

PINNER

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PINNER HIGH SCHOOL

# **Curriculum Plans: All Year Groups**

# PINNER HIGH SCHOOL

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# Pinner High School: Mathematics

Mathematics GCSE - Edexcel (1MA1) Mathematics A Level - Edexcel (9MA0) Further Mathematics A Level - Edexcel (9FM0)

#### Intent

At Pinner High School the Mathematics curriculum is designed to link prior knowledge from KS2 through to the skills required for A Level Maths. The curriculum is delivered with a focus on problem-solving, logical thinking and decision-making skills alongside the mathematical content. We place a heavy focus on problem solving as this is a skill that helps develop creativity, resilience, imagination and lateral thinking. We strive to challenge all learners to make progress whilst nurturing a passion and curiosity of the subject whatever their ability. Real-life applications of Maths are made explicit to enable students to function with the demands of Maths in everyday life. We aim to support and inspire our students to choose to study A Level Maths and Further Maths.

#### Implementation

The department follows the Edexcel five-year scheme of work from Year 7 through to Year 11. This enables us to differentiate, make links and connections between topics and also content covered in previous and subsequent years. All year groups have a discrete problem-solving lesson once a week. At KS3, these give students an opportunity to develop the skills required to be able to solve complex problems. For example, they will carry out investigations, work on rich tasks from NRICH (<u>https://nrich.maths.org/</u>) and often work collaboratively. At KS4, the students work on exam technique during these lessons. We offer an option to study for GCSE Further Maths in order for students to experience some of the A level content. In order to make the curriculum more accessible and enjoyable we use a range of additional online resources such as Integral and SPARX Maths.

## Impact

Our results over the past three years have been excellent and progress made in Maths compared to other subjects at Pinner continues to be strong, indicating the curriculum plan is working well. Students understand the relevance and importance of what they are learning in relation to real world concepts. Learners can resolve mathematical problems in real life situations. The fluidity of working from one scheme of work enables smoother transition from KS3 to GCSE and enables progress to be clearly tracked. Mathematics is a very popular subject at Sixth Form level and the Further Mathematics take-up is high. The teaching, support and guidance provided by the staff has resulted in successful offers at Oxbridge and Russell Group universities.

# **Career Development**

A minimum of GCSE Grade 5 in Maths is required for the majority of Post-16 and Post-19 careers. For students who wish to study mathematics further, career potentials are wide and varied. Here is a list of a few careers:

Acoustic Consultant, Actuarial Analyst, Actuary, Astronomer, Chartered Accountant, Data Analyst, Data Scientist, Investment Analyst, Maths Research Scientist, Secondary School Teacher, Software Engineer, Sound Engineer and Statistician. The following websites offer more information about career opportunities with a maths background:

Maths Careers: <u>https://www.mathscareers.org.uk/careers/</u>

Institute of Maths: <u>https://ima.org.uk/support/careers/</u>

Plus Maths : https://plus.maths.org/

# Assessment

Alongside summative assessments outlined below, students are assessed formatively in lessons. Teachers use a range of techniques including questioning, mini whiteboards and plenaries to gauge progress within each lesson and over time. This assessment is used to tailor their teaching to the needs of individuals and the whole class. Students are given regular opportunities to self-assess, peer assess and reflect on their learning in all year groups. Whole class assessment and feedback is also given.

KS3/KS4: Termly assessments based on content covered. Individual feedback is given in the form of a question-level analysis and a green box for students to engage with.

Year 11: Mock exams in December and March. These exams are analysed for more detailed feedback per question to aid preparation for the GCSE exam.

**KS5:** Regular marked unit assessments, feed forwards on topic tests and individual verbal feedback. Mock exam twice a year including unit assessments. Students are expected to have a pass mark of 60% at each unit and 70% for further maths students. Students who do not meet the pass mark will re-sit these tests.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

- Pi Day Activities in lessons on the day
- Maths Ambassadors (KS5) helping students in lower years
- UKMT Junior, Intermediate and Senior Maths Challenges
- Level 2 Further Maths (A Level bridging course for Year 10 and Year 11 top end students)
- Head's Challenge: Mathematical Art Club, Maths Challenge Club, Chess Club, Logic Puzzles Club, STEP and MAT preparation club (KS5 only)

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

In KS3 all students access the same curriculum which supports and challenges all learners. We do not set a ceiling on achievement. In KS4, students are streamed by tier ensuring all curriculum content is covered by all students.

Maths needed to function in life, made explicit in life, is made explicit in curriculum through problem solving lessons which develop skills required to solve problems in other contexts.

Prominent Mathematicians from diverse backgrounds, and role modelling of the department.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	<ul> <li>Algebra (Expressions, Functions and Formulae) <ul> <li>Functions</li> <li>Simplifying expressions</li> <li>Writing expressions</li> <li>Expanding Brackets</li> <li>Factorising</li> <li>Writing formulae</li> </ul> </li> <li>Number Skills <ul> <li>Four operations with integers and decimals</li> <li>Directed number</li> <li>Ordering integers</li> <li>Rounding</li> <li>Factors, multiples and primes</li> <li>Types of numbers</li> <li>Powers and roots</li> <li>Order of operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Algebra (Equations) <ul> <li>Substitution</li> <li>Solving one-step equations</li> <li>Solving two-step equations</li> <li>Solving equations with brackets</li> </ul> </li> <li>Working with Fractions <ul> <li>Equivalent fractions</li> <li>Comparing fractions</li> <li>Simplifying fractions</li> <li>Four operations with fractions</li> <li>Fractions of amounts</li> <li>Write a quantity as a fraction of another</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Working with Percentages         <ul> <li>Fraction, decimal and percentage equivalence</li> <li>Understand percentages</li> <li>Percentages of amounts with and without a calculator</li> <li>Write a quantity as a percentage of another</li> </ul> </li> <li>Measures, Perimeter and Area         <ul> <li>Measure lines and angles</li> <li>Identify properties of 2D shapes</li> <li>Lengths, mass and capacity</li> <li>Perimeter of rectilinear shapes</li> <li>Area of triangles and quadrilaterals</li> <li>Convert between metric units</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Working with Ratio <ul> <li>Use ratio</li> <li>notation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Simplify a ratio to its simplest form.</li> <li>Share a total amount into a given ratio</li> <li>Read map scales using ratios and metric units</li> <li>Write ratios in the form 1:n and n:1</li> <li>Convert between scale and real-life models</li> </ul> <li>Lines and Angles <ul> <li>Use angle theorems with straight lines</li> <li>Angles in triangles and quadrilaterals</li> <li>Angles and parallel lines</li> </ul> </li>	Sequences and Graphs - Term to term rules - Pattern sequences - Generate sequences - Position to term rules - Fibonacci and other special sequences Probability - The language of probability Calculate probabilities of single events - Experimental probabilities and expectation	Analysing and Representing Data - Mode, median, mean and range of discrete data - Tally charts and frequency tables - Grouped data - Plot and read bar charts - Plot and read pictograms - Plot and read line graphs - Plot and read pie charts - Compare sets of data using averages and range
	Autumn A	Assessment	Spring As	sessment	End of Year Sum	mer Assessment
Year 8	Number - Order and compare fractions, decimals and percentages - Laws of indices - Round using significant figures	Straight Line Graphs - Recognise equations of lines parallel to the axes - Gradient of a line - Plot linear functions - Midpoints of line segments	Fractions, Decimals and Percentages - Convert fractions to decimals. - Change a simple recurring decimal into a fraction. - Calculate percentage	Area and Volume - Calculate the area of compound shapes - Calculate the surface area and volume of cubes and cuboids - Sketch nets of 3D solids	Statistics, Graphs and Charts - Identify primary and secondary data. - Draw two-way tables. - Draw and interpret stem and leaf diagrams	Probability       -       Identify mutually exclusive outcomes and events.         -       List all the possible outcomes two events in sample space diagrams

	<ul> <li>Estimate calculations</li> <li>Estimate square roots</li> <li>Write error intervals</li> <li>HCF and LCM using prime factors</li> </ul> <b>Proportion</b> <ul> <li>Recognise direct proportion</li> <li>Solve problems with recipes and direct proportion</li> <li>Convert between currencies</li> <li>Solve 'best value' problems</li> <li>Understand scale factors and solve problems with similar shapes</li> <li>Interpret scale factors and ratio</li> <li>Recognise inverse proportion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write equations of straight lines in the form y = mx + c</li> <li>Identify parallel lines and their equations</li> <li>Recognise graphs of direct proportion</li> <li>Lines and Angles         <ul> <li>Solve geometrical problems by combining angle theorems</li> <li>Exterior and interior angles</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>increase and decrease.</li> <li>Work out an original quantity before a percentage increase or decrease</li> <li>Calculate percentage change.</li> </ul> Expressions and Inequalities <ul> <li>Write expressions and formulae.</li> <li>Change the subject of a formula where the subject appears once</li> <li>Multiply out double brackets and collect like terms.</li> <li>Write inequalities from context</li> <li>Solve one step and two step inequalities on number lines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Name the different parts of a circle.</li> <li>Calculate the circumference.</li> <li>Calculate the area of a circle.</li> <li>Real Life Graphs         <ul> <li>Plot and read values from conversion graphs.</li> <li>Plot and interpret distance-time graphs.</li> <li>Plot real-life graphs from tables of values, including graphs with fixed costs</li> <li>Describe trends and make predictions</li> <li>Draw and interpret line graphs.</li> <li>Interpret in a given context the gradient and y-intercept of linear and non-linear graphs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Calculate averages from a frequency table.</li> <li>Compare data using averages and range, including mean calculated from frequency table.</li> <li>Compare data using graphs and statistics</li> <li>Decide on the most appropriate average to use.</li> <li>Draw scatter graphs.</li> <li>Describe types of correlation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use frequency trees to find the probabilities of events with two or more conditions.</li> <li>Use Venn Diagrams to display and calculate probabilities of two or three events.</li> <li>Use set notation for the intersection, union and complement of events</li> <li>Identify similar and congruent shapes</li> <li>Describe and carry out translations.</li> <li>Describe and carry out reflections</li> <li>Describe and carry out rotations around a point</li> <li>Enlarge a shape from a point and describe a given enlargement</li> <li>Use a combination of reflection, rotation, enlargement and translation.</li> </ul>
Year 9	Recap of Fundamental Number Skills - Calculations - Decimal numbers	Recap of Algebra Skills         -       Simplify algebraic expressions.         -       Expand brackets.	Consolidating Graphs, Charts, Interpreting and Representing Data	Graphs - Linear graphs - Graphing rates of change	Foundation Transformations and constructions (F)	Foundation Ratio and proportion (F) - Writing ratios

					1
- Place value	- Factorise linear	- Stem and leaf	<ul> <li>Real-life graphs</li> </ul>	- Plans and	- Using ratios
<ul> <li>Factors and</li> </ul>	and quadratic	diagrams.	<ul> <li>Line segments</li> </ul>	elevations	- Ratios and
multiples	expressions.	- Frequency	<ul> <li>Quadratic graphs</li> </ul>	- Translation	measures
<ul> <li>Squares, cubes</li> </ul>	- Solve linear	polygons	- Cubic and	- Rotation	- Comparing using
and roots	inequalities.	- Pie charts.	reciprocal graphs	- Reflection	ratios
<ul> <li>Index notation</li> </ul>	- Substitute	- Time series		- Enlargement	- Using proportion
- Prime factors	numbers into	graphs.	Perimeter, area and volume	- Combining	- Proportion and
- Number problems	formulae.	<ul> <li>Scatter graphs.</li> </ul>	- Quadrilaterals,	transformations	graphs
and reasoning	- Rearrange	- Averages	triangles, and	- Bearings and scale	- Proportion
<ul> <li>Place value and</li> </ul>	formulae.	- Two-way tables.	compound shapes	drawings	problems
estimation	- Expressions,		- Surface area of 3D	- Constructions	
<ul> <li>HCF and LCM</li> </ul>	equations,	Recap of Fractions, Ratio	solids	- Loci	
- Calculating with	formulae and	and Percentages	- Volume of prisms		
powers (indices)	identities.	- Fractions and	- Circles	Higher	Higher
- Powers of 10 and	- Arithmetic,	mixed numbers.	- Cylinders,	-	-
standard form	geometric and	<ul> <li>Find quantities</li> </ul>	spheres, pyramids	Transformations and	Graphs (H)
	Fibonacci	using ratios.	and cones	constructions (H)	- Velocity–time
	sequences.	- Convert between		- Plans and	graphs.
		currencies and		elevations	- Equations of lines
		measures.		- Bearings and scale	parallel or
		- Recognise and use		drawings	perpendicular
		direct proportion.		- Constructions	lines.
		- Percentage		- Loci	- Solve quadratic
		increases and		- Enlarge shapes by	and cubic
		decreases.		negative scale	equations using
				factors	graphs.
					- Interpret linear
				Number and Algebra (H)	and non-linear
				- Negative and	real-life graphs.
				fractional indices	- Draw the graph of
				- Rational and	a circle.
				irrational	
				numbers	Geometry and Measures
				- Simplify surds	(H)
				- Rationalise a	- Calculate
				denominator	maximum and
				- Non-linear	minimum possible
				sequences	values of a
				- Nth term of a	measurement
				quadratic	- Calculate arc
				sequence	lengths, angles
				sequence	and areas of
					sectors
					- Volume and
					surface area of
					pyramids and
					cones

Year 10	Graphs Transformations (F) - Coordinates - Linear graphs - Gradient - y=mx+c - Real-life graphs - Distance-time graphs - Translation - Reflection - Rotation - Enlargement - Describe enlargements - Combining	Ratio and proportion (F)         -       Writing ratios         -       Using ratios         -       Ratios and measures         -       Comparing using ratios         -       Using proportion using proportion         -       Proportion and graphs         -       Proportion problems         Multiplicative reasoning(H)       Growth and decay         -       Compound	Right angled triangles Probability (F) - Pythagoras' theorem - Trigonometry: the sine ratio - Trigonometry: the cosine ratio - Trigonometry: the tangent ratio - Finding lengths and angles using trigonometry - Calculating probability	Multiplicative reasoning (F) - Percentages - Growth and decay - Compound measures - Distance, speed and time - Direct and inverse proportion Further statistics (H) - Sampling - Cumulative frequency - Box plots - Drawing	Construction, loci and bearings Quadratic equations and graphs (F) - 3D solids - Plans and elevations - Accurate drawings and maps - Constructions - Loci and regions - Bearings - Expanding double brackets	Perimeter, area and volume (2) (F) - Circumference of a circle - Area of a circle - Semicircles and sectors - Composite 2D shapes and cylinders - Pyramids and cones - Spheres and composite solids More algebra (H)
	<ul> <li>simultaneous equations</li> <li>More simultaneous equations</li> <li>Solving linear and quadratic simultaneous equations</li> <li>Solving linear inequalities</li> <li>Combined events</li> <li>Mutually exclusive events</li> <li>Experimental probability</li> <li>Independent events and tree diagrams</li> <li>Conditional probability</li> <li>Venn diagrams and set notation</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Geometric proof ad congruence</li> <li>Similarity</li> <li>Similarity in 3D solids</li> <li>Accuracy</li> <li>Graph of sine function</li> <li>Graph of cosine function</li> <li>The tangent function</li> <li>Calculating areas and sine rule</li> <li>The cosine rule and 2D trigonometric problems</li> <li>Solving problems in 3D</li> <li>Transforming trigonometric graphs</li> </ul>		equations algebraically Equations and graphs Circle theorems (H) - Solving simultaneous equations graphically - Representing inequalities graphically - Graphs of quadratic functions - Solving quadratic equations graphically - Graphs of cubic functions - Solving quadratic equations graphically - Graphs of cubic functions - Radii and chords - Tangents - Angles in circles - Applying circle theorems	fraction equations - Functions - Proof

Year 11	Fractions, indices and standard form Congruence, similarity and vectors (F) - Multiplying and dividing fractions - The laws of indices - Writing large numbers in standard form - Writing small numbers in standard form - Calculating with standard form Similarity and enlargement - Using similarity - Congruence - Vectors Vectors & geometric proofs (H) - Vector and vector notation - Vector and vector notation - Vector and vector solving geometric problems	More algebra (F) - Graphs of cubic and reciprocal functions - Non-linear graphs - Solving simultaneous equations graphically - Solving simultaneous algebraically - Rearranging formulae - Proof Proportion and graphs (H) - Direct proportion - Inverse proportion - Inverse proportion - Exponential functions - Non-linear graphs of functions - Reflecting and stretching graphs of functions	Revision Revisit knowledge of Units 1-20 to ensure all students have the ability to reach their full potential at GCSE	Revisit knowledge of Units 1-20 to ensure all students have the ability to reach their full potential at GCSE	GCSE Examinations	GCSE Examinations
	Octobe	r Mocks	January	/ Mocks	GCSE Exa	minations
Year 12	Pure  Algebraic Expressions Cuadratics Cuadratics Equations and inequalities Graphs and transformations  Applied  Data collection Measures of location and spread Representations of data  Further Maths Pure maths year 1 Applied maths year 1	Pure      Straight line graphs     Circles     Algebraic methods  Applied      Modelling in     mechanics     Constant     acceleration  Further Maths     Pure maths year 1     Applied maths year     1	Pure - The binomial expansion - Trigonometric ratios Applied - Forces and motion - Forces and friction Further Maths - Pure maths year 2 - Applied maths year 2	Pure -	Pure      O Differentiation     Integration  Applied      Hypothesis testing     Variable     acceleration  Further Maths      Pure maths year 2     Applied maths year     2	Pure - Exponentials and logarithms - Revision - Exam practice Applied - Revision - Exam practice Further Maths - Revision - Exam practice
		- Two Mock ex	nents at the end of each unit cams during the academic year ns students sit the external Maths A	A Level exam in May/June		

Year 13	Pure	Pure	Pure	Pure	Pure	Pure
	- Algebraic	- Radians	- Parametric	- Integration	- Sequence and	- Revision
	methods	- Trigonometric	equations	- Numerical	series	- Exam practice
	<ul> <li>Functions and</li> </ul>	functions	- Differentiation	Methods	- Vectors	Applied
	graphs	<ul> <li>Trigonometry and</li> </ul>	Applied	Applied	Applied	- Revision
	- Binomial	modelling	- Projectiles	- Further	- Revision	- Exam practice
	expansion	Applied	<ul> <li>Application of</li> </ul>	kinematics	<ul> <li>Exam practice</li> </ul>	Further Maths
	Applied	- The normal	forces	Further Maths	Further Maths	- Revision
	- Regression,	distribution	Further Maths	<ul> <li>Decision maths 1</li> </ul>	- Revision	- Exam practice
	correlation and	- Moments	- Further pure 1	(selected option)	<ul> <li>Exam practice</li> </ul>	
	hypothesis testing	Further Maths	(selected option)			
	- Conditional	- Core pure 2				
	probability					
	Further Maths					
	- Core pure 1					
		<ul> <li>Two Mock</li> <li>Maths stud</li> </ul>	ments at the end of each unit exams during the academic yea lents sit the external Maths A L ths students sit the external Fu	evel exam in May/June	lay/June	



# Pinner High School: English

# KS3: English

KS4: GCSE English Language and GCSE English Literature Edexcel KS5: A Level English Literature B AQA

## Intent

- To engage the imagination of every student so that they can enjoy the experience of English at PHS.
- To teach the skills of analysis, evaluation, comparison and creative writing.
- To encourage every student to express their ideas clearly and with conviction both out loud and in writing, and to be astute listeners.
- To experiment with their own creative writing and to be able to analyse its effects.
- To ensure that every single student can access the curriculum through challenging and scaffolded tasks.
- To ensure that all students can detect assumptions in non-fiction and media texts and to be alert to their cultural contexts.

# Implementation

- We regard the English Department as a place of innovation and we strive to keep our teaching and learning practice up to date, relevant and flexible. We have a diverse and inspiring curriculum which has been adapted to suit the needs of our students to ensure progress and opportunities for independent learning.
- We offer challenging texts and explore a range of forms, including poetry, prose and drama. Our sequencing is based on building blocks of learning so that students can develop key skills with confidence.
- We take the interleaving approach within our curriculum so that we are continuously revisiting key skills.
- We enrich students with vocabulary through Word of the Week, modelling spoken language, and considering subject-specific vocabulary for each scheme of work.
- Pupils' learning is enhanced by enrichment activities such as theatre and author visits, reading groups, poetry slams and writing competitions.
- Our schemes of work offer opportunities for independent learning and wider reading is well-promoted through staff recommendations, library lessons and reading lists.

- We observe each other teach, and focus upon different aspects of the teaching and learning process as we do so. We have begun inter-departmental lesson observations as a way of sharing good practice and fostering interdisciplinary and cross-curricular links, such as our Year 9 Writing for Change unit. Through evaluating our teaching and the quality of learning that takes place in our department, we hope to develop as individuals and as a group. This also enables us to address misconceptions and add to our current schemes of work.
- Our combination of different responsibilities and levels of experience makes discussion of what we are doing, and why and how we are doing it, paramount. The ethos of the department is distinctive and induction into its philosophies and methods is a continuing process.
- Our homework policy enables our students the opportunity to learn beyond the curriculum through wider reading, research and writing tasks. We use lesson time to consolidate and peer/self assess, as well as reflect and improve work.
- As a team we undertake a range of CPD to continue our practice as subject specialists and to support our delivery of a varied, diverse and relevant curriculum.

#### Impact

- To make literature a source of pleasure and excitement for all students and to prepare them for a lifetime as readers as well as well-rounded citizens.
- To be aware of the power of images (both moving and still) and to be confident about analysing these.
- To understand how language works so that they can write accurately and adapt their register to suit the situation.
- Through studying literature, pupils' eyes are opened to the human experience; they explore meaning and ambiguity as well as the beauty and power of language.

#### **Career Development**

Jobs may include, but are not limited to: journalist, copywriter, teacher, marketing executive, editor, museum curator, freelance writer, librarian, publisher, web editor, author, social media manager, PR manager archivist.

There are numerous other careers in fields where strong communication and written English skills are top priorities. For example, within sectors such as media, advertising, law, retail and leisure.

#### Assessment

The aim of the assessment policy is to ensure that class teachers can see how individual pupils are developing year on year and during the year, and thus to maximise student learning progress. Monitoring of pupil progress in Years 7 to 13 is achieved through regular assessments which are recorded, as well as book scrutiny and sampling, combined with teacher records in mark books.

KS3: 6 significant pieces of work for each unit plus a whole class feedback activity every half term.

KS4: 6 significant pieces of work, including mock examinations for each GCSE paper

KS5: 6 significant pieces of work for each half term, including mock examinations for each A-level paper

#### **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

Subscriptions:

- Massolit: provides short, curriculum-mapped video lectures for GCSE and A Level.
- Emagazine: a quarterly magazine for A-Level students of English subjects. Available in the Library

**Trips**: We offer Globe theatre trips for KS4 students and organise author talks are throughout the year for all students, particularly to celebrate events such World Book Day. A-level students are offered trips related to units of study. We also promote competitions throughout the year such as poetry slams, creative writing and essay writing. All of these trips, events and competitions are linked to units of study.

#### Heads Challenge Curriculum:

- Debate club
- Reading club
- Poetry club
- KS4 Intervention
- Literature in Context Club

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

We seek to equip our students with an understanding of themselves, an appreciation of the world around them, and a desire to innovate and solve problems as active contributors to society. The Curriculum is a key way of meeting these objectives. It has been designed to meet the needs of each individual student, providing opportunities which stretch and excite. Throughout Key Stage 3 (Years 7 and 8), students follow a common curriculum which provides breadth and depth. We ensure that all students receive a rounded education and can progress with a good understanding of the range of areas of study which they might pursue in more depth as they progress through Key Stage 4 and into the Sixth Form. Homework should be set to meet these goals in delivering a challenging curriculum. This should be designed by each department to further deepen and broaden the knowledge and skill set of its students. All homework should be set on Google Classroom and is regularly checked by the Head of Department.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 7	Unit Title: Author Study: Rundell Aims: Students will learn to: • apply their growing knowledge of vocabulary, grammar and form. • develop their knowledge of literary and rhetorical devices.	Unit Title: Arthurian Legends Aims: •To develop an appreciation and love of pre-1914 English Literature •consider how their writing reflects the	Unit Title: Trailblazers Aims: •To write clearly, accurately and coherently •To use discussion in order to learn	Unit Title: Introduction to Shakespeare: Love and Conflict Aims: •To read widely and critically •Understanding how the work of dramatists is	Unit Title: Dystopian Fiction Aims: • To write well-structured and imaginative stories • To draw on knowledge of literary and rhetorical devices • To plan, draft, edit and proofread writing,	Unit Title: Poetry: Identity Aims: • To read poems from seminal world literature • To analyse how language, vocabulary, grammar, text structure and organisational features, presents meaning

	<ul> <li>To recognise how language and structure shapes meaning and characterisation.</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Analytical writing – students to analyse characterization from an extract Exploration of characterisation, setting and themes</li> </ul>	audiences and purposes for which it was intended Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Persuasive writing Using rhetorical devices	<ul> <li>To develop vocabulary and knowledge of rhetorical devices</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Write the opening/a chapter of your autobiography Oracy skills</li> </ul>	communicated effectively through performance •To use and adapt Standard English confidently when writing Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Extract-based analysis Exploration of language and structure	revisiting writing to adapt and improve. Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Creative writing Writing to suit form and purpose	<ul> <li>To recognise a range of poetic conventions</li> <li>To write poetry related to the theme of identity</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Creative Writing anthology and presentation Using different poetic devices Oracy skills</li> </ul>
	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker
	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge
	<b>Reading</b> <i>The Invention of Hugo</i> <i>Cabret</i> by Brian Selznick <i>Millions</i> by Frank Cottrell Boyce	<b>Reading</b> <i>Beowulf</i> Selected tales from <i>The</i> <i>Canterbury Tales</i> by Geoffrey Chaucer	<b>Reading</b> The Secret Footballer by Anonymous Notes from a Small Island by Bill Bryson Unbelievable by Jessica Ennis	<b>Reading</b> Shakespeare's Sonnets (selection)	<b>Reading</b> <i>The Lost World</i> by Arthur Conan Doyle; <i>Animal Farm</i> by George Orwell <i>The Time Machine</i> by HG Wells; <i>The War of the</i> <i>Worlds</i> by HG Wells; <i>1984</i> by George Orwell	<b>Reading</b> <i>Poems to Save the World</i> <i>With</i> by Chris Riddell <i>Poems Aloud</i> by Joseph Coelho
Year 8	Unit Title: <u>Face by Benjamin</u> Zephaniah Aims:	Unit Title: <u>Shakespeare and</u> <u>Anti-Semitism</u> Aims:	Unit Title: <u>Short Stories</u> Aims:	Unit Title: <u>19th Century Novel</u> Aims:	Unit Title: <u>Poetry: Character/Voice</u> Aims:	Unit Title: <u>Non-Fiction: Speeches</u> Aims:

	<ul> <li>To read a wide and diverse range of fiction</li> <li>To read critically through studying setting, plot, and characterisation, and the effects of these</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Analytical writing Exploring character development Exploring word choice and stylistic devices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To read widely and critically</li> <li>To study the effectiveness and impact of the grammatical features of the texts they read</li> <li>To develop an awareness of anti-Semitism and responding sensitively to this issue</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Analysing language Reading and annotating texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To read a wide range of fiction and non-fiction, including short stories</li> <li>To read critically through studying setting, plot, and characterisation, and the effects of these</li> <li>To read critically through making critical comparisons across texts</li> <li>To encourage wider reading and creative writing</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Imaginative writing Recognising patterns across texts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To read and understand a piece of 19<sup>th</sup> Century fiction</li> <li>To acquire a wide vocabulary</li> <li>To write critically and analytically about the language and structure of a text</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Essay Writing Exploring characterisation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read high quality poetry from English literature, both pre-1914 and contemporary</li> <li>To make inferences and refer to evidence in the text</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Comparative essay</li> <li>Comparative essay</li> <li>Comparing the effect of imagery and techniques</li> <li>Exploring characterisation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To draw on knowledge of literary and rhetorical devices</li> <li>Students will explore the conventions of a speech</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Using rhetorical devices and public speaking Oracy skills</li> </ul>
	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker
	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge
	<b>Reading</b> <i>The Crossing</i> by Manjeet Mann <i>The Lines We Cross</i> by Randa Abdel-Fattah	<b>Reading</b> Shylock: A Legend and Its Legacy by John Gross Shakespeare and the Jews by James Shapiro	<b>Reading</b> <i>The Lottery</i> by Shirley Jackson <i>There Will Come Soft</i> <i>Rains</i> by Ray Bradbury, <i>The Dead</i> by James Joyce	<b>Reading</b> <i>'Oliver Twist</i> ' by Charles Dickens, <i>'Treasure Island</i> ' by Robert Louis Stevenson <i>'Black Beauty'</i> by Anna Sewell	<b>Reading</b> Poetry for a Change; A National Poetry Day Anthology by Chie Hosaka 100 Poems To Save The Earth Ed. By Zoë Brigley And Kristian Evans	<b>Reading</b> I Have A Dream - Martin Luther King I Am The First Accused - Nelson Mandela Freedom Or Death - Emmeline Pankhurst
Year 9	Unit Title: <u>War Poetry</u>	Unit Title: <u>Gothic Fiction and</u> Imaginative Writing	Unit Title: <u>Shakespeare</u>	Unit Title: <u>Writing for Change</u>	Unit Title: <u>Modern Fiction: THUG</u>	Unit Title: <u>Travel Writing</u> Aims:

	1				1
Aims: •To read diverse texts, exploring different cultures and voices •To develop awareness of how to analyse language, form and structure •To develop appreciation of how context impacts meaning Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Comparative essay writing Identifying poetic techniques and annotating Applying context to texts studied Maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response	Aims: •To read and experience 19th Century fiction •To engage students with wider reading •To encourage creative writing and to understand genre •To ve able to evaluate texts critically Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences Organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features Students use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation	Aims: •To develop context related to Shakespeare's time •To expose students to the tragic genre •To read, understand and respond to texts Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. Annotating extracts Inferences and deductions Speaking for learning and developing oracy	Aims: •To read a range of nonfiction texts and experience different form of protest writing •To develop awareness of how to persuade effectively through the use of rhetoric •To explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects •To communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively •To develop comparison skills Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Forms of protest and transactional writing (speeches) Rhetorical devices	Aims: • To encourage wider reading - in particular, modern prose • To read, understand and respond to texts • To evaluate texts critically and develop awareness of themes, characterisation and context Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Evaluative writing Applying context to interpretations Essay writing and embedding quotations	<ul> <li>To understand the features and conventions of travel writing</li> <li>To be able to identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas</li> <li>To develop comparative skills</li> <li>To be able to make inference sand explore deeper themes/meaning</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: MTP</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: GCSE Paper 1 and 2 preparation:Transactiona writing, analysis, evaluation and comparison Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively To use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures</li> </ul>
Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker	Homework Tracker
Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge

	<b>Reading</b> <i>My Boy Jack</i> by David Haig <i>Birdsong</i> by Sebastian Faulks <i>Regeneration</i> by Pat Barker	<b>Reading</b> Extracts from The Woman in Black, The Woman in White, The Tell-Tale Heart	<b>Reading</b> Noughts & Crosses by Malorie Blackman City of Bones by Cassandra Clare American Panda by Gloria Chao	<b>Reading</b> The Yellow Wallpaper by Charlotte Perkins Gilman Orwell's essays	<b>Reading</b> Reading To Kill a Mockingbird The Color Purple by Alice Walker	<b>Reading</b> Bill Bryson, <u>Into Iraq</u> by <u>Michael Palin</u> The Guardian Travel section
Year 10	Unit Title: Macbeth Aims: • To gain familiarity with the whole play and understanding of themes, characters and context. • To understand how to respond in Literature Paper 1. Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: • Read selected key scenes with a focus on AO1. • Trace themes through play as early preparation for own extract style questions. • Begin to focus on AO2 and building quotation/explanation	Unit Title: Macbeth/Fictional Writing Aims: • To understand the content of English Language Paper 1. • To write creatively and develop ideas related to characters, setting and themes. • To be able to analyse and evaluate 19th Century texts. Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: • Writing descriptively. • Planning writing. • Create effective openings. • Crafting and using vocabulary for effect	Unit Title: Blood Brothers/Nonfiction Aims: Reading & Exploring Post-1914 Text • Introduce post-1914 Literature via genre/major authors/contexts. • Read key chapters, create narrative and character timelines. Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: • Introduce and focus on Literature AO3. • Introduce AO1 essay skills, particularly the use of formal register to develop a 'critical style' and introduce AO4.	Unit Title: Nonfiction/Blood Brothers Nonfiction Texts Aims: •To understand the structure and content of Language Paper 2. •To develop awareness of how to write transactional pieces. •To be able to identify and analyse/evaluate language and structural features. Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Writing Skills Using stimuli to generate ideas in writing transactionally:	Unit Title: Conflict Poetry Aims: Conflict Poetry Anthology • To introduce the GCSE poetry anthology. • Develop analytical terminology for AO2. • Once students are confident with AO2 terminology, begin to develop comparison and context themes. Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: • Developing exam technique for approaching unseen poetry to cover all aspects of L/F/S. • Comparison and analysis of language, form	Unit Title: Conflict Poetry/Spoken Language Aims: •To develop awareness of how to analyse the effect of language, form and structure in <i>Macbeth</i> . Spoken Language Preparation (LANG) • Final assessment for Spoken Language certificate. Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Revision (LIT) • Shakespeare play ( <i>Macbeth</i> ).
	skills. • Add to key AO2 terminology and develop repertoire of terms to use	<ul> <li>Crafting and using sentences for effect.</li> <li>Crafting and using punctuation for effect.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Write letters.</li> <li>Write reviews.</li> <li>Write an article.</li> <li>Planning writing.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>and structure.</li><li>Interweaving context in a response.</li></ul>	

	when analysing L/F/S (make link to Language AO2). • Interweaving context in a response.					
	Homework Comparative essays Analytical writing Creative writing for Language P1 Unseen poetry analysis	Homework Conflict comparative essay and unseen essay Creative writing Evaluative writing Analytical writing Poetry revision	Homework Blood Brothers essay - themes Blood Brothers essay - characters Blood Brothers context revision Language P1 Section A Language Paper 1 Section B	Homework Transactional piece - review Transactional piece - letter Transactional piece - guide Blood Brothers Essay 7b Comparison Q4 evaluation	Homework Macbeth part a essay Macbeth part b - themes Macbeth part b - characters Revision for summer exams Unseen Poetry essay Blood Brothers essay Conflict Poetry revision	Homework Jekyll and Hyde research Conflict poetry consolidation Macbeth consolidation Blood Brothers consolidation
	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	<u>Stretch and Challenge</u>	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge Exploring wider social issues for spoken language presentation
	Reading KS3 LGBTQIA+ List KS4 Reading List Books Before 18	<b>Reading</b> Nineteenth Century Short Stories: The Signal-Man, The Happy Prince, The Tell-Tale Heart	<b>Reading:</b> 1984 by George Orwell An Inspector Calls by JB Priestley	<b>Reading</b> Swing Time by Zadie Smith Black Swan Green by David Mitchell	Reading Alistair MacLean: The Way to Dusty Death. Agatha Christie: By the Pricking of My thumbs. Ray Bradbury: Something Wicked This Way Comes. William Faulkner: The Sound and the Fury. Terry Pratchett: Wyrd Sisters. John Wyndham: The Seeds of Time. John Steinbeck: The Moon Is Down.	<b>Reading:</b> Grown by Tiffany Jackson Butterfly Yellow by Thanhhà Lai
Year 11	Unit Title: Jekyll and Hyde	Unit Title:	Unit Title: <u>Mock Feedback</u>	Unit Title: <u>Literature Revision</u>	Unit Title: Preparing for GCSEs	

	Aims: Reading & Exploring a 19 <sup>th</sup> Century Text • Introduce 19 <sup>th</sup> Century literature via genre/major authors/contexts. • Read key chapters, create narrative and character timelines. Lesson / Content Overview: Split with Science and Supernatural Language Booklet MTP Skills / Concepts on: • Introduce AO1 essay skills, particularly the use of formal register to develop a 'critical style'.	Science and the Supernatural - Language Aims: • Mock preparation for all Literature and Language Papers • To revise analysis, evaluation and comparison skills • To revise rhetorical and stylistic devices, using ambitious vocabulary and adapting Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Writing Skills Using stimuli to generate ideas in writing imaginatively & transactionally. Reading: Evaluating, comparing, analysing	Language Revision Aims: •For students to be aware of their strengths and weaknesses following the November mocks •To improve key skills for Literature and Language Lesson / Content Overview: Please see LTP as this is adapted each year Skills / Concepts on: LANG Revision • LANG Paper 1 – reading & writing (imaginative) • LANG Paper 2 – reading & writing (transactional) LIT Revision • Poetry – Anthology & Unseen • Post 1914 text - Blood Brothers • Shakespeare play – Macbeth • 19 <sup>th</sup> Century text – Jekyll & Hyde	Aims: •To improve key skills for Literature and Language •To make progress following the mock examinations Lesson / Content Overview: Please see LTP as this is adapted each year Skills / Concepts on: LANG Revision • LANG Paper 1 – reading & writing (imaginative) • LANG Paper 2 – reading & writing (transactional) LIT Revision • Poetry – Anthology & Unseen • Post 1914 text - Blood Brothers • Shakespeare play – Macbeth • 19 <sup>th</sup> Century text – Jekyll & Hyde	Aims: •To improve key skills for Literature and Language •To make improvements following assessment feedback Lesson / Content Overview: Please see LTP as this is adapted each year Skills / Concepts on: LANG Revision • LANG Paper 1 – reading & writing (imaginative) • LANG Paper 2 – reading & writing (transactional) LIT Revision • Poetry – Anthology & Unseen • Post 1914 text - Blood Brothers • Shakespeare play – Macbeth • 19 <sup>th</sup> Century text – Jekyll & Hyde	
	<u>Homework Tracker and</u> <u>Consolidation Tasks</u>	<u>Homework Tracker and</u> <u>Consolidation Tasks</u>	Homework See LTP	Homework See LTP	Homework	
	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	Stretch and Challenge	
	Reading KS3 LGBTQIA+ List KS4 Reading List	Reading <u>KS4 Reading List</u>	Reading <u>KS4 Reading List</u>	Reading <u>KS4 Reading List</u>	Reading <u>KS4 Reading List</u>	
Year 12	Unit Title:	Unit Title:	Unit Title:	Unit Title:	Unit Title:	Unit Title:

	Bridging Unit:         Introduction to Aspects         of Tragedy         'Othello'         Aims:         Understanding the         conventions of tragic         theory         Lesson / Content         Overview:         MTP         Skills / Concepts on:         Mark Scheme	'Othello' NEA Critical Theory Aims: Understanding the plot, themes and tragic elements in Othello Understanding Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Mark Scheme	<pre>'Death of a Salesman' Aims: Understanding the plot, themes and tragic elements in Death of a Salesman Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Mark Scheme</pre>	NEA Poetry: Christina Rossetti Aims: Understanding critical theories and Rossetti's poetry Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Mark Scheme	Poetry of Keats Aims: Exploring ideas and interpretations, developing understanding of literary canon Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Mark Scheme	Introduction to Social & Political Protest NEA Poetry/Novel Aims: Understanding the significance and conventions of protest writing Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Mark Scheme
	Homework Independent Study Weekly consolidation work provided related to the tragic genre	Homework Independent Study Extended reading/activities on tragedy, Shakespeare and Othello	Homework Independent Study Understanding Miller's America in the 1940s – research and presentations	Homework NEA first draft Extended reading/activities on tragedy, Miller and Death of a Salesman	Homework Independent Study Extended reading/activities on Keats Revision for Year 12 mocks	Homework Unseen prep, researching political writing Wider reading for NEA novel
	Stretch & Challenge Critical Essays Tragedy and the Common Man (1949) Arthur Miller The Death of Tragedy (1961) George Steiner The Birth of Tragedy (1872) Friedrich Nietzsche	Stretch & Challenge Critical Essays Arguments for a Theatre (1989) Howard Barker	Stretch & Challenge Critical Essays Applying critical perspectives to the play	Stretch & Challenge Critical Essays Developing contextual awareness and links to other texts across history	Stretch & Challenge Critical Essays 1. Keats Essay (25) 2. Unseen Practise (25)	Stretch & Challenge Writing a political essay or creative piece
	Reading <u>Reading List</u>					
Year 13	Unit Title: <u>The Kite Runner</u> Aims:	Unit Title: <u>A Doll's House</u> Aims:	Unit Title: <u>Poetry of Blake</u> Aims:	Unit Title: <u>Revision</u> Aims:	Unit Title: <u>Exam Technique</u> Aims:	

s W R L C S S	Applying knowledge of social and political protest writing to The Kite Runner Lesson / Content Overview: <u>MTP</u> Skills / Concepts on: <u>Mark Scheme</u>	Understanding the context, themes and characters of the play Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Mark Scheme	Exploring the context and background of the romantic movement Lesson / Content Overview: MTP Skills / Concepts on: Mark Scheme	Understanding the expectations of the exam Lesson / Content Overview: Skills / Concepts on: Mark Scheme	Understanding the expectations of the exam How to write an essay – structure and workshops aimed at pushing high grades Lesson / Content Overview: Skills / Concepts on: <u>Mark Scheme</u>
u V ta	Homework Independent Study Weekly consolidation tasks NEA 1 final draft	Homework Independent Study Weekly consolidation tasks NEA 1 first draft	Homework Independent Study Weekly consolidation tasks NEA 2 final draft	Homework Weekly consolidation tasks Paper 1 revision	Homework Weekly consolidation tasks Exam revision and past papers
Ir	Stretch & Challenge In Our Time Podcast -Rossetti's life	Stretch & Challenge In Our Time Podcast - Othello and Tragedy	Stretch & Challenge BBC Podcast - Misogyny and Racism in Othello	Stretch & Challenge Massolit presentations Making exam-style papers to share amongst peers	Stretch & Challenge Massolit presentations
	Reading Reading List				

# Pinner High School: KS3 Science

#### Intent

Scientific understanding is vital for students to understand the world around them and to drive change. We have designed a KS3 curriculum that ensures that students learn essential aspects of both scientific knowledge and skills. We aim to inspire students by fostering a sense of curiosity and creativity in the subject.

We as a Science department aim to deliver a broad and ambitious curriculum that challenges and enables all groups of students to make progress and achieve their potential. We as a department strive to make KS3 Science accessible to all learners through specific measures including differentiated and scaffolded tasks. We stretch through challenge tasks that are carefully planned into the curriculum within lessons and homework to push our higher attaining students further.

Content knowledge is built upon using a spiral approach, revisiting, interleaving and building upon key knowledge. Fundamentals of scientific understanding are learnt first. Concepts are then revisited and developed with greater detail. New concepts which require foundational understanding are introduced later, and finally concepts requiring linking multiple scientific ideas are introduced. We have designed the KS3 curriculum by working backwards from where we want students to be when they leave school as well as our understanding of what it means to be (and think like) a real world scientist.

The following key concepts and skills are interleaved throughout the Physics curriculum:

Scientific Knowledge (AO1 & 2):

- Atoms and Chemical Reactions
- Forces and fields
- Forces and their effects
- Energy stores and energy transfers
- Earth and the atmosphere
- Space
- Cells
- Competition and ecosystems
- Genetics
- Evolution

Scientific skills (AO1, 2 & 3):

- Predicting cause and effect
- Experiment design and risk assessment
- How and why we use scientific equipment
- Presenting, using and manipulating data
- Drawing conclusions
- Changing theories
- Real world use of Science
- Ethics and implications

#### Implementation

We have designed our curriculum so that both science-specific and general skills are developed through repeated experience with each encounter being of increasing complexity. This spiral approach ensures that key concepts and skills are interleaved throughout the curriculum. For example atomic structure that is studied at KS4 builds up understanding of forces, atomic structure and particles which is studied at KS3. Skills are also built upon, including practical skills. These interleaved key skills and concepts are assessed through formative and summative assessments throughout the curriculum allowing us to check and address any misunderstanding and misconceptions.

We aim to go beyond the National Curriculum by linking concepts and skills with real world examples and a variety of extra-curricular and super curricular activities. Specific enrichment opportunities are listed further below in this document.

As a department we set high expectations for all pupils which creates a culture and love of learning in our classrooms. Independent learning is emphasised regularly through consolidation tasks, flipped learning homework activities, research projects, and encouraging students to explore Physics outside the classroom through our wide range of extra and super curricular activities (listed later in this document). Student support outside the classroom is very important and as such students have access to a number of websites, that we have subscribed to on the students behalf, to support their learning. Student resources are available to all students through google classrooms.

