leadership, community projects, and extracurricular activities.
- Emphasis on developing independence and self-regulation.

Pros and Cons of Year 9

Pros:

- Preparation for the demands of further education.
- Clarity on academic and career interests.
- Development of study habits and self-motivation.

Cons:

- Increased academic pressure.
- Potential stress related to future choices.
- Balancing social, academic, and personal responsibilities.

Strategies for Maximizing Year 9 Outcomes

- Regularly review academic progress and set achievable goals.
- Seek guidance from teachers and careers advisors.
- Engage actively in extracurricular and leadership opportunities.

Comparative Summary: Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9

Feature	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9
Age Range	11-12	12-13	13-14
Focus	Transition, broad curriculum	Depth, exploration	Specialization, preparation
Social Development	Forming new relationships	Stabilizing peer groups	Identity, independence
Academic Pressure	Moderate	Increasing	High, exam-focused
Opportunities	New experiences, clubs	Leadership, career exploration	Post-16 planning

Conclusion: Navigating the Path Ahead

The years Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 collectively form a crucial developmental corridor that shapes a student's academic trajectory, social skills, and personal identity. While each year presents its unique challenges and opportunities, a supportive environment, proactive engagement, and strategic planning can help students thrive through these formative years.

For educators and parents, understanding the nuances of each stage enables targeted support, fostering resilience and motivation. For students, embracing these years as opportunities for growth, exploration, and self-discovery sets a strong foundation for future successes?whether in further education, vocational pursuits, or personal development.

As the journey progresses, recognizing the importance of these years encourages a balanced approach?celebrating achievements, addressing challenges, and nurturing a lifelong love for learning. With thoughtful guidance and encouragement, students can confidently navigate Year 7 through Year 9, emerging well-prepared for the exciting opportunities that lie ahead.

QuestionAnswer What are the key academic subjects students typically study in Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9? In Year 7, students usually cover foundational subjects like English, Math, Science, History, and Geography. Year 8 builds on these with more advanced topics, and Year 9 often introduces more specialized subjects and prepares students for GCSE or equivalent exams. How

can Year 7 students effectively transition from primary to secondary school? Students can succeed by developing good study habits, staying organized, making new friends, and seeking support from teachers and peers. Participating in extracurricular activities also helps build confidence and ease the transition. What are common challenges faced by Year 8 students, and how can they overcome them? Year 8 students often face increased academic workload and social pressures. Overcoming these challenges involves good time management, open communication with teachers and parents, and maintaining a balanced lifestyle. How does Year 9 prepare students for their GCSE or equivalent exams? Year 9 introduces more in-depth subject content and exam techniques, helping students identify their strengths and weaknesses. It also encourages independent learning, laying a strong foundation for GCSE success. Are there specific skills students should focus on developing during Year 7 to Year 9? Yes, students should focus on critical thinking, problem-solving, effective communication, time management, and independent study skills to excel throughout these years. What extracurricular activities are popular for Year 7 to Year 9 students? Popular activities include sports, music, drama, science clubs, coding clubs, and community service projects. These help students develop new skills and build confidence. How can parents support their children through Year 8 and Year 9? Parents can support by encouraging good study habits, maintaining open communication, monitoring academic progress, and providing emotional support during these transitional years. What are some effective study strategies for Year 9 students facing more challenging curricula? Effective strategies include creating a study timetable, breaking down topics into manageable parts, practicing past exam papers, and seeking help when needed to reinforce understanding. What are the main differences between Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 in terms of curriculum focus? Year 7 focuses on settling into secondary education and foundational skills, Year 8 deepens subject knowledge and skills, and Year 9 emphasizes preparation for exams and more specialized learning to ready students for GCSEs or equivalent courses.

Related keywords: secondary education, middle school, adolescent students, grade 7, grade 8, grade 9, middle school curriculum, student development, academic year, school subjects

Read the full article online: Year 7 year 8 year 9