Communication of ideas is central to becoming a confident Scientist, so our curriculum is designed to develop literacy and oracy through explicit teaching of keywords (in particular root words, prefixes and suffixes), use of key word glossaries, and regular use of connective, discussion, experimental write up and exam command words. Further reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level and shared with students. Many of these have been purchased by the library. Suggested further reading books for each half term are also listed further down in this document.

Differentiation is key throughout the delivery of the curriculum. A focus is made on differentiation within lessons. Mathematical skills, including graphing and data interpretation are embedded within the curriculum and revisited when appropriate. We aim to provide support and challenge relative to student ability levels and student groups, including stretching the most able. Specific stretch and challenge activities outside the classroom are listed further down in this document.

We have placed a considerable emphasis on our pupils building their long-term memories by deliberately sequencing our curriculum to ensure students build on prior knowledge across the key stages. A focus is placed on revision techniques and time is built into the curriculum to support students with this.

Department leads have designed schemes of work for teachers to use, with suggested activities and resources, ensuring consistency of delivery.

#### Impact

At topic and lesson level, knowledge and understanding will be assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, recall tasks, homework activities and also summative end of topic assessments and mock exams in line with whole school systems. Topic specific content and skills that are assessed in each unit are listed further below in this document.

At the end of each topic, our students are expected to independently consolidate key knowledge and skills through carefully planned end of topic assessments which are written into the scheme of work. These summative checkpoints are differentiated to help meet the needs of all learners and challenge all to achieve. This helps to ensure that students make sufficient progress. Following each summative checkpoint there is a reflection lesson, allowing students to receive and respond to whole class and individual feedback.

We as a department, regularly use formative assessment to check, model and build key knowledge. Students regularly assess how much they know through in class informal assessments, skilful questioning and reflections tasks. It also allows us to pick up on any misconceptions and ensure lesson objectives are understood.

As a department, we track and monitor student progress using whole school data analysis systems and software. This enables us to effectively introduce support measures such as parent communication or targeted intervention where required.

Faculty department meetings ensure that we regularly reflect and engage on how to develop and evolve our curriculum. We also use learning walks, book looks, classroom observations, student feedback and data analysis to inform our immediate goals and long term plans. We aim to maintain high standards within the department through regular sharing of best practice.

The following indicators are also used to assess the long term impact of the KS3 science curriculum:

- 1) How many students are selecting separate sciences at KS4
- 2) Grades and progress of all students at KS4
- 3) Uptake of science extra-curricular clubs
- 4) How many students are continuing to study science beyond KS4

Student successes are celebrated by following whole school systems, such as star of the lessons, end of year awards and positive feedback with parents. We also use departmental systems such as polaroid moments within the regular whole class feedback following each assessment.

# Careers

A specific science career club is offered as part of the school extra-curricular programme.

#### **Physics:**

Due to the analytical and mathematical nature of Physics, there is a huge variety of potential career paths. Time is spent looking at these prior to students choosing their GCSE pathway.

- Engineering: This is the largest career route for students studying Physics. As such, a number of engineering style activities are included in some KS3 schemes of work. The most popular branches of Engineering include Mechanical, Electronic, Civil and Software Engineering
- Medical Physics: This is one of the largest research areas in Physics.
- Finance: Physics students often move into the financial sector dur to the mathematical and problem solving nature of the subject.

#### **Biology:**

Due to the broad range of content covered and the analytical nature of Biology, there is a huge variety of potential career paths. Time is spent looking at these prior to students choosing their GCSE pathway.

- Medicine: A large number of students studying biology will aspire to this career route. The most popular branches include: medicine, dentistry, ophthalmology and veterinary.
- Biochemistry: This is one of the largest research areas in Biology.
- Law: Biology students often move into the legal sector due to the critical thinking and problem solving nature of the subject.

#### Chemistry:

Chemistry is all about studying matter and what things are made of. There are therefore a huge variety of careers linked to this. Time is spent looking at these prior to students choosing their GCSE pathway.

- Medicine: Chemistry is a key subject for anyone interested in studying medicine or biochemistry
- Industrial chemistry: The main areas of this include the oil/gas industries, plastics and pharmaceuticals.

#### Assessment

Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, homework activities and summative assessments each half term. Homework activities and half termly assessments are consistent across the department ensuring consistency of delivery. Feedback is given following assessments using departmental whole class feedback forms which celebrate successes, highlight individual misconceptions and ensure that individuals are given the opportunity to improve.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

Extra and super curricular offers are a key part of any science department, and that is no different at Pinner High School. The opportunities below are split into two categories: Enrichment for all and stretch for the most able. The opportunities listed below provide a snapshot of the opportunities available to students to further enhance their knowledge and skills:

Enrichment for all:

• The following are offered as part of the school's extracurricular programme: Weekly science club enhancing student knowledge, gardening club, criminal minds club, STEM survival, STEM save the world, STEM in the real world and scientific drawing club. Trips for all students to scientific institutions include London Zoo, Science museum, natural history museum. There are also house competitions, science week enhancement activities including talks and whole school activities.

Stretch for the most able:

• CREST award club, external competitions, virtual and in person visits from scientists.

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

Our curriculum has been designed to equip all students with an understanding of science and how to apply this in the real world. We aim to meet the needs of all students by 'teaching to the top' providing opportunities that stretch and excite. Throughout Key Stage 3 (Years 7 and 8), students follow a common curriculum which provides breadth and depth. We ensure that all students receive a rounded education and can progress with a good understanding of the range of areas of study which they might pursue in more depth as they progress through Key Stage 4 and into the Sixth Form. Homework is set to meet these goals in delivering a challenging curriculum designed to further deepen and broaden the knowledge and skill set of its students. All homework is set on Google Classroom and is regularly checked.

Student achievement is analysed following data points and interventions are put into place at both classroom level and departmental level to ensure that all students are given the opportunity to reach their full potential. Pupil premium funding is also available to ensure that all students have the same opportunities. This includes funding for trips and workbooks/revision guides.

The curriculum has been designed to ensure that it is diverse (including INSET training to ensure that all teachers are aware of the challenges and ways of dealing with these). Teaching about a range of different scientists is a particular departmental focus. Some curriculum time has been built in to ensure that all students are able to revise effectively.

Within the curriculum, topics explore a range of social issues e.g. contraception, climate change and scientific bias which will support all students become responsible citizens in an ever-changing world.

Building student cultural capital is vital for many of our students. As such, we aim to develop this both inside and outside of lessons (see the 'enrichment for all' section above').

# SEN provision within the department

As part of our commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion, SEN provision at department level is a key focus for the curriculum and class teachers. Progress of SEN students is monitored carefully.

#### **Curriculum planning**

Spiral learning alongside regular linking of concepts between different units ensures that understanding of key concepts are secure. Real world applications help create a culture of curiosity. Extracurricular activities and trips (for all pupils) further help SEN students build a love of the subject outside of their lessons. Regular low stakes assessments give a regular opportunity for feedback to help ensure progress is made.

#### Lesson resources

Lesson resources are available on google classroom. To support with this, students are given access to knowledge organisers, topic overviews and glossaries. Lessons are designed to include differentiation and modelling to further support SEN students. These include model answers, scaffolding and sentence starters. Consideration has been put into any equipment issues for those with physical needs (e.g. plastic pipettes, helping set up equipment, clear graph paper)

#### **Classroom teaching**

At a classroom adult support is available for SEN students who require it. Teachers work closely with their LSAs. Some students have access to technology to further support their learning. Routines are key in establishing positive a learning atmosphere. A key focus of this is how lessons start as this will provide a consistent foundation for the remainder of the lesson. Routines include greeting students at the door and meaningful starter activities including recall tasks. Seating plans are carefully considered taking specific student needs into account.

Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
<b>Unit Title:</b> 1 – Introduction to Science 2 – Working Scientifically 3 – Particle Theory	<b>Unit Title:</b> 4 – Cells 5 – Structure and Function of body systems	<b>Unit Title:</b> 6 – Waves: Sound 7 – Waves: Light	<b>Unit Title:</b> 8 – Atoms, Elements and compounds 9 – Reactions	<b>Unit Title:</b> 10 – Space 11 – Reproduction	<b>Unit Title:</b> – End of Year 7 Assessment 12 – Acids and Alkalis
Aims:	Aims:	Aims:	Aims:	Aims:	Aims:

This term students will gain an introduction to science at secondary school and learn how science education can lead to a range of interesting careers as well as be useful	This term students will learn the very basics of cellular biology which will provide a scaffold for future learning across topics such as	This term is dedicated to waves. Many of the concepts in this topic will be completely new to students	The aim of this unit is to give students an introductory knowledge of atoms,	The aim of this unit is to give students an introductory knowledge of our solar	During this term students will be assessed on how well they have been able to
in everyday life. Students will learn how a scientific investigation can be conducted from start to finish, and have an introduction to the fundamental topic of particles. This knowledge will be essential for later topics such as diffusion in cells, pressure in solids, and thermal energy transfer. Lesson / Content Overview: Introduction to Science: - The importance of Science	immunity, cancer and reproduction. Within the body systems unit, one of the key aims is to ensure that students understand the difference between breathing and respiration, and don't confuse the two, as this is a common mistake. Lesson / Content Overview: Cells: - What are cells? - Using microscopes - What's in a cell? - Specialised cells	and are quite abstract, and therefore we will be aiming for students to successfully gain a basic understanding of waves from models, demonstrations and student practicals. Students will also have an opportunity this term to complete an extended homework project in groups, and present their learning to the class, developing teamwork, computer skills, and confidence in presenting. Lesson / Content Overview: Waves: Sound	elements, compounds. These are the fundamental concepts to chemistry, and will be important for students to understand the next two chemistry topics in Year 7: Reactions, and Acids and Alkalis. Lesson / Content Overview: Atoms, Elements and compounds: - Atoms and Atomic Structure - What are Elements? - Intro to the periodic table - Elements vs Mixtures vs Compounds - Forming Compounds	system and the Earth's interaction with the Sun. Students will also learn core concepts regarding animal reproduction, with a particular focus on mammalian reproduction. And students will learn about plant reproduction, with a particular focus on flowering plants. Lesson / Content Overview: Space: - The Night Sky - Our Solar System - Days and Seasons - Gravity - The moon	consolidate their knowledge throughout the year and apply what they have learned. This assessment will be used to inform the final lessons of the term, as well as curriculum adaptations for Year 8. Students will also complete the final Year 7 topic in this term 'Acids and Alkalis'. This will teach them about everyday acids and alkalis, the uses of these substances and also the dangers of these substances. Lesson / Content Overview: End of Year Assessment = 1
- Lab safety	- Diffusion in cells	- Longitudinal waves and	- Forming Compounds	Reproduction:	hour
- Lab equipment - Using a bunsen burner	- Unicellular organisms Body systems:	sound - Speed of sound - Loudness and pitch	Reactions: - Writing equations	<ul> <li>Puberty</li> <li>Mammalian reproductive systems</li> </ul>	Mixture of questions from across several Year 7 topics
Working Scientifically: - Asking Scientific Questions - Planning an investigation - Following a method and recording data - Presenting data in graphs - Analysis and conclusion	<ul> <li>Levels of organisation</li> <li>Different human organ systems</li> <li>Ventilation vs Respiration</li> <li>Gas exchange</li> <li>The skeletal system</li> <li>Joints</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detecting sound</li> <li>Echoes and Ultrasound</li> <li>Waves: Light</li> <li>Group project: Light</li> <li>Transverse waves and light</li> <li>Reflection of light</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical change or</li> <li>Chemical reaction?</li> <li>Burning fuels / combustion</li> <li>Thermal decomposition</li> <li>Conservation of mass</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fertilisation in mammals</li> <li>Development of a foetus</li> <li>Flowers and pollination</li> <li>Fertilisation in flowering plants and germination</li> <li>Seed dispersal</li> </ul>	Acids and Alkalis: - What are acids and alkalis - pH and indicators - Neutralisation - Making salts Skills / Concepts on:
- Writing and evaluation Particle Theory: - What are particles?	- Muscles Skills / Concepts on: Focus on using key pieces of	<ul> <li>Refraction of light</li> <li>Eyes and cameras</li> <li>Colour</li> </ul>	Skills / Concepts on: - Reading the periodic table - Writing chemical	<b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Students focus on using scientific models to demonstrate the interactions	Further development of lab skills with a particular focus on following a written method.
<ul> <li>The particle model</li> <li>Changes of state</li> <li>Diffusion</li> <li>Gas Pressure</li> <li>Density</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> </ul>	biological equipment including microscopes	Skills / Concepts on: There will be a focus on developing students' teamwork in this topic through their collaborative project on light. Students will also investigate reflection,	equations	of stars, planets and moons. Students will also have their first experience of dissecting an organism, identifying and labelling parts of a flower.	

	Focus on developing key scientific practical skills, and understanding of scientific terminology.		refraction and dispersion in the lab.			
	Homework Preparation: Bring in a plastic pop wallet to keep your book and homework sheets. Application: Design 3 experiments Consolidation: Complete pages from Y7 Particles workbook Preparation: Research and make a model of a cell	Homework Consolidation: Complete pages from Y7 Cell workbook Reading: Ancient ideas about body systems Consolidation: Complete pages from Y7 Organ systems workbook	Homework Preparation and consolidation: Group Project - Light Consolidation: Y7 Workbook - Waves	Homework Consolidation: Y7 Workbook - Atomic Structure Consolidation: Y7 Workbook - Chemical reactions Application: Chemical and Physical reactions in the home	Homework Research: Stargazing with SkyMap Consolidation: Y7 Workbook 'Human Reproduction' Application: Flower dissection	Homework Consolidation: End of Year Test Revision Consolidation: Y7 Workbook 'Acids and Alkalis' Consolidation: Complete all workbook pages for the year Preparation: Y8 Topic research
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 8	Unit Title: 13 – Breathing 13 - Digestion Aims: The aim of this unit is to give students an introductory knowledge of breathing and digesting and how they work. Lesson / Content Overview: Breathing: This topic will enable students to learn about the different parts of the gas exchange system, the process of inhaling and exhaling, and also how lifestyle can impact health. Digestion: This topic will enable students to learn about the components of a balanced diet and the food tests of a number of different food groups. The main parts	Unit Title: 23 – Forces – contact/pressure 20 - Electricity Aims: Building on yr7 knowledge of forces, this unit will further enhance their knowledge of the topic. They will also gain an introductory knowledge of electricity. Lesson / Content Overview: Forces – contact/pressure: During this topic, students will learn more about a variety of different applications of forces. These applications include friction, drag, stretching, turning forces and pressure. Electricity: During this topic, students will learn about a variety of different aspects of	Unit Title: 17 – Types of reaction 16 – Adaptation and inheritance Aims: The aim of this unit is to give students an introductory knowledge of different types of reaction. They will then build on their knowledge from yr7 reproduction to learn about adaptations and inheritance. Lesson / Content Overview: Types of reaction: Students will learn the foundations of chemical reactions: how we express them, what is happening at the particle level, their applications and usefulness. Adaptation and inheritance: This topic will build upon the	Unit Title: 15 – Photosynthesis 14 - Respiration Aims: The aim of this unit is to give students an introductory knowledge of organic energy, focussing on the processes of photosynthesis and respiration. Lesson / Content Overview: Photosynthesis: Students will learn the importance of Photosynthesis and how it helps control the makeup of our atmosphere. Respiration: This topic will build upon the students' knowledge of aerobic respiration and fermentation. They will build an understanding of what	Unit Title: 18 – Metals and acids Aims: Students to be able to understand how metals react differently with different substances. Students should be confident in hazard awareness of acids and alkalis as well as being able to describe the differences. Lesson / Content Overview: The unit will first focus on the chemical reactions in as a whole and then teach acids, alkalis and indicator. The next stage is to teach metals and reactivity with oxygen, water, and acids. Skills / Concepts on: Focus on safety during practical work	Unit Title: 22 – Energy 21 - Electromagnets Aims: The aim of this unit is to give students further knowledge of energy, building on their year 7 energy stores unit. They will then build upon their electricity unit to learn more about electromagnets Lesson / Content Overview: Energy: During this topic, students will learn more about a variety of different applications of energy, in particular linking with objects changing temperature. They will learn about conduction, convection, radiation and how these relate to particles inside substances.

of the digestive system, the need for digestion and its process will be introduced. Skills / Concepts on: Focus on developing practical skills	electricity. These include different types of circuits, current, voltage and resistance. <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Students focus on different models of electricity, creating analogies between electricity and the real world.	students' knowledge of how organisms evolve and how characteristics are inherited. They will build an understanding of genetics and use this to be able to describe natural selection and the evidence for it. <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Focus on using and manipulating equations	respiration is, the importance of respiration and what the requirements of the processes are. <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Focus on developing practical skills		Electromagnetism: This topic is split into two halves, magnetism and electromagnetism. This will therefore enable students to learn about magnets, electromagnets and how we use them in the real world. <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Focus on linking difference aspects of science together.								
Homework Homework grids ensure that students are consolidating their learning. A standardised task is set for each half term, with feedback given.	Homework Homework grids ensure that students are consolidating their learning. A standardised task is set for each half term, with feedback given.	Homework Homework grids ensure that students are consolidating their learning. A standardised task is set for each half term, with feedback given.	Homework Homework grids ensure that students are consolidating their learning. A standardised task is set for each half term, with feedback given.	Homework Homework grids ensure that students are consolidating their learning. A standardised task is set for each half term, with feedback given.	Homework Homework grids ensure that students are consolidating their learning. A standardised task is set for each half term, with feedback given.								
Stretch & Challenge In class and homework stretch activities when appropriate. Stretch activities include higher level extended response tasks, mathematical/graphing skills and further real world applications. A focus on critical thinking for challenging students. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Higher level practical skills lend themselves to the electricity topic. In particular producing complex circuits stretch student understanding. Modelling skills are also part of this unit with the most able students being able to identify a variety of more complex analogies to electricity. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	<b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> The most able students can be stretched by making specific links to the KS4 inheritance lessons including concepts such as punnet squares and DNA. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	<b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> The most able students can be stretched by making specific reference to chemical equations for photosynthesis and respiration. The term biochemistry can be introduced as this will be vital for those choosing to study medicine related fields in the future.	<b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> The most able students can be stretched by being given more complex chemical equations for a variety of different reactions. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Higher level investigative skills lend themselves to this topic. In particular producing an experiment testing the strength of electromagnets. Modelling skills are also part of this unit with the most able students being able to identify a variety of more complex analogies to electricity. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level								
<b>Reading</b> Kay's Anatomy: A Complete (and Completely Disgusting) Guide to the Human Body	<b>Reading</b> Horrible science: Shocking electricity	<b>Reading</b> The Selfish Gene, Richard Dawkins	<b>Reading</b> Sapiens, Yuval Noah Harari	<b>Reading</b> Horrible science: Chemical chaos Student	<b>Reading</b> Bad Science, Ben Goldacre								
Student reading lists are compi	iled by literacy representatives at	department level termly, shared	l with students and have been pu	rchased by the library	Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library								



# Pinner High School: Biology

# KS4: Separate Sciences – Biology AQA [8461], Combined Science - AQA Trilogy [8464]

# KS5: Biology AQA [7402]

# Intent

Scientific understanding is vital for students to understand the world around them and to drive change. We have designed a curriculum that ensures that students learn essential aspects of both scientific knowledge and skills. We aim to inspire students by fostering a sense of curiosity and creativity in the subject.

We as a Biology department aim to deliver a broad and ambitious curriculum that challenges and enables all groups of students to make progress and achieve their potential. We as a department strive to make Biology accessible to all learners through specific measures including differentiated and scaffolded tasks. We stretch through challenge tasks that are carefully planned into the curriculum within lessons and homework to push our higher attaining students further.

Content knowledge is built upon using a spiral approach, revisiting, and building upon key knowledge and skills at each key stage. Fundamentals of scientific understanding are learnt first. Concepts are then revisited and developed with greater detail. New concepts which require foundational understanding are introduced later, and finally concepts requiring linking multiple scientific ideas are introduced. We have designed the curriculum by working backwards from where we want students to be when they leave school.

The following key concepts and skills are interleaved throughout the biology curriculum:

Scientific Knowledge (AO1 & 2):

- Cell biology and transport
- Disease
- Bioenergetics
- Biological responses
- Genetics and reproduction
- Ecology

Scientific skills (AO1, 2 & 3):

- Predicting cause and effect
- Experiment design and risk assessment
- How and why we use scientific equipment
- Presenting, using and manipulating data
- Drawing conclusions
- Changing theories
- Real world use of Science
- Ethics and implications

### Implementation

We have designed our curriculum so that both biology-specific and general skills are developed through repeated experience, with each encounter being of increasing complexity (also a spiral approach). This spiral approach ensures that key concepts and skills are interleaved throughout the curriculum. For example, cell transport at GCSE builds upon prior knowledge of simple diffusion. This is then explored further at KS5 where students are introduced to facilitated diffusion and co-transport. Skills are also built upon, including practical skills - which are ultimately assessed through required practicals at KS4 and KS5. These interleaved key skills and concepts are assessed through summative and formative assessments throughout the curriculum, allowing us to check and address any misunderstanding or misconceptions.

We aim to go beyond the National Curriculum by linking concepts and skills with real world examples and a variety of extra-curricular and super-curricular activities. Specific enrichment opportunities are listed below in this document.

As a department we set high expectations for all pupils which creates a culture and love of learning in our classrooms. Independent learning is emphasised regularly through consolidation tasks, flipped learning homework activities, research projects, and encouraging students to explore biology outside of the classroom through our wide range of extra and super curricular activities (later listed in this document). Student support outside the classroom is very important and as such students have access to a number of websites that we have subscribed to on the students behalf to support their learning. Student resources are available to all students through google classrooms.

Communication of ideas is central to becoming a confident Scientist, so our curriculum is designed to develop literacy and oracy through explicit teaching of keywords (in particular root words, prefixes and suffixes), use of key word glossaries, and regular use of connective, discussion, experimental write up and exam command words. Reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives and shared with students, many have been purchased by the library. Further reading material is shared with KS5 students regularly to extend their knowledge beyond the curriculum and our aspiring medics have been encouraged to complete EPQs or independent research projects.

Differentiation is key throughout the delivery of the curriculum. A focus is made on differentiation within lessons. Mathematical skills, including graphing and data interpretation are embedded within the curriculum and revisited when appropriate. At GCSE students are grouped into three categories: Combined foundation, Combined higher and Separate. We aim to provide support and challenge relative to student ability levels and student groups, including stretching the most able. Specific stretch and challenge activities outside the classroom are listed further down in this document. Department leads have designed schemes of work for teachers to use, with suggested activities and resources, ensuring consistency of delivery.

We have placed a considerable emphasis on our pupils building their long-term memories by deliberately sequencing our curriculum to ensure students build on prior knowledge across the key stages. A focus is placed on revision techniques and time is built into the curriculum to support students with this.

Teacher training is essential to the delivery of the Biology curriculum. Teacher knowledge audits are therefore regularly carried out and CPD sessions are encouraged when appropriate.

#### Impact

At topic and lesson level, knowledge and understanding will be assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, recall tasks, homework activities and also summative end of topic assessments and mock exams in line with whole school systems. Topic specific content and skills that are assessed in each unit are listed further below in this document.

At the end of each topic, our students are expected to consolidate key knowledge and skills through carefully planned end of topic assessments, which are written into the scheme of work. These summative checkpoints are differentiated to help meet the needs of all learners and challenge all to achieve. This helps to ensure that all students do make sufficient progress. Following each summative checkpoint there is a reflection lesson, allowing students to receive and respond to whole class and individual feedback.

As a department we regularly use formative assessments to check, model and build key knowledge. Students are regularly assessed on how much they know through in class informal assessment, skillful questioning, and reflection tasks. It also allows us to pick up on any misconceptions and ensure lesson objectives are understood.

As a department, we diligently track and monitor student progress, using departmental and whole school data analysis systems and software. This enables us to effectively introduce support measures such as parent communication or targeted intervention where required.

Faculty department meetings ensure that we regularly reflect and engage on how to develop and evolve our curriculum. We also use learning walks, book looks, classroom observations, student feedback and data analysis to inform our immediate goals and long term plans. We aim to maintain high standards within the department through regular sharing of best practice.

At topic and lesson level, knowledge and understanding will be assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, recall tasks, homework activities and also summative end of topic assessments and mock exams in line with whole school systems. Topic specific content and skills that are assessed in each unit are listed further down in this document.

The long term impact of the Biology curriculum will be to analyse the following:

- 1) How many students are continuing to study Biology beyond KS5?
- 2) How many students are selecting Biology at KS5?
- 3) How many students choose to study separate sciences at GCSE
- 4) Grades and progress of all students at KS4

Student success is celebrated by following whole school systems such as star of the lesson, subject prefects and positive feedback with parents. We also use departmental systems such as: polaroid moments within the regular whole class feedback.

- In year 11 there are 77 students studying separate sciences. In year 12 we have 27 biologists- and in year 13 there are 42 biologists, who will sit their A-level exam in summer 2025 before heading off to university.
- We currently have 12 students in year 13 that will be applying to study medicine, dentistry or veterinary science at university.
- Year 11 Summer 2024 Exam Results = Progress 8: Year 11 Biology is 1.59 (Attainment 8 77.96). At or Above Target Grade: Year 11 Biology is 90%.
- Biology Separate Science 0.72 Progress 8 Score. Attainment 8 is 69.08.
- Males performed better than females. PP -0.79 P8 score.
- High attainers 0.3, middle 1.17, low -1.39 P8 score.
- 61% got a grade 7 or above. 94% grade 5 or above. 98% grade 4 or above.
- SEN K status got a progress 8 score of 1.9 and E status was 0. The biology grades were similar to most schools nationally and similar AQA centres.

# **Careers Development**

Due to the broad range of content covered and the analytical nature of Biology, there is a huge variety of potential career paths. Time is spent looking at these prior to students choosing their GCSE pathway.

- Medicine: A large number of students studying biology will aspire to this career route. As such, a medics society extracurricular group is run at Ks5 level to further support students interested in medical careers. The most popular branches include: medicine, dentistry, ophthalmology and veterinary.
- Biochemistry: This is one of the largest research areas in Biology. As such, a number of units focus on this sub-discipline. The topic Biological Molecules covers the structure and function of a range of monomers and polymers, the bonds that form polymers and macromolecules, and also different biochemical tests.
- Law: Biology students often move into the legal sector due to the critical thinking and problem solving nature of the subject.

#### Assessment

KS4: Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, walking talking mocks, homework activities and summative assessments following each unit. Homework activities and unit assessments are consistent across the department ensuring consistency of delivery. Feedback is given following unit assessments using departmental whole class feedback forms which celebrate successes, highlight individual misconceptions and ensure that individuals are given the opportunity to improve.

KS5: Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, walking talking mocks, homework activities, weekly consolidation tasks and summative assessments following each unit and at various data points (mock exams at Christmas and the end of yr12). Consolidation tasks take place weekly and are based on exam style questions. Marks for these consolidation tasks are recorded so that any student issues can be identified. Consolidation tasks and unit assessments are consistent across the department ensuring consistency of delivery. Feedback is given following assessments so that individuals are able to celebrate successes, highlight misconceptions and ensure that students are given the opportunity to improve. Practical skills are assessed using exam board CPAC criteria when appropriate.

# Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular

Extra and super curricular offers are a key part of any science department, and that is no different at Pinner High School. The opportunities below are split into two categories: Enrichment for all and stretch for the most able. The opportunities listed below provide a snapshot of the opportunities available to students to further enhance their knowledge and skills:

Enrichment for all:

- KS4: Science week enhancement activities including talks and whole school activities.
- KS5: Science week enhancement activities including talks and whole school activities, trips including Kew Gardens.

Stretch for the most able:

• KS4: University visits, university outreach opportunities and competitions, bioengineering taster days, criminal minds club, gardening club, zoology club, science movie makers, virtual and in person visits from scientists, entries to KS4 Biology Olympiads, library resources including scientific subscriptions and recommended reading lists. Enrichment and competition activities shared with students when they become available.

KS5: KS5 medics society, university visits, virtual and in person visits from scientists, Kew Gardens trip, essay competitions, mentoring opportunities, online webinars, Biology in action trip, Biology Olympiads, EPQs and independent research projects, biology prefects lead practicals for feeder Primary schools, library resources including Scientific subscriptions and recommended reading lists.

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

Our curriculum has been designed to equip all students with an understanding of science and how to apply this in the real world. We aim to meet the needs of all students by 'teaching to the top' providing opportunities that stretch and excite. Throughout Key Stage 3 (Years 7 and 8), students follow a common curriculum which provides breadth and depth. We ensure that all students receive a rounded education and can progress with a good understanding of the range of areas of study which they might pursue in more depth as they progress through Key Stage 4 and into the Sixth Form. Homework is set to meet these goals in delivering a challenging curriculum designed to further deepen and broaden the knowledge and skill set of its students. All homework is set on Google Classroom and is regularly checked.

Student achievement is analysed following data points and interventions are put into place at both classroom level and departmental level to ensure that all students are given the opportunity to reach their full potential. Period 7 intervention sessions are available to students who require further support. 1:1 support is available for SEN students who require it. Pupil premium funding is also available to ensure that all students have the same opportunities. This includes funding for trips and workbooks/revision guides.

The curriculum has been designed to ensure that it is diverse (including INSET training to ensure that all teachers are aware of the challenges and ways of dealing with these). Teaching about a range of different scientists is a particular departmental focus. Some curriculum time has been built in to ensure that all students are able to revise effectively.

Within the curriculum, topics explore a range of social issues e.g. contraception, climate change and scientific bias which will support all students become responsible citizens in an ever-changing world.Building student cultural capital is vital for many of our students. As such, we aim to develop this both inside and outside of lessons (see the 'enrichment for all' section above'). Mock interviews and university preparation is also available for KS5 students.

	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 9	Topic Title: B1 - Cell structure and transport Aims: Building on KS3 knowledge of cells to enhance student knowledge of the different types of cells and how substances are transported between them.	<b>Topic Title:</b> <i>B2 - Cell division</i> <b>Aims:</b> <i>Building on KS3 knowledge of cells to enhance</i> <i>student knowledge of how cells divide to allow</i> <i>growth and repair.</i>	Topic Title: B3 – Organisation and the digestive system Aims: Building on KS3 knowledge of the digestive system to enhance student knowledge of how our different organs work together to help us break down food.	<b>Topic Title:</b> <i>B4 – Organising animals and plants</i> <b>Aims:</b> <i>Building on KS3 knowledge of the circulatory system</i> <i>to build on knowledge of the blood and the heart.</i> <i>Also builds upon knowledge of changing state to</i> <i>explain the process of transpiration in plants.</i>	<b>Topic Title:</b> <i>B8</i> – <i>Photosynthesis</i> <b>Aims:</b> <i>Building on KS3</i> <i>knowledge of</i> <i>photosynthesis to</i> <i>enhance student</i> <i>knowledge of the</i> <i>photosynthesis and its</i> <i>limiting factors</i>	<b>Topic Title:</b> B9 – Respiration <b>Aims:</b> Developing knowledge of respiration from KS3 to include the equations for aerobic, anaerobic respiration in humans and fermentation and the implications of it in the real world.
	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Microscopes 2 – Animal and plant cells 3 – Eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells 4 – Specialisation in animals 5 – Specialisation in plants 6 – Diffusion 7 – Osmosis 8 – Active transport 9 – Exchanging materials Skills / Concepts on: There are two required practicals in this unit (microscopy and osmosis). There is therefore a focus on practical work. Knowledge of how to convert units is also needed in order to calculate magnification.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Cell division 2 – Growth and differentiation 3 – Stem cells 4 – Stem cell dilemmas Skills / Concepts on: Students develop their evaluative skills by considering the advantages and disadvantages of stem cell research. There is a big focus on ethics in this unit.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Tissues and organs 2 – The human digestive system 3 – The chemistry of food 4 – Catalysts and enzymes 5 – Factors affecting enzyme action 6 – Making digestion efficient Skills / Concepts on: There are two required practicals in the topic (food tests and effect of pH on enzymes). Focus will be on graphing skills to analyse rate of reactions.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – The blood 2 – The blood vessels 3 – The heart 4 – Helping the heart 5 – Breathing and gas exchange 6 – Tissues and organs in plants 7 - Transport systems in plants 8 - Evaporation and transpiration Skills / Concepts on: Students will observe or complete a heart dissection. There is a focus on how to correctly and safely use dissecting instruments.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Photosynthesis 2 – Rate of photosynthesis 3 – How plants use glucose 4 – Making the most of photosynthesis Skills / Concepts on: Required practical focuses on identifying independent, dependent and control variables in an investigation.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Aerobic respiration 2 – The response to exercise 3 – Anaerobic respiration 4 – Metabolism and the liver Skills / Concepts on: Focus on planning investigations and writing a method
	Assessment: There are two short tests, one assessing Knowledge and one	Assessment: There will be a 40min end of unit assessment covering unit 1: Cells (topics 1 and 2)	Assessment: There is a short knowledge test at the end of the topic	Assessment: There will be a 40min end of unit assessment covering unit 2: Organisation (topics 3 and 4)	Assessment: Main assessment focus this term will be the end of year assessment which will consist of a	Assessment: Due to time constraints there will be no test for the end of unit until students start back in

assessing skills during the course of this topic				75min paper covering units 1 and 2	September,, with a 40min end of unit test. but self assessment, peer assessment and teacher assessment will be carried out during the course of this topic
Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. Leading up to the end of unit test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set over the Christmas break. Leading up to the end of unit test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set for over the Easter break. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set for over the half term break.	Homework: Online homework tasks are set Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set over the summer holidays so recap the year's learning in preparation for year 10. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.
Stretch and Challenge: Specific stretch activities include: magnification calculations involving unit conversions. Students are required to apply their knowledge to unfamiliar contexts. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen	<b>Stretch and Challenge:</b> Specific stretch activities include: link to prophase, metaphase, anaphase and telophase at A-level standard. Students can be introduced to therapeutic stem cell cloning. Debating skills can also be developed here. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen	<b>Stretch and Challenge:</b> Specific stretch activities include:students calculating the rate of reaction from the gradient of a graph. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen	Stretch and Challenge: Specific stretch activities include: links to lung diseases and how they influence gas exchange (emphysema). There is also an opportunity to develop dissection skills here. Students can compare the breathing systems of mammals, to fish and insects. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen	Stretch and Challenge: After completing the required practical, students could plan their own investigation to explore the effect of other limiting factors of photosynthesis. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen	Stretch and Challenge: Students can conduct and complete their own investigation into the effects of exercise on the body. Students can be asked to link anaerobic respiration to brewing alcohol and bread baking. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen
<b>Reading:</b> "Cells at Work! Vol. 1" by Akane Shimiz	<b>Reading:</b> "The Song of the Cell" by Siddhartha Mukherjee	<b>Reading:</b> "Gulp: Adventures on the Alimentary Canal" by Mary Roach	<b>Reading:</b> "Kay's Anatomy: A Complete (and Completely Disgusting) Guide to the Human Body" by Adam Kay	<b>Reading:</b> "Lab girl" by Hope Jahren	<b>Reading:</b> "Life on the Edge: The Coming of Age of Quantum Biology" by Johnjoe McFadden & Jim Al-Khalili

	Autumn 1:	Autun	nn 2:	Spring 1:	Sprin	g 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 10	<b>Topic Title:</b> B5 - Communicable disease <b>Aims:</b> Applying knowledge of pathogens to understand different types of communicable diseases, caused by a range of pathogens.	<b>Topic Title:</b> <i>B7</i> – Non-communicable disease <b>Aims:</b> Building on prior knowledge of cell division to enhance student knowledge of the different types of cancer and the risk factors involved.	<b>Topic Title:</b> <i>B6 - Preventing and treating disease</i> <b>Aims:</b> <i>Applying knowledge of disease to explain how the spread of disease can be prevented</i>	Topic Title: B10 – The human nervous system Aims: This content is mostly new, therefore knowledge of the nervous syststem, the eye and brain must be established so students can appreciate how this is relevant in a real life context.	Topic Title: B11 – Hormonal coordination Aims: Building on knowledge from KS3 (reproduction) to enhance knowledge of the hormones involved in the menstrual cycle and their influence in contraception and IVF treatment as well as learning how hormones affect plant growth	Topic Title: B17 Organising an ecosystem Aims: Building on prior knowledge of ecosystems to understanding or how materials are cycled (using knowledge of photosynthesis and respiration)	Topic Title: B16 - Adaptations, interdependence and competition Aims: Building on prior knowledge of adaptations in nature, students will explore how organisms interact with each other	<b>Aims:</b> GCSE End of year 10 Examination and feedback
	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Pathogens and disease 2 – Preventing infections 3 – Viral and bacterial diseases 4 – Diseases caused by fungi and protists 5 – Human defence responses 6 - Plant diseases and responses Skills / Concepts on: The required practical for this unit focuses on aseptic technique and growing bacteria safely in a lab.*	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Non-communicable disease 2 – Cancer 3 – Smoking and the risk of disease 4 – Diet, exercise and disease 5 – Alcohol and other carcinogens Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the difference between correlation and causation. Data interpretation.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Vaccination 2 – Antibiotics and painkillers 3 – Developing and discovering drugs 4 – Monoclonal antibodies * Skills / Concepts on: This is a particularly relevant topic as a result of Covid-19. Students will be required to analyse data and suggest methods to prevent the spread of disease in the future.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Principles of homeostasis 2 – The structure and function of the human nervous system 3 – Reflex actions 4 – The brain* 5 – The eye* 6 – Common problems of the eye* Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the required practical which involves students applying their knowledge in order to evaluate data,	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Principles of hormonal control 2 – The control of blood glucose 3 – Treating diabetes 4 – The role of negative feedback 5 – Human reproduction 6 – Hormones and the menstrual cycle 7 – The artificial control of fertility 8 – Infertility treatments 9 - Hormones in plants* Skills / Concepts on: Focus on applying scientific concepts to the real world	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Feeding relationships 2 – Materials cycling 3 – The carbon cycle 4 – Rates of decomposition* Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the application of biological cycles that link with GCSE chemistry.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 –Importance of communities 2 – organisms in their environment 3 – Competition in animals and plant 4 – Adaptations in animals and plants Skills / Concepts on: Students will complete a required practical on distribution of organisms and use mathematical skills to work out the mode, median and mean in terms of abundance of the organism.	Lesson / Content Overview:
	Assessment: There is a short knowledge test at the end of the topic	Assessment: There is a short skills test at the end of the topic	Assessment: There will be a 40min end of unit assessment covering unit 3: Infection & Response (topics 5, 6 and 7)	Assessment: There is a short skills test at the end of the topic	Assessment: There will be a 40min end of unit assessment covering unit 5 (topics 10 and 11)	Assessment: There is a short knowledge test at the end of the topic	Assessment: There is a short skills test at the end of the topic	Assessment:

	discussed. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using a red	discussed. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using a red	animals are similar/ different to our own. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be	stretch the most able. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using a red	nitrogen cycle. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using a red	lesson and will be completed using a red pen.	
signposted during the lesson and will be completed using a red pen.	scientific studies can be improved and the importance of peer review can be	scientific studies can be improved and the importance of peer review can be	eye can be explored, e.g. colour blindness. Students could research how the eyes of different	involved in reproduction and methods of contraception and infertility treatments will	interpret data. Students can be introduced to A-level ideas such as the	being respectful to nature. Challenge activities are signposted during the	
learn to describe what graphs are showing, and analyse them to draw conclusions. Challenge activities are	students explore the difference between correlation and causation. Students can also suggest how	students explore the difference between correlation and causation. Students can also suggest how	injuries and use this to make links to what area of the brain was damaged. Other problems of the	feedback loops. How does this compare to negative feedback loops? Linking of hormones	cycle). *Students will also complete a required practical on decay of milk and gain mathematical skills to	organisms in the environment and preparing the mto use the equipment independently while	
Stretch and Challenge: This chapter lends itself well to developing graph analysis skills. HAP can	Stretch and Challenge: There is excellent opportunity for stretch and challenge as	Stretch and Challenge: There is excellent opportunity for stretch and challenge as	Stretch and Challenge: Students can be provided with different symptoms of brain	Stretch and Challenge: Stretch activities include: students can explore examples of positive	Stretch & Challenge Stretch and challenge activities include links to chemistry (recap carbon archo) *Chudaeta will	Stretch and Challenge: This topic introduces students to A Level concept of exploring	Stretch and Challenge:
	Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.		to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions		chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions	to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions	
homework once per week. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set over the Christmas break. Leading up to the	homework once per week. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set over the half term break. Leading up to the chapter test	homework once per week. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set over the Easter break. Leading up to the chapter test students	homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set over the half term break. Leading up to the chapter test	
Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	

Year 11	Topic Title: B18 - Biodiversity Aims: To build upon prior knowledge of food chains by exploring energy transfer between organisms and looking at the impact humans have had on biodiversity and how we can become more sustainable	<b>Topic Title:</b> B13 – Reproduction <b>Aims:</b> Building on knowledge of cell division from B2 to understand more about DNA and the genome.	Topic Title: B14 - Variation and evolution Aims: Building on knowledge of evolution and natural selection from KS3 to understand more about variation and cloning techniques.	<b>Topic Title:</b> <i>B15 - Genetics and evolution</i> <b>Aims:</b> <i>Building on knowledge from Ks3 to further</i> <i>understand the theory of evolution.</i>	Topic Title: B12 - Waste Management (Separate science only) Combined Science Revision for GCSE Aims: Building on B10 knowledge of homeostasis and B1 knowledge of cell transport to develop students' knowledge of how we remove waste from our bodies.	Aims: GCSE Examination
	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – The human Population 2 –Land, water and air pollution 3 – Deforestation and peat destruction 4 – Climate change 5 – Maintaining biodiversity 6 - Biomass & trophic levels* 7 - F ood security and sustainability* Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the application of biodiversity in the real world.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Types of reproduction 2 – Cell division in sexual reproduction 3 – DNA and the genome 4 – Protein synthesis 5 – Gene expression and mutation 6 – Inheritance in action 7 – Inherited disorders 8 – Screening for genetic disorders Skills / Concepts on: Focus on using genetic diagrams to calculate probability of inherited characteristics.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Variation 2 – Evolution by natural selection 3 – Selective breeding 4 – Genetic engineering 5 – Cloning 6 – Ethics of genetic engineering Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the evaluation of the ethics of genetic technologies and how this could impact our lives in the future.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – The history of genetics 2 – Theories of evolution 3 – Accepting Darwin's ideas 4 – Evolution and speciation 5 – Evidence for evolution 6 – Fossils and extinction 7 – Antibiotic resistant bacteria 8 – Classification Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the use of evidence to see how scientific theories have developed over time	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Controlling body temperature 2 – Removing waste products 3 – The human kidney 4 – Dialysis 5 – Kidney transplants Skills / Concepts on: Focus on applying scientific concepts to the real world and evaluative skills.	Lesson / Content Overview:
	Assessment: There will be a 40min end of unit assessment covering unit 7:Ecology (topics 16, 17 and 18)	<b>Assessment:</b> There is a short skills test at the end of the topic	Assessment: There is a short knowledges test at the end of the topic	Assessment: There will be a 40min end of unit assessment covering unit 6:Inheritance, evolution and variation (topics 13, 14 and 15)	Assessment: Practice questions and revision strategies	Assessment:
	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set over the	Homework: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete	Homework:

	homework once per week. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.		homework once per week. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Easter break. Leading up to the GCSE examinations, students complete summary and practice questions.	homework once per week. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	
	Stretch and Challenge: Specific stretch activities include: link to A-level standard looking at biomass energy transfer and calculations. Students can develop critical thinking skills. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen	Stretch and Challenge: Online homework tasks are set using our online packages (My GCSE Science and Kerboodle). Students complete homework once per week. There will be additional consolidation work set over the Christmas break. Leading up to the end of unit test, students complete summary and practice questions. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen	Stretch and Challenge: Students can be stretched by introducing some unusual classification groups. Students can also consider different organisms that may have been difficult to classify. Most able students will develop an appreciation for how scientific theories are constantly changing. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen.	Stretch and Challenge: Stretch and challenge activities include links to chemistry (recap combustion word equations). Students can also revise knowledge of renewable energy sources and climate change. Students can be introduced to A-level ideas such as the nitrogen cycle. Challenge activities are signposted during the lesson and will be completed using red pen	Stretch and Challenge: A focus on the in-depth structure of the kidney (introducing A-level terminology) will stretch the most able. Students could analyse the structure of a camel's kidney and observe how it is adapted to conserve water. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch and Challenge:
	<b>Reading:</b> "The Climate Book" by Greta Thunberg	<b>Reading:</b> "The selfish gene" by Richard Dawkins	<b>Reading:</b> "The Adoration of Jenna Fox" by Mary E. Pearson	<b>Reading:</b> "Sapiens" by Yuval Noah Harari	<b>Reading:</b> "The Sixth Extinction: An Unnatural History" by Elizabeth Kolbert	Reading:
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 12	Unit Title: Section 1 - Biological molecules Section 2 - Cell structure Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of	Unit Title: Section 1 - Biological molecules Section 2 – Cell structure Aims: Extend knowledge of DNA structure to include DNA replication and RNA.	Unit Title: Section 4 – Genetic information, variation and relationships between organisms Section 2 – Cell structure Aims:	Unit Title: Section 4 – Genetic information, variation and relationships between organisms Section 3 - Organisms exchange substances with the environment Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of classification and	Unit Title: Section 5 – Energy transfer in and between organisms Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of	Aims:

Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 1 – Biological molecules Topic 3 - Cell structure Skills / Concepts on: Focus on applications of biological molecules in the real world There are a number of required practicals for this unit. There is therefore a focus on practical skills throughout this term.	Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 2 - Nucleic acids Topic 4 - Transport across cell membranes Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the applications of Biology in the real world and applying knowledge to unfamiliar contexts There are a number of required practicals for this unit. There is therefore a focus on practical skills throughout this term.	and disease to further understand the workings of the immune response. Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 8 - DNA, genes and protein synthesis Topic 9 - Genetic diversity Topic 5 - Cell recognition and the immune system Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the applications of Biology in the real world and applying knowledge to unfamiliar contexts.	Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 10 - Biodiversity Topic 7b Mass transport in plants Topic 6 - Exchange Topic 7a Mass Transport in animals Skills / Concepts on: Students focus on planning quantitative investigations on variation. This will also include a focus on data analysis and statistical calculations. Dissection skills are developed during this unit. There is a focus on how to safely and correctly use dissection instruments.	Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 11 – Photosynthesis Topic 13 – Energy and ecosystems Respiration (A-level topics) can be introduced in preparation for year 13 Skills / Concepts on: There are a couple of required practicals for the photosynthesis topic. There is therefore a focus on practical skills throughout this term.	Lesson / Content Overview:
Assessment: Settling in test at the start of year 12 End of chapter test for Topic 1: Biological molecules. End of chapter test for Topic 3: Cells Required Practical 1: Enzyme controlled reaction Required Practical 2 Root tip Squash	Assessment: End of chapter test for Topic 2:Nucleic acids End of chapter test for Topic 4:Cell transport Required practical 3:Osmosis Required practical 4: Transport across the cell membrane	Assessment: End of chapter test forTopic 8 DNA, genes & protein synthesis End of chapter test for Topic 9: Genetic Diversity Required Practical 6: Aseptic Techniques	Assessment: End of chapter test forTopic 10: Biodiversity End of chapter test for Topic 6: Exchange End of chapter test for Topic 7: Mass transport Required Practical 5: Heart/Fish dissection	Assessment: End of chapter test for Topic 13: Energy in ecosystems Required practical 7: Plant pigment chromatography Required practical 8: Activity of chloroplast	Assessment:
Homework: Students are expected to consolidate lessons, practice exam questions to apply their learning. Complete background reading on the topic to improve their understanding and	Homework: Students are expected to consolidate lessons, practice exam questions to apply their learning. Complete background reading on the topic to improve their understanding and prepare for the lesson ahead. Students will have a booklet filled with exam questions to practise and be expected to prepare for required practicals by completing research.	Homework: Students are expected to consolidate lessons, practice exam questions to apply their learning. Complete background reading on the topic to improve their understanding and	Homework: Students are expected to consolidate lessons, practice exam questions to apply their learning. Complete background reading on the topic to improve their understanding and prepare for the lesson ahead. Students will have a booklet filled with exam questions to practise and be expected to prepare for required practicals by completing research.	Homework: Students are expected to consolidate lessons, practice exam questions to apply their learning. Complete background reading on the topic to improve their understanding and	Homework:

ahead. Student booklet question and be o prepare	e for the lesson ts will have a t filled with exam ins to practise expected to e for required als by completing th.		prepare for the lesson ahead. Students will have a booklet filled with exam questions to practise and be expected to prepare for required practicals by completing research.		prepare for the lesson ahead. Students will have a booklet filled with exam questions to practise and be expected to prepare for required practicals by completing research.	
Medics Student additior cells. Student additior collager Student knowled cycle to various treatme Stretch	and Challenge: society group. ts can explore nal specialised ts can explore nal proteins like n and keratin ts can link their dge of the cell o explain how c cancer ents work. activities sted at lesson	<b>Stretch and Challenge:</b> Medics society group. When learning about DNA replication, mutations can be introduced. Discussion of the Meselson-Stahl experiment and analysis of their results will stretch the most able. Higher level thinking could be applied by asking students to evaluate the ethical issues associated with vaccination programmes. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch and Challenge: Medics society group. Stretch activities could include: providing students with data from experimental work investigating the role of nucleic acids e.g. the Hershey-Chase experiment and asking them to interpret it. More able students could complete further research into mutations such as sickle cell anaemia, albinism, cancer and Down's syndrome. Beneficial mutations can also be explored (eg. lactase enzyme) Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch and Challenge:         Medics society group.         Students could research and investigate         comparative anatomy and embryology.         Designing their own dissection practical and         selecting appropriate equipment to carry out the         dissection.         Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch and Challenge: Medics society group. Students learn how to use specialist equipment during required practicals and interpret data and to cme to a valid conclusion.	Stretch and Challenge:
Siddhar "Life on Coming	ong of the Cell" by rtha Mukherjee n the Edge: The g of Age of um Biology" by	<b>Reading:</b> "The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks" by Rebecca Skloot	Reading: "The Body: A Guide for Occupants" by Bill Bryson "The Hot Zone: The Chilling True Story of an Ebola Outbreak" by Richard Preston	Reading: "Caesar's Last Breath: The Epic Story of The Air Around Us" by Sam Kean "The Brilliant Abyss: Exploring the Majestic Hidden Life of the Deep Ocean, and the Looming Threat That Imperils It" by Helen Scales "The Sixth Extinction: An Unnatural History" by Elizabeth Kolbert	<b>Reading:</b> "The Hidden Life of Trees" by Peter Wohlleben	Reading:
Αι	utumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:

Unit Title: Section 5 – Energy transfer in and between organisms Section 7 - Genetics, populations, evolution and ecosystems. Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of bioenergetics and nutrients cycling Building on KS4 knowledge of genetics and inheritance and applying it to real life contexts.	Unit Title: Section 6 - Organisms respond to changes in their environment Section 7 - Genetics, populations, evolution and ecosystems. Aims: Developing knowledge of the human nervous system from KS4. Building on KS4 knowledge of genetics and inheritance and applying it to real life contexts.	Section 6 - Organisms respond to changes in their environment Section 8 – The control of gene expression Aims: Extend knowledge of homeostasis from KS4 Build upon knowledge of mutation and gene expression Build upon knowledge of stem cells and the human genome project from KS4	Aims: Essay writing skills/Required Practical catch up sessions/ Revision	<b>Aims:</b> A Level Exams	<b>Aims:</b> A Level Exams
Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 12 – Respiration Topic 17 - Inherited change Topic 18 - Populations and evolution Skills / Concepts on: There is therefore a focus on practical skills during required practical 9. Focus on using genetic diagrams to calculate probability of inherited characteristics. There is a focus on data analysis and statistical calculations.	Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 14 - Response to stimuli Topic 15 - Nervous coordination of muscle Topic 19 - Populations in ecosystems Skills / Concepts on: Focus on using modelling to describe the passage of an action potential. There is a focus on data analysis and statistical calculations.	Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 16 - Homeostasis Topic 20 – Gene expression Topic 21 - Recombinant DNA technology Skills / Concepts on: Understanding the applications of homeostasis in the real world, including unfamiliar contexts. Focus on the applications of Biology in the real world and applying knowledge to unfamiliar contexts. Understanding the applications of DNA technologies in the real world.	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview:
Assessment: End of chapter test for Topics 11 & 12 Photosynthesis & Respiration	Assessment: End of chapter test for Topic 14: Response to Stimuli End of chapter test for Topic 15: Nervous End of chapter test for Topic 19: Populations in Ecosystems Students will also have November Mocks	Assessment: End of chapter test for Topic 16: Homeostasis End of chapter test for Topic 20: Gene Expression	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:

Year 13

End of chapter test for Topic 17:Inherited Change Required practical 9: Respiration in yeast	Required Practical 10: Response to stimuli Required Practical 12: Distribution of species	End of chapter test for Topic 21: Recombinant DNA Required Practical 11: Glucose in urine			
Homework: Students are expected to consolidate lessons, practice exam questions to apply their learning. Complete background reading on the topic to improve their understanding and prepare for the lesson ahead. Students will have a booklet filled with exam questions to practise and be expected to prepare for required practicals by completing research.	Homework: Students are expected to consolidate lessons, practice exam questions to apply their learning. Complete background reading on the topic to improve their understanding and prepare for the lesson ahead. Students will have a booklet filled with exam questions to practise and be expected to prepare for required practicals by completing research.	Homework: Students are expected to consolidate lessons, practice exam questions to apply their learning. Complete background reading on the topic to improve their understanding and prepare for the lesson ahead. Students will have a booklet filled with exam questions to practise and be expected to prepare for required practicals by completing research.	Homework:	Homework:	Homework:
Stretch and Challenge: Medics society group. Students could research examples involving sex linkage eg Duchenne muscular dystrophy and Haemophilia. Students could also conduct a chi-square statistical test by flipping a coin or rolling a dice. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch and Challenge: Medics society group. Planning an investigation to assess how woodlice respond to different variables. This would provide a good opportunity for stretching and challenge. To further develop investigative skills, students may carry out investigations into receptors within the skin. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch and Challenge: Medics society group. Students could use calculators with exponential functions and a logarithmic scale to represent the increase in the number of copies of DNA fragments present after multiple cycles of PCR. The Virtual PCR lab would also stretch the most able. Students could also Identify examples of DNA fingerprinting in the news. This may include the identification of most suitable zoo animals for breeding programmes, medical diagnosis, forensic science.	Stretch and Challenge:	Stretch and Challenge:	Stretch and Challenge:

Reading:       Reading: <th< th=""><th>"The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals</th></th<>	"The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals
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# Pinner High School: Chemistry

# KS4: Separate Sciences – Physics AQA [8463], Combined Science - AQA Trilogy [8464]

# KS5: Chemistry AQA [7405]

## Intent

Scientific understanding is vital for students to understand the world around them and to drive change in the world. We have designed a curriculum that ensures that students learn essential aspects of both scientific knowledge and skills, as well as fostering a sense of curiosity and creativity in the subject. We aim to inspire students by fostering a sense of curiosity and creativity throughout the curriculum.

We as a Chemistry department aim to deliver a broad, ambitious curriculum that challenges and enables all groups of students to make progress and achieve their potential. Content knowledge is built upon using a spiral approach, revisiting and building upon key knowledge and skills at each key stage Fundamentals of atomic structure, the building blocks are learnt first. Concepts are then revisited and developed with greater detail. New concepts which require foundational understanding are introduced later, and finally concepts requiring linking multiple scientific ideas are introduced.

This is the following key skills are interleaved throughout the Chemistry curriculum:

Scientific Knowledge (AO1 & 2):

- Atomic structure and the Periodic Table
- Structure, bonding and the properties of matter
- Chemical changes
- Energy changes in chemistry
- Rate and extent of chemical change
- Organic Chemistry and Chemical analysis
- Earth and atmospheric science

Scientific skills (AO1, 2 & 3):

- Predicting cause and effect
- Experiment design and risk assessment
- How and why we use scientific equipment
- Scientific vocabulary, quantities, units, symbols, and nomenclature
- Presenting, using and manipulating data
- Drawing conclusions
- Changing theories
- Real world use of Science
- Ethics and implications

## Implementation

We have designed our curriculum so that both Chemistry-specific and general skills are developed through repeated experience, with each encounter being of increasing complexity. This spiral approach ensures that key concepts are interleaved throughout the curriculum; in the context of content increasing complexity (also a spiral approach). For example, the concept of electrolysis, separating ionic compounds by electricity is taught after atomic structure, ions and bonding has been introduced. This is explored further in KS5 with electrode potential of metals. These interleaved key skills and concepts are assessed through formative and summative assessments throughput the curriculum allowing check and address misunderstanding or misconceptions.

As a department we set high expectations for all pupils which creates a culture of exploration and love of learning in our classrooms. Independent learning is emphasised regularly through consolidation tasks, flipped learning homework activities, research projects and encouraging students to explore Chemistry outside the classroom. Student support outside the classroom is very important and as such students have access to a number of websites that we have subscribed to on the students behalf, to support learning. Student resources are available to all students through google classrooms

We aim to go beyond the National Curriculum by linking concepts with real world examples, these are woven throughout the curriculum and a variety of enrichment opportunities listed below in this document.

Communication of ideas is central to becoming a confident Scientist, so our curriculum is designed to develop literacy and oracy through explicit teaching of keywords (in particular root words, prefixes and suffixes), use of key word glossaries, and regular use of connective, discussion, experimental write up and exam command words.

Differentiation is key throughout the delivery of the curriculum. A focus is made on differentiation within lessons. Mathematical skills, including graphing and data interpretation are embedded within the curriculum and revisited when appropriate. At GCSE students are grouped into three categories Combined foundation, Combined higher and Separate. We aim to provide support and challenge relative to student ability levels and student groups. Specific stretch and challenge activities outside the classroom and are listed below. Department leads have designed schemes of work for teachers to use, with suggested activities and resources, ensuring consistency of delivery.

Student support is very important and as such students have access to a number of websites to support their learning (including a Pinner High School science specific site). The Library has key texts and access to online versions.

We have a placed considerable emphasis on our students building their long-term memories by deliberately sequencing our curriculum to ensure students build on prior knowledge across the key stages. A focus is placed on revision techniques and time is built to support into the curriculum to support students with this.

Teacher training is essential to the delivery of the Chemistry curriculum, in particular for non-specialist teachers. Teacher knowledge audits are therefore regularly carried out and CPD sessions run where appropriate.

#### Impact

At topic and lesson level, knowledge and understanding will be assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, recall tasks, homework activities and also summative end of topic assessments and mock exams in line with whole school systems. Topic specific content and skills that are assessed in each unit are listed further below in this document.

At the end of each topic, our students are expected to independently consolidate key knowledge and skills through carefully planned end of topic assessments which are written into the scheme of work. These summative checkpoints are differentiated to help meet the needs of all learners and challenge all to achieve. This helps to ensure that students make sufficient progress. Following each summative checkpoint there is a reflection lesson, allowing students to receive and respond to whole class and individual feedback.

We as a department, regularly use formative assessment to check, model and build key knowledge. Students regularly assess how much they know through in class informal assessments, skilful questioning and reflections tasks. It also allows us to pick up on any misconceptions and ensure lesson objectives are understood.

As a department, we diligently track and monitor student progress using departmental and whole school data analysis systems and software. This enables us to effectively introduce support measures such as parent communication or targeted intervention where required.

Faculty department meetings ensure that we regularly reflect and engage on how to develop and evolve our curriculum. We also use learning walks, book looks, classroom observations, student feedback and data analysis to inform our immediate goals and long term plans. We aim to maintain high standards within the department through regular sharing of best practice.

The long term impact of the Chemistry curriculum will be to analyse the following:

- 1) How many students are continuing to study Chemistry beyond KS5
- 2) How many students are selecting Chemistry at KS5
- 3) Grades and progress of all students at KS4

Student successes are celebrated by following whole school systems, such as star of the lessons, end of year awards, subject prefects and positive feedback with parents. We also use departmental systems such as polaroid moments within the regular whole class feedback following each assessment.

### **Careers Development**

Chemistry is an essential science that impacts numerous aspects of our lives, driving advancements in healthcare, technology, sustainability, and our understanding of the world. Career potential for those who take Chemistry is wide and varied with opportunities to innovate and make scientific breakthroughs. Here is a list of a few careers:

Forensic scientist, Analytical chemist, Pharmacist, Environment scientist, Chemical engineer as well as Medicine and Dentistry. Students have the opportunity to take part in Crest Award projects at Pinner High that enable students design and carry out investigations of their own.

### Assessment

KS3: Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, homework activities and summative assessments each half term. Homework activities and half termly assessments are consistent across the department ensuring consistency of delivery. Feedback is given following assessments using departmental whole class feedback forms which celebrate successes, highlight individual misconceptions and ensure that individuals are given the opportunity to improve.

KS4: Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, walking talking mocks, homework activities and summative assessments following each unit. Homework activities and unit assessments are consistent across the department ensuring consistency of delivery. Feedback is given following unit assessments using departmental whole class feedback forms which celebrate successes, highlight individual misconceptions and ensure that individuals are given the opportunity to improve.

KS5: Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, walking talking mocks, homework activities, weekly consolidation tasks and summative assessments following each unit and at various data points (mock exams at Christmas and the end of yr12). Consolidation tasks take place weekly and are based on exam style questions. Marks for these consolidation tasks are recorded so that any student issues can be identified. Consolidation tasks and unit assessments are consistent across the department ensuring consistency of delivery. Feedback is given following assessments so that individuals are able to celebrate successes, highlight misconceptions and ensure that students are given the opportunity to improve. Practical skills are assessed using exam board CPAC criteria when appropriate.

## **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

Extra and super curricular offers are a key part of any science department, and that is no different at Pinner High School. The opportunities below are split into two categories: Enrichment for all and stretch for the most able. The opportunities listed below provide a snapshot of the opportunities available to students to further enhance their knowledge and skills:

Enrichment for all:

- KS3: Weekly science club enhancing student knowledge, trips for all students to scientific institutions including London Zoo, Science museum, natural history museum, house competitions, science week enhancement activities including talks and whole school activities.
- KS4: Science week enhancement activities including talks and whole school activities.
- KS5: Science week enhancement activities including talks and whole school activities, trips including the National Physical Laboratory.

Stretch for the most able:

- KS3-KS4: CREST award club, external competitions, university visits, virtual and in person visits from scientists. Library resources including Scientifica subscriptions are available with enrichment and stretch activities shared with students when they become available. Students given help with any applications to these (e.g. STEM potential programs, competitions, work experience opportunities)
- KS5: KS5 Engineering group, medical group, university visits, virtual and in person visits from scientists, entries to KS5 Chemistry Olympiads, Library resources including Scientifica subscriptions. Enrichment and stretch activities shared with students when they become available. Students given help with any applications to these (e.g. STEM potential programs, competitions, work experience opportunities)

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

Our curriculum has been designed to equip all students with an understanding of science and how to apply this in the real world. We aim to meet the needs of all students by 'teaching to the top' providing opportunities that stretch and excite. Throughout Key Stage 3 (Years 7 and 8), students follow a common curriculum which provides breadth and

depth. We ensure that all students receive a rounded education and can progress with a good understanding of the range of areas of study which they might pursue in more depth as they progress through Key Stage 4 and into the Sixth Form. Homework is set to meet these goals in delivering a challenging curriculum designed to further deepen and broaden the knowledge and skill set of its students. All homework is set on Google Classroom and is regularly checked.

Student achievement is analysed following data points and interventions are put into place at both classroom level and departmental level to ensure that all students are given the opportunity to reach their full potential. Period 7 intervention sessions are available to students who require further support. 1:1 support is available for SEN students who require it. Pupil premium funding is also available to ensure that all students have the same opportunities. This includes funding for trips and workbooks/revision guides.

The curriculum has been designed to ensure that it is diverse (including INSET training to ensure that all teachers are aware of the challenges and ways of dealing with these). Teaching about a range of different scientists is a particular departmental focus. Some curriculum time has been built in to ensure that all students are able to revise effectively.

Within the curriculum, topics explore a range of social issues e.g. contraception, climate change and scientific bias which will support all students become responsible citizens in an ever-changing world.

Building student cultural capital is vital for many of our students. As such, we aim to develop this both inside and outside of lessons (see the 'enrichment for all' section above'). Mock interviews and university preparation is also available for KS5 student.

## SEN provision within the department

As part of our commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion, SEN provision at department level is a key focus for the curriculum and class teachers. Progress of SEN students is monitored carefully.

#### **Curriculum planning**

Spiral learning alongside regular linking of concepts between different units ensures that understanding of key concepts are secure. Real world applications help create a culture of curiosity. Extracurricular activities and trips (for all pupils) further help SEN students build a love of the subject outside of their lessons. Regular low stakes assessments give a regular opportunity for feedback to help ensure progress is made.

#### Lesson resources

Lesson resources are available on google classroom. To support with this, students are given access to knowledge organisers, topic overviews and glossaries. Lessons are designed to include differentiation and modelling to further support SEN students. These include model answers, scaffolding and sentence starters. Consideration has been put into any equipment issues for those with physical needs (e.g. plastic pipettes, helping set up equipment, clear graph paper)

#### **Classroom teaching**

At a classroom adult support is available for SEN students who require it. Teachers work closely with their LSAs. Some students have access to technology to further support their learning. Routines are key in establishing positive a learning atmosphere. A key focus of this is how lessons start as this will provide a consistent foundation for the remainder of the lesson. Routines include greeting students at the door and meaningful starter activities including recall tasks. Seating plans are carefully considered taking specific student needs into account.

	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 9	Unit Title:	Unit Title:	Unit Title:	Unit Title:	Unit Title:	Unit Title:
	<i>C1 Atomic Structure</i>	<i>C2 The Periodic Table</i>	C3a Structure and bonding	C3b Structure and bonding	C3c Structure and bonding	<i>C6 Collision Theory</i>
	Aims: Students will develop their understanding of atoms as fundamental chemical building blocks; how to interpret chemical formulae and extend their KS3 knowledge of the law of the conservation of mass, leading them to balance chemical equations. <b>Lesson / Content Overview:</b> 1 – Atom Structure 2 – Isotopes 3 – Separating mixtures 4 – Electronic structure 5- Ions 6- Compounds and mixtures 7 – States of matter and distillation 8 – Chromatography and calculations <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Focus on the development and use of models within science.	Aims: Students will learn about the development of the periodic table, including the work of Dalton, Newlands, and Mendeleev. Students should understand how each stage in the development of the periodic table was facilitated by new evidence becoming available. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – The Periodic table and development 2- Group 0 3- Group 1 4 – Group 7 5 – Explaining trends / state symbols 6- Balancing equations Skills / Concepts on: They should also be able to identify trends in properties and reactivity.	Aims: Students will develop their understanding of states of matter, the different types of bonding (ionic and covalent) and how the bonding of a substance affects its bulk properties. Lesson / Content Overview: 1- Ionic bonding 4- Giant ionic structures 5 – Covalent Structures 6 – Structure of simple molecules 7 – Giant covalent structures Skills / Concepts on: Students should understand that covalent, metallic, and ionic bonding is strong, but that it is how the particles interact (intermolecular forces) that determines properties such as melting point, boiling point, and electrical conductivity.	Aims: Students will continue to learn about bonding with a special case of covalent bonding – carbon and move on to metallic bonding. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Special case study: Carbon 2 – Diamond 3 - graphite and graphene 4 – Fullerenes 5 - Nanoparticles Skills / Concepts on: Students will be able to apply their knowledge of atomic structure, periodic table and bonding to new situations.	Aims: Students will develop their understanding of how metals are structured and how they react. Students will be able to link the electronic structure and the bonding of metals and non-metals <b>Lesson / Content Overview:</b> 1 – The reactivity series 2 – Metallic bonding 3 – Alloys 4 – Reduction and oxidation <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Students will be able to draw the structure of metals and their alloys and explain the difference between reduction and oxidation in reactions.	Aims: Students will develop their scientific thinking in investigation planning with the focus of collision theory. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Collision theory 3 –The effect of temperature 4 – The effect of catalysts Skills / Concepts on: Students will be able to plan an investigation with independent, dependant, and control variables.
	Homework	<b>Homework</b>	Homework	Homework	Homework	Homework
	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are
	set using our online	set using our online	set using our online	set using our online	set using our online	set using our online
	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the

	chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	chapter test, student's complete summary and practice questions.
	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Compare the general properties of transition metals and alkali metals. *Research: Does it give the proper recognition to the correct people? Do you agree? Give both sides of the argument and then your opinion.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Explain how the arrangement of the periodic table is related to the electron arrangement in atoms.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: * Explore the chemistry concepts behind the hydrogen bomb – how does it work? Why does it create a problem for the world at large?	Stretch & Challenge *Does diamond deserve to be so precious? Give both side of the argument and then your opinion. *Explain the properties of Graphene and Fullerene in relation to their properties. *Research how properties of materials change when in bulk and nano.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Evaluate whether plasma is the universe's missing matter. *Can metals ever bond covalently? Include reasons for your answer.	Stretch & Challenge Students could answer: *Students could apply these principles of investigation design to improve an aspect of their lives.'
	<b>Reading</b> Royal Society of Chemistry Interactive Periodic Table, students can find interesting facts about every element so far discovered.	<b>Reading</b> The Periodic Table Book: A Visual Encyclopedia of the Elements by DK	<b>Reading</b> Stuff Matters: The Strange Stories of the Marvellous Materials that Shape Our Man-made World by Mark Miodownik	<b>Reading</b> Molecules: The Elements and the Architecture of Everything by Theodore Gray	<b>Reading</b> The Disappearing Spoon by Sam Kean	<b>Reading</b> Chemistry for Breakfast: The Amazing Science of Everyday Life by Mai Thi Nguyen-Kim
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 10	Unit Title: <i>C4 Chemical calculations</i> <i>and Unit 4 Electrolysis</i> Aims: Students will build upon their understanding of the structure of atoms and sub- atomic particles to understand relative atomic mass and relative formula	Unit Title: <i>C5 Energy changes</i> Aims: Students will learn about the energy transfers that occur during chemical reactions. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – exothermic and endothermic reactions	Unit Title: C6 Rates and equilibrium Aims: Students will learn about the factors that affect the rate of a reaction and apply their knowledge on endothermic and exothermic reactions to equilibrium reactions and predict position of the	Unit Title: <i>C7 Crude oil and fuels and</i> <i>C8 Chemical analysis</i> Aims: Students will learn about hydrocarbons and been introduced to the alkanes, as well as some of the reactions of hydrocarbons, including combustion (both complete	Unit Title: <i>C8 Chemical analysis and C9</i> <i>The Earth's atmosphere</i> Aims: Students will continue to learn about qualitative methods of chemical analysis Students will gain an	Unit Title: <i>C9 The Earth's atmosphere</i> Aims: Students will gain an understanding of the origins of the atmosphere, students should also understand how it has evolved over time. Lesson / Content Overview:
	mass, the mole and Avogadro's constant, moles to concentrations.	2 – Using energy transfers from reactions 3 –Reaction profile 4 – Bond energy calculations	<i>equilibrium.</i> Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Rates of reaction	and incomplete) and cracking.	understanding of the origins of the atmosphere, students should also understand how it has evolved over time.	1 – Greenhouses gases recap 2 – Global climate change 3 –Atmospheric pollutants

Students are introduced to electrolysis. They will build upon their knowledge from Chapter C3 to explain why ionic compounds can undergo electrolysis when molten or in solution. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 - Relative masses and moles 2- Equations and calculations 3 - From masses to balanced equations 4 - Expressing concentration 5 - Introduction to electrolysis 6 - Changes at the electrodes 7 - The extraction of aluminium 8 -Electrolysis of aqueous solutions Skills / Concepts on: Students will carry out a titration as part of the required practical, with higher-tier students using their results to calculate the concentration of an unknown solution.	5 – Chemical cells and batteries 6 – Fuel cells Skills / Concepts on: Students will further develop their qualitative understanding of the energy transfers in a reaction and be able to sketching and interpreting reaction profile diagrams.	<ul> <li>2 - Collision theory</li> <li>3 -The effect of temperature</li> <li>4 - The effect of concentration and pressure</li> <li>5 - The effect of catalysts</li> <li>6 - Reversible reactions</li> <li>7 - Energy and reversible reactions</li> <li>8 - Dynamic equilibrium</li> <li>9 - Altering conditions</li> </ul> Skills / Concepts on: Focus on graphing skills specifically calculate the gradient of a tangent to the curve on these graphs as a measure of rate of reaction at a specific time.	Students will learn the difference between pure substances and formulations and how important formulations are in our world. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Hydrocarbons 2 – Fractional distillation of oil 3 – Burning hydrocarbon fuels 4 – Cracking hydrocarbons 5 - Pure substances and mixtures 6 – Analysing chromatograms Skills / Concepts on: To write balanced symbol equations for the complete combustion of hydrocarbons and to describe the conditions of cracking.	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Pure substances and mixtures 2 – Analysing chromatograms 3 – Testing for gases 4 - History of our atmosphere 5 – Our evolving atmosphere 6 – Greenhouse gases Skills / Concepts on: Required practical: Investigate how paper chromatography can be used to separate and tell the difference between coloured substances. Students should calculate R <sub>f</sub> values. Students will develop the ability to evaluate models and interpreting and evaluating evidence for scientific theories.	<ul> <li>4 – What is the difference between the greenhouse effect and ozone layer.</li> <li>Year 10 exams take place and work experience</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Students will develop the ability to evaluate models and interpreting and evaluating evidence for scientific theories.</li> </ul>
Homework	Homework	Homework	Homework	Homework	Homework
Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are	Online homework tasks are
set using our online	set using our online	set using our online	set using our online	set using our online	set using our online
packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the	packages. Leading up to the
chapter test, students	chapter test, students	chapter test, students	chapter test, students	chapter test, students	chapter test, students
complete summary and	complete summary and	complete summary and	complete summary and	complete summary and	complete summary and
practice questions.	practice questions.	practice questions.	practice questions.	practice questions.	practice questions.

	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Research 5 real world applications of titration. Students could answer: *Can covalent molecules ever be broken down by electrolysis, include reasons for your answer.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Is hydrogen the answer or is another car a better option? Give both side of the argument and then your opinion.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Explore the way industry exploits dynamic equilibrium to ensure economic gains. Research specific examples. *Research why we use these factors to increase the rate of a reaction and why we may sometimes need to compromise in order to make the reaction sustainable.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Research how nature can be used to help sustain our world by replacing crude oil products.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Evaluate why one test may not be sufficient to identify the element, use magnesium as an example if you wish. Identify the advantages and disadvantages.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Research and Evaluate the methods we employ to reduce pollutants and their effects, include the advantages and disadvantages.
	<b>Reading</b> Midnight in Chernobyl The Untold Story of the World's Greatest Nuclear Disaster by Adam Higginbotham	<b>Reading</b> Gory Details: Adventures from the Dark Side of Science by Erika Engelhaupt	<b>Reading</b> Liquid Rules: The Delightful and Dangerous Substances That Flow Through Our Lives by Mark Miodownik	<b>Reading</b> Perfumes by Luca Turin and Tania Sanchez	<b>Reading</b> Our Plastic Problem and How to Solve It by Sarah J. Morath	<b>Reading</b> Molecules of Murder Criminal Molecules and Classic Cases by John Emsley
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
<b>Year 11</b> Combined	Unit Title: C7 Crude oil and fuels and C8 Chemical analysis Aims: Students will learn about hydrocarbons and been introduced to the alkanes, as well as some of the reactions of hydrocarbons, including combustion (both complete and incomplete) and cracking. Students will learn the difference between pure substances and formulations and how important	Unit Title: <i>C9 The Earth's atmosphere</i> Aims: Students will gain an understanding of the origins of the atmosphere, students should also understand how it has evolved over time. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – History of our atmosphere 2 – Our evolving atmosphere 3 – Greenhouse gases 4 – Global climate change 5 –Atmospheric pollutants	Unit Title: <i>C10 The Earth's resources</i> Aims: Students will learn how the resources that we use, including water and metals (in particular copper); to describe the different ways that water is treated, both to create potable water and to remove waste products so it is safe to release into the environment Lesson / Content Overview: 1 –Finite and renewable resources	Unit Title: Content revision Aims: Revisit knowledge from KS4 to ensure all students have the ability to reach their full potential at GCSE Lesson / Content Overview: Content revision for all topics Skills / Concepts on: Focus on examination specific skills	Unit Title: GCSE examinations	Unit Title: GCSE examinations

formulations are in our world. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Hydrocarbons 2 – Fractional distillation of oil 3 – Burning hydrocarbon fuels 4 – Cracking hydrocarbons 5 - Pure substances and mixtures 6 – Analysing chromatograms Skills / Concepts on: To write balanced symbol equations for the complete combustion of hydrocarbons and to describe the conditions of cracking.	Skills / Concepts on: Students will develop the ability to evaluate models and interpreting and evaluating evidence for scientific theories.	<ul> <li>2 – Water safe to drink</li> <li>3 –Treating waste water</li> <li>4 – Extracting metals from ores</li> <li>5 – Life cycle assessments</li> <li>6 –Reduce, reuse, and recycle</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Required practical: Analysis and purification of water samples from different sources, including pH, dissolved solids, and distillation.</li> </ul>		
Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	
Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Research how nature can be used to help sustain our world by replacing crude oil products.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Evaluate whether phytomining and bioleaching are the answer to the world's copper shortage. Give both sides of the argument and then your overall opinion.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Evaluate whether the Haber process has been good or bad for society. Give both sides of the argument and then your overall opinion.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Work out how many links between topics are there in GCSE Chemistry? See how many you can find. For example ionic bonding (C3) and electrolysis (C6).	
Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	

	Caesar's Last Breath: Decoding the Secrets of the Air Around Us by Sam Kean and Silent Spring Rachel Carson	H <sub>2</sub> O: A biography of water by Philip Ball	The Story of N: A Social History of the Nitrogen Cycle and the Challenge of Sustainability by Hugh Gorman	Everything You Need to Ace Chemistry in One Big Fat Notebook by Workman Publishing Company		
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
<b>Year 11</b> Separate	Unit Title: C7 Crude oil and fuels and C9 Organic reactions	Unit Title: C9 –Organic reactions and C8 Chemical analysis	Unit Title: <i>C10 Using resources</i> Aims:	Unit Title: <i>Content revision</i> Aims:	Unit Title: GCSE examinations	Unit Title: GCSE examinations
	Aims: Students will learn about hydrocarbons and been introduced to the alkanes, as well as some of the reactions	Aims: Students will learn different types of manufactured polymers, including addition polymers and condensation	Students will develop their understanding of rusting from KS3 to understand how both water and air are required for iron to corrode;	Revisit knowledge from KS4 to ensure all students have the ability to reach their full potential at GCSE; Particularly focussing on C9		
	of hydrocarbons, including combustion (both complete and incomplete) and cracking.	polymers. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Addition and condensation polymoriation	the Haber process and how it is carried out economically on an industrial scale.	and C10 covered in Year 9		
	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Hydrocarbons 2 – Fractional distillation of	condensation polymerisation 2 – Natural polymers and DNA Pure substances and	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Rusting 2 – Useful alloys 3 – The properties of	Content revision for all topics Skills / Concepts on:		
	oil 3 – Burning hydrocarbon fuels 4 – Cracking hydrocarbons	mixtures 3 – Analysing chromatograms and Testing for gases	polymers 4- Glass, ceramics, and composites 5- Making ammonia- the	Focus on examination specific skills		
	<ul> <li>5- Reactions of the alkenes</li> <li>6 – Structures of alcohols,</li> <li>carboxylic acids, and esters</li> <li>7 – Reactions and uses of</li> </ul>	4 — Tests for positive ions 5 — Tests for negative ions 6 — Instrumental analysis	Haber process 6- The economics of the Haber process 7 — Making fertilisers in the			
	alcohols 8 – Carboxylic acids and esters	Skills / Concepts on: Students should be able to identify the types of monomers that form these	lab 8 – Making fertilisers in industry			
	Skills / Concepts on: To write balanced symbol equations for the complete	polymers, and be able to describe the basic structure of DNA.	Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the use of evidence to see how scientific theories			

Unit Title: <u>Physical Chemistry:</u> 1. Atomic Structure 3. Bonding	Unit Title: <u>Physical Chemistry:</u> 2. Amount of substance 5. Kinetics <u>Organic Chemistry:</u>	Unit Title: 4. Energetics 12. Alkanes 13. Halogenalkanes	Unit Title: 6. Equilibria; 7. Oxidation, reduction and redox equations 14. Alkenes	Unit Title: 9.Group 2, the alkaline earth metals 15. Alcohols	Unit Title: <i>8.Periodicity</i> <i>10. Group 7, the halogens</i> 16.Organic analysis
Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
<b>Reading</b> Caesar's Last Breath: Decoding the Secrets of the Air Around Us by Sam Kean and Silent Spring Rachel Carson	<b>Reading</b> H <sub>2</sub> O: A biography of water by Philip Ball	<b>Reading</b> The Story of N: A Social History of the Nitrogen Cycle and the Challenge of Sustainability by Hugh Gorman	<b>Reading</b> Everything You Need to Ace Chemistry in One Big Fat Notebook by Workman Publishing Company		
Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Research how nature can be used to help sustain our world by replacing crude oil products.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Evaluate why one test may not be sufficient to identify the element, use magnesium as an example if you wish. Identify the advantages and disadvantages	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Evaluate whether the Haber process has been good or bad for society. Give both sides of the argument and then your overall opinion.	Stretch & Challenge Students could: *Work out how many links between topics are there in GCSE Chemistry? See how many you can find. For example ionic bonding (C3) and electrolysis (C6).		
Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.		
combustion of hydrocarbons and to describe the conditions of cracking.	Required practical: Investigate how paper chromatography can be used to separate and tell the difference between coloured substances. Students should calculate R <sub>f</sub> values.	have developed over time			

Year 12

	11. Introduction to organic	Aims:		Aims:	Aims:
	chemistry	Energetics builds upon the	Aims:	Group 2 alkaline earth	Periodicity covers the
idea of the atom , looking at		concepts of exothermic and	Equilibria further covers the	metals covers the trends in	structured organisation of
evidence for sub-atomic	Aims:	endothermic reactions with	study of the equilibrium	the solubilities of the	the known chemical
	Amount of substance builds	the different ways of	constant, K <sub>c</sub> , considers how	hydroxides and the sulfates	elements from which they
spectrometer and the	on quantitative chemistry,	measuring enthalpy changes.	the mathematical expression	of these elements are linked	can make sense of their
arrangement of the	moles is used to compare	Alkanes covers crude oil and	for the equilibrium constant	to their use. Barium sulfate,	physical and chemical
electrons.	equal numbers of atoms and	the chain length in alkanes	enables us to calculate how	magnesium hydroxide and	properties.
Bonding revisits the three	molecules of different	can be cracked.	an equilibrium yield will be	magnesium sulfate have	Group 7 covers trends in
strong types of bonds and	substances. Balanced	Halogenalkanes looks at how	influenced by the	applications in medicines	their physical properties are
introduced the three types	equations are used to	these compounds are	concentration of reactants	whilst calcium hydroxide is	examined and explained as
of weaker- forces that act on	describe and measure the	formed, react and their role	and products	used in agriculture to change	well as challenges in studying
molecules and drawing	efficiency of chemical	in depletion of the ozone	Oxidation, reduction and	soil pH, which is essential for	the properties of elements in
shapes of molecules.	processes.	layer.	redox equations covers	good crop production and	this group include explaining
	Kinetics shows the rate of		separate half-equations	for maintaining the food	the trends in ability of the
Lesson / Content Overview:	reaction with the Maxwell-	Lesson / Content Overview:	written for the oxidation or	supply.	halogens to behave as
-Fundamental particles	Boltzmann distribution.	- Exothermic and	reduction processes. These	Alcohols further covers the	oxidising agents and the
-Mass spectrometer	Introduction to Organic	endothermic reactions	half-equations can then be	uses and production, with a	halide ions to behave as
-Arrangement of electrons	Chemistry looks at the	-Enthalpy, measuring	combined to give an overall	particular focus on ethanol.	reducing agents.
-Covalent, ionic and metallic	nature of carbon compounds	enthalpy, Hess' Law and	equation for any redox		
bonding	and the different types of	thermochemical cycles	reaction.	Lesson / Content Overview:	Organic analysis considers
-Electronegativity and forces	formulae that can be used to	- Alkanes, fractional	Alkenes further studies the	-The physical and chemical	some of the analytical
acting on molecules.	describe organic compound	distillation, cracking and	high electron density of the	properties of Group 2	techniques used by chemists,
-Shapes of molecules.	and IUPAC naming system.	formation of	carbon–carbon double bond	-Alcohols, ethanol	including test-tube reactions
		halogenoalkanes	leads to attack on these	production, reactions of	and spectroscopic
Skills / Concepts on:	Lesson / Content Overview:	-Nucleophilic substitution	molecules by electrophiles.	alcohols	techniques.
Focus on drawing shapes of	- Relative atomic mass, the	and elimination reactions in			
molecules and electronic	moles and Avogardo	halogenoalkanes	Lesson / Content Overview:	Skills / Concepts on:	Lesson / Content Overview:
structure.	constant, balanced		-Equilibrium reaction and	Students should be able to	-The Periodic Table and
	equations, atom economies-	Skills / Concepts on:	changing conditions, the	use chemical knowledge and	trends in the properties of
	and percentage yield.	Students should be able to	equilibria constant and	understanding to explain	elements in Period 3 and
	-Collision Theory, Maxwell-	use Hess's law to perform	calculations	some of the trends in	ionisation energies
	Boltzmann distribution and	calculations, including	- Oxidation, reduction and	physical and chemical	-Chemical reactions of
	catalysts	calculation of enthalpy	redox equations	properties of Group 2	halogens, reaction of halide
	-Carbon compounds,	changes for reactions from	- Alkenes and its reactions	elements. Appreciate that	ions and uses of chlorine
	nomenclacture and	enthalpies of combustion or	and addition polymers	science doesn't always have	-Test-tube reactions, mass
	isomerism.	from enthalpies of		neat explanations for	spectroscopy and infrared
		formation.	Skills / Concepts on:	unexpected, observed	spectroscopy
	Skills / Concepts on:		Students will be able to	properties.	

		Using standard form in calculations; Using appropriate significant figures				Students should be able to use precise atomic masses and the precise molecular mass to determine the molecular formula of a compound
	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.
	<b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> <i>Research other methods of</i> <i>isotope and molecule</i> <i>detection than mass</i> <i>spectroscopy. Give the</i> <i>advantages and</i> <i>disadvantages.</i>	Stretch & Challenge How are the units: Amount of substance and organic chemistry linked to combustion analysis. Where is combustion analysis useful- and what are its limitations.	<b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> <i>Research the chemistry of</i> <i>food with the focus on food</i> <i>colourings. Is there a</i> <i>common chemical that</i> <i>makes food more attractive?</i>	Stretch & Challenge How many real world examples of redox can you find? Think: how can redox be used to solve a problem of energy.	<b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> <i>Research the breathalyser,</i> <i>explain the chemistry behind</i> <i>it. Is there a more effective</i> <i>way to detect alcohol level.</i>	<b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> Synoptic link: how are halogens and alkanes linked? How could they be analysed?
	<b>Reading</b> Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	Reading Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	<b>Reading</b> Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	Reading Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	<b>Reading</b> Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	Reading Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 13	Unit Title: Thermodynamics Acids and bases Optical isomerism, aldehydes, carboxylic acids and derivatives	Unit Title: Electrode potentials and electrochemical cells Kinetics - Rate equations Amines and Polymers	Unit Title: Transition metals Amino acids, proteins and DNA Equilibrium constant Kp	Unit Title: Reactions of ions in aqueous solutions Periodicity Structural determination Chromatography	Unit Title: <i>A-level examinations</i>	Unit Title: <i>A-level examinations</i>

- Properties of amines and condensation polymers Skills / Concepts on:	proteins, enzymes, DNA -the action of anti-cancer drugs - Equilibrium constant Kp for	ions, ligand substitution reactions -Synthetic routes and organic analysis
	-the action of anti-cancer	ions, ligand substitution reactions
	-	ions, ligand substitution
- Properties of amines and	proteins, enzymes, DNA	
5 5 5 P	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	· ·	aqueous transition metal
,		-Acid-base chemistry of
	,	Lesson / Content Overview:
		target molecule.
, 5		series of reaction to make a
,		the idea of working out a
	-	Organic synthesis introduces
Lesson / Content Origini	Lesson / Content Oranit	mobile substances
- tormation.	equilibria	covers the separation of
		Chromatography further
	1 117 0	chemical
,	•	the results to find out a
reaction rates	homogeneous systems	NMR and how to interpret
		covers NMR and proton
Kinetics/Rate equations	a chemistry context.	Structural determination
-	and DNA and applications in	Period 3 elements
as domestic boilers and	the building blocks of protein	reactions and nature of
energy in applications such	DNA covers the structure of	Periodicity further covers the
are used as a source of heat	Amino acids, proteins and	substitution reactions
how chemical reactions that	metals.	base reactions and ligand
measured accurately and	states and uses of transition	solutions covers the acid-
enthalpy change can be	complex ions, transition	Reactions of ions in aqueous
electrochemical cells covers	properties and formation of	Aims:
Electrode potentials and	Transition metals covers the	
1	<ul> <li>electrochemical cells covers</li> <li>enthalpy change can be</li> <li>measured accurately and</li> <li>how chemical reactions that</li> <li>are used as a source of heat</li> <li>energy in applications such</li> <li>as domestic boilers and</li> <li>internal combustion engines.</li> <li>Kinetics/Rate equations</li> <li>covers the measurement of</li> <li>reaction rates</li> <li>Amines and Polymerisation</li> <li>covers the derivatives of</li> </ul>	Electrode potentials and electrochemical cells covers enthalpy change can be measured accurately and how chemical reactions that are used as a source of heat energy in applications such as domestic boilers and internal combustion engines. Kinetics/Rate equations covers the measurement of reaction ratesTransition metals covers the structure of the building blocks of protein and DNA and applications in a chemistry context.HInternal combustion engines. Kinetics/Rate equations covers the measurement of reaction ratesAmino acids, proteins and DNA covers the structure of the building blocks of protein and DNA and applications in a chemistry context.Amines and Polymerisation covers the derivatives of ammonia and the polymer formation.Eesson / Content Overview: -The electrochemical series, cells and predicting the direction of redox reaction 

Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	. Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	
<b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> <i>Research how is carbon</i> <i>dioxide affecting the oceans.</i> <i>Is there a way to reverse the</i> <i>affect?</i>	Stretch & Challenge How are 'smart' phones linked to chemistry? What is the chemistry within the technology?	Stretch & Challenge Investigate: How Moisture- Wicking Fabrics Keep You Cool and Dry. Can you explain the chemistry behind this?	Stretch & Challenge Synoptic link – how does the structural analysis techniques to determine protein, amino acids and DNA and the development of new therapeutic compounds	
Reading Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	Reading Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	Reading Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	Reading Student reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level termly, shared with students and have been purchased by the library	

# Pinner High School: Physics

# KS4: Separate Sciences – Physics AQA [8463], Combined Science - AQA Trilogy [8464]

# KS5: Physics AQA [H556]

### Intent

Scientific understanding is vital for students to understand the world around them and to drive change. We have designed a curriculum that ensures that students learn essential aspects of both scientific knowledge and skills. We aim to inspire students by fostering a sense of curiosity and creativity in the subject.

We as a Physics department aim to deliver a broad and ambitious curriculum that challenges and enables all groups of students to make progress and achieve their potential. We as a department strive to make Physics accessible to all learners through specific measures including differentiated and scaffolded tasks. We stretch through challenge tasks that are carefully planned into the curriculum within lessons and homework to push our higher attaining students further.

Content knowledge is built upon using a spiral approach, revisiting, interleaving and building upon key knowledge and skills at each key stage. Fundamentals of scientific understanding are learnt first. Concepts are then revisited and developed with greater detail. New concepts which require foundational understanding are introduced later, and finally concepts requiring linking multiple scientific ideas are introduced. We have designed the curriculum by working backwards from where we want students to be when they leave school.

The following key concepts and skills are interleaved throughout the Physics curriculum:

Scientific Knowledge (AO1 & 2):

- Forces and fields
- Forces and their effects
- Energy stores and energy transfers
- Space

Scientific skills (AO1, 2 & 3):

- Predicting cause and effect
- Experiment design and risk assessment
- How and why we use scientific equipment
- Presenting, using and manipulating data
- Drawing conclusions
- Changing theories
- Real world use of Science
- Ethics and implications

## Implementation

We have designed our curriculum so that both physics-specific and general skills are developed through repeated experience with each encounter being of increasing complexity. This spiral approach ensures that key concepts and skills are interleaved throughout the curriculum. For example, electromagnetism studied in year 11 builds up an understanding of forces which is studied in year 10 (as well as KS3) and electricity which is studied in year 9 (as well as KS3). This is then explored further at KS5 where students are introduced to electromagnetic fields. Skills are also built upon, including practical skills which are ultimately assessed through required practicals at KS4 and KS5. These interleaved key skills and concepts are assessed through formative and summative assessments throughout the curriculum allowing us to check and address any misunderstanding and misconceptions.

We aim to go beyond the National Curriculum by linking concepts and skills with real world examples and a variety of extra-curricular and super curricular activities. Specific enrichment opportunities are listed further below in this document.

As a department we set high expectations for all pupils which creates a culture and love of learning in our classrooms. Independent learning is emphasised regularly through consolidation tasks, flipped learning homework activities, research projects, and encouraging students to explore Physics outside the classroom through our wide range of extra and super curricular activities (listed later in this document). Student support outside the classroom is very important and as such students have access to a number of websites that we have subscribed to on the students behalf, to support their learning. Student resources are available to all students through google classrooms.

Communication of ideas is central to becoming a confident Scientist, so our curriculum is designed to develop literacy and oracy through explicit teaching of keywords (in particular root words, prefixes and suffixes), use of key word glossaries, and regular use of connective, discussion, experimental write up and exam command words. Further reading lists are compiled by literacy representatives at department level and shared with students. Many of these have been purchased by the library. Suggested further reading books for each half term are also listed further down in this document.

Differentiation is key throughout the delivery of the curriculum. A focus is made on differentiation within lessons. Mathematical skills, including graphing and data interpretation are embedded within the curriculum and revisited when appropriate. At GCSE students are grouped into three categories: Combined foundation, Combined higher and Separate. We aim to provide support and challenge relative to student ability levels and student groups, including stretching the most able. Specific stretch and challenge activities outside the classroom are listed further down in this document.

We have placed a considerable emphasis on our pupils building their long-term memories by deliberately sequencing our curriculum to ensure students build on prior knowledge across the key stages. A focus is placed on revision techniques and time is built into the curriculum to support students with this.

Teacher training is essential to the delivery of the Physics curriculum, in particular for non-specialist teachers. Teacher knowledge audits are therefore regularly carried out and CPD sessions run where appropriate. Department leads have designed schemes of work for teachers to use, with suggested activities and resources, ensuring consistency of delivery.

#### Impact

At topic and lesson level, knowledge and understanding will be assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, recall tasks, homework activities and also summative end of topic assessments and mock exams in line with whole school systems. Topic specific content and skills that are assessed in each unit are listed further below in this document.

At the end of each topic, our students are expected to independently consolidate key knowledge and skills through carefully planned end of topic assessments which are written into the scheme of work. These summative checkpoints are differentiated to help meet the needs of all learners and challenge all to achieve. This helps to ensure that students make sufficient progress. Following each summative checkpoint there is a reflection lesson, allowing students to receive and respond to whole class and individual feedback.

We, as a department, regularly use formative assessment to check, model and build key knowledge. Students regularly assess how much they know through in class informal assessments, skilful questioning and reflections tasks. It also allows us to pick up on any misconceptions and ensure lesson objectives are understood.

As a department, we diligently track and monitor student progress using departmental and whole school data analysis systems and software. This enables us to effectively introduce support measures such as parent communication or targeted intervention where required.

Faculty department meetings ensure that we regularly reflect and engage on how to develop and evolve our curriculum. We also use learning walks, book looks, classroom observations, student feedback and data analysis to inform our immediate goals and long term plans. We aim to maintain high standards within the department through regular sharing of best practice.

The following indicators are also used to assess the long term impact of the Physics curriculum:

- 1. How many students are continuing to study Physics beyond KS5
- 2. How many students are selecting Physics at KS5 (14 in 2021 sixth form intake, 17 in 2022 sixth form intake)
- 3. How many students choose to study separate sciences at GCSE
- 4. Grades and progress of all students at KS4 (+0.75 p8 VA in 2022)

Student successes are celebrated by following whole school systems, such as star of the lessons, end of year awards, subject prefects and positive feedback with parents. We also use departmental systems such as polaroid moments within the regular whole class feedback following each assessment.

## **Careers Development**

Due to the analytical and mathematical nature of Physics, there is a huge variety of potential career paths. Time is spent looking at these prior to students choosing their GCSE pathway.

- Engineering: This is the largest career route for students studying Physics. As such, Engineering extra-curricular groups are run at both Ks4 and Ks5 level to further support students interested in Engineering careers. The most popular branches of Engineering include Mechanical, Electronic, Civil and Software Engineering
- Medical Physics: This is one of the largest research areas in Physics. As such, a number of units focus on medical uses of physics, including a specific lesson in the GCSE electromagnetic waves topic and also a medical physics focus in the radiation topic.
- Finance: Physics students often move into the financial sector due to the mathematical and problem solving nature of the subject.

### Assessment

KS4: Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, walking talking mocks, homework activities and summative assessments following each unit. Homework activities and more formal unit assessments are consistent across the department ensuring consistency of delivery. Feedback is given following unit assessments using departmental whole class feedback forms which celebrate successes, highlight individual misconceptions and ensure that individuals are given the opportunity to improve.

KS5: Knowledge and understanding is assessed through a mixture of in-class formative assessment, walking talking mocks, homework activities, weekly consolidation tasks and summative assessments following each unit and at various data points (mock exams at Christmas and the end of yr12). Consolidation tasks take place weekly and are based on exam style questions. Marks for these consolidation tasks are recorded so that any student issues can be identified. Consolidation tasks and unit assessments are consistent across the department ensuring consistency of delivery. Feedback is given following assessments so that individuals are able to celebrate successes, highlight misconceptions and ensure that students are given the opportunity to improve. Practical skills are assessed using exam board CPAC criteria when appropriate.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

Extra and super curricular offers are a key part of any science department, and that is no different at Pinner High School. The opportunities below are split into two categories: Enrichment for all and stretch for the most able. The opportunities listed below provide a snapshot of the opportunities available to students to further enhance their knowledge and skills:

Enrichment for all:

- KS4: Science week enhancement activities including talks and whole school activities.
- KS5: Science week enhancement activities including talks and whole school activities, trips including the National Physical Laboratory, CERN in Switzerland.

Stretch for the most able:

- KS4: KS4 Engineering group, university visits, virtual and in person visits from scientists, entries to KS4 Physics Olympiads, Library resources including Scientifica subscriptions. Enrichment and stretch activities shared with students when they become available. Students given help with any applications to these (e.g. STEM potential programs, competitions, work experience opportunities)
- **KS5**: KS5 Engineering group, medical group (relevant to medical physics units), university visits, virtual and in person visits from scientists, entries to KS5 Physics Olympiads, Library resources including Scientifica subscriptions. Enrichment and stretch activities shared with students when they become available. Students given help with any applications to these (e.g. STEM potential programs, competitions, work experience opportunities)

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

Our curriculum has been designed to equip all students with an understanding of science and how to apply this in the real world. We aim to meet the needs of all students by 'teaching to the top' providing opportunities that stretch and excite. Throughout Key Stage 3 (Years 7 and 8), students follow a common curriculum which provides breadth and depth. We ensure that all students receive a rounded education and can progress with a good understanding of the range of areas of study which they might pursue in more depth as they progress through Key Stage 4 and into the Sixth Form. Homework is set to meet these goals in delivering a challenging curriculum designed to further deepen and broaden the knowledge and skill set of its students. All homework and lesson resources are shared on Google Classroom and homework is regularly checked.

Student achievement is analysed following data points and interventions are put into place at both classroom level and departmental level to ensure that all students are given the opportunity to reach their full potential. An additional science skills lesson is set to support students with exam technique and scientific skills. Pupil premium funding is also available to ensure that all students have the same opportunities. This includes funding for trips and workbooks/revision guides.

The curriculum has been designed to ensure that it is diverse (including INSET training to ensure that all teachers are aware of the challenges and ways of dealing with these). Teaching about a range of different scientists is a particular departmental focus. Some curriculum time has been built in to ensure that all students are able to revise effectively.

Within the curriculum, topics explore a range of social issues e.g. climate change, energy resources, nuclear issues and scientific bias which will support all students to become responsible citizens in an ever-changing world.

Building student cultural capital is vital for many of our students. As such, we aim to develop this both inside and outside of lessons (see the 'enrichment for all' section above'). Mock interviews and university preparation is also available for KS5 students.

# SEN provision within the department

As part of our commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion, SEN provision at department level is a key focus for the curriculum and class teachers. Progress of SEN students is monitored carefully.

#### **Curriculum planning**

Spiral learning alongside regular linking of concepts between different units ensures that understanding of key concepts are secure. Real world applications help create a culture of curiosity. Extracurricular activities and trips (for all pupils) further help SEN students build a love of the subject outside of their lessons. Regular low stakes assessments give a regular opportunity for feedback to help ensure progress is made.

#### Lesson resources

Lesson resources are available on google classroom. To support this, students are given access to knowledge organisers, topic overviews and glossaries. Lessons are designed to include differentiation and modelling to further support SEN students. These include model answers, scaffolding and sentence starters. Consideration has been put into any equipment issues for those with physical needs (e.g. plastic pipettes, helping set up equipment, clear graph paper)

#### **Classroom teaching**

At a classroom adult support is available for SEN students who require it. Teachers work closely with their LSAs. Some students have access to technology to further support their learning. Routines are key in establishing a positive learning atmosphere. A key focus of this is how lessons start as this will provide a consistent foundation for the remainder of the lesson. Routines include greeting students at the door and meaningful starter activities including recall tasks. Seating plans are carefully considered taking specific student needs into account.

	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 9	<b>Unit Title:</b> P1 – Conservation and dissipation of energy	<b>Unit Title:</b> P2 – Energy transfer by heating	Unit Title: P3 – Energy resources Aims:	<b>Unit Title:</b> P4 – Electric circuits <b>Aims:</b>	<b>Unit Title:</b> P5 – Electricity in the home <b>Aims:</b>	Unit Title: P6 – Molecules and matter Aims:
	Aims: Building on KS3 knowledge of energy to enhance student knowledge of the different types of energy and	Aims: Building on KS3 knowledge of heat to enhance student knowledge of how thermal energy is transferred and the	Building on KS3 knowledge of energy resources to enhance student knowledge of how we generate electricity and the challenges	Building on KS3 knowledge of electricity to enhance student knowledge of electricity.	Applying knowledge of electricity to understand how it is used in the real world.	Applying knowledge of particles and heating to enhance knowledge of particles and how the are linked with pressure and
	how we use them in the real world. <b>Lesson / Content Overview:</b> 1 – Types of energy 2 – Conservation of energy 3 – Energy and work	<ul> <li>applications of it.</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>1 - Conduction</li> <li>2 - Infrared radiation</li> <li>3 - Specific heat capacity</li> <li>4 - Heating and insulating</li> </ul>	associated with this Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Non-renewable energy 2 – Renewable energy Skills / Concepts on:	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Current and charge 2 – Potential difference 3 – Resistance 4 – Component characteristics 5 – Electric charge	Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Alternating currents 2 – Cables and plugs 3 – Electrical energy 4 – Electrical power 5 – Appliances and efficiency	temperature. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Density 2 – States of matter 3 – Changes of state and latent heat

<ul> <li>4 – Power</li> <li>5 – Gravitational energy</li> <li>6 – Kinetic energy</li> <li>7 – Elastic energy</li> <li>8 – Energy dissipation</li> <li>9 – Efficiency</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Focus on using and manipulating equations</li> </ul>	<b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> There are two required practicals in this unit. Therefore there is a focus on practical skills, especially hazard awareness.	Focus on the local and global citizenship issues associated with different ways of generating electricity.	Skills / Concepts on: Students focus on different models of electricity, creating analogies between electricity and the real world.	<b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Focus on electrical safety.	<ul> <li>4 – Internal energy</li> <li>5 – Gas pressure, temperature and volume</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: The required practical for this unit focuses on method writing skills.</li> </ul>
Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.
Stretch & Challenge Specific in class activities include calculations involving prefixes and unit conversions. Energy transfers for more complicated systems are also discussed (e.g. humans). Stretch activities signposted at lesson level.	Stretch & Challenge Mathematical skills involved in the SHC practical calculations are challenging, especially for yr9 students. Students can be stretched by giving them less scaffolding during this part of the course. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Higher level debating skills lend themselves to this topic. In particular developing arguments for views that you do not necessarily believe in (e.g. arguments for/against fossil fuels/nuclear power). Stretch activities signposted at lesson level.	Stretch & Challenge Higher level practical skills lend themselves to this topic, in particular during the required practical. Producing complex circuits stretch student understanding. Modelling skills are also part of this unit with the most able students being able to identify a variety of more complex analogies to electricity. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Specific n class activities include calculations involving prefixes and unit conversions. Energy, power and efficiency calculations can sometimes use different units – these provide excellent stretch opportunities. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge The most able students can be stretched by making specific links to the more challenging force and pressure topics that students will be studying in yr10. Understanding of intermolecular forces will help stretch the most able. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level
<b>Reading</b> Everyday STEM Science – Energy – Dr Shini Somara	<b>Reading</b> The Science of everyday life – Marty Jopson	<b>Reading</b> An introduction to Renewable Energy Sources – Baby Professor	<b>Reading</b> Charging about: The Story of electricity – Jacqui Bailey	<b>Reading</b> Electrifyingly Elementary: History of Electricity for kids – Bobo's little braniac books	<b>Reading</b> The Physics Book: Big ideas simply explained – Jim Al-Khalili
Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
<b>Unit Title:</b> P7 – Radioactivity	<b>Unit Title:</b> P8 – Forces in balance	<b>Unit Title:</b> P9 – Motion	<b>Unit Title:</b> P10 – Force and motion	<b>Unit Title:</b> P11 – Force and pressure	<b>Unit Title:</b> P12 – Waves
Aims:	Aims:	Aims:	Aims:	Aims:	Aims:

Year 10

Developing knowledge of radioactivity and applying it to how it is used in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Atoms and radiation 2 – Comparing radiation 3 – The discovery of the nucleus 4 – Activity and half-life 5 – Uses and dangers of radiation 6 – Nuclear fission 7 – Nuclear fission 8 – Issues associated with nuclear power Skills / Concepts on: Focus on analysing the use of radiation in the world	Building on KS3 knowledge of forces to enhance student knowledge of the different types of force and their applications in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Scalars and vectors 2 – Centre of mass 3 – Moments 4 – Levers and gears Skills / Concepts on: Focus on using and manipulating equations	Developing knowledge of forces and relating it to speed and acceleration. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Distance time graphs 2 – Velocity and acceleration 3 – Velocity time graphs Skills / Concepts on: Focus on graphing skills	Developing knowledge of forces and applying it to how objects move. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Force and acceleration 2 – Weight and terminal velocity 3 – Forces and braking 4 – Momentum 5 – Conservation of momentum 6 – Impact forces 7 – Newton's laws 8 – Car safety 9 – Forces and elasticity Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the citizenship issues associated with car safety.	Building on knowledge from P6 (molecules and matter) to enhance knowledge of pressure and the implications of it in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Pressure and surfaces 2 – Pressure in a liquid at rest 3 – Atmospheric pressure 4 – Up thrust and floatation Skills / Concepts on: Focus on applying scientific concepts to the real world	Building on KS3 knowledge of waves to enhance student knowledge of the different types of waves and their applications in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 – Properties of waves 2 – Transverse and longitudinal 3 – Wave velocity 4 – Reflection 5 – Refraction 6 – Sound waves 7 – Seismic waves Skills / Concepts on: Focus on unit prefixes and standard form
Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.
Stretch & Challenge Higher level debating skills lend themselves to this topic. In particular developing arguments regarding nuclear power. Being able to discuss nuclear fission will help stretch the most able. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge KS4 Engineering group helps stretch those outside of lessons for this topic. Link topics with Engineering within lessons. Mathematical skills involved in the gears and lever calculations are challenging, especially for yr10 students. Students can be stretched by giving them less scaffolding during this part of the course. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge KS4 Engineering group helps stretch those outside of lessons for this topic. Graphing is a key part of this topic. Higher level graphing skills can be introduced, in particular using displacement and velocity graphs rather than distance and speed graphs. Velocity-time graphs for bouncing balls check understanding for the most able	Stretch & Challenge KS4 Engineering group helps stretch those outside of lessons for this topic. Link topics with Engineering within lessons. Especially during the car safety section. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Atmospheric pressure calculations become challenging. Linking these with real world applications of meteorology stretches the most able. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Spending more time on the evidence that different types of seismic waves provide for the structure of the earth will challenge the most able. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level

			Stretch activities signposted at lesson level			
	<b>Reading</b> 10 Days of Nuclear Science – Dr Ref	<b>Reading</b> Engines: The inner workings of machines that move the world	<b>Reading</b> Engineering for teens – Pamela McCauley	<b>Reading</b> How was that built? – Roma Agrawal	<b>Reading</b> Physics for curious kids – Laura Baker	<b>Reading</b> Secret Science – the amazing world beyond your eyes – Dara O Briain
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 11	<ul> <li>Unit Title:</li> <li>P13 – Electromagnetic waves</li> <li>P14 – Light (separate only)</li> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Building on knowledge of waves from P12 to understand more about electromagnetic waves and how we use them.</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>1 – Electromagnetic spectrum</li> <li>2 – Different EM waves</li> <li>3 – Communicating with waves</li> <li>4 – Medical uses of EM waves</li> <li>5 – Colour (separate only)</li> <li>6 – Lenses (separate only)</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Focus on the application of waves in the real world</li> </ul>	<pre>Unit Title: P15 - Electromagnetism Aims: Building on knowledge of electricity and KS3 magnetism to understand more about electromagnetism and its uses. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 - Magnetic fields 3 - Electromagnetism in devices 4 - Magnetic fields of electric currents 5 - Motor effect 6 - Generator effect 7 - Transformers 8 - The national grid Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the application of electromagnetism to the real world.</pre>	Unit Title: Content revision P16 - Space Aims: Building on knowledge from Ks3 to further understand about the solar system and beyond. Lesson / Content Overview: 1 - Solar system 2 - Life cycle of a star 3 - Planets, satellites and orbits 4 - The expanding universe 5 - The beginning and future of the universe Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the use of evidence to see how scientific theories have developed over time	Unit Title: Content revision Aims: Revisit knowledge from KS4 to ensure all students have the ability to reach their full potential at GCSE Lesson / Content Overview: Content revision for all topics Skills / Concepts on: Focus on examination specific skills	Unit Title: GCSE examinations	Unit Title: GCSE examinations
	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.	Homework Online homework tasks are set using our online packages. Leading up to the chapter test, students complete summary and practice questions.		

	Stretch & Challenge Understanding of lenses and calculations relating to these are challenging for all students. Pushing the most able with understanding virtual images in calculations will stretch the most able. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Although not specifically on the syllabus, an understanding of domain theory in magnetism will push students towards A-level content. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge The most able students should develop their critical thinking skills regarding evidence for how the universe began and how it will end. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge In class and homework stretch activities when appropriate. Stretch activities include higher level extended response tasks, mathematical/graphing skills and further real world applications. A focus on critical thinking for challenging students. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level		
	<b>Reading</b> On a beam of light: A story of Albert Einstein – Jennifer Berne	<b>Reading</b> Professor Povey's Perplexing Problems – Thomas Povey	<b>Reading</b> The Universe in your hand: A journey through Space, Time and Beyond – Christophe Galfard	<b>Reading</b> Get ahead in Physics – GCSE revision without the boring bits – Tom Whipple		
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 12	Unit Title: Intro – Measurements and their errors Section 3 – Mechanics and materials Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of forces and the applications of them to understand how objects move. Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 6 – Forces in equilibrium Topic 7 – On the move Topic 8 – Newton's laws of motion Topic 9 – Force and momentum Skills / Concepts on:	Unit Title: Section 3 – Mechanics and materials Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of energy and materials to further understand how materials act in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 10 – Work, energy and power Topic 11 - Materials Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the applications of Physics in the real world.	Unit Title: Section 2 – Waves and optics Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of waves to further understand waves, light and real world applications. Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 4 – Waves Topic 5 - Optics Skills / Concepts on: There are a number of required practical for this unit. There is therefore a focus on practical skills throughout this term.	Unit Title: Section 4 – Electricity Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of electricity to enhance student knowledge of the subject and how we can use it in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 12 – Electric current Topic 13 – Direct current circuits Skills / Concepts on: Students focus on different models of electricity, creating analogies between electricity and the real world.	Unit Title: Section 1 – Particles and radiation Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of radiation to enhance student knowledge of the subject and how we can use it in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 1 – Matter and radiation Topic 2 – Quarks and leptons Topic 3 – Quantum phenomena Skills / Concepts on: Focus on the use of evidence to see how scientific theories have developed over time	Unit Title: Section 6 – Further mechanics and thermal physics Aims: Building on yr12 knowledge of mechanics to enhance student knowledge of the subject and how we can use it in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 17 – Circular motion Topic 18 – Simple harmonic motion Topic 19 – Thermal physics Topic 20 - Gases Skills / Concepts on: Focus on using and manipulating equations.

	Focus on using and manipulating equations.					
	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.	Homework Weekly consolidation work based on exam style questions designed to check and consolidate student knowledge.
	Stretch & Challenge Engineering Scholars group. Many students find calculations for this half term hard. The most able should be able to deal with multi-step calculations so further practice with this is required. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Engineering Scholars group. Practical's during this half term provide an opportunity for students to start planning and designing their own experiments. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Engineering Scholars group. In class and homework stretch activities when appropriate. Stretch activities include higher level extended response tasks, mathematical/graphing skills and further real world applications. A focus on critical thinking for challenging students. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Wizard; the life and times of Nikola Tesla by Marc J Seifer provides excellent stretch for the electricity topic In class and homework stretch activities when appropriate. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge QED by Richard Feynman should be encouraged as further reading for the most able students. In class and homework stretch activities when appropriate. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level	Stretch & Challenge Professor Povey's Perplexing Problems by Thomas Povey provides excellent stretch for the further mechanics topic In class and homework stretch activities when appropriate. Stretch activities signposted at lesson level
	<b>Reading</b> The Physics Book: Big ideas simply explained – Jim Al-Khalili	<b>Reading</b> Engineering for teens – Pamela McCauley	<b>Reading</b> Quantum Physics for beginners: Into the light – John Stoddard	<b>Reading</b> How to make your own electricity – Dillan Powell	<b>Reading</b> QED – Richard Feynman	<b>Reading</b> Absolute zero and the conquest of cold – Tom Shachtman
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 13	<b>Unit Title:</b> Section 7 – Fields	<b>Unit Title:</b> Section 8 – Nuclear physics	<b>Unit Title:</b> Section 9 – Options topic	Unit Title: Content revision	Unit Title: A-level examinations	Unit Title: A-level examinations
	Aims: Building on KS4 knowledge of magnetism, electricity and gravity to enhance student knowledge of fields and their applications in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview:	Aims: Developing knowledge of radioactivity and applying it to how it is used in the real world. Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 26 – Radioactivity Topic 27 – Nuclear energy	Aims: Focusing on the optional topic that students would like to study Lesson / Content Overview: Students will study one of the following optional topics: • Astrophysics	Aims: Revisit knowledge from KS5 to ensure all students have the ability to reach their full potential at A-level. Lesson / Content Overview: Content revision for all topics		
	Topic 21 – Gravitational fields	Skills / Concepts on:	<ul><li>Medical Physics</li><li>Electronics</li></ul>	Skills / Concepts on:		



# Pinner High School: Art

KS3: Art and Design KS4: Fine Art GCSE - AQA (8202) KS5: Fine Art A Level - AQA (7202)

### Intent

- In Art lessons we aim to build confidence, encourage students to take ownership of their work and to develop their own creative thinking. Young people should enjoy their learning and be proud of the work they have produced. We aim for all students to find an aspect of Art they can engage with and enjoy, in an environment where they feel safe and supported in their learning.
- Art has an important role to play in children's learning and is an essential form of communication and expression. The PHS Art department aims to support and collaborate with students as they express themselves and explore their visual environment.
- Our belief is that Art is for everyone, we wish to encourage young people to challenge preconceptions, to take risks and to show resilience. We want to build our student's self-esteem and develop their confidence so that they are able to take ownership of their learning and celebrate their successes.
- A key ambition for the Art curriculum is to boost student's creative confidence whilst building on Art skills and techniques as they progress through each year. Lessons are planned and sequenced to allow students to experience a range of approaches to making Art. Pupils are given regular opportunities to explore a variety of art-based skills including drawing, painting, printing, mixed- media, collage, 3D, ceramic, photography and digital art.
- Each Art unit allows students opportunities to explore a diverse range of artists, contexts and references as they develop their own response.
- We aspire for every young person to be reflective in their practice. We would like students to consider ways in which creative skills are transferable across disciplines and are useful across their education and personal development.
- Art units are planned to give students an insight into the overarching ideas, skills, techniques and visual literacy used by artists and designers as part of a creative cycle. We aim to give students an increasing awareness of the opportunities available within Art and Design an understanding that there are many varied approaches and forms of Art, leading to different skills and career pathways.
- The Key Stage 3 Art Curriculum follows the national curriculum and is designed to allow students to work towards key areas of further study in Art and Design: Research and Develop, Explore and Refine, Observe and Record, Respond and Present. Each Art unit is planned to give students opportunities to work from first hand observation in a variety of ways, for example by looking at real objects, drawing outside, and taking photographs for their own reference.
- The PHS Art curriculum aims to be ambitious for all pupils by having open-ended areas of challenge at various points throughout students' Art experience; Staff are well trained and able to support young people in their creative journey at the appropriate moment. An increasing emphasis is placed on students' ability to learn and solve problems independently as they progress through the art curriculum.
- Students have the opportunity to explore a range of ideas leading to a personalised outcome. As students progress towards Key Stage 4 and 5, the department aims to offer activities that encourage self-directed learning. Students develop their technical ability alongside working in an experiential and imaginative way by responding to individualised subject matter.

## Implementation

- We provide a safe environment with high expectations of behaviour and learning, with close monitoring of equipment and modelling safe practice. Students learn to reflect on their experiences and learn to use materials safely and appropriately.
- As a department we plan collaboratively, committed to creating relevant resource material and content across our department that reflects current thinking in Art and Design and broader society. Regular art-based training opportunities are provided for staff.
- Specialist Art teachers are able to recognise students' existing areas of strength and aim to set appropriate activities to extend each student's progress, with consideration to their initial starting points and special educational needs. The PHS Art curriculum uses adapted learning strategies and tailored resources to promote progress for all individuals and lessons are designed to stretch and challenge learners appropriately.
- We take into account the importance of building student confidence and recognise the various ways in which different students can be successful in this subject.
- The Art curriculum allows opportunities for key skills, knowledge and techniques to be explored in a variety of ways, to build upon what has been learnt previously and to ensure this is embedded as far as possible for all learners.
- A variety of formative assessment opportunities are used as part of the planned learning activities at Key Stage 3 and tutorial style discussions are used at Key stage 4 and 5 to encourage appropriate working practice.
- We have a multi-disciplined and appropriately resourced curriculum including computer access with specialist Art software e.g Photoshop.
- A broad GCSE Fine Art course offers students the opportunity to explore a full range of techniques and processes before working using their preferred methods to create personalised outcomes as the course progresses.
- We provide opportunities for self-directed learning particularly at Key 4 and 5. We support students to select contexts that are relevant and take into account their particular needs and interests to enhance their experience.
- After-school Art studio time and additional practical workshops are made available in cases where students need further access to materials and teacher guidance.
- We provide appropriate opportunities to Visit museums and galleries or take part in visiting artist workshops. We devise opportunities to establish cross-curricular and literacy links, support and promote whole school initiatives such as Pinnfest, school magazine, house events, club activities, school production.
- We regularly celebrate student creative outcomes using opportunities to display and share artwork.

## Impact

- Confidence and Well-being: Students should enjoy their learning and be proud of the work they have produced. Individual enjoyment of activities and the therapeutic qualities of the subject are key to the wellbeing of students in our school community.
- Inclusivity: Students are encouraged to explore and celebrate similarities and differences between people, places and cultures.
- Students learn to be understanding and respectful of others' work, opinions and abilities. Students have the opportunity to work collaboratively, share ideas, engage in class critique and discussions as they become aware of artists, art periods, art styles and develop visual communication skills. We would hope to build confidence and encourage students to take ownership of their work and to develop their own creative thinking.
- SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural): Students learn to communicate and develop ideas, they consider meaning and feelings. Art gives students the opportunity for independent thought and personal responses.

- At KS3, the majority of students show sustained progress across the Art modules in Year 7 and Year 8. They have Art lessons for 2 lessons a week for their Art rotation term, giving them a condensed but high quality experience in the subject allowing them to experience the creative process across a full range of art media. Students also have a period of Art and Design once a fortnight across the whole year.
- The Year 7 and 8 curriculum is delivered through a series of connected mini projects developing visual analysis and understanding of a diverse range of Artists. The KS3 curriculum is planned to support students in developing skills, knowledge and techniques, enabling them to make the necessary progress towards KS4. It is important for our Art curriculum to take into account students ' varying previous primary experiences in the subject.
- Our KS3 Clubs give access to a range of supplementary art activities throughout the year, including drawing, painting, sculpture and clay, digital art and tactile activities such as knitting and embroidery.

Key Stage 3 Art Practical (Double Lessons) Termly Carousel	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Year 7	Observation	Clay Relief	Textiles Based Design	Relief Printmaking	Collage and Digital Art	Experiments with Media
INSPIRED BY NATURE	Explore <b>observational</b> <b>drawing</b> techniques inspired by 3d natural forms.(Skulls, shells) Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Explore texture and relief through the medium of <b>clay</b> <b>sculpture.</b> Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Explore <b>tactile and</b> <b>adventurous drawing</b> <b>techniques</b> and materials. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Explore mark-making and pattern through relief printmaking. (poly-tile) Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Focus on <b>Collage</b> <b>Composition</b> and development of Pattern. Introduction to Photoshop Editing tools. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Trials with paint and other experimental media. (Science/ Petri Dish Inspired) Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.
Year 8	Observation	Exploring Ideas	Digital Drawing	Composition	Clay Sculpture	Printmaking
OUR SURROUNDINGS	Exploration of Observational Drawing techniques inspired by the school building and built environment. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Observation Task:Transparent Vessel - developing 3D shape and tonal skill. Personalisation Task: Combine imagination with realism. Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Explore digital drawing using tablets. Editing and Experiment using Photoshop layers. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Collage -Develop an Understanding of Composition inspired by structures. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Students Develop <b>layered</b> <b>Clay Relief Sculptures</b> in response to their understanding of perspective. Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal <b>Teacher Assessment point.</b>	Develop Relief Printmaking: Collagraph Compositions inspired by architecture. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.
Key Stage 3 Fortnightly Art	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2

Year 7	Observation	Artist Investigations	Paint Experimentation	Painting Development	Tactile Experiments	Adventurous Drawing
INSPIRED BY NATURE	An Introduction to Observational Drawing methods. (Explore Shapes and Forms from Plant Life) Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Artists in Context An investigation into ways that artists are inspired by nature. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Colour theory and Watercolor Painting practice techniques. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Individual Watercolour Painting Outcome : Application of painting technique. Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Use of varied materials to create a response inspired by science and Cells Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Exploring unconventional methods of drawing e.g sgraffito. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.
Year 8	Observation	Perspective Technique	Painting Technique	Artist Investigations	Exploring Materials	Exploring Ideas
OUR SURROUNDINGS	Develop Observation and Drawing Technique -(3d shapes and lego structure sketches) Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Develop understanding using Perspective - One point perspective drawings Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Application of watercolour Painting technique, personal outcome (atmospheric perspective) Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Street Art and Public Art in context. Consider the intentions and ideas behind street art. Investigate street art as a timeline. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Street Artist Inspiration - experimental paint techniques. Use of mixed media in layers. Creating and Working into background surfaces. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Create a mixed media outcome based on the student's chosen imagery. Consider appropriate references. (linked to street art inspiration) Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.
Year 9, 10 and 11 3 periods a week	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 9 IDENTITY	Introduction to Identity Theme and Portraiture. Drawing skills and technique workshops. e.g observation, proportion, experimental methods. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Introduction to Sketchbook Development Work. Students learn how to document and annotate development drawings and ideas. Text Portrait - digital editing. Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point. (Portfolio/sketchbook)	Artist Investigations Contextual studies and planning towards a final portrait personal outcome. Including photography and composition. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Large Scale Portrait Create a final personal response based on experiments and planning. Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Still Life - Drawing Skill Workshops Develop composition through observational drawing and personal choice of Photography references. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Identity Still Life Outcome Contextual studies and development planning towards a final personal outcome (Large scale work) Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.
Year 10	Drawing Technique and	Acrylic Painting Skill	Component 1: Introduction	Component 1: Project	Component 1: SUSTAINED	Component 1: SUSTAINED

	Media Workshops	Building Task	to Student Led Topic.	Development	PHASE	PHASE
ABSTRACT/ Component 1 Thematic Project development	Investigate abstract themes. Abstract paper and rope sculpture. Sketchbook documentation, Students take inspiration from a series of relevant artists - Mark-making, clay, relief printmaking.	Photography challenge - students capture a series of photographic images and develop successful compositions into a large scale painted outcome.	Introduction to thematic work, mind-mapping, artist research, image collection and observational drawing. Sketchbook expectations.	Digital editing, Photoshop ideas, experimentation, creating a personal response. Thematic fabric transfer painting.	Students move towards personalised project direction. Development of ideas towards a large scale.	Reflection on project direction, refined media experiments. Evidence of Each AO provided for chosen areas of interest.
	Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.
Year 11	Component 1: SUSTAINED PHASE	Component 1: SUSTAINED PHASE	Component 2- Externally Set Assignment	Component 2- Externally Set Assignment	Component 2- Externally Set Assignment	Evidence Presented for Assessment
GCSE FINE ART	Experimental Techniques, Visual response to artists., Photography and Image selection	Students prepare ideas for the final outcome to be completed in mock practical time (10 hours)	Students select a topic from the paper provided by AQA Mind mapping, investigating artists, exploring materials.	Students refine their use of materials and techniques. Record and document project ideas.	(NEA) 10 hours of sustained studio time to produce final outcome under controlled conditions.	Component 1 and 2 - evidence is selected and presented as evidence for the final assessment process.
	Assessment: Ongoing formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Assessment: Student self- evaluation and formal teacher assessment point.	Assessment: Ongoing formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Assessment: Ongoing formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	(All Component 2 work submitted for assessment)	(Internal standardisation and external moderation process)
<b>Key Stage 5 A-Level</b> 6 periods per week	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 12	Thematic Investigation	Thematic Investigation	Thematic Investigation	Large Scale Sustained Outcome	Personal investigation - Component 1	Personal Investigation - Component 1
A- LEVEL FINE ART	Skills materials and technique workshops, Ideas development Composition, Image Selection, Artist reference, Experimental Drawing techniques Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given	Printmaking: Lino, Mono and Screenprint, Digital Editing. Exploration of painting techniques. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Individual planning towards a final outcome (AO4) Students Refine their use of materials and techniques. Record project ideas. Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/	Students work on a final large scale outcome in response to the theme. Create a final piece alongside sketchbook documentation of ideas and processes.	Students will select their own topic theme based on a series of suggested titles. Students map out initial ideas and begin investigating the chosen theme.	Students work towards a large scale outcome in response to their chosen theme so far during a sustained period of time. Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal

	based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.		sketchbook work.	Assessment: Student Self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Assessment: Ongoing Formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Teacher Assessment point.
Year 13	Personal Investigation - Component 1	Personal Investigation - Component 1	Component 2- Externally Set Assignment	Component 2- Externally Set Assignment	Component 2- Externally Set Assignment	Evidence Presented for Assessment
A- LEVEL FINE ART	Practical and written elements of Coursework. Skills and technique workshops. Generation of Ideas Contextual studies. Assessment: Ongoing formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Leading up to Final Piece created during Sustained 15 hours (Mock Practical time) Create Sketchbook evidence to support the making process. Assessment: Student self- Evaluation and Formal Teacher Assessment point.	Students select a topic from the paper provided by AQA Mind Mapping, Investigating Artists and contexts, Exploring materials. Assessment: Ongoing formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	Students Refine their use of materials and techniques. Record and document project ideas. Assessment: Ongoing formative feedback given based on portfolio/ sketchbook work.	<ul> <li>(NEA) 15 hours Sustained Studio Time to produce final outcome under controlled conditions.</li> <li>(All component 2 work submitted for assessment)</li> </ul>	Component 1 and 2 - Evidence is selected and presented as evidence for the final assessment process. (Internal standardisation and external moderation process)



## Pinner High School: Design & Technology

KS3: Design and TechnologyKS4: Art & Design: Three-Dimensional Design GCSE AQA 8205KS5: Art & Design: Three-Dimensional Design A Level AQA 8205

## Intent

Design and Technology is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject which prepares all young people to live and work in the designed and made world. Cultural capital is explored across the key stages by appreciation of the work of others locally, nationally and internationally, the subject identifies and relates schemes of learning to real contextual challenges focussing upon people, communities or businesses.

Design and Technology builds on the skills and knowledge pupils have already learnt at primary school as a result of baseline testing and transition work staff are well informed of the pupils starting point as they commence KS3.

The DT curriculum is collaboratively and coherently planned and sequenced across KS3, KS4 & KS5 to ensure that pupils build on all aspects of prior learning and stretches and challenges all pupils regardless of starting point. All teachers are made aware of any disadvantaged pupils on the D&T department tracking sheets and class lists, all teachers are reminded of their responsibility to ensure that any obstacles to learning are removed. The department supports the needs of all pupils regardless of any potential barriers as we believe in 'success for all'.

Close tracking of all pupils continues to be an intrinsic part of our monitoring in D&T to ensure all pupils' progress is regularly reviewed and intervened/supported where appropriate.

Design and Technology at Pinner High School has a significant impact on students' education and future careers. It promotes critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity, while bridging the gap between theory and practice. The subject fosters an entrepreneurial mindset, introduces career pathways, and prepares students for the demands of the modern workforce, ultimately empowering them to contribute meaningfully to society.

## Implementation

The Design & Technology provision at Pinner High is delivered over 2x 50-minute sessions a week at KS3 for 1 term, 3x 50-minute sessions a week for KS4 and 6x 50-minute sessions a week for KS5.

The department's schemes of learning are based upon the national curriculum for Design and Technology which lead on to a GCSE in Design & Technology. KS4 work is evidenced even in year 7 as we instil in all our pupil's high academic rigour and challenge from the outset.

Teachers are enthusiastic about their subjects and share this passion with all our pupils. As a result, the vast majority enjoy and achieve in Design & Technology with many pupils choosing to study beyond KS3. D&T staff use academic language consistently and appropriately in their subject specific teaching and learning. Pupils are encouraged to use tier 2 & 3 language in lessons both verbally and in extended written work for example in evaluations.

At the heart of our creative curriculum is the engagement of pupils with practical tasks. These tasks specifically serve identified needs, solve problems, and function. It is considered essential that these learning activities reflect the nature of the subject within a range of contexts. These include the world of work, the development of communities and society, the environment (sustainability impact) and the ways in which technologies or technological solutions address or affect these. Pupils are encouraged to make, share, justify and discuss value judgements with respect to their own design decisions.

## Impact

Design and technology plays a significant role in the Pinner High School curriculum, providing students with valuable skills and knowledge that can have a lasting impact on their education and future careers. Here are some of the key impacts:

- 1. We encourage students to think critically and develop problem-solving skills. We teach them to analyse challenges, identify potential solutions, and work through the design process to create innovative solutions.
- 2. We foster **creativity** and encourage students to think outside the box. We allow them to **explore** their imagination, **generate** new ideas, and develop **innovative** designs. These skills are valuable not only in the field of design but also in various other areas where creative thinking is required.
- 3. We provide students with the opportunity to apply **theoretical** knowledge to practical projects. The subject bridges the gap between theory and practice by allowing students to **design, create, and test** their ideas, which enhances their understanding of **concepts** and promotes a deeper level of learning.
- 4. We encourage an entrepreneurial mindset by fostering **creativity, problem-solving, and innovation.** Our subject inspires students to identify opportunities, take risks, and develop a proactive approach to designing and creating products or solutions.
- 5. Design and technology can introduce students to potential career paths in design, engineering, architecture, product development, and other related fields. It provides a foundation for further study and can inspire students to pursue careers in areas where they can apply their skills and interests.

Overall, Design and Technology in our school curriculum has a **transformative** impact on students' education by fostering **creativity**, **critical thinking**, **problem-solving**, and **technological literacy**. These skills and knowledge prepare students for future challenges, equip them for the workforce, and empower them to contribute to society in meaningful ways.

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6
Year 7	Introduction to the workshop as well as Health & Safety rules within the workshop environment.	Using the design process to design and make a key ring including going through research, design and development. Skills / Concepts on:	Students will be introduced to tools and machines in the workshop. Learning basic skills of how to use materials (Acrylic) with the consideration of there characteristics. Skills / Concepts on:	An introduction to designers: Zaha Hadid, Gerrit Rietveld, Charles Rennie Mackintosh, Ettore Sottsass, Raymond Templier and conducting a product analysis Skills / Concepts on:	Following the design process to make a clock based on a designer. Design Brief & Specification Design Ideas & Design Development Skills / Concepts on:	<ul> <li>Prototype &amp; Final Design.</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Prototyping</li> <li>Plastics and their properties</li> <li>Sustainability</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Health &amp; Safety in the workshop</li> <li>Assessment is at the end of the unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Design Process</li> <li>Plan of Manufacture</li> </ul> Assessment is at the end of the unit.	<ul> <li>Key Ring Project Practical Skills         <ul> <li>Coping Saw</li> <li>Scroll Saw</li> <li>Filing</li> <li>Pillar Drill</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment is at the end of the unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Investigating designers</li> <li>Product analysis</li> <li>Assessment is at the end of the unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ideas Development</li> <li>Plastics and their properties</li> <li>Sustainability</li> <li>Assessment is at the end of the unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clock Project – Practical Skills:         <ul> <li>Coping Saw</li> <li>Scroll Saw</li> <li>Filing</li> <li>Pillar Drill</li> <li>Sanders</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment is at the end of the unit.</li> </ul>
Year 8	Introduction to Night Light Project. Recap and refresh health & safety rules of the workshop. Skills / Concepts on: • Health & Safety in the workshop	Students are introduced to the properties of wood and different wood joining methods and will learn how to mark out and make accurate finger joints. Skills / Concepts on: • Practical Skills • Tenon Saw • Coping Saw • Scroll Saw • Filing • Sanding	Health & Safety of the soldering iron. Students will build a colour changing USB LED circuit for their night light Skills / Concepts on: • Soldering iron safety • Solder • Circuit components	<ul> <li>Investigating the work of a design movement and creating designs.</li> <li>Introduction to isometric drawing.</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Designer research</li> <li>Design development</li> <li>Isometric drawing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Introduction to 2D Design and CAD CAM. Developing designs to be cut on the laser cutter. Skills / Concepts on: • Techsoft 2D Design • Laser cutter	Developing skills in multitasking. Students will put together all elements of the product to complete their night light <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> • Using a Power Drill • Countersinking
	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.
Year 9	Plastic Forming Skills Students will develop skills and knowledge in different plastic forming techniques and the structure of polymers.	Developing skills in 2D design & CAD/CAM students will design a medal based on an olympic sport.	Wooden Joints To develop knowledge on different wood joints and the structure of wood. Students will make a pencil box	Students will apply their knowledge and skills of plastics and woods to develop designs for a desk tidy based on a design movement.	Introduction to Nature Project. Students will investigate the theme of nature and develop designs for jewellery made from Pewter Students will participate in an education visit to Kew Gardens	Students will learn safe practice with Pewter Casting. Develop moulds for their designs using CAD and produce a jewellery product with a presentation box.
	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Thermoforming</li> <li>Line Bending</li> <li>Vacuum Forming</li> <li>Using moulds &amp; jigs</li> <li>Plastic Theory</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>2D Design</li> <li>Laser Cutter</li> <li>Investigating a theme</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Dowel Joint</li> <li>Lap Joint</li> <li>Mitre Joint</li> <li>Finger Joint</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Design movement investigation</li> <li>Design Development</li> <li>Manufacturing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Using primary research to inform designs</li> <li>Design Development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>H&amp;S with Pewter Casting</li> <li>Finishing metal</li> <li>2D Design</li> <li>Vacuum forming</li> </ul>
	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.
Year 10	Lighting Project - Practice NEA	Lighting Project - Practice NEA	Lighting Project - Practice NEA	Introduction to Component 1 NEA	Component 1 NEA	Component 1 NEA

	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Designer Research</li> <li>Design Development</li> <li>Assessment is at the end of the unit.</li> </ul>	Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Prototyping</li> <li>Final Design</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Product Manufacture</li> <li>Evaluation</li> <li>.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Designer Research</li> <li>Initial Designs</li> <li>Students will participate in an education visit to The V&amp;A Museum</li> </ul>	Skills / Concepts on: • Design Development • Testing & Experimenting 5hr Practical Mock Exam	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Prototyping</li> <li>Development</li> <li>Final Design</li> </ul>
	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.
Year 11	Component 1 NEA Skills / Concepts on: • Product Manufacture Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Component 1 NEA Skills / Concepts on: Product Manufacture Shr Practical Mock Exam Evaluation Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Component 2 - Exam Skills / Concepts on: Analysis of exam theme Designer Research Design Ideas Development Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Component 2 - Exam Skills / Concepts on: Prototyping Final Design Exam preparation Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Component 2 Skills / Concepts on: • Final Exam • 10hr Supervised Practical Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Study Leave
Year 12	Intro to A Level Skills / Concepts on: • Health & Safety • Focused practical tasks • Developing skills using new machinery. Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Furniture Project - Design & Make Task Skills / Concepts on: Design Museum Trip Design Ideas Product Manufacture Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Architecture project - Practice NEA Skills / Concepts on: • Designer Research • Design Ideas • Development • Prototyping • Final Design Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Architecture project - Practice NEA Skills / Concepts on: Product Manufacture Evaluation Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Introduction to Component 1 NEA Skills / Concepts on: • Designer Research Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Component 1 NEA Skills / Concepts on: • Design Ideas Assessment is at the end of the unit.
Year 13	Component 1 NEA Skills / Concepts on: Design Ideas Written component Design Development	Component 1 NEA Skills / Concepts on: • Written component • Prototyping • Testing & Experimenting • Final Design • Product Manufacture	Component 1 NEA Skills / Concepts on: Product Manufacture 10hr Practical Mock Exam Evaluation Component 2 - Exam Analysis of exam theme Designer Research	Component 2 - Exam Skills / Concepts on: Design Ideas Development Prototyping Final Design Exam preparation	Component 2 Skills / Concepts on: • Final Exam • 15hr Supervised Practical	Study Leave
	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	

# PINNER HIGH SCHOOL

## Pinner High School: Food Preparation and Nutrition

Food Preparation and Nutrition GCSE - Eduqas

## Intent

We provide a **broad**, **balanced**, **inspiring** and **relevant** Food Preparation and Nutrition curriculum for our students at Pinner High School. It aims to develop **passion**, **independence**, **resilience**, **creativity and instil a love of learning** in our students from their very first encounter with the subject, in year 7. The Food Preparation and Nutrition curriculum aims to provide students with **invaluable life skills** and **knowledge required** to cook nutritious and healthy dishes for themselves and others. It will also enable students to make **informed choices** about their future in particular **further studies** and wider **career opportunities**. The Food Preparation and Nutrition curriculum is not only planned for students to achieve top grades in examinations, but also to equip them to become **well rounded**, **confident**, **life-long learners** with effective **transferable skills** who will make valuable contributions to the society in which they live.

#### What are the key subject specific skills or knowledge students must acquire through the key stage journeys of our curriculum?

Food Preparation and Nutrition is an **inspiring**, **rigorous** and **practical subject**. Students **develop** an **understanding of** and **apply** the **principles of health and nutrition**. They **learn** to **cook a variety of dishes**, **predominantly** savoury dishes to **feed themselves and others** in a **healthy and varied way**. Students **develop competence** in using a range of cooking techniques, utensils and electrical equipment, different methods of heat transfer and awareness of how to use their senses to season dishes well and combine ingredients. They also learn to adapt recipes to meet the nutritional needs of different groups of people. They understand the source, seasonality and characteristics of a broad range of ingredients.

### Why is our curriculum designed the way it is?

The Food Preparation and Nutrition curriculum is delivered on a carousel with Art and Design and Technology at key stage 3. This means that each year group from years 7 to 8 studies the subject for a duration of 12 weeks per year while at key stage 4 (years 9-11) students have 3 lessons of Food each week for a whole year. Students are taught the technical knowledge, understanding and skills of Food Preparation and Nutrition through a variety of creative and practical approaches. Lessons are structured successively and take into account students' prior learning while developing a deeper understanding of challenge, new knowledge and skills in our students.

At key stage 3 due to the fact that we rotate each term and only see students for 12 double lessons, there are three practical lessons to every theory lesson. Hence ,students are set a variety of relevant weekly home learning tasks that will promote greater independence, consolidate their learning and stimulate creativity as they continue to engage with the subject outside the classroom. At key stage 4 double lessons are used for delivering the practical elements of the course while theory is delivered in single lessons. Students are also expected to spend at least one hour completing a variety of home learning tasks each week.

## Implementation

### How are lessons structured?

Lessons are divided into three main parts: a "Do Now" activity, main and plenary. A 10 minute "Do Now" is given to focus students on their learning once they enter the room. Lessons are designed with the needs and abilities of the students in mind. Lessons are sequenced progressively and build on prior learning, starting with the least difficult to the most advanced knowledge, skills and techniques or from concrete to more abstract concepts. Lessons are engaging, interactive, meaningful and challenging and links are made to real life situations so that students can make connections and deepen their understanding of the subject. Students understand the significance of what they are learning and are able to determine how Food Preparation and Nutrition relates to the wider scheme of things.

#### Department strategies: What are the important features of lessons and why?

Lessons are differentiated to ensure that all learners are challenged and that they make the expected level of progress in line with their abilities. Key words are taught and are often displayed on the slide with the lesson objectives and success criteria. Key words are taught as matching items, card sorting activities and fill in the blank spaces in most lessons. Assessment is built into lessons to check students' understanding and to correct misconceptions. Questions are also targeted at specific students to stretch and challenge them. Students often evaluate and analyse their product at the end of each practical as a home learning task so that they know what they have done well and where they have gone wrong to avoid making the same mistakes in the future. Home learning tasks are also set to reinforce what they have learnt in theory and practical lessons and allow for deeper understanding of the subject.

Adult guides and **accurate subject knowledge** are provided so that non-specialists and support staff can **feel confident** and supported with their subject knowledge and skills. With regards to practical lessons, recipe cards with step by step instructions, as well as images to match each step, are produced for students and adults to use in preparing and cooking each dish. Each recipe card has a set of reflective questions at the back for those students who have completed their making and washing up before the lesson ends. Students are often provided with video links to watch on recipes they will be preparing in the next lesson in order to develop independence.

#### What does a typical lesson look like? What would you see?

Food Preparation and Nutrition is an inspiring, rigorous and practical subject. Students who study Food Preparation and Nutrition enjoy the subject and are usually fully engaged with their learning. Lessons are often student centred and designed to meet the needs of all learners. Students are encouraged to ask and answer questions in order to deepen their understanding and clarify misconceptions. Students will complete both practical and written work that will help to enhance and deepen their thinking on food, nutrition and food science.

### Impact

#### Success factor: What does student success look like? What can the students now do & demonstrate as a result of our curriculum implementation?

Students have been able to demonstrate independence and creativity in their learning. Students enjoy the study of Food Preparation and Nutrition and are very passionate about the subject. Students' knowledge, understanding and skills have heightened. Food Preparation and Nutrition is a very popular subject at key stage 4, as we currently have a healthy number of students studying Food Preparation and Nutrition in years 9-11. In addition, a number of students who studied GCSE Food Preparation and Nutrition at the end of the course in year 11, have gone on to pursue a Food Preparation and Nutrition related course at post 16 level at other institutions. In addition, Food Preparation and Nutrition is among the top performing subjects at Pinner High school.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	Students are taught the importance of health and safety and how to use equipment safely and with precision to cook a wide range of cross-cultural dishes to feed themselves and others in a healthy and varied way. Some of these dishes include: sweet and savoury salads, Fruit Crumble, Spaghetti Bolognese and Ratatouille. Students also demonstrate their knowledge in using sensory testing vocabulary to evaluate and analyse the food they have made in detail while considering the views of the users.	Students develop their understanding of nutrients and their relationship to the body. They learn to use the information on food labels to make informed food choices. They continue to demonstrate a range of cooking skills, techniques and methods of cooking in preparing dishes to include Thai Green Curry, Vegetable Pasta Bake, Bread Rolls, Pizza, Cheese Cake, and Fairy Cakes.	Students are taught the importance of health and safety and how to use equipment safely and with precision to cook a wide range of cross-cultural dishes to feed themselves and others in a healthy and varied way. Some of these dishes include: sweet and savoury salads, Fruit Crumble, Spaghetti Bolognese and Ratatouille. Students also demonstrate their knowledge in using sensory testing vocabulary to evaluate and analyse the food they have made in detail while considering the views of the users.	Students develop their understanding of nutrients and their relationship to the body. They learn to use the information on food labels to make informed food choices. They continue to demonstrate a range of cooking skills, techniques and methods of cooking in preparing dishes to include Thai Green Curry, Vegetable Pasta Bake, Bread Rolls, Pizza, Cheese Cake, and Fairy Cakes.	Students are taught the importance of health and safety and how to use equipment safely and with precision to cook a wide range of cross-cultural dishes to feed themselves and others in a healthy and varied way. Some of these dishes include: sweet and savoury salads, Fruit Crumble, Spaghetti Bolognese and Ratatouille. Students also demonstrate their knowledge in using sensory testing vocabulary to evaluate and analyse the food they have made in detail while considering the views of the users.	Students develop their understanding of nutrients and their relationship to the body. They learn to use the information on food labels to make informed food choices. They continue to demonstrate a range of cooking skills, techniques and methods of cooking in preparing dishes to include Thai Green Curry, Vegetable Pasta Bake, Bread Rolls, Pizza, Cheese Cake, and Fairy Cakes.
	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.
Year 8	Students develop an understanding of and apply the principles of health and nutrition. They learn to feed themselves and others in a variety of ways. They also revise health and safety and knife skills. Students learn to cook a number of dishes to include Pineapple Upside Down Cake, Fajitas, Fruit Pie and Lemon Drizzle Traybake.	Students continue to develop their knowledge, skills and competencies in the making of food as they learn to feed themselves and others. They learn how to make a plan of work and follow it to prepare and cook a variety of dishes. Students also evaluate their dishes, reflect on the skills learnt and know how to improve their work based on feedback given.	Students develop an understanding of and apply the principles of health and nutrition. They learn to feed themselves and others in a variety of ways. They also revise health and safety and knife skills. Students learn to cook a number of dishes to include Pineapple Upside Down Cake, Fajitas, Fruit Pie and Lemon Drizzle Traybake.	Students continue to develop their knowledge, skills and competencies in the making of food as they learn to feed themselves and others. They learn how to make a plan of work and follow it to prepare and cook a variety of dishes. Students also evaluate their dishes, reflect on the skills learnt and know how to improve their work based on feedback given.	Students develop an understanding of and apply the principles of health and nutrition. They learn to feed themselves and others in a variety of ways. They also revise health and safety and knife skills. Students learn to cook a number of dishes to include Pineapple Upside Down Cake, Fajitas, Fruit Pie and Lemon Drizzle Traybake.	Students continue to develop their knowledge, skills and competencies in the making of food as they learn to feed themselves and others. They learn how to make a plan of work and follow it to prepare and cook a variety of dishes. Students also evaluate their dishes, reflect on the skills learnt and know how to improve their work based on feedback given.
	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.
Year 9	Students are introduced to a more in depth study of Food to develop their	Students continue to develop their knowledge of food commodities such as	Students continue to develop their knowledge of food commodities focussing	Students continue to develop their knowledge of food commodities focussing	Students continue to develop their knowledge of food commodities focussing	Students are introduced to the macronutrients , their sources, functions in the

	understanding of food commodities. They build upon their knowledge gained in years 7 and 8 to make a range of high quality products using a range of cooking methods,	fruit and vegetables , cereals and other starchy carbohydrates. Students learn to cook a variety of dishes from a range of cuisines to reflect the food commodities	on milk, cheese and yogurt and meat, fish, poultry and eggs. They also cook a range of dishes to reflect the commodities. For each commodity learners develop their	on milk, cheese and yogurt and meat, fish, poultry and eggs. They also cook a range of dishes to reflect the commodities. For each commodity learners develop their understanding	on soya, tofu, nuts and seeds and butter oil, margarine and syrup They also cook a range of dishes to reflect the commodities. For each commodity learners develop their	diet, excess and deficiencies. Students also demonstrate their skills and competencies in preparing, cooking and serving a range of high quality products suitable to be served at
	techniques, electrical appliances and different methods of heat transfer. They also use their senses to season food well. Assessment is at the end of the unit.		understanding of the value within the diet, features and characteristics with reference to the correct storage in order to prevent contamination. Assessment is at the end of the unit.	of the value within the diet, features and characteristics with reference to the correct storage in order to prevent contamination. Assessment is at the end of the unit.	understanding of the value within the diet, features and characteristics with reference to the correct storage in order to prevent contamination. Assessment is at the end of the unit.	different occasions. They get people to taste and evaluate their food and provide them with evaluative feedback. They also use nutritional analysis software to analyse their dishes and consider suitable
						modifications to make their dishes healthier. Students also learn about the scientific principles of each transfer making links to what they have studied in Science. Assessment is at the end of
						the unit.
Year 10	Students develop an understanding of the role of micronutrients in the body. Their specific functions, main sources, dietary reference values, the consequences of malnutrition and their complementary actions. Students also learn about the dietary value of water and dietary fibre. Students continue to cook a variety of dishes to develop their practical skills.	Students explore the unit on " Diet and Good Health". They look at the energy requirements for individuals with specific dietary needs and different life stages.	Students use their knowledge of nutrition to plan and prepare balanced meals for individuals in the different life stages. Students also focus on food styling and presentation skills to ensure that dishes look appetising and are presented to high standards. They also learn to use nutritional software to plan and calculate recipes and meals for different individuals with special dietary needs.	In this unit, "The Science of Food" students develop a theoretical and practical working knowledge and understanding of how preparation and cooking affects the sensory and nutritional properties of food. Students undertake experimental work and produce dishes by modifying recipes to develop and apply knowledge and understanding of working properties and chemical characteristics of food.	Students develop knowledge and understanding of food spoilage and food preservation. They learn about the correct conditions for storing food safely and the consequences of inadequate food hygiene practices.	Students gain knowledge and understanding of food provenance, and food manufacturing. Students explore the unit on, " Cooking and Food Preparation" They learn to plan, prepare, cook and serve a number of recipes to restaurant standards.
	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.

Year 11	Students start their first of two NEAs. They make a plan of action, conduct research and carry out experiments in order to prove their hypothesis and make conclusions based on their findings.	Students start their second NEA task designing and preparing a full three course meal and accompaniments based on the brief. They draft a plan of action, carry out research both primary and secondary and trial a number of recipes to meet the brief. Students also sit a mock exam to reflect component 2 of the course.	Students continue to work on their NEA2 and document their findings. They prepare, cook and serve a three course meal within a three hour time slot.	Students start to revise in preparing for their written examination .	Students continue to revise in preparation for the written exam.	Study leave
	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	Assessment is at the end of the unit.	



## Pinner High School: Business

Business GCSE - Pearson Edexcel Business A Level - Pearson Edexcel (9BS0)

## Intent

- Business at Pinner High School aims to inspire students to understand the importance of the business world and equip them with the knowledge and skills to prepare them
  for all aspects of working life. Studying Business will allow students to think commercially and creatively, to understand the dynamics of business as well as develop
  decision making, problem solving, quantitative and analytical skills. At both GCSE and A Level, students are introduced to business models, theories and techniques which
  they apply to real life business case studies.
- Our intent is for students to learn essential business concepts, terminology, and principles, including areas such as marketing, finance, operations, and entrepreneurship. By studying business, students gain valuable knowledge and skills related to different parts of the business world, equipping them with the foundations necessary to navigate and contribute to the broader economy.
- We aim to meet the diverse needs of all our students, including those with special educational needs (SEND), PP (pupil premium) as well as HAP (our high ability pupils) to have equal opportunities to reach their full potential.

## Implementation

- Lessons are organised to ensure a logical progression of topics, with opportunities for revision, consolidation of learning, and effective retrieval practice.
- Clear learning outcomes and objectives are shared at the beginning of each lesson. These outcomes focus on knowledge of key concepts and skills that students should learn and understand by the end of the lesson. This helps students to understand what they will be learning and what success looks like.
- In order to engage our students and foster practical understanding, we incorporate real-world examples and case studies into our teaching. By illustrating business concepts and their applications in practical situations, students are able to relate theoretical knowledge to real-life scenarios, enhancing their comprehension and skills.
- We regularly employ various assessment methods such as end-of-topic tests, exam practice questions, and effective teacher questioning to gauge students' comprehension and identify any misconceptions. This allows us to provide constructive feedback to students to help them improve and reflect on their learning.
- We place great emphasis on the continuous development of key skills within our Business curriculum. Through an interleaving approach, these skills are revisited and reinforced regularly, ensuring students' proficiency and retention.
- To support individual student progress, we maintain records of their performance through shared data tracking sheets which are updated after each assessment and half termly. This enables us to see progress and identify students in need of early intervention who may require additional support.
- SEND students are supported to achieve their potential through differentiated worksheets, printing of lesson resources and the use of laptops. PP students are provided with revision textbooks and supported to access the learning materials.
- In Business we contribute to supporting and promoting literacy skills among our students through critical reading of business texts, case studies and news articles, which enhances their comprehension and analysis abilities. Key terms and business vocabulary are explicitly taught at both KS4 and KS5, encouraging students to utilise these terms in their discussions and written work. We also develop their mathematical skills through the analysis and interpretation of a range of data, using diagrammatic representations, using formulas and calculations.

- Students are provided with opportunities to track their learning and progress through RAG rated personal learning checklists. These are completed at the end of each topic, allowing students to reflect on their learning, evaluate their understanding of topics and identify areas for further development.
- Independent learning skills are built into lessons including research tasks, case study analysis, collaborative group work, presentations, and peer and self-assessment. These activities empower students to take ownership of their learning and develop valuable skills for lifelong learning.
- Teachers in the department employ a range of effective teaching and learning methods, including modelling, scaffolding, high order questioning, differentiation, and the use of exam technique writing frames, with a particular focus on the students' needs and abilities in each of their classes.
- To ensure the highest standards of teaching, our staff are encouraged to participate in relevant CPD (Continuing Professional Development) opportunities. This enhances their subject knowledge and keeps them up to date with changes in specifications. We promote the sharing of high-quality teaching pedagogy through department meetings and whole-school training. We regularly update our teaching and learning resources to take account of changes in the economy and these are shared through our department Google Drive.

## Impact

- At Pinner High School, our curriculum has a positive impact on students interested in pursuing higher education in business or related fields. The GCSE course provides a strong foundation by providing students with comprehensive knowledge that enables them to study the subject further at A Level. The successful completion of the A Level course ensures students have a solid grounding for university-level business courses. A significant number of our students have chosen to study the subject further at University.
- Regular assessments inform teachers of student understanding and identify misconceptions. This can be measured through end of topic tests, mock exams as well as teacher Q&A. Regular use of timed exam responses allows us to monitor student progress effectively.
- To measure student progress, we use evidence from mock exam results as an objective measure of academic achievement, while half-termly data analysis provides a comprehensive view of each students' progress over time. Furthermore, judgements and feedback on business research tasks and presentations at A Level are directly linked to assessment objectives (AO1-AO4).
- To ensure quality assurance teachers are observed each term to maintain high standards of teaching, while student focus group discussions allow us to gather valuable feedback in order to make necessary improvements. Regular checks of books at KS4 and folders at KS5 help to monitor assessment feedback, peer/self-assessment, the quality of student work and their engagement. Additionally, moderation of student work and mock exam scripts ensures consistency and fairness in the assessment process.

### Careers

Our hope is for Pinner High School Business students to become informed consumers, employees, managers, and entrepreneurs of the future. The transferable skills gained through studying business would equip them to enter a wide range of careers. Studying business will lead to students becoming more informed citizens, consumers, employees, future employers and entrepreneurs. Studying Business can lead to specific job roles in:

- Business Development
- Marketing
- Recruitment
- Banking and finance

- Administration
- Accounting and Finance
- Business Management

Recommended Textbook: Pearson Edexcel A level Business by Ian Marcouse

#### **Reading and Podcasts:**

How I Made It: 40 Successful Entrepreneurs Reveal How They Made Millions - Rachel Bridge, The Tipping Point: How Little Things Can Make a Big Difference - Malcolm Gladwell, The Google Story - The definitive account of one of the most remarkable organisations of our time by David A. Vise The Lean Startup: How Constant Innovation Creates Radically Successful Businesses by Eric Ries Grinding It Out: The Making of McDonald's - by Ray Kroc One Click, Jeff Bezos and the Rise of Amazon.com by Richard L Brandt No Filter: The inside story of how Instagram transformed Business by Sarah Frier Rich Dad Poor Dad: What the Rich Teach Their Kids About Money That the Poor and Middle Class Do Not! By Robert Kiyosaki

Newspapers & magazines: The Independent, The Financial Times, The Guardian, Business Review, The Economist, The Grocer

Podcasts: Revise GCSE Business Seneca, Podbean, How I Built This, Entrepreneur on Fire, BBC Business Daily

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 9	Enterprise and entrepreneurship	Spotting a business opportunity	Putting a business idea into practice	Making the business effective	Understanding external influences on business	Understanding external influences on business
Investigating				- The options for start-up and	Business stakeholders	The economy and
small	- The dynamic nature of	- Customer needs	- Business aims and objectives	small businesses		business
businesses	business	- Market research	- Business revenues, costs and	- Business location	- Technology and business	
Dusinesses	- Risk and reward	- Market segmentation	profits	- The marketing mix	- Legislation and business	- External influences
	- The role of business	- The competitive environment	- Cash and cash flow	- Business plans		- Revision & recap
	enterprise		- Sources of business finance		Assessment: Key terms	
		Assessment: Topic test 1.2		Assessment: Topic test 1.4	and knowledge test	Assessment: Topic test
	Assessment: Topic test 1.1		Assessment: Calculations			1.5 & end of year mock
			questions and key terms			
			Topic test 1.3			

Year 10	Recap of year 9 topics	Growing the business	Making marketing decisions Product	Making marketing decisions Place	Making operational decisions	Revision and recap of year 10 topics
Building a business	<ul> <li>Growing the business</li> <li>Business growth</li> <li>Changes in business aims and objectives</li> <li>Assessment: Key terms and knowledge test from year 9 topics</li> </ul>	- Business and globalisation - Ethics, the environment and business Assessment: Topic test 2.1	- Price - Promotion Assessment: Questions on topics covered (exam questions)	- Using the marketing mix to make business decisions Assessment: Topic 2.2 test and exam questions	- Business operations - Working with suppliers Assessment: Topic test 2.3	Assessment: End of year mocks
Year 11 Building a business	Recap Year 10 content - Making financial decisions - Business calculations - Understanding business performance Assessment: Calculations test & topic test 2.4	Making human resource decisions - Organisational structures - Effective recruitment Assessment: Exam questions	Making human resource decisions (continued) - Effective training and development - Motivation Assessment: Topic test 2.5	Exam prep and revision	Exam prep and revision	Exam season
<b>Year 12</b> Theme 1 & 2	<ul> <li>1.1 Meeting customer needs</li> <li>1.1.1 The market</li> <li>1.1.2 Market research</li> <li>1.1.3 Market positioning</li> <li>1.2 Market</li> <li>1.2.1 Demand</li> <li>1.2.2 Supply</li> <li>1.2.3 Markets</li> <li>1.2.4 Price elasticity of demand</li> <li>1.2.5 Income elasticity of demand</li> <li>1.2.5 Income elasticity of demand</li> <li>Assessment: Knowledge test on</li> <li>1.1 and 1.2 &amp; exam questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.3 Marketing mix and strategy</li> <li>1.3.3 Pricing strategies</li> <li>1.3.4 Distribution</li> <li>1.3.5 Marketing strategy</li> <li>1.4 Managing people</li> <li>1.4.1 Approaches to staffing</li> <li>1.4.2 Recruitment, selection</li> <li>and training</li> <li>1.4.3 Organisational design</li> <li>1.4.4 Motivation in theory and</li> <li>practice</li> <li>1.4.5 Leadership</li> <li>Assessment: Knowledge test on 1.3 and 1.4 &amp; exam questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.5 Entrepreneurs and leaders</li> <li>1.5.1 Role of an entrepreneur</li> <li>1.5.2 Entrepreneurial motives</li> <li>and characteristics</li> <li>1.5.3 Business objectives</li> <li>1.5.4 Forms of business</li> <li>1.5.5 Business choices</li> <li>1.5.6 Moving from</li> <li>entrepreneur to leader</li> </ul> Assessment: Knowledge test on 1.5 and & exam questions	<ul> <li>2.1 Raising finance</li> <li>2.1.1 Internal finance</li> <li>2.1.2 External finance</li> <li>2.1.3 Liability</li> <li>2.1.4 Planning</li> <li>2.2 Financial planning</li> <li>2.2.1 Sales forecasting</li> <li>2.2.2 Sales, revenue and costs</li> <li>2.2.3 Break-even</li> <li>2.2.4 Budgets</li> <li>Assessment: Knowledge test on</li> <li>2.1 and 2.2 &amp; exam questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.3 Managing finance</li> <li>2.3.1 Profit</li> <li>2.3.2 Liquidity</li> <li>2.3.3 Business failure</li> <li>2.4 Resource management</li> <li>2.4.1 Production, productivity and efficiency</li> <li>2.4.2 Capacity utilisation</li> <li>2.4.3 Stock control</li> <li>2.4.4 Quality management</li> <li>Assessment: Knowledge test on 2.3 and 2.4 &amp; exam questions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.5 External influences</li> <li>2.5.1 Economic influences</li> <li>2.5.2 Legislation</li> <li>2.5.3 The competitive environment</li> <li>Assessment: End of years</li> <li>12 mock exam</li> <li>Depending on number of lessons available - start</li> <li>some year 13 content &amp; set over holidays</li> </ul>
<b>Year 13</b> Theme 3 & 4	3.1 Business objectives and strategy 3.1.1 Corporate objectives	<ul><li>3.4 Influences on business</li><li>decisions</li><li>3.4.1 Corporate influences</li><li>3.4.2 Corporate culture</li></ul>	<b>4.1 Globalisation</b> 4.1.1 Growing economies 4.1.2 International trade and business growth	<ul><li>4.3 Global marketing</li><li>4.3.1 Marketing</li><li>4.3.2 Niche markets</li><li>4.3.3 Cultural/social factors</li></ul>	Revision and exam practice Exams	Exams

3.1.2 Theories of corporate	3.4.3 Shareholders versus	4.1.3 Factors contributing to		
strategy	stakeholders	increased globalisation	4.4 Global industries and	
3.1.3 SWOT analysis	3.4.4 Business ethics	4.1.4 Protectionism	companies	
3.1.4 Impact of external		4.1.5 Trading blocs	4.4.1 The impact of MNCs	
influences	3.5 Assessing competitiveness		4.4.2 Ethics	
	3.5.1 Interpretation of financial	4.2 Global markets and	4.4.3 Controlling MNCs	
3.2 Business growth	statements	business expansion		
3.2.1 Growth	3.5.2 Ratio analysis	4.2.1 Conditions that prompt	Assessment: Knowledge test on	
3.2.2 Mergers and takeovers	3.5.3 Human resources	trade	4.3 and 4.4 & exam questions	
3.2.3 Organic growth	3.6Managing change	4.2.2 Assessment of a country		
3.2.4 Reasons for staying small	3.6.1 Causes and effects of	as a market		
	change	4.2.3 Assessment of a country		
3.3 Decision-making	3.6.2 Key factors in change	as a production location		
techniques	3.6.3 Scenario planning	4.2.4 Reasons for global		
3.3.1 Quantitative sales		mergers or joint ventures		
forecasting	Assessment: Knowledge test on	4.2.5 Global competitiveness		
3.3.2 Investment appraisal	3.5 and 3.6 & exam questions			
3.3.3 Decision trees		Assessment: Knowledge test		
3.3.4 Critical Path Analysis		on 4.1 and 4.2 & exam		
		questions		
Assessment: Knowledge test on				
3.2 and 3.3 & exam questions				

## Pinner High School: Economics

Economics GCSE - OCR (J205) A Level Economics A - Pearson Edexcel (9EC0)

## Intent

- To stimulate a passion and love for Economics at Pinner High School, we aim to promote the ability to think like economists, enabling students to develop logical arguments and make sound economic judgments.
- We emphasise the importance of understanding fundamental economic concepts and their application in real-world situations. Students will gain knowledge about how markets work, comprehend the dynamics of supply and demand, explore economic efficiency, and address crucial economic challenges such as poverty, inequality, and environmental sustainability. Through this understanding, they will be equipped to evaluate the impact of policies and decisions on a national and global scale.
- We strive to empower students to justify economic arguments with rigour. By critically analysing economic events, they will be able to scrutinise these arguments and strengthen their economic reasoning skills. We also want our students to be able to think analytically, reach logical conclusions based on data, and make judgements on future changes to markets and the economy.
- To develop fluency in the use of the economic toolkit, which involves the use of diagrammatic analysis in both micro-economics and macro-economics which will enable them to apply economic principles effectively. We aim to encourage the development of enquiry and analytical skills through data analysis and applying economic theories and models to economic problems.
- Our curriculum fosters a holistic understanding of economics by encouraging students to make connections across themes and topics covered in the specification. This approach supports synoptic learners to see the interconnectedness of various economic concepts.
- We aim to meet the diverse needs of all our students, including those with special educational needs (SEND), PP (pupil premium) as well as HAP (our high ability pupils) to have equal opportunities to reach their full potential.
- We recognise the importance of developing transferable skills that go beyond economics. Our students will enhance their quantitative and qualitative skills, improve their communication abilities, develop critical thinking, and strengthen problem-solving capabilities. These skills will equip them for success in various academic and professional pursuits.

## Implementation

- Lessons are thoughtfully organised to ensure a logical progression of topics, with opportunities for revision, consolidation of learning, and effective retrieval practice.
- Clear learning outcomes and objectives are shared at the beginning of each lesson. These outcomes focus on knowledge of key concepts and skills that students should learn and understand by the end of the lesson. This helps students to understand what they will be learning and what success looks like.
- In order to engage students and foster practical understanding, we incorporate real-world examples and case studies into our teaching. By illustrating economic concepts and their applications in practical situations, students are able to relate theoretical knowledge to real-life scenarios, enhancing their comprehension and skills. In order to inspire our students, we invite expert speakers and encourage them to enter national competitions linked to the subject.

- We regularly employ various assessment methods such as end-of-topic tests, exam practice questions, and effective teacher questioning to gauge students' comprehension and identify any misconceptions. This allows us to provide constructive feedback to students to help them improve and reflect on their learning.
- We place great emphasis on the continuous development of key skills within our Economics curriculum. Through an interleaving approach, these skills are revisited and reinforced regularly, ensuring students' proficiency and retention.
- To support individual student progress, we maintain records of their performance through shared data tracking sheets which are updated after each assessment and half termly. This enables us to see progress and identify students in need of early intervention who may require additional support.
- SEND students are supported to achieve their potential through differentiated worksheets, printing of lesson resources and the use of laptops. PP students are provided with revision textbooks and supported to access the learning materials.
- In Economics we contribute to supporting and promoting literacy skills among our students through critical reading of economics texts, case studies and news articles, which enhances their comprehension and analysis abilities. Key terms and economics vocabulary are explicitly taught at both KS4 and KS5, encouraging students to utilise these terms in their discussions and written work. We also develop their mathematical skills through the analysis and interpretation of a range of data, using diagrammatic representations to illustrate economic concepts and the use of formulas and calculations.
- Students are provided with opportunities to track their learning and progress through RAG rated personal learning checklists. These are completed at the end of each topic, allowing students to reflect on their learning, evaluate their understanding of topics and identify areas for further development.
- Independent learning skills are built into lessons including research tasks, case study analysis, collaborative group work, presentations, and peer and self-assessment. These activities empower students to take ownership of their learning and develop valuable skills for lifelong learning.
- Teachers in the department employ a range of effective teaching and learning methods, including modelling, scaffolding, high order questioning, differentiation, and the use of exam technique writing frames, with a particular focus on the students' needs and abilities in each of their classes.
- To ensure the highest standards of teaching, our staff are encouraged to participate in relevant CPD (Continuing Professional Development) opportunities. This enhances their subject knowledge and keeps them up to date with changes in specifications. We promote the sharing of high-quality teaching pedagogy through department meetings and whole-school training. We regularly update our teaching and learning resources to take account of changes in the economy and these are shared through our department Google Drive.

## Impact

- At Pinner High School, our curriculum has a positive impact on students interested in pursuing higher education in Economics or related fields. The GCSE course provides a strong foundation by providing students with comprehensive knowledge that enables them to study the subject further at A Level. The successful completion of the A Level course ensures students have a solid grounding for university level Economics courses. A significant number of our students have chosen to study the subject further at University.
- Regular assessments inform teachers of student understanding and identify misconceptions. This can be measured through end of topic tests, mock exams as well as teacher Q&A. Regular use of timed exam responses allows us to monitor student progress effectively.
- To measure student progress, we use evidence from mock exam results as an objective measure of academic achievement, while half-termly data analysis provides a comprehensive view of each students' progress over time. Furthermore, judgements and feedback on Economics research tasks and presentations at A Level are directly linked to assessment objectives (AO1-AO4).
- To ensure quality assurance teachers are observed each term to maintain high standards of teaching, while student focus group discussions allow us to gather valuable feedback in order to make necessary improvements. Regular checks of books at KS4 and folders at KS5 help to monitor assessment feedback, peer/self-assessment, the

quality of student work and their engagement. Additionally, moderation of student work and mock exam scripts ensures consistency and fairness in the assessment process.

### Careers

Our hope is for Pinner High School Economics students to become informed consumers, employees, managers, and entrepreneurs of the future. The transferable skills gained through studying business would equip them to enter a wide range of careers. Studying Economics can lead to future employment in a variety of settings in both the public and private sectors. The largest employer of economists is the Civil Service. The Bank of England also provides vacancies through its graduate development programme. Studying economics allows you to find employment in areas such as charitable and not-for-profit organisations, consultancies, insurance and accountancy firms as well as government departments. Specific job roles include: Economist, Data Analyst, Accountant, Investment Banker, Financial Risk Analyst, Stockbroker, Researcher.

**Recommended Textbook:** Pearson Edexcel A level Economics A Fourth Edition, Publisher: Hodder Education, Author: Peter Smith

#### **Recommended reading & podcasts**

Doughnut Economics (Kate Raworth) – challenges orthodox thinking in Economics. An economics for wellbeing and the future.

Alibaba: The House that Jack Ma Built (Duncan Clark) – The rise of the Chinese corporate giant.

Economics for the Common Good (Jean Tirole) – applied microeconomics from a Nobel prize winner.

Inequality (Anthony Atkinson) – a superb book on one of the defining economic/political issues of the age

Poor Economics: Rethinking Ways to Fight Global Poverty (Banerjee & Duflo) – development economics

The Box - How the Shipping Container Made the World Smaller and the World Economy Bigger, (Levinson)

The Everything Store: Jeff Bezos and the Age of Amazon (Brad Stone) – a great business page turner

The Great Divide (Professor Joseph Stiglitz) - one of the classic critiques of globalisation

Newspapers: The Financial Times, The Independent, The Guardian

Magazines: The Economist, Economic Review, Economics Today

Podcasts: Economics in Ten Podcast, Planet Money Podcast

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 9 Introduction to Economics	Main economic groups and factors of production - The basic economic problem - Scare resources, unlimited wants and the economic problem - Opportunity cost - Economic choices and sustainability - The role of markets - Market; sectors; product and factor markets - Specialisation and exchange Assessment: Test on 1.1 topics	Demand - Demand curves - shifts and movements - Causes and consequences of shifts and movements - Price elasticity of demand - Importance of PED for consumers/producers Assessment: Demand knowledge test 2.2	Supply - Supply curve - shifts and movements - Causes and consequences of shifts and movements - Price elasticity of supply - Importance of PES for consumers/producers - Price - Equilibrium price and quantity - Interaction of demand and supply - Determination of price - Allocation of resources - Market forces, equilibrium price and quantity Assessment: Drawing supply curves and PES calculations test 2.3	Competition and market economy - Competition and price - Impact of competition on producers and consumers - Monopoly and oligopoly - Role of producers - Production - Production and productivity - Cost, Revenue, profit and loss calculations Assessment: Questions on the market forces of S & D	Production - Importance of cost, revenue, profit and loss - Economies of scale - The labour market - Determination of wages - Gross and net pay calculations Assessment: Calculations test	The role of money and the financial markets - Importance of financial sector - Effect of changes in interest rates - Interest rate calculations Assessment: Questions on the financial sector and calculations End of year mock
Year 10 National & International Economics	Recap of year 9 topics - Government objectives Economic growth - GDP and GDP per capita Recent and historical GDP data - Determinants of economic growth - Costs and benefits of economic growth Assessment: Questions on economic growth and calculating GDP/GDP per capita	Unemployment - Employment and unemployment, types of unemployment - Claimant Count - Unemployment rate calculations - Recent and historical unemployment data - Causes and consequences of unemployment Assessment: Knowledge test on key terms and data questions	Fair distribution of income & wealth - Distribution of income and wealth - Income and wealth calculations - Causes and consequences of differences in income and wealth - Price stability and inflation - Real and nominal values Consumer price index Assessment: Exam practice Questions on calculating income/wealth and CPI	<ul> <li>Price stability and inflation <ul> <li>Recent and historical data on inflation</li> <li>Causes and consequences of inflation</li> <li>Fiscal policy</li> <li>Sources of Government spending &amp; revenue</li> <li>Government budget – surplus, balanced, deficit</li> <li>Effects of fiscal policy</li> <li>Octs and benefits of fiscal policy</li> <li>Measures to redistribute income and wealth - taxation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment: Exam practice questions on inflation and fiscal policy.</li> </ul>	Monetary policy - How monetary policy affects growth, employment and price stability - Effects of monetary policy - Supply side policy - Costs and benefits of supply side policies Assessment: Knowledge test on policies	Limitation of markets - Externalities - Government policies to correct externalities - Impact of policies to correct externalities - Cost and benefits of policies to correct externalities Assessment: Exam questions on market failure End of year mock

Year 11 National & International Economics	Recap year 10 topics - Importance of international trade - International trade - Free trade agreements - Balance of Payments - BOP surpluses and deficits Assessment: Exam questions on free trade and knowledge test	Balance of Payments - Recent and historical international trade data - The importance of BOP for the UK economy - Exchange rates - Exchange Rates & currency conversion - Recent and historical exchange rate data Assessment: Calculations and exam practice questions	Exchange rates - Effect of changes in exchange rate - Globalisation - Development measures - Costs and benefits of Globalisation in developed countries - Costs and benefits of globalisation in less developed countries. Assessment: Exam practice questions	REVISION & EXAM PRACTICE	REVISION & EXAM PRACTICE	EXAM SEASON
<b>Year 12</b> Theme 1 & 2	<ul> <li>1.1 The nature of Economics Economics as a social science</li> <li>Positive and normative economic statements</li> <li>The economic problem</li> <li>Production possibility frontiers</li> <li>Specialisation and the division of labour</li> <li>Free market economies, mixed economy and command economy</li> <li>1.2 How markets work</li> <li>Rational decision making</li> <li>Assessment: Section A questions on 1.1/1.2 (SAQS and MCQs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.2 How markets work</li> <li>Demand + Price, income and cross elasticities of demand</li> <li>Supply +</li> <li>Elasticity of supply</li> <li>Price determination &amp;</li> <li>Price mechanism</li> <li>Consumer and producer surplus</li> <li>Indirect taxes and subsidies</li> <li>Alternative views of consumer behaviour</li> </ul> Assessment: Data Response exam Questions (DRQs) on 1.2 emphasis on D/S diagrams D/S diagram test Section A questions (SAQS and MCQs)	<ul> <li>1.3 Market failure</li> <li>Types of market failure Externalities <ul> <li>Public goods</li> <li>Information gaps</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.4 Government intervention Assessment <ul> <li>Government intervention in markets</li> <li>Government failure</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment: DRQs on 1.3/1.4 <ul> <li>emphasis on externality and intervention diagrams</li> </ul> </li> <li>Focus on 12/15 marker 'Discuss' questions on micro-interventions</li> <li>Section A questions (SAQS and MCQs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.1 Measures of Economic performance</li> <li>Economic growth <ul> <li>Inflation</li> <li>Employment and unemployment</li> <li>Balance of Payments</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.2 Aggregate Demand</li> <li>The characteristics of AD Consumption (c ), <ul> <li>Investment (I), Government expenditure (G)</li> <li>Net trade (X-M)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment: DRQs on <ul> <li>2.1/2.2 – emphasis on interpreting macroeconomic data</li> </ul> </li> <li>12/15 marker <ul> <li>'Discuss' questions relating to macro-economic variables and/or AD</li> <li>Section A questions (SAQS)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.3 Aggregate Supply</li> <li>The characteristics of AS</li> <li>Short-run AS</li> <li>Long-run AS</li> <li>2.4 National Income</li> <li>Injections and withdrawals</li> <li>Equilibrium levels of real national output</li> <li>The multiplier</li> <li>2.5 Economic Growth</li> <li>Output gaps</li> <li>Trade (business cycle)</li> <li>The impact of economic growth</li> <li>Assessment: DRQs on 2.4/2.5 – emphasis on AD/AS analysis</li> <li>Section A questions (SAQS and MCQs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2.6 Macro Economic objectives &amp; policies</li> <li>Possible macroeconomic objectives</li> <li>Demand-side policies</li> <li>Supply-side policies</li> <li>Conflicts and trade offs between objectives and policies</li> <li>Assessment: End of year 12 mock</li> </ul>

				and MCQs)		
Year 13	3.1 Business growth	3.5 Labour market	4.1 International economics	4.4 The financial sector	REVISION & EXAM	EXAM SEASON
Theme 3 & 4	- Sizes and types of firms	- Demand for labour	- Balance of payments	- The role of the financial	PREPARATION	
	Business growth	- Supply of labour	- Exchange rates	markets		
	- Demergers	- Wage determination in	- International	- Market failure in the		
	Demeigers	competitive and non-competitive	competitiveness	financial sector		
	3.2 Business objectives	markets	competitiveness	- Role of central banks		
	Business objectives	indirice is	4.2 Poverty and inequality	hole of central barries		
		3.6 Government intervention		4.5 Role of the state in the		
	3.3 Revenues, costs and		- Absolute and relative	macroeconomy		
	profits	- Government intervention	poverty			
		- The impact of government	- Inequality	- Public expenditure		
	- Revenue, Costs	intervention		- Taxation		
	Economies & diseconomies of		4.3 Emerging and developing	- Public sector finances		
	scale	4.1 International economics	economies	- Macroeconomic policies in		
	- Normal profits, supernormal			a global context		
	profits and losses	- Globalisation	- Measures of development			
		- Specialisation and trade	- Factors influencing growth	Assessment: 25 mark essay		
	3.4 Market structures	- Pattern of trade	and development	– macroeconomic policy		
		- Terms of trade	- Strategies influencing	responses / global financial		
	<ul> <li>Efficiency</li> <li>Perfect competition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Trading blocs and the World</li> <li>Trade Organisation (WTO)</li> </ul>	growth and development	crisis		
	- Monopolistic competition	- Restrictions on free trade	Assessment: 25 mark essay –	DRQs on 4.4-4.5 and 4.1		
	Oligopoly, Monopoly,		international competitiveness	emphasis on financial		
	- Monopsony	Assessment: 25 mark essay –	/ factors and strategies for	market failure – factors and		
	- Contestability	international trade / Trade Blocs	development	policies.		
	Assessment: DRQs on 3.1-3.4	DRQs on 3.5-3.6 and 4.1	DRQs on 4.1-4.3.			
	emphasis on market structure	emphasis on contestability,				
	diagrams and efficiency	labour market failure and the				
	Section A questions (SAQS and	tariff diagram.				
	MCQs)					
	(inclus)					



## Pinner High School: Computer Science

KS3: Computing KS4: GCSE (9-1) Computer Science - OCR (J277) KS5: A Level Computer Science - OCR (H446)

### **Curriculum Aim**

To prepare students for the digital world through a broad, balanced, and challenging curriculum that promotes technology, creativity, and global citizenship, encouraging them to think big and succeed in the field of computer science

#### Intent

The Computer Science curriculum is designed to help students learn about three main areas in Computing: Information Technology, Digital Literacy, and Computer Science. They gain skills to use computers effectively, create digital products, and be responsible digital citizens. They also learn about staying safe online, understanding the impact of technology, and important moments in our digital world. Additionally, they study Computer Science, which involves how computers work, global communication, problem-solving using computational thinking, and creating algorithms and programs.

Throughout the curriculum, students are encouraged to work independently, think deeply, and write effectively about what they learn. There are various opportunities for extra learning, such as competitions and programs like Bebras, CyberFirst Girls, App Development, and the Inspiring Digital Enterprise Award. We also plan to organise a trip to Bletchley Park, the first computer's home.

For students with special educational needs, we provide appropriate support and adjustments so they are not disadvantaged. Enrichment opportunities are available for high-achieving pupils. They can explore advanced topics, participate in coding competitions, and engage in research projects to foster their curiosity, creativity, and deeper understanding of the subject. We want to challenge and stimulate their abilities, allowing them to reach their full potential and develop their skills and passion for computer science. We regularly assess students' progress using various methods such as practical projects, presentations, and written assignments. We provide constructive feedback to help students understand their strengths and areas for improvement. This ongoing assessment and feedback process guides their learning journey and ensures they receive appropriate support when needed.

The curriculum is differentiated by outcome so that resources, approaches and outcomes are open to all students of all abilities. The curriculum is delivered and brought to life by a specialist and experienced team of dedicated staff. The team of specialist, enthusiast staff ensure that high expectations are set and the Pinner High Values are embedded throughout.

#### Implementation

In Years 7-8, students engage in the study of KS3 Computing, encompassing all aspects of the National Curriculum. The curriculum focuses on imparting knowledge of computer science, information technology, and digital literacy. A significant emphasis is placed on fostering deep understanding and broadening knowledge through diverse questioning, problem-solving activities, as well as formal interim and end-of-unit tests to assess comprehension and retention of the curriculum content.

The KS3 course is thoughtfully designed to be both challenging and captivating. Students learn the art of designing, utilising, and evaluating computational abstractions, while grasping essential algorithms that embody computational thinking. They also develop logical reasoning skills to compare various alternative algorithms for solving similar problems. Through the utilisation of both text and non-text based programming languages, students engage in designing and constructing modular programs to tackle a wide array of computational problems.

Furthermore, students grasp the fundamentals of basic logic and its applications in circuits and programming. They acquire an understanding of binary representation for numbers and perform operations on binary numbers. In addition, students comprehend the hardware and software components that constitute computer systems, including their communication methods, as well as the storage and execution of instructions.

Students delve into the realm of digital manipulation and representation of diverse types of data. They undertake creative projects that involve the selection, utilisation, and integration of multiple applications across various devices to accomplish challenging objectives. Throughout these endeavours, students demonstrate their ability to create, reuse, revise, and repurpose digital artefacts, paying attention to factors such as trustworthiness, design, and usability.

Moreover, students are educated on the safe, respectful, responsible, and secure usage of technology. This encompasses safeguarding their online identity and privacy, recognizing inappropriate content, contacts, and behaviour, as well as understanding the procedure for reporting concerns.

The beginning of KS4 marks the students beginning their GCSE Computer Science journey with a focus on computer systems. They revise binary and learn about the HEX number system. They explore computer system architecture, memory types, communication processes in networks, data security, software types, and the broader impact of technology, including legislation, ethics, and environmental considerations.

In Year 10, students further develop their programming skills while applying their knowledge to theoretical exams. They cover advanced topics such as computational thinking, algorithms, programming techniques, robust systems, boolean logic, programming languages, and integrated development environments. These units equip students with the skills needed to tackle programming challenges and apply theoretical knowledge effectively in exams.

Year 11 is a crucial year where students deepen their understanding of Computer Science. The curriculum addresses any knowledge gaps identified from Year 10 assessments and focuses on challenging topics. Students are provided with resources from subscription platforms like Craig and Dave, Computer Science UK, and Smart Revise to support their learning. These platforms offer educational materials, interactive tutorials, and practice resources for independent study. This personalised approach encourages self-directed learning, allowing students to strengthen their knowledge, understanding, and skills.

The KS5 curriculum aims to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and concepts that underpin the field of computer science. Through this curriculum students will develop the essential knowledge, skills, and understanding required to pursue further studies or careers in this dynamic discipline. They will delve into the realm of computational thinking and problem-solving, honing their abilities to analyse problems, design algorithms, and implement solutions using appropriate programming languages. In doing so they will gain proficiency in programming, exploring different paradigms and mastering program structure, data types, control flow, and modularization. The curriculum will also delve into algorithms and data structures, providing students with a toolbox of sorting and searching algorithms, as well as an understanding of linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs. Students will gain insight into computer systems, unravelling the intricacies of binary representation, Boolean logic, computer components, operating systems, networks, and security. Moreover, they will study the principles and protocols that underpin computer networks, including the Internet, while also delving into database systems and software development methodologies. The curriculum will shed light on the social, legal, ethical, and security aspects of computing, fostering an awareness of the impact of computer science on society and the ethical responsibilities of computer scientists. Throughout the curriculum, students will engage in practical programming projects, problem-solving tasks, and investigative work, ensuring they develop their computational thinking, programming skills, and ability to critically evaluate the implications of computer science in the wider world.

#### Impact

By implementing our comprehensive and ambitious Computer Systems curriculum, we anticipate a significant impact on the technical proficiency, problem-solving abilities, and critical thinking skills of our students. Throughout the curriculum, individuals will develop a deep understanding of computer systems, including hardware, software, and networks, as well as the broader impact of technology on society.

Through our curriculum, students will gain the knowledge and skills to analyse complex computer-related issues, evaluate evidence, and make informed judgments. They will be able to understand the interconnected nature of computer systems and their role in various domains, such as communication, data storage, and security. By fostering their critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, we aim to equip students with the capacity to address real-world challenges and adapt to the rapidly evolving field of computer systems.

Moreover, our curriculum aims to inspire a sense of digital citizenship and ethical responsibility. Students will develop an understanding of the social, legal, and ethical implications of computer systems, including issues related to privacy, security, and the ethical use of technology. By promoting discussions and activities centred around responsible digital behaviour, we aim to cultivate a generation of technologically literate individuals who value privacy, respect intellectual property, and are mindful of the ethical considerations in the use of computer systems.

Through their engagement with the curriculum, students will also develop a broader awareness of the societal and global impact of computer systems. They will gain insight into the environmental considerations of technology, including energy consumption and electronic waste management. Furthermore, they will understand the implications of technology on various aspects of society, such as employment, education, healthcare, and communication.

This comprehensive understanding of computer systems and their impact will empower our students to make informed decisions and contribute positively to the digital world. They will possess the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to navigate the complexities of computer systems responsibly and ethically. By nurturing a generation of technologically proficient and socially conscious individuals, our curriculum seeks to shape a future where technology is harnessed for the benefit of all, fostering inclusivity, cooperation, and sustainability in the digital era.

## Beyond the Curriculum

- Coding in Different Languages: Our curriculum goes beyond focusing on a specific programming language, such as Python. We believe in exposing students to a variety of programming languages to broaden their horizons and enhance their skill set. Throughout their journey, students will explore block-based languages like Java, visual programming tools like App Lab for game development, as well as web development languages like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. By learning different languages, students can grasp diverse programming paradigms and problem-solving approaches.
- Emerging Technologies: In line with the rapidly evolving tech landscape, our curriculum introduces students to emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, and data science. Students will dive into the applications of these technologies, analyse their societal impact, and consider ethical considerations. By exploring these cutting-edge fields, students will be prepared for the future and equipped with the skills necessary to navigate the ever-changing technological landscape.
- Coding Competitions and Hackathons: We strongly encourage students to participate in coding competitions and hackathons as part of our curriculum. These events provide opportunities for students to challenge themselves, collaborate with peers, and showcase their coding abilities. By engaging in these activities, students can cultivate essential skills like teamwork, creativity, and problem-solving. Additionally, participating in coding competitions and hackathons allows students to connect with a wider community of computer science enthusiasts, fostering a sense of camaraderie and providing avenues for continued growth and learning.

By incorporating a comprehensive curriculum that covers various programming languages, explores emerging technologies, and encourages participation in coding competitions and hackathons, we aim to provide our students with a well-rounded and practical education in computer science. Through these experiences, they will develop the necessary skills, knowledge, and mindset to thrive in the dynamic and ever-expanding field of technology.

## **Enrichment opportunities**

KS3 Two clubs: Inspiring Digital Enterprise Award and Java Programming KS4 Java Programming and Game Development KS5 Careers in Computing and Physical Programming

## Recommended reading and watching

The Computer Science reading and watching list provided encompasses a wide range of topics within the field of computer science, artificial intelligence, and related areas. It includes both historical accounts and future-oriented perspectives, providing readers with a comprehensive understanding of the subject. From "A Brief History of Artificial Intelligence" by Michael Wooldridge to "The Atlas of Al" by Kate Crawford, these works explore the origins, current state, and potential future developments of artificial intelligence. Books like "The Alignment Problem" by Brian Christian and "Artificial You" by Susan Schneider delve into the ethical and philosophical implications of AI, while "Understanding the Digital World" by Brian W. Kernighan provides essential knowledge about computers, the internet, privacy, and security. The list also covers various aspects of coding and programming, including "Essential Computational Thinking" by Ricky J. Sethi and "Software Engineering at Google" by Titus Winters. Furthermore, it includes works that shed light on the historical context of computing, such as "The Codebreakers of Bletchley Park" by Christopher Andrew and "Ada Lovelace Cracks the Code" by Rebel Girls. Movies like "Hidden Figures," "The Imitation Game," and "Coded Bias" offer cinematic portrayals of significant events and issues in computer science and AI. Overall, this reading and watching list provides a comprehensive and diverse collection of resources to explore and deepen one's understanding of computer science and its impact on society.

#### Careers

Students with a Computer Science GCSE and A-Level qualification have a solid foundation in computer science principles and programming skills, which can open up a range of career opportunities in the field. Here are some potential career paths for students with these qualifications:

- Software Developer/Engineer
- Web Developer
- Data Analyst/Scientist
- Systems Analyst
- Network Administrator
- Cybersecurity Analyst
- IT Consultant
- Database Administrator
- Game Developer
- Machine Learning Engineer

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	Welcome to PHS and E-Safety and Computational Thinking	Computer Systems <ul> <li>Input, Output and Storage</li> </ul>	Physical Programming with Micro:Bits Computationa I Thinking	Spreadsheet Modelling • Working with cells	EduBlock • Python turtle (Sequence)	Digital Project with GSuite Writing a proposal

	<ul> <li>Baseline Assessment</li> <li>Introduction to PHS systems</li> <li>Cyberbullying</li> <li>Privacy and Security</li> <li>Digital Footprint</li> <li>Introduction to Computational Thinking</li> </ul> Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	<ul> <li>Computer Components</li> <li>The CPU</li> <li>Software (OS and Utility)</li> <li>Binary conversion</li> <li>Text Representation</li> </ul> Students also compete in Bebras. Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	<ul> <li>Sequence</li> <li>Selection</li> <li>Iteration</li> </ul> Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	<ul> <li>Formatting</li> <li>Formulas and functions</li> <li>Charts</li> </ul> Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	<ul> <li>Python turtle (Iteration)</li> <li>Python script introduction</li> <li>Python quiz (Selection)</li> <li>Python quiz (variables and formulas)</li> </ul> Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	<ul> <li>Analysing data</li> <li>Creating a presentation</li> <li>Gathering feedback</li> <li>Presenting to an audience</li> </ul> Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term
Year 8	Digital Citizen <ul> <li>Social Media</li> <li>Fake News</li> <li>Cyber Security</li> <li>Creating a Kiosk</li> <li>Practical Project</li> <li>Exporting the Project</li> </ul> Introduction to Python Part 1 <ul> <li>Computational Thinking</li> <li>Sequence</li> </ul> Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	Introduction to Python Programming Part 2 Iteration String Manipulation Subprograms Selection extended 2D Animation Frame by frame animation Tweening Creating assets Holiday Animation Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning What is AI How computer learn from data Bias Decision trees ML problem solving Careers in AI Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	<ul> <li>Web Technologies <ul> <li>Introduction to HTML and formatting text</li> <li>Images and Hyperlinks</li> <li>Introduction to CSS</li> <li>DIV and Classes</li> <li>Layouts and CSS Box Model</li> <li>JavaScript - Inputs and Outputs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term</li> </ul>	Graphics <ul> <li>Bitmap Images</li> <li>Marquee tools</li> <li>Lasso tools</li> <li>Eraser tools</li> <li>Healing brush tools</li> <li>Brush tools</li> </ul> Assessments End of unit assessment at the end of half term	<ul> <li>Application</li> <li>Development <ul> <li>Preparing</li> <li>Assets</li> <li>Building an</li> <li>App</li> <li>Event driven</li> <li>programming</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessments <ul> <li>End of unit assessment</li> <li>at the end of half term</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Year 9	CPU and Memory The CPU Primary and secondary memory	<ul> <li>Data Representation         <ul> <li>Units of data storage</li> <li>Data representation</li> <li>Compression</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Computer Networks <ul> <li>Wired and</li> <li>Wireless</li> <li>networks</li> <li>The Internet</li> </ul>	Network Security <ul> <li>Threats to networks</li> <li>Network</li> <li>Prevention methods</li> </ul>	Computer Software <ul> <li>Operating systems</li> <li>Utility software</li> </ul>	Yr 9 Revision Assessments End of year assessment covering all topics.

	<ul> <li>Assembly Language</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment at the end of each half term.</li> </ul>	<b>Assessments</b> Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment at the end of each half term.	<ul> <li>Network Topologies</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment at the end of each half term.</li> </ul>	<b>Assessments</b> Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment at the end of each half term.	Impact of Technology Privacy Cultural Environmental Legislations Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment at the end of each half term.	<b>Programming Project</b> Students undertake a mini programming project based on a scenario to develop their programming skills.
		Students complete	Python programm Assess programming challenges every		rogramming skills.	
Year 10	<ul> <li>Component 2 - 2.1 Algorithms <ul> <li>Computational Thinking</li> <li>Input, Process and Outputs</li> <li>Structured diagrams</li> <li>Searching and Sorting algorithms</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessments <ul> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks and sit a 2.1 assessment at the end of each term.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Component 2 - 2.2 Programming Fundamentals • Programming fundamentals • Advanced programming techniques Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks and sit a 2.2 assessment at the end of each term.	Component 2 - 2.3 Robust Systems Defensive design Maintainabilit y Testing and error detection Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks and sit a 2.3 assessment at the end of each term.	Component 2 - 2.4 Boolean Logic & 2.5 Programming Languages and IDE Logic diagrams Truth tables Programming languages Translators Compilers and Interpreters IDE Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment for 2.4 and 2.5 at the end of this term.	Component 1 - 1.1 Systems Architecture and 1.2 Memory • Von neumann architecture • CPU components and functions • Primary and secondary storage • Units of data • Data representation • Compression Assessments Students start the term with an end of component assessment assessing all topics of Component 2.	Component 1 - 1.3 Networks and 1.4 Network Security Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment for 1.3 and 1.4 at the end of this term.
			Python programm			

	Students complete programming challenges every three lessons to assess their programming skills.							
Year 11	Component 1 - 1.1 Systems Architecture and 1.2 Memory Component 2 - 2.1 Algorithms and 2.2 Programming Fundamentals Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment for 1.5 and 2.1 at the end of this term.	Component 1 - 1.3 Networks and 1.4 Network Security Component 2 - 2.1 Algorithms and 2.2 Programming Fundamentals Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks. Year 11 mocks will consist of two full papers assessing all areas of the specification for both units.	Component 1 - 1.5 Systems Software & 1.6 Impact of Technology Component 2 - 2.3 Robust Systems Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks.	Component 2 - 2.4 Boolean Logic and 2.5 Programming Languages and IDE Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks and sit an overall assessment for 2.4 and 2.5 at the end of this term. Students sit another two full papers this term during their double lessons.	Component 1 and Component 2 recap Topics for this term are recapped following the question level analysis from the mocks from Spring 2. Assessments Students sit GCSE exams			
	<b>Python programming skills building</b> <b>Assessments</b> Students complete programming challenges every three lessons to assess their programming skills.							
Year 12	<ul> <li>1.1 Components of a computer and their uses <ul> <li>CPU, Registers and Buses</li> <li>FDE</li> <li>CPU Architecture</li> <li>Types of processors</li> <li>Input, Output and Storage</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.4 Data types, and data structures <ul> <li>Primitive data types</li> <li>Representing positive and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.4 Data types, and data structures         <ul> <li>Bitwise manipulation</li> <li>Character sets</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.2 Software and software development</li> <li>Systems Software</li> <li>Application Generation</li> <li>Software Development</li> <li>Types of programming languages</li> <li>2.2 Problem solving and programming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.4 Data types, data structures and algorithms         <ul> <li>Boolean Algebra</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.2 Problem solving and programming         <ul> <li>Computationa I methods</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks in each unit with an overall end of term assessment covering the whole unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.3 Exchanging Data         <ul> <li>Networks</li> <li>Web technologies</li> </ul> </li> <li>1.3 Exchanging Data         <ul> <li>Compression, Encryption and Hashing</li> <li>Databases</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks in each unit with an overall end of term assessment covering the whole unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.4 Data types, data structures and algorithms         <ul> <li>Data Structures</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.3 Algorithms         <ul> <li>Algorithms</li> </ul> </li> <li>Algorithms</li> <li>Algorithms</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks in each unit with an overall end of term assessment covering the whole unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3.1. Analysis of the problem <ul> <li>Problem</li> <li>Problem</li> <li>identification</li> </ul> </li> <li>Stakeholders</li> <li>Research the problem</li> <li>Specify the proposed solution</li> </ul> Assessments Yr 12 Mocks will consist of two papers covering all topics taught in Year 12.		

	negative binary integers Floating point binary 2.1 Elements of computational thinking Thinking abstractly Thinking ahead Thinking procedurally Thinking logically Thinking concurrently Assessments Students are assessed every two weeks in each unit with an overall end of term assessment covering the whole unit.	<ul> <li>Programming Techniques</li> <li>C# Programming Skills</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks in each unit with an overall end of term assessment covering the whole unit.</li> </ul>				
	In Year 12 consolida	ation tasks will consist of student The skills learnt throughout th		g and scripting language skills i		cript, SQL and PHP
Year 13	<ul> <li>1.5 Legal, moral, cultural and ethical issues <ul> <li>Computer related legislations</li> <li>Moral and ethical issues</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.3 Algorithms Algorithms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1 and 1.2 Revision</li> <li>2.2 Computational Methods</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks in each unit with an overall end of term assessment covering the whole unit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.3 and 1.4 Revision</li> <li>2.1 Revision</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks.</li> <li>Year 13 mocks will consist of two full papers assessing all areas of the specification for both</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.5 Revision</li> <li>2.2 and 2.3 Revision</li> <li>Assessments</li> <li>Students are assessed every two weeks in each unit with an overall end of term assessment covering the whole unit.</li> <li>3.4 Evaluation</li> </ul>	Prepare for Summer Exams	

Students are assessed every two weeks in each unit with an overall end of term assessment covering the whole unit. <b>3.2 Programming</b> <b>Project</b> Design of the solution	<b>3.3 Developing the solution</b> Iterative development process	units. <b>3.3 Developing the</b> <b>solution</b> Testing to inform development	Testing to inform evaluation Success of the solution Describe the final product Maintenance and development					
Homework and Consolidation Year 13 students are required to work on their programming project independently throughout the year ensuring they meet the interim deadlines at the end of each term. Students are also expected to complete set homework and continue with revision throughout the year.								

## Pinner High School: Chinese

KS3: Jinbu 1. Option to participate in the Mandarin Excellence Programme

## KS4: GCSE Chinese (Spoken Mandarin) (8673). Option to participate in the Mandarin Excellence Program

KS5: Year 12 and 13: IB Mandarin B SL

## Intent

- By the end of Key Stage 3, students should have an awareness of the distinctive linguistic features of Chinese, such as characters and tones. Students should be able to talk and write simply about themselves and their likes and dislikes.
- By the end of Key Stage 4, students should be able to give and justify opinions, and to use all three time frames. Students should be able to talk and write paragraphs about themselves and the world around them.
- By the end of Key Stage 5, students should be able to talk and write at length about a number of topics, including social issues and aspects of Chinese culture. Students should be familiar with a range of sayings and sentence structures, and should be able to use these devices in the correct contexts.

## Implementation

**Literacy**: Students are introduced to techniques which enable them to recognise the Chinese characters and decode meaning. Students are given the opportunity to read and write sentences and full texts through a range of different classroom activities.

**Speaking**: Students develop their speaking skills through a variety of tasks, such as role plays, battleships, class surveys, competitions, leader boards, speed dating, hot seating and other activities to promote spontaneous speaking.

**Listening**: Students' listening skills are developed through various listening activities, including listening to short audio quizzes, watching short video clips and singing Chinese songs. In addition, the teachers make use of the target language in class to maximise students' exposure to spoken Chinese.

**Translation**: Translation is an examined skill at GCSE. Students are taught to understand the word order of Chinese sentences with the help of 'Chinglish', or word-for-word translation. Students cultivate an ability to translate from Chinese to English and from English to Chinese from Year 7 onwards.

**Cultural Knowledge**: Throughout lessons, students are taught about cultural differences and similarities between British and Chinese culture including festivals, education, music and food. For all year groups, we supplement the textbooks with a wide variety of other resources, including realia and multimedia content. Students' independent learning is supported by notes and handouts in their exercise books, homework tasks, and resources uploaded to Google Classroom.

In KS3, students are introduced to reading and writing the Chinese characters from the start. Students are supported to move from writing individual words to writing full sentences in characters. At KS3, our lessons are based on the *Jinbu 1* textbook, which is supplemented with a large variety of teacher-created resources.

In KS4, students practise writing in paragraphs. This is supported through retrieval of KS3 knowledge and regular vocabulary tests. At Key Stage 4, students maintain a vocabulary book with new words, which they are encouraged to refer to in class and when completing homework at home. The Year 9 curriculum is based on the *Jinbu 2* textbook. In Years 10 and 11, we use the Pearson GCSE Chinese textbook.

Key Stage 5 lessons make use of the *Chinese for Advanced Subsidiary Level* textbook, as well as authentic cultural material including books and films in the target language. Our teachers take an active role in ongoing national discussions about assessment and resources for KS5 Mandarin study.

#### Impact

The impact of our curriculum is assessed through a number of indicators including retention at GCSE and Key Stage 5, and elective participation in the Mandarin Excellence Programme. We are proud to enter a healthy number of students for the GCSE in Mandarin each year (usually two classes of students), particularly since it is common for the Mandarin GCSE cohort in other schools to number fewer than 20 students. We credit the pleasing uptake at GCSE in part to our commitment to offering Mandarin across the ability range at Key Stage 3 and 4. Our sixth form is still in its infancy, but we are proud to be the only state school in Harrow to offer Mandarin at Key Stage 5.

Our school is committed to delivering the Mandarin Excellence Programme, an intensive programme requiring 4 hours of teaching and 4 hours of homework each week. Students in Years 7 to 10 can apply to join. We are proud of the strong performance which our MEP students show on the annual hurdle tests. Most importantly, we are pleased to see students across all year groups demonstrating an interest in and enjoyment of learning languages, and an understanding and appreciation of other cultures.

## Careers

'China's growing international stature' has been acknowledged as 'by far the most significant geopolitical factor in the world today' in the March 2021 Integrated Review of Security, Defence, Development and Foreign Policy. Proficiency in Chinese Mandarin is a highly regarded skill by employers in the UK and around the world in fields such as international trade, diplomacy, education, translating and interpreting, financial consultancy, the cultural industries, journalism, law, advertising, the civil service, policy making, event management, security, tourism, and many more areas. We support students in considering how to utilise Mandarin in their future careers by hosting talks by professionals, and providing bespoke advice on next steps to our students, particularly those in Key Stage 5.

## Assessment

Verbal feedback, peer feedback and self-assessment (using green pen), and literacy marking are provided on a regular basis within the course of lessons. Peer feedback is written feedback (using green pen) about what was good and what could have been improved. During self-assessment, students use a green pen to mark their own work (using a mark scheme provided by the teacher) or to reflect on the progress demonstrated in a piece of work.

At Key Stage 3, students are assessed on listening, reading, and writing once each term. At Key Stage 4 and 5, teachers provide written feedback about a piece of work twice every half term. This might be an assessment, a piece of homework or a piece of classwork. Students are given a green box task to complete in order to use the feedback to improve their work.

We use AQA for GCSE, and A-Level and Pre-U at Key Stage 5. Students on these courses participate in mock exams at least once a year. Students on the Mandarin Excellence Programme (in Years 7, 8, 9 and 10) also participate in the annual national hurdle tests.

## **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

The Mandarin teaching staff provide an extensive number of Period 7 sessions, primarily aimed at the Mandarin Excellence Programme and Key Stage 4 students. We also offer whole-school activities such as house events, martial arts workshops, and bubble tea reward schemes. We ran a school trip to Beijing in 2019. When travel restrictions allow, we looking forward to running more trips, including through the Mandarin Excellence Programme.

## Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

A respect for and understanding of other cultures and worldviews is embedded into our curriculum. We seek to make links to English and the many other languages with which pupils are familiar in lessons. We are proud of our commitment to offer Mandarin across the ability range, including through specialised differentiated support for lower ability pupils and pupils with SEND, as well as the Mandarin Excellence Programme for students who are ready for a further challenge. Our teaching staff also reflect a mix of native and non-native Chinese speakers.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	My age	My name	My family; My pets	My birthday	My hobbies	Sports
	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Know the rules of writing Chinese characters</li> <li>Be able to ask and say how old you are</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Introduction to</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>Numbers 1-99</li> <li>Pronouns: I and you (我, 你)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Chinese characters Number formation</li> <li>Homework <ul> <li>Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 2-5</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Aims: Be able to greet people in Mandarin Be able to ask and answer "What's your name?" in Mandarin Lesson / Content Overview: Chinese greetings My name 'What' question Pronouns Skills / Concepts on: Question words Chinese naming conventions Cultural greeting conventions Cultural greeting conventions Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 6-19	<ul> <li>Aims: Be able to talk about family members and how many family members you have; Be able to talk and write about pets</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Family members</li> <li>Chinese New Year culture</li> <li>My pet</li> <li>Measure word: 只 Describing pet</li> <li>Verb: to have 有</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Measure words</li> <li>Question words</li> <li>Radicals</li> </ul> </li> <li>Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 20-23</li> </ul>	Aims: Be able to talk about months and dates Lesson / Content Overview: Saying and writing dates in Chinese Asking and answering questions about today's date Asking and answering questions about birthdays Skills / Concepts on: Date formation Question words Pictographic characters Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 24-35	Aims: Describing hobbies Be able to express like or dislike Lesson / Content Overview: Hobbies vocabulary Skills / Concepts on: Giving opinions Question words Pictographic characters Translation challenges Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 36-39	Aims: Be able to talk and write about sports you like and can do Be able to talk about when you do different sports. Lesson / Content Overview: • Word order with time phrases • Sports vocabulary • be able to 会 Skills / Concepts on: • Word order • Radicals • Giving opinions Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 40-53

Year 7 MEP	Year 7 MEP commences in Autumn 2	My family Aims: Be able to talk about family members and how many family members you have Lesson / Content Overview: -Family members -Chinese New Year culture Skills / Concepts on: Measure words Question words Radicals Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 20-21	My pets, My birthday Aims: Be able to talk and write about pets Be able to talk about months and dates Lesson / Content Overview: -My pet -Measure word: 只 -Describing pet -Verb: to have 有 Saying and writing dates in Chinese Asking and answering questions about today's date Asking and answering questions about birthdays Skills / Concepts on: Measure words Question words Radicals Date formation Pictographic ccharacters	My hobbies and sports         Aims:         •       Describing hobbies         •       Be able to express like or dislike         •       Be able to talk and write about sports you like and can do         •       Be able to talk about when you do different sports.         Lesson / Content       Overview:         •       Hobbies vocabulary         •       Mord order with time         •       phrases         •       Sports vocabulary         •       Be able to: 全         Skills / Concepts on:       Giving opinions         Question words       Pictographic         characters       Translation challenges         Word order       Radicals	School life         Aims:         Be able to ask what time it is         Talk about your school routine         Lesson / Content         Overview:         Subjects         Days of the week         Time in Chinese         Describing timetable         Connective: but (但是)         Pronouns: he and she (他,她)         Pronouns (plural): We, you, they (我们,你们,他 们)         Skills / Concepts on:         Word order         Pictographic         characters         Homework         Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 54-57	Food and drink Aims:  Be able to talk and write about foods and drinks you like and dislike Be able to talk and write about some popular Chinese foods in Mandarin Be able to talk and write about what you eat and drink at different meals Be able to order at a restaurant Lesson / Content Overview: Verb: to eat 吃,to drink 喝 Food and drink vocabulary Skills / Concepts on: Giving opinions Pictographic Characters Using helping verb 要 to talk about the future
			Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 22-35	Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 36-53		Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 72-79
	Stretch & Challenge: Australian Ji Reading: Chineasy, Fun with Chine China, Eyewitness: China Eyewitness: Modern China All a	ese Characters, Easy Peasy Chinese,	Intriguing Chinese Characters, Chin	ese Myths and Legends, Global Citie	es: Beijing, The People of China, Foo	d and Festivals of China, Exploring
Year 8	School life 1	School life 2	Food and drink 1	Food and drink 2	Holidays 1	Holidays 2
	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Be able to ask what time it is</li> <li>Talk about your school routine</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>Subjects</li> <li>Days of the week</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Share opinions about school</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Adjectives for giving opinions</li> <li>Use of because</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Be able to talk and write about foods and drinks you like and dislike</li> <li>Be able to talk and write about some popular Chinese foods in Mandarin</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Be able to talk and write about what you eat and drink at different meals</li> <li>Be able to order at a restaurant</li> <li>To understand Chinese food culture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>State your nationality</li> <li>State what countries you have been to and would like to go to</li> <li>Discuss the weather</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Talk about where you like to go on holiday</li> <li>Talk about different modes of transport</li> <li>Use past time markers to talk about where you went on holiday</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Time in Chinese</li> <li>Describing timetable</li> <li>Connective: but (但是)</li> <li>Pronouns: he and she (他,她)</li> <li>Pronouns (plural): We, you, they (我们,你们,他 们)</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:         <ul> <li>Word order</li> <li>Pictographic</li> <li>characters</li> </ul> </li> <li>Homework         <ul> <li>Activities based on Jinbu 1             pages 54-57</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Giving opinions</li> <li>Justifying opinions</li> <li>Using connectives</li> </ul> Homework Teacher-created worksheets	<ul> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>Verb: to eat 吃, to drink 喝</li> <li>Food and drink vocabulary</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Giving opinions</li> <li>Pictographic characters</li> <li>Homework</li> <li>Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 72-75</li> </ul>	Lesson / Content Overview: Verb: to want 要 Skills / Concepts on: Using helping verb 要to talk about the future Using timephrases Cultural knowledge Identifying radicals Homework Activities based on Jinbu 1 pages 76-79	<ul> <li>Countries and nationalities</li> <li>Days (yesterday, today, tomorrow)</li> <li>Describing weather: 很+ 热/冷</li> <li>Weather report: Chinese cities 今天天气好不好? 有+雨/雪/风/云</li> <li>Countries and languages</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Present/past/future tense: 今 天昨天明天</li> <li>Homework</li> <li>Jinbu 2 workbook Preparation for vocab tests</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:         <ul> <li>Vocabulary for different places for holiday</li> <li>Transport vocabulary</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:         <ul> <li>Present/past/future tense: 今天昨天明天, 了</li> <li>Chinese Golden Rule</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Year 8 MEP	Holidays 1 Aims: State your nationality State what countries you have been to and would like to go to Discuss the weather Lesson / Content Overview: Countries and nationalities Days (yesterday, today, tomorrow) Describing weather: 很+ 热/冷 Weather report: Chinese cities 今天天气好不好? 有+雨/雪/风/云 Countries and languages Skills / Concepts on: Present/past/future tense: 今 天 昨天 明 天	<ul> <li>All About Me 1</li> <li>Aims: <ul> <li>Describe people's appearance</li> <li>Describe my room</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Personal appearance</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Furniture vocabulary including 子 noun-suffix</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Using adjectives</li> <li>Measure words</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	All about me 2 Aims: • Talk and write about clothes and colours • Talk and write about my daily routine Lesson / Content Overview: • Clothes and colours • Daily routine Skills / Concepts on: • Describing things • Time phrases	<ul> <li>My Town</li> <li>Aims: <ul> <li>Explain where things are in your town</li> <li>Describe how you travel around town</li> <li>Explain what you do in your free time</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Town places</li> <li>Relative place words</li> <li>Future time phrases</li> <li>My house</li> <li>Comparison</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Prepositions</li> <li>Time phrases</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Houses and Jobs Aims: <ul> <li>Talk and write about houses</li> <li>Talk and write about what job you want to do in the future</li> </ul> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Rooms in the house</li> <li>Jobs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Chinese golden rule: making sentences</li> <li>Future tense: 想</li> <li>The use of positive/negative question pattern: 是不是,有沒有</li> <li>Connective: because 因为</li> <li>Careers development: Thinking and talking about future career plans in Mandarin</li> </ul> </li>	<ul> <li>Going shopping</li> <li>Aims: <ul> <li>Talk and write about grocery shopping</li> <li>Talk and write about clothes shopping</li> <li>Talk and write about department stores</li> <li>Talk and write about online shopping</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Talk about prices</li> <li>Clothes</li> <li>Colours</li> <li>Fruit and vegetable</li> <li>Buying clothes</li> <li>Present continuous</li> <li>Online shopping</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Currency</li> <li>Weights</li> <li>Measure words</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Homework (Year 8 MEP): Jinbu 2	workbook Preparation for vocab tests
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Stretch & Challenge: Australian Jinbu workbook and worksheets

Reading: Chineasy, Fun with Chinese Characters, Easy Peasy Chinese, Intriguing Chinese Characters, Chinese Myths and Legends, Global Cities: Beijing, The People of China, Food and Festivals of China, Exploring China, Eyewitness: China, Eyewitness: Modern China... All available in the school library

Year 9	Holidays	All About Me 1	All about me 2	My Town	Houses and Jobs	Going shopping
	Aims: • State your nationality • State what countries you have been to and would like to go to • Discuss the weather <b>Lesson / Content Overview:</b> • Countries and nationalities • Days (yesterday, today, tomorrow) • Describing weather: 很+ 热/冷 • Weather report: Chinese cities 今天天气好不好? 有+雨/雪/风/云 • Countries and languages • Different places for holiday • Transport vocabulary • Places <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Present/past/future tense: 今 天 昨天 明 天	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Describe people's appearance</li> <li>Describe my room</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>Personal appearance</li> <li>Adjectives</li> <li>Furniture vocabulary including</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Talk and write about clothes and colours</li> <li>Talk and write about my daily routine</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Clothes and colours</li> <li>Daily routine</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Describing things</li> <li>Time phrases</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Explain where things are in your town</li> <li>Describe how you travel around town</li> <li>Explain what you do in your free time</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Town places</li> <li>Relative place words</li> <li>Future time phrases</li> <li>My house</li> <li>Comparison</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Prepositions</li> <li>Time phrases</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Talk and write about houses</li> <li>Talk and write about what job you want to do in the future</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Rooms in the house</li> <li>Jobs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Chinese golden rule: making sentences</li> <li>Future tense: 想</li> <li>The use of positive/negative question pattern: 是不是,有沒有…</li> <li>Connective: because 因为</li> <li>Careers development: Thinking and talking about future career plans in Mandarin</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Talk and write about grocery shopping</li> <li>Talk and write about clothes shopping</li> <li>Talk and write about department stores</li> <li>Talk and write about online shopping</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>Talk about prices</li> <li>Clothes</li> <li>Colours</li> <li>Fruit and vegetable</li> <li>Buying clothes</li> <li>Present continuous</li> <li>Online shopping</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Currency</li> <li>Weights</li> <li>Measure words</li> </ul>
	Homework: Jinbu 2 workbook + P Stretch & Challenge: Australian Ji					
Year 9 MEP	Shopping	Travel in China	My Life	My School	Leisure	Media
	Aims: • Talk and write about department stores • Talk and write about online shopping Lesson / Content Overview: • 正在 • 给 • 还是 Skills / Concepts on:	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Gain familiarity with major cities in China</li> <li>Talk and write about sightseeing in China</li> <li>Lesson/Content Overview:</li> <li>Seasons and directions</li> <li>Visiting Beijing</li> <li>Tourist information</li> <li>Buying souvenirs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Introduce yourself in Mandarin (number of family members, who are they, hobbies, pets)</li> <li>Describe physical appearance of family members</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>Self introduction</li> <li>My family</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Talk about your school routine</li> <li>Share opinions about school</li> <li>Discuss the position of things in your school</li> <li>To compare schools in China and the UK</li> <li>To talk and write about school rules and expectations</li> </ul>	Aims: • Review sport and hobby vocabulary • Talk and write about sports facilities Lesson / Content Overview: • Leisure time activities (TV programmes, books) • Sports facilities Skills / Concepts on:	<ul> <li>Aims:         <ul> <li>Discuss advantages and disadvantages of mobile technology</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:         <ul> <li>Technology</li> <li>Television and media</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:         <ul> <li>Use of 给</li> <li>Giving opinions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Present continuous</li> <li>Discussing advantages and disadvantages</li> <li>Homework</li> <li>Jinbu 2 workbook</li> <li>Preparation for vocab tests</li> <li>Stretch &amp; Challenge</li> <li>Australian Jinbu workbook and worksheets</li> </ul>	Skills/Concepts on: Talking about the past using 过 一点儿 得 Homework Jinbu 2 workbook Preparation for vocab tests Stretch & Challenge Australian Jinbu workbook and worksheets	<ul> <li>Describing people</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:         <ul> <li>的时候 Word order using Chinese Golden Rule 又。。又。。。不但。。。</li> <li>而且。。。</li> </ul> </li> <li>Homework         <ul> <li>Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 6-25</li> </ul> </li> <li>Stretch &amp; Challenge         <ul> <li>Sinolingua GCSE Chinese</li> <li>Writing Revision Guide</li> <li>Sinolingua GCSE Chinese</li> <li>Speaking Revision Guide</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To talk and write about extracurricular activities</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:         <ul> <li>School routine</li> <li>Opinions about school (uniform, facilities, subjects)</li> <li>Comparisons</li> <li>Helping verbs such as应 该</li> <li>Using 7 to show completed action</li> <li>要是</li> <li>先。。然后。。。</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:         <ul> <li>Giving opinions</li> <li>Use of time phrases</li> <li>Comparisons</li> <li>Using 7 to show</li> <li>Comparisons</li> </ul> </li> <li>Keills / Concepts on:         <ul> <li>Giving opinions</li> <li>Use of time phrases</li> <li>Comparisons</li> <li>Using 7 to show</li> <li>Completed action</li> </ul> </li> <li>Homework         <ul> <li>Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 26-45</li> <li>Stretch &amp; Challenge</li> <li>Sinolingua GCSE Chinese</li> <li>Writing Revision Guide</li> <li>Sinolingua GCSE Chinese</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Duration</li> <li>Question words</li> </ul> Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 46-63 Stretch & Challenge Sinolingua GCSE Chinese Writing Revision Guide Sinolingua GCSE Chinese Speaking Revision Guide	Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 64-69 Stretch & Challenge Sinolingua GCSE Chinese Writing Revision Guide Sinolingua GCSE Chinese Speaking Revision Guide
r 10	-	for Students, See China through Sig , China Online All available in the My School	gns, China: The Essential Guide to Cu e school library My School	ustoms and Culture, Modern China:	A Very Short Introduction, China: A	Dark History, The People of Media
	<ul> <li>Aims:         <ul> <li>Introduce yourself in Mandarin (number of family members, who are they, hobbies, pets)</li> <li>Describe physical appearance of family members</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:         <ul> <li>Self introduction</li> <li>My family</li> <li>Describing people</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Talk about your school routine</li> <li>Share opinions about school</li> <li>Discuss the position of things in your school</li> <li>To compare schools in China and the UK</li> <li>To talk and write about school rules and expectations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>To compare schools in China and the UK</li> <li>To talk and write about school rules and expectations</li> <li>To talk and write about extracurricular activities</li> </ul> Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Comparisons</li> <li>Helping verbs such as 应该</li> </ul>	Aims: <ul> <li>Review sport and hobby vocabulary</li> <li>Talk and write about sports facilities</li> </ul> Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Leisure time activities (TV programmes, books)</li> <li>Sports facilities</li> </ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Duration</li> </ul> </li>	Aims: • Discuss advantages and disadvantages of mobile technology • Technology • Television and media Skills / Concepts on: • Use of 给 • Giving opinions	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Discuss online preferences negatives of social media</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>Talk and write about surfing the internet</li> <li>Talk and write about films and music</li> <li>Talk and write about celebrities</li> </ul>

Skills / Concepts on: • 的时候 Word order using Chinese Golden Rule 又。。。又。。。不但。。。 而且。。。 Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 6-25	<ul> <li>To talk and write about extracurricular activities</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:         <ul> <li>School routine</li> <li>Opinions about school (uniform, facilities, subjects)</li> <li>Comparisons</li> <li>Helping verbs such as应该</li> <li>Using 了 to show completed action</li> <li>要是</li> <li>先。。。然后。。。</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on:         <ul> <li>Giving opinions</li> <li>Use of time phrases</li> <li>Comparisons</li> <li>Using 了 to show</li> </ul> </li> <li>His / Concepts on:         <ul> <li>Giving opinions</li> <li>Use of time phrases</li> <li>Comparisons</li> <li>Using 了 to show</li> <li>Completed action</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using 了 to show completed action</li> <li>要是</li> <li>先。。。然后。。。</li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Comparisons using 了 to show</li> <li>Completed action</li> </ul> </li> <li>Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 32-45</li> </ul>	Question words     Homework     Activities based on Edexcel     textbook pages 46-63	Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 64-69	<ul> <li>Skills / Concepts on:</li> <li>Giving opinions</li> <li>一。。就。。。对。。。</li> <li>有兴趣虽然。。。但是 得</li> <li>Homework</li> <li>Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 70-83</li> </ul>
Stretch & Challenge: Sinolingua G	CSE Chinese Writing Revision Guide	e Sinolingua GCSE Chinese Speaking	Revision Guide	[	<b>F</b>
Year 10 MEP HSK 3 Lesson 1-4	HSK 3 Lesson 1-4	HSK 3 Lesson 9-12	HSK 3 Lesson 13-16	HSK 3 Lesson 17-20	Where I Live
<ul> <li>Aims: Talk about your plan for the weekend and food</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Topic 1: What's your plan for the weekend?</li> <li>Topic 2: when will he come back?</li> <li>Topic 3: There are plenty of drinks on the table</li> <li>Topic 4: She always smiles when talking to customers</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>The complements of direction</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Aims: Restaurant conversations Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 1: Talk to customers Topic 2: describe physical appearance Topic 3: talk about four seasons Topic 4: I'll go where you go Skills / Concepts on: The accompanying action V1 着 O2 +V2O2 越来越 Homework	Aims: To be able to use comparative sentences Lesson / Content Overview: • Topic 1: She speaks Chinese like a native • Topic 2: Maths is much harder than history • Topic3: Don't forget to turn off the air conditioner • Topic 4: Leave the important items with me Skills / Concepts on: A 跟 B 一样; A 比 B adj. 一点儿/—	Aims: To understand the usage of 把 Lesson / Content Overview: Topic 1: I walked back Topic 2: Please bring the fruit here Topic 3:The rest of them are all ok Topic 4: I am so tired that I want to do nothing but sleep after work Skills / Concepts on: Expression of approximate numbers The structure 一边 边	<ul> <li>Aims: Complex complements of state</li> <li>Prepare students for</li> <li>HSK 3 exam.</li> <li>Lesson / Content</li> <li>Overview: <ul> <li>Topic 1: Everybody is able to sure your "disease"</li> <li>Topic 2: I believe they'll agree</li> <li>Topic 3: Didn't you recognise him</li> <li>Topic 4: I've been influenced by him</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: Interrogative pronouns;</li> </ul>	Aims: <ul> <li>I can describe my house, the rooms and what is in the rooms</li> <li>I can talk about the environment and the places in my town</li> </ul> Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>My house</li> <li>My town</li> <li>Environment</li> </ul> Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li> 离 近、</li> </ul> Homework Activities based on

		Workbook page 29-56 <b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> Compare 刚才 and 刚 for Students, See China through Sig , China Online All available in the		Homework Workbook 85-112 Stretch & Challenge 被 structure ustoms and Culture, Modern China:	reduplication of monosyllabic adjectives <b>Homework</b> Workbook 113-141 <b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> Chinese idioms A Very Short Introduction, China: A	Edexcel textbook pages 84-91 Stretch & Challenge • Sinolingua GCSE Chinese Writing Revision Guide • Sinolingua GCSE Chinese Speaking Revision Guide Dark History, The People of
Year 11	Where I Live Aims: • I can describe my house, the rooms and what is in the rooms • I can talk about the environment and the places in my town Lesson / Content Overview: • My house • My town • Environment Skills / Concepts on: 窗	Holidays Aims:  I can provide a weather forecast using given information I can describe my daily routine I can talk about where I would like to go on holiday I can discuss countries/continents I have travelled to I can discuss countries/continents I have travelled to I can discuss countries/continents I would like to travel to Lesson / Content Overview: Weather Daily routine Holidays Skills / Concepts on: Use of time phrases Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 104-125 Speaking booklet	<ul> <li>Food and Drink</li> <li>Aims: <ul> <li>I can discuss what I like and dislike eating</li> <li>I can order food and drink in a role-play scenario</li> <li>I can talk and write about Chinese traditional festivals</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Food and Drink</li> <li>Eating Out</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Giving opinions</li> <li>Cultural knowledge</li> <li>related to Chinese</li> <li>traditional festivals</li> </ul> </li> <li>Homework <ul> <li>Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 126-127, 134-141</li> <li>Speaking booklet</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The World of Work</li> <li>Aims: <ul> <li>Talk and write about what job you want to do in the future</li> <li>Talk and write about part-time work and volunteering</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ul> <li>Jobs, career choices and ambitions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Skills / Concepts on: <ul> <li>Talking about the future</li> </ul> </li> <li>Careers Development: <ul> <li>Thinking and talking about future career plans in Mandarin</li> </ul> </li> <li>Homework <ul> <li>Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 142-153</li> <li>Speaking booklet</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Aim: Revise what I have learned and prepare for exams Homework Past papers Speaking booklet	Aim: Revise what I have learned and prepare for exams Homework Y12 Bridging Work
Year 11 MEP	Holidays Aims: I can provide a weather forecast using given information I can describe my daily	Food and Drink Aims: I can discuss what I like and dislike eating I can order food and drink in a role-play	The World of Work Aims: Talk and write about what job you want to do in the future Talk and write about	Aim: Revise what I have learned and prepare for exams Homework Past papers Speaking booklet	Aim: Revise what I have learned and prepare for exams Homework Past papers Speaking booklet	Aim: Revise what I have learned and prepare for exams Homework Y12 Bridging Work

	routine I can talk about where I would like to go on holiday I can discuss countries/continents I have travelled to I can discuss countries/continents I would like to travel to Lesson / Content Overview: Weather Daily routine Holidays Skills / Concepts on: Use of time phrases Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 104-125 Speaking booklet	scenario I can talk and write about Chinese traditional festivals Lesson / Content Overview: Food and Drink Eating Out Skills / Concepts on: Giving opinions Cultural knowledge related to Chinese traditional festivals Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 126-127, 134-141 Speaking booklet	part-time work and volunteering Lesson / Content Overview: Jobs, career choices and ambitions Skills / Concepts on: • Talking about the future Careers Development: • Thinking and talking about future career plans in Mandarin Homework Activities based on Edexcel textbook pages 142-153 Speaking booklet			
	Reading: Chinese 101 in Cartoons	0			A Very Short Introduction, China: A l	Dark History, The People of
Year 12	Lesson / Content Overview:		Lesson / Content Overview:		Lesson / Content Overview:	
	1.1语言与身份认同 Language and Identity         A 身份         B 新加坡华语:Email         C 保护方言的重要性: Speech         Social and communication skills: sharing about own identity, research skills and inquiry-based learning: finding out about Chinese-speaking cultures, contextualised learning: sharing about own identity and finding out about Chinese-speaking cultures         2.1风俗与传统 Customs and Traditions         Social and communication skills: sharing about own identity and finding out about Chinese-speaking cultures         2.1风俗与传统 Customs and Traditions         Social and communication skills: sharing about own beliefs and values, contextualised learning: finding out about beliefs and values in Chinese-speaking communities, thinking skills: discussing and understanding beliefs and values         in Chinese-speaking communities, thinking skills: discussing and understanding beliefs and values         beliefs         beliefs         communication Beliefs         beliefs         communication skills: sharing about own beliefs and values         in Chinese-speaking communities, thinking         skills: discussing and understanding beliefs and values         in Chinese-speaking communities, thinking         skills:       Speech		1.3 生活方式 Lifestyle         A Technology: Diary         B Food: Letter/diary         C Health         Social and communication skills: s         research skills and inquiry-based I         lifestyles in Chinese-speaking com         learning: sharing about own lifest         finding out about Chinese-speaking <b>2.2</b> 生活故事 Life stories         A 留学: 手册         B 移民:采访稿         thinking skills: considering similari         of childhood, rites of passage, age         communication skills: sharing exp         passage, ageing. research         skills and contextualised inquiry-b         experiences of childhood, rites of         speaking communities across the	earning: finding out about munities, contextualised /les and g cultures ties and contrasts in experiences ing across the globe. social and eriences of childhood, rites of ased learning: finding out about passage, ageing in Chinese-	3.1 交流与媒体 Communication and social skills: sh discourses in own culture/sub-cult contextualised learning: considerin media in society, research skills an out about media sources and disco cultures and sub-cultures 3.2 艺术表现形式 Forms of Artist Expression 3.3 科技创新 Scientific and Techno Innovation thinking skills and contextualised In scientific and technological innova inquiry-based learning: finding out and technological innovation in Ch subcultures.	haring about media sources and ture, thinking skills and ng the role of id inquiry- based learning: finding ourses in Chinese-speaking tic hological earning: considering the role of titon in society, research skills and t about the impact of scientific

			<u>2.3 休闲与度假 Leisure and Holi</u>	Javs		
	<ul> <li>Reading:</li> <li>Chairman's Bao website</li> <li>BBC Chinese website</li> <li>Chinese Readers' Guild website</li> <li>101 Modern Chinese Phrases book</li> <li>Yufa! book</li> <li>Extensive selection of English nonfiction texts on China's society, history, and culture in the school library</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading:</li> <li>China's new Confucianism: politics and everyday life in a changing society</li> <li>Age of ambition: chasing fortune, truth and faith in the new China</li> <li>Tao Te Ching: The Book Of The Way</li> <li>China 2030 : building a modern, harmonious, and creative society;</li> <li>Chinese Myths And Legends</li> <li>Religion and media in China: insights and case studies from the mainland, Taiwan and Hong Kong</li> <li>Social media in rural China: social networks and moral framework</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>China's new Confucianism: politics and everyday life in a changing society;</li> <li>China : the essential guide to customs &amp; culture;</li> <li>Food and festivals of China;</li> <li>Chinese Myths And Legends;</li> <li>Lantern Festival - Chinese Festival Culture Series;</li> <li>Spring Festival - Chinese Festival Culture Series</li> </ul>	Reading           ●         阿里山露营、           ●         香港中           ●         乐团发烧乐友、           ●         活到           ●         老学到老、           ●         鼓浪屿旅 游攻略	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Internet literature in China</li> <li>From Youthful Manuscripts to River Elegy: The Chinese Popular Cultural Movement and Political Transformation, 1979- 1989</li> <li>China 2030 : building a modern, harmonious, and creative society</li> <li>China in ten words</li> <li>Chinese Myths And Legends</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>Alibaba : the house that Jack Ma built</li> <li>China 2030 : building a modern, harmonious, and creative society</li> <li>China online: Netspeak and Wordplay used by over 700 million Chinese Internet users</li> <li>China shakes the world : the rise of a hungry nation</li> <li>China's disruptor:how Alibaba, Xiaomi, Tencent and other companies are changing the rules of business</li> <li>China's growth : the making of an economic superpower</li> <li>The great firewall of China: how to build and control an alternative version of the Internet</li> </ul>
		ts, Write sentences using the new g 速中文, 听故事学中文 Past paper	rammar structures, Exercises from t questions, Chinese journalling	he textbook, Read/watch Chinese o	cultural material.	
Year 13	3.3 Scientific and Technological Innovation LYH 4.2 Education and Careers JLI	4.1 Social Relations LYH 4.3 Law and Order JLI	5.1 Environment LYH 5.2 Human Rights and Equality JLI	5.3 Globalisation LYH Revision JLI		
	Homework: Prepare for vocab tes Chinese cultural material	ts, Write sentences using the new g	rammar structures, Exercises from t	he textbook, Read/watch		
	Stretch & Challenge: Podcasts, Past paper questions, Chinese journalling Reading: Chairman's Bao website, BBC Chinese website, Chinese Readers' Guild website, 101 Modern Chinese Phrases book, Yufa! Book, Extensive selection of English nonfiction texts on China's society, history, and culture in the school library					



# Pinner High School: Spanish

KS3: Spanish Pearson Viva 1 and 2 Active Learn DigitalKS4: Year 9 & 10 Spanish GCSE Edexcel (1SP1), Year 11 Spanish GCSE Edexcel (1SP0)KS5: Pearson Edexcel Level 3 Advanced GCE in Spanish (9SP0)

### Intent

This course aims to teach students of every ability to develop their Spanish language skills in a variety of contexts and to gain a broad understanding of the culture of countries and communities where the language is spoken. It encourages enjoyment of language learning and the recognition that language and communication skills enable students to take their place in a multilingual global society. The development of proficiency focuses on acquiring the five skills of listening, speaking, reading, writing and translation.

### Implementation

The Spanish courses are delivered using a variety of teaching and learning methods to input and practice and recall language and cultural content. Schemes of all Key Stages are written by the department and based on the Pearson Edexcel resources/ exam board. The Viva materials and Active Learn digital platform are used in the KS3 and 4 courses, Hodder Boost is used at KS5.

Year 7 has 4 lessons per fortnight in Spanish & Mandarin and students opt for one language to continue studying from year 8 onwards. Year 8 students have 5 lessons per fortnight. In KS3, lesson planning is influenced by the Pearson Viva course, which adheres to the National Curriculum. In years 9-11 there are 6 lessons per fortnight, lessons are planned around the Pearson Viva GCSE course. This is the last year of the 2016 specification for year 11. In year 9 and 10, planning is in line with the new 2026 specification. Typically, in KS4 there are 5 class groups in Spanish, taught in mixed ability groups.

Teaching staff use Rosenshine's Principles and Bloom's Taxonomy to guide delivery. The schemes and tasks in the text books are supplemented with teachers' own resources, games and presentations as well as some of the latest MFL pedagogical ideas from NCELP and the Conti method- but the latter have not been adopted wholly as department strategy. The plan for how students produce tasks reflects the different learning styles, level of challenge, abilities and the interests of the class, which encourages all students to progress.

### Listening:

Teachers conduct lessons using as much target language as possible to ensure the students can maximise their exposure to the sound of the language. Students listen to audio tracks to get used to a variety of voices and accents spoken by native speakers, they watch video clips, sing songs and repeat in a choral response. The comprehension tasks are designed so that students can match sounds to the written word, respond with a physical action to a spoken instruction, hold conversations, select details from longer spoken texts, translate and transcribe from audio and make inferences.

### Speaking:

Students are encouraged to participate as much as possible in the target language, they receive instruction in phonics at the beginning of the course and revisit it frequently. In order to develop confidence, pronunciation skills, spontaneity and fluency, students complete a wide range of practice tasks such as choral repetition, role play sketches, reading aloud, describing pictures, conducting class surveys and interviews.

### **Reading:**

Students start by identifying single words and work towards being able to understand and translate longer sentences and paragraphs of up to 50 words. Reading material can be dialogues, fact files, short bios, cartoon strips, lyrics, poems and short excerpts from literature or news items. Students use reading texts as guides or models from which to create their own written texts as well as to broaden their knowledge of sentence structure and vocabulary. The comprehension tasks develop skills in paying attention to key details, word order, Spanish to English translation, grammar identification, use of synonyms and inference.

### Writing:

Students learn the phonics of the Spanish alphabet from the start of the course and this helps them to quickly develop good spelling and dictation skills. Through the repetition of high frequency verb patterns, students learn how to form sentences describing their daily lives and expressing opinions with reasons. Students are given the chance to write for different purposes such as facts files, short bios, postcards, posters and interviews. Memory recall of words and verbs is checked regularly with vocabulary tests to improve accuracy in translation and spelling.

### Impact

The Curriculum develops transferable skills in focused listening, memorisation, decoding, inference, grammar, attention to detail and communication. The tasks encourage students to become more independent and confident. Students gain awareness, tolerance and open mindedness about other ways of life, religions, celebrations and customs because they are shown the cultures and social issues from Spanish -speaking countries. The aim is to foster appreciation and enjoyment, the ability to succeed in national assessments such as GCSE and Alevel and to communicate in another language in real-life situations.

### **Career Development**

Proficiency in Spanish is a highly regarded skill by employers in the UK and around the world in international trade, diplomacy, education, translating and interpreting, financial consultancy, the cultural industries, journalism, law, advertising. The civil service, policy making, event management, security, tourism, and many more areas. Studying Spanish will also help you develop good English language skills which will be useful for all career paths.

Government: diplomat, UNESCO official, court interpreter, immigration officer, international lawyer.

Communication: reporter, foreign correspondent, content creator, translator, travel journalist.

Finance : foreign market broker, international accountant.

Travel and tourism: hospitality manager, tour guide, travel agent, flight attendant, airport personnel,

Business: international lawyer, advertising executive, sales person, public relations manager, recruitment consultant, international account manager, bilingual customer support, international banking officer.

Education: teacher, translator, textbook author.

### Assessment

Tests in Writing and Speaking skills, for all years, are marked by the teacher for praise and correction and students will receive a marking criteria sheet with their attainment highlighted and their teacher's comments on ;what went well' and 'even better if.' Students will take 'action after feedback' to practise or improve an aspect of their work, suggested by the teacher.

In-class tasks on Listening and Reading skills are self- assessed or peer-assessed in class using green pen. Homework is auto-marked in the digital platform Pearson Active Learn and is checked weekly by teachers. Year 7-8: Homework set on Google Classroom (paperless) every other week: Vocabulary tests of 10 words and completion of 1 activity from online homework booklet. Assessments: Term 1-5 End of module tests from Viva digital assessment pack.

Year 9: Homework set on Google Classroom (paperless) weekly: Vocabulary tests of 10-12 words and completion of 1 activity from online homework booklet.

Assessments: Term 1-5 End of module tests from Viva digital assessment pack.

Year 10 -11: Homework for all years: Weekly vocabulary tests of 15 words, 1 activity from Reading or Conversation Booklet.

### Assessments:

Year 10: Term 1 -4 Assessments using questions from past papers and tests from Viva digital assessment pack. Term 5 Past Papers in Listening, Reading and Writing, Term 6 Speaking exam mini mock.

Year 11: Weekly short translation tests; Term 1 - Writing exam; Term 2 - Mock Exams Past Papers in Listening, Reading and Writing. Term 3- Mock Speaking exams; Listening, Reading and Translation past paper; Term 4 - Questions from Viva digital assessment pack and past papers. Term 5 - Spanish GCSEs take place beginning with the Speaking Exam in May.

**Year 12-13**: Homework: Weekly vocabulary tests of 30 words; weekly consolidation grammar activity on digital platform Hodder Boost; Preparation for Conversation lesson. **Assessments** : Termly - End of module tests using Hodder Boost and past papers; Term 4 Mock Exams in Paper 1 (R, L, T) and Paper 2 - Speaking Term 5 Year 12 and 13 - Spanish AS and A levels take place beginning with the Speaking exam in May 2023;

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

The teachers model good practice of EDI in their conduct, language and their classroom expectations and they treat students fairly and without discrimination. The Pinner Values are at the centre of teaching and learning in the department.

The aims of teaching a language involve demonstrating different countries, life styles, cultures and customs and this is modelled to students by showing respectful curiosity and encouraging fascination. For example learning about Day of the Dead in Mexico, faith celebrations such as Holy Week in Spain, positive BIPOC and people of diverse gender and sexuality represented in the teaching of modern music and the media.

The resources we use reflect our commitment to EDI, so we are consciously inclusive of the diverse protected characteristics depicted in visuals and images. We aim to reach students of all levels and abilities, so there are options to complete tasks with varying levels of support.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

- Spelling Bee Yr 7 Term 1
- Theatre Performance Yr 8 Term 2
- Restaurant Trip Yr 8 Term 3
- Trip to Spain every other year Yr7-10 invited
- Spanish Estrellas weekly as part of Head's Challenge Yr 7-9 (invitation only for HAP linguists)
- GCSE Revision support/ lecture trips to London Yr10 & 11

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 7	Intro to Spanish - Viva 1 Module 1	Viva 1 Module 1 Mi Vida pg 12-23	_Mi Tiempo Libre	Mi Instituto Viva 1 Module 3 pg 56-63	Viva 1 Module 4 Mi Familia y Mis Amigos	Viva 1 Module 5 Mi Ciudad Module 5 pg 104 - 107

	Mi Vida pg 8 - 11 Aims: To have a conversation introducing yourself and others, ask and answer how are you; know greetings; learn the alphabet, develop phonic awareness, numbers 1-20, find out where Spanish is spoken in the world. Content Overview: To find out about the countries of South America and the location of Spain in Europe; Learn classroom objects and teacher instructions. Use the verb ser to talk about your personality; learn the rules of noun and adjectival agreement. 1 lesson on Day of the Dead. Skills / Concepts on: Speaking, Grammar, Mexican cultural traditions; maps of Spain and S America House Event: Spelling Bee Movie clip: Coco End of Module Assessment Reading Short messages	Aims: To have a conversation introducing yourself and others, family, age and pets, to describe a photo. Content Overview: To learn more about phonic rules and pronunciation; To use tener to talk about age and siblings, to use numbers to 31 to say dates, to use verbs and adjectives to describe pets; describe a photo. Skills / Concepts on: Speaking, Grammar, Spanish Christmas cultural traditions Movie clip: Papa, no hay más que uno: version Navidad End of Module Assessment Reading Song lyrics Movie subtitles	Viva 1 Module 2 pg 1-39 Aims: To give justified opinions on free time and hobbies. Content Overview: To use verbs of opinion (gustar), introduction to time phrases, sports and weather Skills / Concepts: Comprehension and production of building longer sentences, expressing opinions. Cultural starter on famous Spanish-speaking sports personalities. 1 lesson on cultural knowledge Christmas in Spain. End of Module Assessment Reading Activities itinerary	Aims: To describe and express opinions about school life. Content Overview: To use verbs in present tense and opinion about school subjects, buildings, teachers and break time activities Skills / Concepts on: Production of a short paragraph, descriptive writing. Acting- presentation to class of school themed conversation skits. Movie clip: Carlitos y el campo de los sueños End of Module Assessment Reading Play script Movie subtitles	Module 4 pg 80-87 Aims: To talk about family members and house. Content Overview: To describe family members' physical features and where you live. Skills / Concepts on: Grammar of irregular verbs (tener/ ser), looking at the whole paradigm. Use TV shows 'Modern Family' and 'Blackish' resources to show Equality, Diversity. Movie clip: Zipi y Zape y el club de las canicas End of Module Assessment Reading Wanted poster	Aims: To learn how to describe your area, to get around in town, ask directions,make a project of your ideal town Content Overview: Learning what there is and what to do in town; Skills / Concepts on: Grammar a, de plus article Research skills, cultural knowledge of Sp-speaking countries. Project Presentation Movie clip: Papa no hay más que uno version 1 Reading Internet websites
	Homework: Weekly vocab + Pea Stretch & Challenge : Viva work					
8	Viva 2 Module 1 Mis vacaciones Aims: To understand and produce an account of a past holiday.	Viva 2 Module 2 Todo Sobre Mi Vida Aims: To understand and produce language to talk about hobbies and sport	Viva 2 Module 3 A Comer Aims: To gain cultural knowledge of Spanish dishes and meal times.	Viva 2 Module 4 Qué hacemos Aims: To understand and produce the language for making arrangements.	Viva 2 Module 5 Operación Verano 1 Aims: To use language to talk about tourism, directions and holiday houses.	Viva 2 Module 5 Operación Verano 2 Aims: To use language to plan a vacation to a summer camp. Learn how to describe a
	Lesson Overview: Students revise present tense and	Lesson Overview: Students use present tense	Lesson Overview: Students use the present tense to	Lesson Overview:	Lesson Overview:	photo Lesson Overview:

	move on to past tense of high frequency verbs to say how they spent the holidays and express opinions to say what they thought of it. <b>Skills / Concepts:</b> Writing a postcard using past and present verbs; describing a photo. <b>End of Module Assessment</b> <b>Reading</b> short messages account of a holiday	and frequency expressions to talk about how often they do hobbies (phone, /music/TV). They use the past tense to talk about recent sports participation. <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> Listening for specific details; using two tenses in one sentence. <b>End of Module Assessment</b> <b>Reading</b> text messages activity itinerary	express opinions and timings of meals. Skills / Concepts on: Telling the time; adjectival agreement in grammar, reading for detail and decoding from context. End of Module Assessment Reading menu food diary	Students make arrangements about where to meet and go out in town. They also learn the rules of reflexive verbs needed to talk about daily routine. Skills / Concepts on: Speaking for role play, the use of sequencers;Listening and Reading longer passages in more than one tense. End of Module Assessment Reading social media messages description of a town	Students gain cultural knowledge about towns and cities in Spain, describe rooms, give directions. Skills / Concepts on: Speaking End of Module Assessment Reading directions and maps travel info	Students make comparisons between different holiday camp activities, they learn the key language to describe a photo and practise talking about towns and accommodation. Movie Project: Zipi y Zape y el club de las canicas Reading internet websites travel brochures
	Homework: Weekly vocab + Pea Stretch & Challenge : Viva work					
Year 9	Viva Module 1 Diviértete - My Personal World: Media and Technology Aims: Welcome to GCSE Spanish; To understand and produce language to describe hobbies, sports and digital media. Lesson Overview: Module 1 Unit 1-3 Grammar refresh of tenses and paradigms of high frequency verbs in present and near future tenses; frequency of online habits; opinions about sport and free time; arranging to go out. Skills: Phonics sound and spelling match, writing and speaking about hobbies, reading and listening for specific details.	Viva Module 1 Diviértete - My Personal World: Media and Technology Aims: To understand and produce language to meet up with friends; giving an account in the past tense. Lesson Overview: Module 1 Unit 4-5 Use the near future to arrange a meet up; revise rules of preterite tense to speak about activities in the past. Skills : Listening for one or more details; Learn about all sections of the Speaking exam and start booklets; Reading tourist information; writing with 2 or more tenses; translation of short sentences into English	Viva Module 2Viajes - Travel and TourismAims: To understand and produce language to describe Spanish cultural traditions and give an account of a holiday.Lesson Overview: Module 2 Unit 1-3 Making travel plans, learning about festivals, use the past tense to talk about a previous holiday.Skills: Listening and inferring, Speaking about culture and holidays in various tenses; Reading accounts as a stimulus and support for Writing. Translation of short sentences into Spanish.Assessment Writing about festivals Listening	<ul> <li>Viva Module 2</li> <li>Viajes - Travel and Tourism</li> <li>Aims: To understand and produce language to describe accommodation and learning about Latin America.</li> <li>Lesson Overview: Module 2 Unit 4-5 Saying what the accommodation and holiday town were like; learning about countries in Latin America and planning a trip.</li> <li>Skills: Listening and matching synonyms, speaking mini presentations, reading longer texts and deciphering meaning, planning and writing essays. Translation of short sentences into Spanish.</li> <li>Assessment Speaking (read aloud) Reading</li> </ul>	Viva Module 3 Mi Gente, Mi Mundo -My Personal World: Media & Technology Aims: To understand and produce language to describe family and digital interests. Lesson Overview: Module 3 Unit 1-3 Talking about family members and physical description; role models; friendships and relationships using the present tense. Skills : Listening for reasons, speaking about a photo, reading to identify details; writing descriptions; Translation of longer sentences or short paragraphs into E or S.	Viva Module 3 Mi Gente, Mi Mundo -My Personal World: Media & Technology Aims: To understand and produce language to describe identity, talk about problems and give advice using the conditional tense. Grammar revision and quizzes on 4 tenses. Skills: Speaking to give advice, grammar workbooks, translation and transcribing practice tasks on various topics. Assessment Translation and Transcribing Homework Weekly vocab learning, Pearson Active Learn

	Assessment: Listening and Transcribing Homework Weekly vocab learning, Pearson Active Learn Reading Accounts of holidays	Assessment: Reading and Speaking about hobbies Homework Weekly vocab learning, Pearson Active Learn Conversation Practice Holidays Booklet Reading Tourist information Accounts of holidays	Homework Weekly vocab learning, Pearson Active Learn Conversation Practice Reading Accounts of school life; excerpts from Spanish literature.	Homework Weekly vocab learning, Pearson Active Learn Conversation Practice Schools Booklet Reading Articles about school life	Assessment Write Read & Listen Homework Weekly vocab learning, Pearson Active Learn Guided Revision Reading Media reports on celebrities Text messages	Conversation Practice
	Stretch & Challenge: Active Learn	Worksheets + Grammar Workbook				
Year 10	Viva Module 1 Unit 1-3 ¡Diviértete! 1 Media and technology	Viva Module 1 Unit 4-5 ¡Diviértete! 2 Media and technology	Viva Module 4 Mi estilo de vida 1 Lifestyle and wellbeing	Viva Module 4 Mi estilo de vida 2 Lifestyle and wellbeing	Viva Module 6 Mi barrio y yo My neighbourhood	Viva Module 6 Mi barrio y yo My neighbourhood
	Aims: To understand and produce language to give justified opinions on digital devices, sports and free time activities, using adjectives, talking about life online, revising the present, near future and preterite tenses. Lesson Overview: Welcome back to Spanish; Talking about Spanish sports stars, adjectives, vowel sounds in phonics, My digital life, sports and free time activities, nationalities; sports; hobbies; write with frequency phrases and varied tenses to say past likes, current. Planning a cinema visit. Revising present regular and irregular verbs, stem-changing verbs, to say what events you have	Aims: To understand and produce language to describe your use of media and technology. Using three tenses. Lesson Overview: Learn vocab and tenses to describe what you did at the weekend. Pronouncing the letter 'c' correctly in Spanish. Talking about days that went wrong, using direct object pronouns and recognising and using 3 tenses. Skills : Listening and matching, answering questions in Spanish; Speaking - using the correct pronunciation and building on phonics knowledge. End of Module Assessment Writing and Listening	Aims: To understand and produce language to describe typical foods of Spanish speaking countries, make comparisons, make predictions and express justified opinions. Lesson Overview: Module 4 Unit 1-3 Using adjectives of nationality, learning to describe national dishes, talking about healthy daily routines, using indefinite adjectives, talking about mealtimes and food trends, practising listening skills. Comparing old and new habits, using the imperfect tense to describe what you used to do. Skills : Listening and inferring, Speaking- photo tasks and conversation practise; Reading opinion	<ul> <li>Aims: To understand and produce language to give detail and opinion about lifestyle and wellbeing.</li> <li>Lesson Overview: Module 4 Unit 4-5 Talking about illnesses and injuries, using reflexive verbs in the preterite tense, giving advice. Learning to use the simple future tense and using 'if' clauses.</li> <li>Skills: Writing about your lifestyle and things you will do to improve it. Translation into Spanish about healthy lifestyles.</li> <li>Week 4-6 Revision for end of year exams.</li> <li>Skills: Writing and Listening</li> </ul>	El Exámen Oral y Las Pruebas del Fin del Año Aims: To be clear about and prepare for the Spanish Mock Exams. To practise exam skill technique for end of year exams using Prueba del Exámen sections of Viva. Lesson Overview: First two weeks- recap sections of the Speaking Exam. Practice role play and photo tasks with booklets. Students complete their speeches and receive feedback. Rest of term- Exam period followed by Speaking Mocks. Homework: Plus Guided Revision Reading Exam Rubrics	Aims: To understand and produce language to describe cities. Lesson Overview: To learn about Columbia and the perfect tense. Revisiting the imperfect tense. Comparing Medellín of the past and now. Describing shopping preferences and living preferences. Using a variety of tenses including the present subjunctive. Project presentation Skills: speaking and reading Homework: Plus Project Collaboration Reading News and information articles Video captions

	End of Module Assessment Speaking and Reading Weekly HW all year: Weekly vocab learning, reading/writing homework; Speaking Booklet to complete Reading Accounts of hobbies.	Homework: Plus Hobbies Booklet Reading Excerpts from Spanish news articles	texts to infer an opinion,deciphering unfamiliar words from context. End of Module Assessment Speaking and Reading Homework: Plus Writing Assessment prep Reading Excerpts from Spanish literature	Homework: Plus Titles from Target 5 or 9 Edexcel Writing Book. Reading Menus Shopping lists		
	Stretch & Challenge: Active Lea	rn Worksheets + Grammar Workb	oook (Edexcel)			
Year 11	Viva Module 7 Units 1-3 El Mundo del Trabajo The World of Work Aims: Students understand and produce the language to talk and jobs and focus on exam techniques. Lesson Overview: Learn vocab for jobs and places of work, express details of tasks and opinions of jobs and work experience. Skills : Exam technique, all skills. Writing Assessment, exam questions on Jobs HW Weekly all year: Vocab Learning, Pearson AL, Speaking Booklets Stretch & Challenge: Active Learn Worksheets	<ul> <li>Spanish Mock Exams El futuro - My Future Plan Viva Module 7 Units 4-6</li> <li>Aims: Understand how to talk about ambitions and future plans; complete mock exams.</li> <li>Lesson Overview: Module 7 Unit 4-6 Learn vocab for ambitions using 'if clauses' with the present and future tenses.</li> <li>Skills: Listening to longer passages, speaking - speech and conversation; reading and deciphering new language in context, writing- using 3 or more tenses.</li> <li>Mocks: Past Paper hybrid 2022 and 2023 L, R, W</li> <li>Homework: Mock exam guided and independent revision.</li> </ul>	Mock Speaking Exam Viva Module 8: Hacia un Mundo Mejor - Being a Good Global Citizen Aims: Experience an authentic oral exam; after, Mod 8-language for good citizenship, community action. Lesson Overview: Practice speeches, photo and role play, theme conversations. Module 8 Units 1-3 Global issues, the environment. Skills : Listening for higher numbers and statistics; Speaking-exam; Reading Sp-Sp Qs, Writing - translate exam questions in writing paper and make essay plan. Translation - weekly test, paragraphs into English.	Exam Prep Viva Module 8: Vivir a Tope (Un)healthy life choices Aims: Students understand and produce the language for (un)healthy life choices and going to live events, they use past papers to practise all 4 skills. Lesson Overview: Module 8 Units 3-4 Learn vocab to talk about obesity, drugs, alcohol and effects on health; benefits of sport, charity and volunteering. Exam preparation: Focused past paper practice to time, grammar recaps and tense recognition, speaking exam readiness. All Skills: Exam techniques, , working to a time limit, writing using check lists. Viva Práctica del Exámen	Repaso y el examen oral Aims: Students practise for speaking exams and revise role play situations that appear in Listening exams. Lesson Overview: Students revise vocab and listen to transactional language, such as buying tickets, reporting crimes, ordering food, travelling by train, making complaints, asking directions. Students practise all aspects of the Speaking exam in pairs and give feedback. Skills : Listening to conversations and using them to inform speaking practice. Past Papers: 2018,2022 Homework: Writing and translation Stretch & Challenge: News	Exams
	Learn Worksheets Reading		Speaking Mock Exam 2023 cards	Viva Práctica del Exámen Resources	Stretch & Challenge: News articles	

	Job adverts; Accounts of jobs and spending money Excerpts of Spanish literature	Stretch & Challenge: Target 9 Writing, Grammar and Translation. Reading CVs; Accounts of future ambitions; Excerpts of Spanish literature	Homework: Prepare speech Speaking Booklets Reading Instructions and posters; Accounts of live events Excerpts of Spanish literature.	Homework: Guided revision Reading Rubrics	Film list of Sp-Sp shows. Reading Reading past papers	
Year 12	La Familia. Aims: Intense grammar, study skill habits and routines, topic work on 'El cambio en la estructura familiar' Lesson Overview: Bridging Work Teacher 1 -Students revise and practice 6 tenses in 8 weeks; Teacher 2- Students learn about aspects of changing family structure; marriage and relationships. Intervention teacher- A level speaking skills needed, getting used to conversing, exam style conversations re: la familia. Skills / Concepts on: 5 skills of MFL (listening, speaking, reading, writing, translation) plus independent study skills. Stretch & Challenge Watch movie: La Familia and write a review.	La música y El Mundo Laboral Aims: Grammar study (other than tenses;) topic work on the world of music and the Spanish labour market Lesson Overview: Teacher 1- History and analysis of the Spanish music scene. Teacher 2- Attitudes towards work; youth market; equality at work. Intervention teacher- Speaking exam skills lessons using past papers re: music and work topics. Skills / Concepts on: 5 skills of MFL plus doing research and editing it to summarise and present. Stretch & Challenge Watch a documentary on a Spanish Flamenco artist and create a time line.	Los festivales y las tradiciones y el impacto del turismo. Aims: Students learn about tourism and festival customs. Grammar to learn and use the subjunctive moods. Lesson Overview: Teacher 1- History and analysis of Spanish traditional customs. Teacher 2- Geographical features of Spain that attract tourism; eco-financial and societal impact of tourism, pros and cons. Intervention teacher- Speaking exam skills lesson using past papers and stimulus articles re fiestas and turismo. Skills / Concepts on: 5 skills of MFL plus presentation skills and past paper listening and reading practice. Stretch & Challenge Produce a speech to protest against hotel expansion into a protected park.	Los Medios de Comunicación y La Película Aims: Students learn about TV, news and media; they watch and get familiar with the film (Voces Inocentes) Lesson Overview: Teacher 1- evolution of TV viewing habits, the popularity of telenovelas and the main news sources in Spain- what politics they engage with and how they are evolving digitally; Teacher 2- Students watch Voces Inocentes, looking at socio-politico context, the storyline of the main characters. Intervention teacher- conducts part 1 of speaking exam, gives detailed feedback. Skills / Concepts on: reported speech, recounting, translation into Sp. Stretch & Challenge Watch one of the telenovelas on Netflix and write a letter as if you are one of the characters.	La Película & Exam practice Aims: Students analyse the main themes and messages of the film; they work on exam technique Lesson Overview: Teacher 1- mind maps of each unit from the course, timed exam question practice with detailed feedback (Paper1 L, R, T). Teacher 2- investigation of main themes, essay technique and analysis, essay to time at end of term. Intervention teacher- Translation practice using complex structures and tenses. Skills / Concepts on: Exam paper practice, revision techniques. Stretch & Challenge Translate passages from English newspapers into Spanish.	Exam window, work experience. Aims: Feedback from exams, if time allows. Stretch & Challenge Read the novel for yr13 (Crónica de una muerte anunciada')
		Weekly vocab, Spkg topic questio et subscription magazine for A lev		t websites, subtitles		Study Leave

Homework: Grammar Booklet, Translation, IRP Study Leave
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# Pinner High School: Drama

KS3: Drama and Theatre KS4: GCSE (9-1) Drama - Edexcel (1DR0) KS5: A Level Drama and Theatre - Edexcel (1DR0)

### Intent

The drama department aims to provide students with an ability to express themselves creatively and demonstrate their knowledge through in class performances and out of class extracurricular activities. Students at KS3 will complete a variation of assessments including devised, scripted and written in order to prepare them for the Edexcel courses we offer at both GCSE and A Level. The goal is to provide an equal opportunity for all students, regardless of their experience in drama and theatre, and to create and perform work that inspires and challenges all involved.

### Implementation

Our schemes of learning have been invented and adapted to suit the needs and abilities of our cohort at Pinner High School, including opportunities for cross-curricular projects and tasks that allow students to create work that can be shared in one of our many performance evenings throughout the year. At KS3, lessons are produced with a practical focus, with some lessons accompanied by a short booklet based task. At the end of each unit, students will complete a performance and 'green box question' – a reflective assignment to evaluate the topic so far. At KS4, lessons are still produced with a practical focus, however students should complete an equal amount of research, revision and exam-style questions demonstrated through written work. Students at this point are encouraged to work independently with a gradual move from in class written tasks to home based written tasks by the end of KS4. By encouraging this independence, there is more time in the classroom for collaborative learning as seen in most industry settings.

### Impact

Our robust curriculum at both KS3 and KS4 prepares students for any further education within The Arts, as it introduces them to the many areas of theatre, including performance and design elements. For students at KS3 who do not continue in drama, the schemes of learning taught so far will help to: prepare for public speaking exams in English; analytical and critical thinking needed in humanities subjects; creative expression to support any additional arts subjects such as art, music and technology design; leadership, teamwork and delegation to assist with PE or other sports activities; and a developed understanding of the wider world to stimulate thinking in PSHE, PRE and other social sciences. If students do continue to develop their craft at KS4/5, we work with them to master their areas of strength and, where possible, tailor assessments to highlight these skills, as well as providing one-to-one support on how to enhance their vocal and physical skills as per general practice.

### **Career Development**

Drama provides students with various opportunities within the Creative Arts Industry, which is consistently one of the UK's highest earning industries. Some popular and common job roles include, but are not limited to, actor, director, stage manager, lighting or sound technician, costume designer, makeup and mask designer, theatre educator (TiE), teacher/coach, and presenter (TV/Film/News).

More widely, students who have studied Edexcel A Level Drama have gone on to study at Russell Group Universities, specialising in Law, Social Sciences (criminology, psychology, sociology, etc), Health and Social Care, English Literature and/or Language, to name a few, aided greatly by their creative studies at A Level. A recent report by The Cultural Learning Alliance (2017) found that studying Drama can improve students' creativity and risk taking; skills that are highly valuable in later life. It was also said that cultural learning has a significant part to play in addressing social inequality, and showed a marked increase in students' cognitive abilities across all subjects.

Students can speak with their Drama teachers for upcoming opportunities or enable alerts from websites such as The Stage for performance or design based opportunities in their local area. Our Drama department formed strong professional relationships with local groups such as Unique and WAC Arts who regularly offer a combination of free and funded workshops throughout term and holiday time. Most recently, 2 KS5 students who attended the WAC Arts podcasting workshop have set up a Pinner High School podcast which can be found here. We encourage all KS5 students to download the Eric App and use their social media accounts to stay up-to-date with internships, auditions and work-experience opportunities across the UK.

### Assessment

Students will be assessed each lesson through an in class performance. Depending on the scheme of learning at that time, this will be either a devised performance (made by a group in class) or a scripted performance (written by playwright). To do this, students will typically have one lesson to prepare a piece that applies a key technique or element to their performance. At the end of each unit, students will have an extended period to apply, rehearse and present their work. At KS3, students are assessed using 'I Can' statements, which can be found at the beginning of each unit's section in their booklet. At KS4/5, students are assessed based on the relevant Component criteria set out by Edexcel. Students will complete 1 summative assessment each unit made up of: 1 performance and 1 writing task.

KS3 – In KS3 students will typically change units every half term with an extended unit in Y8 to ensure readiness for transition into the GCSE Curriculum.

KS4 – In KS4 students will complete longer units with extended assessment tasks in line with the 3 components set out by exam board Edexcel.

KS5 – In KS5 students will complete longer units with extended assessment tasks in line with the 3 components set out by exam board Edexcel.

### Enrichment opportunities & Super Curricular

Students are offered the chance to participate in school productions by opting in to 'production club' throughout KS3. At KS3-5, students will need to formally audition if they wish to perform in a school production. Production club will run in line with the Heads Challenge Curriculum and combine students from subjects such as Drama, Music, Art and DT to create a community based learning environment that allows all areas of creativity to excel.

In the current curriculum, students at KS3 will be given opportunities to watch performances by external companies, KS4 and KS5 students where possible, with the chance to attend live theatre performances as and when appropriate. Students at KS4 and KS5 will attend live theatre performances as per the exam board requirements for their Component 3 exam.

In addition to this, there is a subject wide 'Drama Leaders' project students can opt into for a chance to lead rehearsal and production clubs, assist and direct with productions and help to contribute ideas to upcoming trips, performances and changes to the curriculum. This opportunity was created with student voice at the forefront, ensuring each member of our school feels valued within the department. This opportunity is not limited to subject specialist students, meaning students who have not chosen Drama GCSE or A Level can still be included. This programme comes with out-of-school and celebration opportunities to promote a community of collaboration and responsibility. At KS5, the department runs a mentoring programme to support KS3 and KS4 lessons and rehearsals.

## Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

We seek to equip our students with an understanding of themselves, an appreciation of the world around them, and a desire to innovate and solve problems as active contributors to society. We do so by providing schemes of learning to students that celebrate the differences in culture, personality and skill with tasks designed that rely heavily on students bringing their personal experiences or viewpoints to the lesson. All students are given the equal pathways in Drama regardless of skill, experience or ability, with the option to specialise in either performance or design. Our inclusive school productions mean all students who audition or select 'Production Club' as part of their Heads Challenge choice will be given a role to play as either performers, designers or crew members based on their preference. In the past 2 years, the department has successfully produced 8 performances involving students from KS3-5.

In each year group, we aim to provide schemes of learning that encourage pupils to explore their differences, including their heritage and culture. In Year 7, our Myths and Legends unit teaches students about Greek Theatre, but also asks pupils to bring in stories from their culture. In Year 8, students will complete an extended devising project where they will be challenged into evaluating their personal response to certain stimuli and tasks. In Year 9, we dedicate an entire half term to teaching students about the work of a range of practitioners, such as Augusto Boal, Talawa Theatre Company, Mind The Gap, and many more, to ensure students transition into the GCSE with a clear understanding of the various backgrounds that have helped to build the subject.. In Years 10-13,, we have selected texts for the Component 2 exam from playwrights that we feel represent our current cohort, diverse in background, style and writing.

Year 7	Autumn 1: Drama Fundamentals	Autumn 2: The Terrible Fate of Humpty Dumpty	Spring 1: Melodrama	Spring 2: Shakespeare (Cross Curricular)	Summer 1 Charlie and The Chocolate Factory (Musical Theatre)	Summer 2: Myths and Legends (Greek Theatre)
	Aims: To provide foundation knowledge of the fundamentals of Drama, including how to make a scene, how to perform on stage and how to evaluate a performance.	Aims: To develop an understanding of how to use scripts for a performance, as well as exploring the hidden moral and ethical issues surrounding a common children's story.	Aims: To be introduced to a style of theatre that requires exaggerated performances in order to communicate meaning to the audience.	Aims: Students will workshop a selection of Shakespeare's work, including The Tempest, A Midsummer Night's Dream, Macbeth and Hamlet. Cross Curricular Links: English	Aims: To develop an understanding of how ensemble performances are created and performed using the characters from CATCF.	Aims: A variety of stories based on Greek mythology that also considers the history and cultures of our many students.
	Lesson / Content Overview: To develop key performance skills related to voice, physicality and devising. Some of the techniques explored include: freeze frames, mime, monologue, cross-cutting and narration.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will be introduced to a script and explore the ways in which scripts are formed. Students will explore key extracts and analyse and evaluate the themes of trust, friendship, responsibility and the rule of law.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will need to develop an understanding of the key performance aspects involved in Melodrama, including gesture, movement and projection, and their audience awareness through the use of asides.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will be introduced to the iambic pentameter, key scenes and characters, and write monologues in the style of Shakespeare. They will explore the original performance conditions and consider language, costume, lighting and sound.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will explore the characteristics associated with each child in this well-known story, and use their knowledge developed over the year to work in larger groups to present ensemble performances.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will be challenged on their ability to perform in more abstract styles, including techniques such as physical theatre and chorus. Greek Theatre will be an area of challenge in this unit introduced to all students.

Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students create a performance including the new techniques they have learnt. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Assessment: Scripted: Students use the script from the text to rehearse and perform an extract. Written: Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students create a performance in the style of Melodrama based on a current event. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students create a performance based on a key scene from the text, demonstrating their knowledge of the text. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Assessment: Scripted: Students use the script from the text to rehearse and perform an extract in a musical theatre style. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students will create a scene based on one of the Myths and Legends explored in the half term. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.
Homework: Students will complete 1 piece lesson.	of HW every other lesson. These	e are mostly found in our extend	led learning booklet, but will also	o be found via Google Classroom	unless stated otherwise in the
	thinking, or leadership roles. Stu	udents are encouraged to join ex	e instances, this will be the use c tra-curricular clubs/productions	•	
Reading: Scripts explored this year inclu	de: The Terrible Fate of Humpty	Dumpty, Charlie and The Chocol	ate Factory and excerpts of varic itional reading of Ancient Mytho		
Reading: Scripts explored this year inclu	de: The Terrible Fate of Humpty	Dumpty, Charlie and The Chocol hay find it useful to do some add Spring 1 ar	itional reading of Ancient Mythond Spring 2: ising		
Reading: Scripts explored this year inclu to read these during lessons ar Autumn 1:	de: The Terrible Fate of Humpty nd/or home learning. Students m Autumn 2:	Dumpty, Charlie and The Chocol nay find it useful to do some add Spring 1 ar Devi	itional reading of Ancient Mythond Ad Spring 2: ising d Project) ulus for devising, working in	logy and look over the KS3 BBC E Summer 1: Guernica (Cross	Bitesize top-tips for Drama. Summer 2: Knife Crime (Theatre in

order to develop an

order to enhance students'

Year 8

understanding of how

formed. Students will

tension is built during a performance. They will then produce a piece of theatre that falls into the 'horror' genre by devising scenes using these components.	explore key extracts and analyse and evaluate the themes of trust, friendship, responsibility and the rule of law.	Students will present, reform, refine and evaluate work over 12 weeks, resulting in a final performance between 5-10 minutes long. They will consolidate their performance knowledge and be asked to work with the same group for an extended period, requiring consideration to communication, analysis and leadership skills.	understanding of how to show status in a scene and build tension. Using Pablo Picasso's 'Guernica' as inspiration, students will look into the roles of generals and civilians in society and war.	understanding of how theatre can be devised to educate an audience. Students will then explore the case study of local resident, Josh Hanson, who was a victim of knife crime in 2015 and create a piece based on this topic.				
Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students create a 'horror' performance where tension is built throughout.	Assessment: <u>Scripted</u> : Students use the script from the text to rehearse and perform an extract.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students will work as part of an ensemble to create a piece inspired by the stimuli given: social media.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students create a performance about the tragedy of Guernica in an abstract style.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students create a performance about knife crime in a typical TiE style.				
Written: Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Written: Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	<u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written portfolio evaluating their progress for this unit, made of 6 questions, approximately 1500 words long. This will be completed alongside practical development individually.	<u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Written: Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.				
Homework: Students will complete 1 piece lesson.	of HW every other lesson. These	e are mostly found in our extended learning booklet, but will also	be found via Google Classroom	unless stated otherwise in the				
content requiring higher order		y depending on the unit. In some instances, this will be the use of Idents are encouraged to join extra-curricular clubs/productions t d learning booklet.						
	Reading: Scripts explored this year include: Sparkleshark. Additionally, students will be given an article as part of their Devising unit as stimuli. Students will be asked to read this during lessons and/or home learning. Students may find it useful to do some additional reading relating to social media and knife crime, and look over the KS3 BBC Bitesize top-tips for Drama.							
Autumn 1: Mugged (Component 2)	Autumn 2: Practitioners	Spring 1 and Spring 2: Blood Brothers	Summer 1 and Summer 2: Devising (Extended Project)					
<b>Aims:</b> A National Theatre Connections play based around the murder of a	Aims: Students will be introduced to a number of different practitioners from across the	<b>Aims:</b> Students will explore Willy Russell's play in depth for a term, with various formative assessments linked to Component 2 and Component 3 of the GCSE.	Aims: To use the term, 'torn' as a stimulus for devising, working in groups for an extended project lasting a full term.					

				1			
young boy and the community reaction following his death. An exploration into Naturalism as a style of theatre.	world and conduct additional research to create theatre in the chosen practitioner's style.						
Lesson / Content Overview: Students will perform key extracts from the script and explore the work of theatre practitioner Konstantin Stanislavski. This scheme of learning will reintroduce students to key concepts such as units and objectives, emotion memory and other naturalistic techniques.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will develop their inquiry skills in order to conduct out of class research into chosen practitioners and their work. This carousel style scheme gives students the opportunity to circle back to a practitioner of their choice and create a specialist piece in their style.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will complete a comb including a scripted assessmen Students will also explore the s context related to the play and knowledge of the text as a who Students will deep dive into the and consider how staging, light impact a performance. They w devise a monologue in respons Sammy" extract, using the sam	t of a key scene from the text. ocial, cultural and historical develop their wider ole. e key characters from the play ting, sound and costume ill also have an opportunity to se to Mickey's "I wish I was our	Lesson / Content Overview: This unit mirrors Component 1 of the GCSE and requires students to recall all techniques taught in KS3 and appropriately apply them to their chosen scene. Students will present, reform, refine and evaluate work over 12 weeks, resulting in a final performance between 10-15 minutes long. They will consolidate their performance knowledge and be asked to work with the same group for an extended period, requiring consideration to communication, analysis and leadership skills.			
Assessment: Scripted: Students use the script from the text to rehearse and perform an extract. Written: Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Assessment: <u>Devised/Presentation</u> : Students use the script from the text to rehearse and perform an extract. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Assessment: Scripted: Students use the script from the text to rehearse and perform an extract. Written: Students will complete an accompanying written task evaluating their progress for this unit.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students create a performance based on a key scene from the text, demonstrating their knowledge of the text.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> : Students will work as part of an ensemble to create a piece inspired by the stimuli given: social media. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written portfolio evaluating their progress for this unit, made of 6 questions, approximately 1500 words long. This will be completed alongside practical development individually.			
	Homework: Students will complete mostly research based tasks or recap quizzes based on their current unit. In each half term, there are also a number of optional Champion Tasks to extend knowledge and promote creativity. Students will receive up to 6 pieces of compulsory homework per half term.						
Stretch and Challenge: Each lesson aims to have stretch and challenge built in that vary depending on the unit. In some instances, this will be the use of an advanced technique, an introduction to subject specific content requiring higher order thinking, or leadership roles. Students are encouraged to join extra-curricular clubs/productions to challenge themselves in relation to their Drama progress.							
Reading: Scripts explored this year include: Mugged and Blood Brothers, two naturalistic plays. Students may find it useful to do some additional reading of key texts, written with the intention to be performed in a naturalistic style. Students should select texts that have been written Pre 2000 and revise the context of playwrights to develop their subject knowledge. Additional reading can also be found in the KS4 BBC Bitesize Drama folder – Edexcel exam board.							
	nd Autumn 2: NA	Spring 1: Live Theatre Evaluation	Spring 2: Performance from Texts	Summer 1 and Summer 2: Devising			

(Component 3)	(Component 3)	(Component 2)	(Component 1)
Aims: DNA is a play by Dennis Kelly exploring themes of adolescence, trust, law, death and relationships. Students will complete written work, including a Section A mock paper and explore the play practically to develop their understanding of key characters, scenes and context.	<b>Aims:</b> To watch a live theatre performance and analyse and evaluate the elements of theatre	Aims: Students will deep dive into a list of set texts and work on rotation in a workshop style unit, performing key scenes and analysing character, plot and performance.	Aims: To use 'boundaries' as a stimulus for devising, working in groups for an extended project lasting a full term. Students will complete this exam as per the unit requirements before the end of the academic year – 40%
Lesson / Content Overview: Students will develop the required knowledge to complete the Section A part of their Component 3 exam. Students will think critically and creatively as a performer, designer and director. There will be opportunities for students to conduct their own research into playwrights, practitioners and original performance conditions. There will be opportunities in this unit for students to consider how costume, lighting, set, sound and staging is designed, to direct others and perform as part of a group and individually.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will develop the required knowledge to complete the Section B of their Component 3 exam. Students may be taken to see a live show, or, watch a recorded performance for this unit. Students will analyse and evaluate the performance seen in writing.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will perform key extracts from a list of set texts and use techniques such as cross-cutting, chorus, mime, soundscape, physical theatre and more to bring an extract to life. Students will need to memorise lines as part of a monologue, duologue or group performance.	Lesson / Content Overview: This unit will mark the completion of Component 1 of the GCSE and requires students to recall all techniques taught in KS3 and appropriately apply them to their performance. Students will present, reform, refine and evaluate work over 12 weeks, resulting in a final performance between 15-20 minutes long. They will consolidate their performance knowledge and be asked to work with the same group for an extended period, requiring consideration to communication, analysis and leadership skills.
Assessment: Scripted: Students use script from the text to rehearse and perform key extracts. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete a full Section A paper in exam.	Assessment: <u>Written:</u> Students will complete a full Section B paper in exam conditions.	Assessment: <u>Scripted</u> : Students use the script from the text to rehearse and perform an extract.	Assessment: <u>Devised</u> :         Students will work as part of an ensemble to create a piece inspired by the stimuli given: social media. <u>Written:</u> Students will complete an accompanying written portfolio evaluating their progress for this unit, made of 6 questions, approximately 1500 words long. This will be completed alongside practical development individually.
Component 3 – 40% Section A – 45 marks Section B – 15 marks Total: 60 marks		Component 2 – 20% Performance 1 – 24 marks Performance 2 – 24 marks Total: 48 marks	Component 1 – 40% Performance – 15 marks Written Portfolio – 45 marks Total: 60 marks

#### Homework:

Students will complete revision, research and coursework during home learning. Students will also be expected to attend 1 group rehearsal per week during Component 1 and Component 2 units.

#### Stretch and Challenge:

Each lesson aims to have stretch and challenge built in that vary depending on the unit. In some instances, this will be the use of an advanced technique, an introduction to subject specific content requiring higher order thinking, or leadership roles. Students are encouraged to join extra-curricular clubs/productions to challenge themselves in relation to their Drama progress

### Reading:

Year 11

Scripts explored this year include: Adult Child/Dead Child, East is East and Find me (C2) and DNA (C3). Students may find it useful to do some additional reading of key texts, written with the intention to be performed in an abstract style. Students should select texts that have been written Pre 2000 and revise the context of playwrights to develop their subject knowledge. Additional reading can also be found in the KS4 BBC Bitesize Drama folder – Edexcel exam board. Lastly, any practitioner study, for example, 'The Complete Toolkit' – Stanislavsky', is advisable.

Autumn 1: DNA/Devising (Component 1/3)	Autumn 2: DNA/LTE (Component 3)	Spring 1: Performance from Texts (Component 2)	Spring 2: PFT/DNA/LTE (Component 2/3)	Summer 1: DNA/LTE (Component 3)	Summer 2: Exam/Study Leave
Aims: Students will revisit Component 3 set text DNA and complete a mock paper. There will also be time in this unit to finalise C1 CW.	Aims: Students will revisit Component 3 set text DNA and complete a mock paper. There may also be a theatre trip during this time.	Aims: Students will complete their Component 2 exam during this time including 2 extracts of performance from text. There may also be a theatre trip during this time	Aims: Students will complete their Component 2 exam during this time including 2 extracts of performance from text. Once complete students will revisit Component 3 requirements in preparation for the exam.	Aims: Students complete exam practice in preparation for Component 3 exam.	
Lesson / Content Overview: Students will secure their understanding of how to respond to Section A of the Component 3 exam. Students will complete a combination of practical and written tasks during this unit.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will secure their understanding of how to respond to Section A and Section B of the Component 3 exam. Students will complete a combination of practical and written tasks during this unit.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will rehearse, develop and present 2 key extracts from a list of set texts: 1 group performance (minimum 2 performers) and 1 monologue. Students will use the work of chosen practitioners to inspire and influence their performance.	Lesson / Content Overview: Students will complete any outstanding revision, presentation and evaluation of Component 2 and Component 3 exam.	Lesson / Content Overview: Targeted intervention and revision for students.	
Assessment: Component 3 Section A paper.	Assessment: Component 3 Section A and Section B paper.	Assessment: 2 Performances with a visiting examiner.	Assessment: 2 Performances with a visiting examiner. Component 3 Section A and Section B paper.	Assessment: Component 3 exam.	
Component 3 – 40% Section A – 45 marks Section B – 15 marks Total: 60 marks		Component 2 – 20% Performance 1 – 24 marks Performance 2 – 24 marks Total: 48 marks		Component 3 – 40% Section A – 45 marks Section B – 15 marks Total: 60 marks	

Students will complete revision, research and exam practice during home learning. Students will also be expected to attend 1 group rehearsal per week during Component 1 and Component 2 units.

#### Stretch and Challenge:

Each lesson aims to have stretch and challenge built in that vary depending on the unit. In some instances, this will be the use of an advanced technique, an introduction to subject specific content requiring higher order thinking, or leadership roles. Students are encouraged to join extra-curricular clubs/productions to challenge themselves in relation to their Drama progress.

#### Reading:

Scripts explored this year include: Adult Child/Dead Child, East is East and Find me (C2) and DNA (C3). Students may find it useful to do some additional reading of key texts, written with the intention to be performed in an abstract style. Students should select texts that have been written Pre 2000 and revise the context of playwrights to develop their subject knowledge. Additional reading can also be found in the KS4 BBC Bitesize Drama folder – Edexcel exam board. Lastly, any practitioner studying, for example, 'The Complete Toolkit' – Stanislavsky, is advisable.

¥ 48	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1 and Summer 2
Year 12	Unit Title: Introduction to A Level	Unit Title: Devising	Unit Title: That Face	Unit Title: Metamorphosis	Unit Title: <mark>Component 1: Devising (40%)</mark>
	Aims: To gain an understanding of the A Level course as a whole and be introduced to the Component 1 and Component 3 assessments. Lesson / Content Overview: Students develop skills related to Component 1 including improvisation, analysing texts and devising from a text as a stimulus. Students will complete a live theatre visit to develop writing skills for Component 3 – Section A. Students will explore the work of various playwrights and practitioners Frantic Assembly.	Aims: To devise and perform an original piece of theatre relating to a chosen text and practitioner. Lesson / Content Overview: Students will be given an extract from a text and an accompanying practitioner. They will then work in groups to develop a performance inspired by the characters, key themes and content in the style of a chosen practitioner. Students will complete 1000 words of their portfolio to analyse and evaluate their work. Students will explore the work of Antonin Artaud.	Aims: To explore Section B of Component 3 through the Polly Stenham text, <i>That</i> <i>Face</i> . To consolidate our learning through performance (Component 2). Lesson / Content Overview: Detailed study of the text and enhanced rehearsal techniques to provide knowledge and understanding of how to direct a production. Students will experiment with various elements of theatre and develop writing skills to respond to questions relating to the text (Comp 3 - Section B). Students will explore the work of Konstantin Stanislavski and Sanford Meisner.	Aims: To develop an understanding of how artistic intention can impact story-telling through Franz Kafka's original text adapted by Stephen Berkoff, <i>Metamorphosis</i> . Lesson / Content Overview: Building on script exploration, <i>Metamorphosis</i> provides students with the opportunity to enhance their understanding of scriptwriting and communicating through movement and abstract dialogue. Students will complete physicality-based workshops and demonstrate their understanding of the text through performance. Students will revisit their knowledge of Antonin Artaud.	<ul> <li>Aims: This component will be externally moderated and make up 40% of the final A Level grade. To devise and perform an original piece of theatre relating to a chosen text and practitioner. Texts and practitioners will be chosen based on cohort interest.</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>Students will be given an extract from a text and an accompanying practitioner. They will then work in groups to develop a performance inspired by the characters, key themes and content in the style of a chosen practitioner. Students will need to complete an accompanying portfolio of 3000 words detailing the devising process, analysing the work of the chosen practitioner and evaluating their contributions to the piece. The portfolio can be answered over the course of the term and final submission will be accepted post-performance.</li> </ul>
	Skills / Concepts on:		Skills / Concepts on:	1	Skills / Concepts on:

Devising, Context, Practitioners, Analysing, Evaluating, Performance, Abstract Drama, Theatre of Cruelty.	Artistic Intention, Context, Practitioners, Playwrights, Analysing, Evaluating, Vocal and Physical Skills, Abstract and Naturalistic Drama.	Devising, Context, Practitioners, Analysing, Evaluating, Performance, Theatre of Cruelty.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment: Component 1 – 40%
Component 1 – Devising (performance and portfolio Q5-6)	Component 2 – Performance From Text	Performance – 25-30 minutes
Component 3 – Section A	Component 3 – Section B	Portfolio – 3000 words

#### Homework

Students are required to complete a minimum of x2 independent rehearsals per week (1hr per rehearsal slot) and can book studio space to do so via their class teacher. Students will also be required to complete timed exam practice where relevant. In addition to this, students will be set various research and development tasks throughout the year.

#### Stretch & Challenge

Students are encouraged to attend/gain exposure to as much live theatre as possible, including both professional and amateur productions to improve critical thinking and analysis and evaluation skills. Where possible, students should evaluate live theatre performance and practices through presentations and critical reviews. To encourage leadership, we run a 'Drama Champions' scheme where KS5 students can assist in KS3 and 4 lessons, support and lead rehearsals at GCSE and direct elements of our annual school productions.

#### Reading

Please see the KS5 reading list.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2 and Spring 1	Spring 2 and Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 13	Unit Title: Woyzeck	Unit Title: Component 2: Texts in Performance (20%)	Unit Title: Component 3: Theatre Makers in Practice (40%)	
	Aims: To gain an understanding of how Component 3, Section C is assessed through exploration of set text: Georg Büchner's Woyzeck. Lesson / Content Overview: Students will analyse the text's characters, concepts, themes and original performance conditions. Performances of key scenes and development of a performance concept will be developed throughout the term with consideration to Bertolt Brecht's 'Epic Theatre'.	<ul> <li>Aims: This component will be externally examined and make up 20% of the final A Level grade. Students will need to rehearse and present 2 performances from texts of choice (classic and/or contemporary). Combinations of groupings will depend on class size.</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview:</li> <li>Students will develop vocal and physical skills, interpretation and realisation of artistic intentions for performance. There will be emphasis on collaboration and leadership, with students required to make informed dramatic choices for performance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims: This component will be externally examined and make up 40% of the final A Level grade. Students will spend this term finalising their knowledge of how the Component 3 exam is completed in preparation for the final summer examination.</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: Revision strategies, exam practice and additional research.</li> </ul>	
	Skills / Concepts on:	Skills / Concepts on:	Skills / Concepts on:	

Text Interpretation, Practitioners, Themes, Context, Analysing and Evaluating.	Rehearsal and Performance.	Analysing and Evaluating.	
Assessment: Component 3 – Section C	Assessment: Component 2 – 20% Extract 1 – Group performance of one key extract from a performance text Extract 2 – Monologue/Duologue from one key extract from an alternative text	Assessment: Component 3 – 40% Section A – 20 marks – Live Theatre Visit Section B – 36 marks – Page to Stage: Realising a Performance Text – <i>That Face</i> Section C – 24 marks – Interpreting a Performance Text – <i>Woyzeck</i>	

#### Homework

Students are required to complete a minimum of x2 independent rehearsals per week (1hr per rehearsal slot) and can book studio space to do so via their class teacher. Students will also be required to complete timed exam practice where relevant. In addition to this, students will be set various research and development tasks throughout the year.

#### Stretch & Challenge

Students are encouraged to attend/gain exposure to as much live theatre as possible, including both professional and amateur productions to improve critical thinking and analysis and evaluation skills. Where possible, students should evaluate live theatre performance and practices through presentations and critical reviews. To encourage leadership, we run a 'Drama Champions' scheme where KS5 students can assist in KS3 and 4 lessons, support and lead rehearsals at GCSE and direct elements of our annual school productions.

#### Reading

Please see the KS5 reading list.



# Pinner High School: Music

KS3: Music KS4: Music GCSE (AQA) KS5: Music A Level (OCR)

### Intent

**Our Intent for Music** at this school contributes to the whole school curriculum intent by enabling students to explore music from different genres, eras, and cultures through listening, appraising, composing, and performing.

The overarching intent of our curriculum for Music is to maintain and/or stimulate pupil's curiosity, interest, and enjoyment of music. Pupils will experience music through listening and appraising, performance, and composition spanning a range of eras, genres, and cultures. In addition to fulfilling the school aims Music courses and activities should: -

- Broaden the musical experience of all pupils.
- Reflect pupil's interests and aspirations.
- Enable pupils to develop their potential through practical activities such as Listening, Performing and Inventing
- Cater for all ability levels.

The Music department has defined some core first-order concepts that we feel are essential to the development of knowledge and understanding. These are listening, appraising, composing, and performing.

### Implementation

We teach Music via a series of carefully sequenced units which are organised around enquiry questions and the development of the substantive and disciplinary knowledge of the subject.

The music curriculum ensures students listen, perform, create and evaluate. This is embedded in the classroom activities as well as various extracurricular clubs and opportunities. The elements and basic theory of music are taught in the classroom lessons so that students can discuss and evaluate how it is made up, performed, and appreciated. Students also learn and develop their instrumental skills through whole class performing and also within smaller group settings. Students also have opportunities to compose using different methods linking to and building on their performing, listening, and appraising skills.

Endpoints for each unit, in terms of the knowledge we intend pupils to acquire, are clearly defined in the MTP and shared with pupils and parents/carers.

Throughout KS3 departmental planning will identify the key knowledge concepts to be learned by pupils, embedded in long-term memory, and to be checked by teachers during lessons and via more formal assessment.

### Impact

The impact of the curriculum will be seen regularly in the knowledge pupils express in discussion and written work of various types during lessons and as homework. Over time, assessment information will indicate that pupils have a secure grasp of the intended knowledge for particular units as well as prior learning.

### **Career Development**

What careers might a student be able to go into?

- Performing
  - Classical/popular musician, session musician, live sound technician
- Composing
  - Song writer, composer (film/TV/advertising/gaming)
- Producing/engineering
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Studio engineer, producer, maintenance, roadie
- Other
  - Music publisher, journalist, scout, A & R

### Assessment

How do you assess - what is your departmental feedback and assessment policy?

- KS3 termly report and half-termly whole-class feedback. Ongoing verbal feedback
- KS4 assessed listening and appraising assessments, recorded performances with exam assessment criteria, ongoing feedback for composition work
- KS5 assessed listening and appraising assessments, recorded performances with exam assessment criteria, ongoing feedback for composition work

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

What trips, subscriptions, or Heads Challenge Curriculum will you plan to deliver to enrich the curriculum and take students beyond the classroom in their learning? When do these take place in the year and how do they link to programmes of study?

- School trips to theatre performances, concerts, and art trips to Europe.
- Weekly performances, Performances at Open Days, Winter Concert, Cluster Carol Concert, End of Year Musical show, and Pinnfest.
- Period 7 choir, orchestra opportunities, digital music club. H/C Ukulele Band for Y7/8 and Singing Club for Y9/10.
- Weekly Instrumental lessons (piano, drums, guitar/electric guitar, violin, viola, cello, double bass, woodwinds, brass instruments).
- Opportunities to participate at Harrow Music Arts Festivals for Piano, Guitar, Voice, etc.

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

How do you as a department consider equality, diversity, and inclusion within your subject?

To help with our curriculum policy is the below:

We seek to equip our students with an understanding of themselves, an appreciation of the world around them, and a desire to innovate and solve problems as active contributors to society. The Curriculum is a key way of meeting these objectives. It has been designed to meet the needs of each individual student, providing opportunities that stretch and excite. Throughout Key Stage 3 (Years 7 and 8), students follow a common curriculum which provides breadth and depth. We ensure that all students receive a rounded education and can progress with a good understanding of the range of areas of study which they might pursue in more depth as they progress through Key Stage 4 and into the Sixth Form. Homework should be set to meet these goals in delivering a challenging curriculum. This should be designed by each department to further deepen and broaden the knowledge and skill set of its students. All homework should be set on Google Classroom and is regularly checked by the Head of Department.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	<ul> <li>Pulse and Rhythm Aims: <ul> <li>Develop a feeling for and an awareness of a regular pulse in music from different times and places. <li>Distinguish between pulse/beat and rhythm.</li> <li>Develop an understanding of note values in terms of duration, bars, and simple time signatures.</li> <li>Perform rhythmic pieces</li> <li>Compose a rhythmic piece</li> </li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>places.</li> <li>Understand how the classro</li> <li>Understand the importance keyboard or piano and the c</li> <li>Practising pieces of keyboard understanding of reading me</li> </ul>	nstruments from different times and om keyboard is used and played of "warming up" before playing a oncept of piano fingering (1-5) d music to build skills and usic and playing an instrument using nd accuracy of pitch and rhythm	<ul> <li>Instruments of the Orchestra Aims:</li> <li>Learn about the layout and structure of the symphony orchestra.</li> <li>Develop an understanding of musical instruments and how they are played, the families/sections, construction, different sound production methods, and characteristic timbres/sonorities.</li> <li>Perform on orchestral instruments (where possible) or use orchestral tones/voices/sounds from keyboards as part of a 'class orchestra' with an awareness of the experience of 'performing together' as an ensemble and the roles of different instrumental parts and textural layers on the music as a whole.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aims:</li> <li>Use different forms of Musical Accompaniments to a traditional Folk Songs in different ways, showing an of intervals and the Harmony created.</li> <li>Understand the different textural layers and form ar of Folk Songs.</li> <li>Know some of the different instruments, timbres, ar often used in the performance of Folk Music.</li> <li>Understand and use the different musical informatic lead sheet and available musical resources in creatir effective Musical Arrangement of a Folk Song.</li> <li>Create and perform arrangements of Folk songs and music as a class and in groups.</li> </ul>	
	Assessment: End of Unit listening and theory quiz, Individual or Pair or Group Composition, Solo or Pair or Group Performance feedback. Homework: Every two weeks. Students must complete worksheets provided by the teacher or complete tasks on the Teaching gadget. Stretch & Challenge: All lessons include Bloom questioning and differentiated music. There is also the opportunity for some students to take on leadership roles within their smaller groups. Reading: 5 minutes reading starter activities.					
Year 8	Jazz and Blues Aims:	Rock n' Roll Aims:	Film Music Aims:	Video Games Music Aims:	Riffs, Hooks, and Ostinatos Aims:	Popular Music Aims:

	<ul> <li>Know how Chords and Triads are performed, notated, and used in Jazz and Blues e.g., within a 12-bar Blues Chord Sequence.</li> <li>Know, recognise, and perform Chords I, I7, IV, IV7, V &amp; V7 in different ways e.g., as a Walking Bass Line.</li> <li>Understand and demonstrate what makes an "effective" Jazz improvisation e.g., using the notes of the Blues Scale.</li> <li>Know and recognise different types and styles of Jazz and instruments, timbres and sonorities within Jazz and Blues music.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn about when and how Rock 'n' Roll music emerged, and some of the key musical features that make up Rock 'n' Roll music</li> <li>Learn about Bass Lines used in Rock 'n' Roll</li> <li>Learn and perform chords and triads (C, F, and G in harmony)</li> <li>Perform and take part in a class performance of a Rock 'n' Roll song.</li> <li>Learn about the subject matter of lyrics and key themes in Rock 'n' Roll songs</li> <li>Compose own Rock 'n' Roll song using features from Rock 'n' Roll music with a clear structure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand how music can enhance the visual images and dramatic impact of film and can reflect the emotional and narrative messages of the drama.</li> <li>Learn how timing is a crucial factor in the composition and performance of music for film.</li> <li>Understand how film music can change the viewer's interpretation of a scene.</li> <li>Learn how to create an effective musical narrative for a film scene, using appropriate techniques to create an intended effect.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the various ways in which music is used within a range of computer and video games from different times.</li> <li>Understand, describe, and use common compositional and performance features used in computer and video game music.</li> <li>Understand how to vary, adapt, and change a melody (character theme) for different atmospheres/scenarios.</li> <li>Understand the importance of sound effects and how these are used at certain cues to enhance gameplay within a computer or video game.</li> <li>Compose a musical score/soundtrack for a computer or video game.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand how music is based on Repeated Musical Patterns.</li> <li>Understand and distinguish between Hooks, Riffs, and Ostinatos.</li> <li>Perform, create, and listen to and appraise a range of music from different times and places based on Repeated Musical Patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the different textural and structural elements of a song/popular song.</li> <li>Understand and use the different musical information given on a lead sheet in creating a Musical Arrangement of a Popular Song.</li> <li>Compose an original popular song including lyrics and music.</li> </ul>
	Homework: Every two weeks. Stude	nd theory quiz, Individual or Pair or Gro ents must complete worksheets provide ude Bloom questioning and differentia activities.	ed by the teacher or complete tasks or	n the Teaching gadget.	ship roles within their smaller groups.	
r 9						
	Devices, Baroque, Classical, and Romantic Fras	Devices	Form and Structure	Variations	Film Music	Film Music
	COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop solo performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice their own instrument/vocals and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours.	Devices COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop ensemble performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice in ensembles and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours. COMPONENT 2: Composing	Form and Structure COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop solo performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice their own instrument/vocals and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours. COMPONENT 2: Composing	Variations COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop ensemble performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice in ensembles and get feedback from the teacher.In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours. COMPONENT 2: Composing Aims: To develop composing skills.	Film Music COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop solo performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice their own instrument/vocals and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours. COMPONENT 2: Composing	Film Music COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop solo performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice their own instrument/vocals and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours. COMPONENT 2: Composing
	Romantic Eras COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop solo performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice their own instrument/vocals and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons	<b>COMPONENT 1: Performing</b> Aims: To develop ensemble performance skills. <b>Lesson / Content Overview:</b> Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice in ensembles and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours.	COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop solo performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice their own instrument/vocals and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours.	COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop ensemble performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice in ensembles and get feedback from the teacher.In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours. COMPONENT 2: Composing	COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop solo performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice their own instrument/vocals and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours.	COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: To develop solo performance skills. Lesson / Content Overview: Students have one timetabled lesson per week to practice their own instrument/vocals and get feedback from the teacher. In addition, students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons during school hours.

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AoS1 Musical Forms and Devices -	Aims:	AoS1 Musical Forms and Devices -	• To develop a knowledge and	Music, Topic 4: Composing Film	Music, Topic 4: Composing Film
Topic 1: The development of	<ul> <li>Learn the meaning of</li> </ul>	Topic 2: Form and Structure	understanding of how the	Music	Music
Music, Topic 3: Devices	'Western Classical Tradition'	Aims:	Elements of Music can be	Aims:	Aims:
Aims:	and why it is important	<ul> <li>Understand what Form and</li> </ul>	used and manipulated as a	<ul> <li>Learn about the origins</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn about the origins and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Learn the meaning of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn typical musical</li> </ul>	Structure are in music and	basic form of musical	and the development of	the development of film
'Western Classical Tradition'	devices used by other	Recognise why Form and	variation to an existing	film music through the	music through the years.
and why it is important	composers	Structure are important in	theme or melody.	years. Why is music	Why is music important in
<ul> <li>Learn typical musical</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand how music is</li> </ul>	music.	<ul> <li>Know, understand, and use</li> </ul>	important in movies?	movies?
devices used by other	presented and organised	<ul> <li>Understand what Question</li> </ul>	other musical devices that	<ul> <li>Learn the use of musical</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn the use of musical</li> </ul>
composers	Lesson / Content Overview:	and Answer, Binary, Ternary,	can be changed or added to,	elements in the Film Music	elements in the Film Music
<ul> <li>Understand how music is</li> </ul>	Students learn about the main	and Rondo Forms are in	to provide musical variation	<ul> <li>Learn the musical devices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn the musical devices</li> </ul>
presented and organised	composers, the main types of	music.	to an existing theme or	and techniques that are	and techniques that are
Lesson / Content Overview:	music written in those periods,	<ul> <li>Recognise the differences</li> </ul>	melody.	used in Film Music	used in Film Music
Students learn about the main	and the main features of the	between music based on	<ul> <li>Understand Variation Form</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn how to create an</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn how to create an</li> </ul>
composers, the main types of	music of the Baroque and Classical	different Forms and	as a type of musical Form	effective musical	effective musical
music written in those periods,	eras. Pupils also learn musical	Structures.	and Structure.	soundtrack for a film	soundtrack for a film scene,
and the main features of the	devices (broken chord/arpeggio,	Know how to label or	Lesson / Content Overview: The	scene, using appropriate	using appropriate
music of Baroque and Classical	Alberti bass, regular phrasing,	identify different sections	unit begins by exploring basic	techniques to create an	techniques to create an
eras. Pupils also learn musical	motifs, chord	within a complete piece of	ways to vary an existing theme	intended effect.	intended effect.
devices (motif, repetition,	progression/cadences,	music.	using the elements of music and	Lesson / Content Overview: The	Lesson / Content Overview: The
contrast, anacrusis, imitation,	modulation, unison, chordal,	Recognise that music with a	simple musical devices in terms	unit begins with an introduction	unit begins with an introduction
sequence, ostinato, syncopation,	layered, melody, and	recurring or repeated	of changing: pitch (octave), timbre	to the purpose of film music and	to the purpose of film music and
dotted rhythms, drone, pedal,	accompaniment) through	section provides familiarity	and sonority, articulation, tempo,	the decisions and challenges a	the decisions and challenges a
canon, conjunct and disjunct	examples, listening, and	to the listener.	dynamics, rhythm, and adding:	composer of film music faces.	composer of film music faces.
movement) through examples,	composing activities.	Lesson / Content Overview: This	pedal, drone, ostinato, rhythm,	Leitmotifs are an important aspect	Leitmotifs are an important aspect
listening, and composing		unit begins by establishing what is	decoration (passing notes). This is	of film music and pupils explore	of film music and pupils explore
activities.	Assessment: Ensemble	"Form and Structure" in music and	then developed by progressively	how composers have used these	how composers have used these
	Performance Assessment. Devices	why Form and Structure are	exploring and using more complex	to represent certain characters	to represent certain characters
Assessment: Solo Performance	Assessment.	important. Through performing,	variation techniques including	and situations within films and	and situations within films and
Assessment. Quiz on Baroque,	Homework: Weekly Homework,	composing, improvising, listening,	augmentation, diminution	how, through the manipulation of	how, through the manipulation of
Classical, and Romantic Eras.	Personal Instrumental Practice.	and appraising, pupils then	(revision of note values),	the elements of music, these can	the elements of music, these can
Homework: Weekly Homework,	Reading: History of Romantic era.	explore four different musical	canon/round, and adding a	be changed to suit different	be changed to suit different
Personal Instrumental Practice.	Stretch & Challenge: All lessons	structures: Question and Answer	counter melody before pupils	on-screen situations. At the end of	on-screen situations. At the end of
Reading: History of Baroque and	include Challenge tasks.	Phrases, Binary Form, Ternary	learn how to vary a theme using	this unit, pupils compose a cue	this unit, pupils compose a cue
Classical eras.		Form, and Rondo Form. At the end	changes in tonality and investigate	sheet and a complete soundtrack	sheet and a complete soundtrack
Stretch & Challenge: All lessons		of the unit, students compose	how inversion, retrograde and	composition on a set brief.	composition on a set brief.
include Challenge tasks.		their own piece in Binary form.	retrograde inversion can be		
			applied to a theme as more	Assessment: Solo Performance	Assessment: Ensemble
		Assessment: Solo Performance	advanced variation technique. At	Assessment. Theory of Music	Performance Assessment. Film
		Assessment. Form and Structure	the end of the unit, students	Grade 1 Exam. Rondo form	Music Listening Assessment. Film
		Assessment. Binary form	compose their own original theme	Composition.	Music set brief composition.
		Composition.	and variations.	Homework: Weekly Homework,	Homework: Weekly Homework,
		Homework: Weekly Llongwork		Personal Instrumental Practice.	Personal Instrumental Practice.
		Homework: Weekly Homework,	Assessment: Solo Performance	Reading: Short texts: Origins of	Reading: Short texts: Origins of
		Personal Instrumental Practice.	Assessment. Variations	Film Music, Early Film Music,	Film Music, Early Film Music,
		Stretch & Challenge: All lessons	Assessment. Variations	What is Film Music for?, How do	What is Film Music for?, How do
		include Challenge tasks.	Composition.	you start writing film music, The	you start writing film music, The
			Homework: Weekly Homework,	independent life of a film	independent life of a film score,
		Reading: Musical	Personal Instrumental Practice.	score, The purpose of film music,	The purpose of film music, etc.
		Performance readings: Me	Reading: Musical Performance	etc.	Stretch & Challenge: All lessons
		and my instrument, Me and	readings: Me and my instrument,	Stretch & Challenge: All lessons	include Challenge Tasks.
		my practice, preparing for a	Me and my practice, preparing for	include Challenge Tasks.	
		performance, delivering a	a performance, delivering a good		
		good performance, working	performance, working with other		
		with other musicians,			
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			Delivering an ensemble performance.	musicians, Delivering an ensemble performance. <b>Stretch &amp; Challenge:</b> All lessons include Challenge tasks.		
Year 10	AoS1: Musical Forms and Devices	AoS4: Popular Music	AoS2: Music for Ensemble	AoS3: Film Music	Revisit all Areas of Study – Preparation for Mock Exams	Free Composition and Mock Performance Assessment
	COMPONENT 1: Performing	COMPONENT 1: Performing	COMPONENT 1: Performing	COMPONENT 1: Performing	(Appraising)	
	Aims: Establishing standards and	Aims: To continue developing solo	Aims: To continue developing	Aims: To continue developing	(	COMPONENT 1: Performing
	setting targets: Ensemble practice.	performance skills.	ensemble performance skills.	performance skills.	COMPONENT 1: Performing	Aims: To continue developing solo
	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview:	Aims: To continue developing	and ensemble performance skills.
	Students have one timetabled	Students have one timetabled	Students have one timetabled	Students attend weekly	performance skills and preparing	Lesson / Content Overview:
	lesson per week to practice their	lesson per week to practice their	lesson per week to practice their	instrumental/vocal lessons during	solo and ensemble pieces.	Students have one timetabled
	ensemble pieces and get feedback	own instrument/vocals and get	ensemble pieces and get feedback	school hours.	Lesson / Content Overview:	lesson per week to practice their
	from the teacher. In addition,	feedback from the teacher. In	from the teacher. In addition,		Students attend weekly	ensemble pieces and get feedback
	students attend weekly	addition, students attend weekly	students attend weekly	COMPONENT 2: Composing	instrumental/vocal lessons during	from the teacher. In addition,
	instrumental/vocal lessons (during	instrumental/vocal lessons during	instrumental/vocal lessons during	Aims: To continue developing	school hours.	students attend weekly
	school hours), to work on their	school hours.	school hours.	composing skills.		instrumental/vocal lessons during
	solo pieces.			Lesson / Content Overview:	COMPONENT 2: Composing	school hours.
		COMPONENT 2: Composing	COMPONENT 2: Composing	Compose a soundtrack for a short	Aims: To continue developing	
	COMPONENT 2: Composing	Aims: To continue developing	Aims: To continue developing	scene.	composing skills.	COMPONENT 2: Composing
	Aims: To continue developing	composing skills.	composing skills.		Lesson / Content Overview:	Aims: To continue developing
	composing skills.	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview:	COMPONENT 3: Appraising	Students continue working on	composing skills.
	Lesson / Content Overview:	Compose a popular song in	Compose a string quarter.	AoS3 Film Music	their Free Composition.	Lesson / Content Overview:
	Compose a piece in a simple form	Verse-Chorus structure.		Aims: Learn the use of musical		Students are to complete the Free
	using devices.		COMPONENT 3: Appraising	elements in Film Music, learn the	COMPONENT 3: Appraising	composition project and submit it.
		COMPONENT 3: Appraising	AoS2 Music for Ensemble	musical devices and techniques	Revision of AoS1, AoS2, AoS3, and	
	COMPONENT 3: Appraising	AoS4 Popular Music – Prepared	Aims: To be able to recognise	that are used in Film music, and	AoS4 – Preparation for Mock	COMPONENT 3: Appraising
	AoS1 Musical Forms and Devices –	piece 'Toto: Africa'	instrument voicings and	learn how to create an effective	Exams	Aims: Independent study of all
	Prepared piece 'Badinerie' from	Aims: Through listening to and/or	articulations, to be able to	musical soundtrack for a film	Aims: Revise and prepare for the	Areas of Study using Revision
	orchestral suite no.2, by Bach.	performing examples of popular	recognise different instrumental	scene, using appropriate	written listening and appraising	Guides.
	Aims: Students will study and be	music learners will study how:	groupings, and to be able to	techniques to create an intended effect.	exam (Mock exam). Go over all	Lesson / Content Overview:
	able to identify the following forms in music:	instrumental and synthesised sound is used, original music may	recognise different types of musical textures. To be able to	Lesson / Content Overview: In	key terms and content. Independent study of all Areas of	Students are to complete listening questions and dictation questions,
	Binary/Ternary/Rondo/Minuet &	be modified, vocal sounds are	apply previous knowledge and	this area of study, learners will	Study using Revision Guides.	and revise terms and concepts
	Trio/Variation/Strophic. To be able	used, instruments and voices are	recognise sonority, timbre, and	develop an understanding of film	Lesson / Content Overview:	(Homework Tasks).
	to recognise and use typical	combined, the sound is	texture within different types of	music including the use of timbre,	Student will complete different	(nomework tasks).
	musical devices used by	computer-generated and	chamber music.	tone colour and	activities such as listening	Assessment: Mock Performance
	composers such as sequences,	amplified, software and samplers	Lesson / Content Overview: In	dynamics for effect. Through	activities, practice papers, quizzes,	Assessment (one solo
	imitation, syncopation, contrasting	are utilised. Students will identify	this area of study, learners	listening to and/or performing	etc. in support of their Mock	performance and an ensemble
	rhythms, etc.	and analyse (as appropriate)	develop an understanding of	examples of film music learners	exam.	performance). Submission of Free
	Lesson / Content Overview:	musical features associated with	sonority and texture, including	will study how: composers use		Composition.
	Through listening and performing	the set work.	instrumental and vocal groupings	musical elements	Assessment: Mock Exams.	Homework: Weekly Homework,
	students will build a deeper	Lesson / Content Overview: In	as appropriate to their context.	appropriately to respond to a	Homework: Weekly Homework,	Personal Instrumental Practice.
	knowledge of music form and	this area of study, learners will	Through listening to and/or	specific commission, composers	Personal Instrumental Practice.	Stretch & Challenge: All lessons
	structure. Students will also	develop an understanding of	performing examples from	use leitmotifs and thematic	Stretch & Challenge: All lessons	include Challenge Tasks.
	start to find inspiration for their	popular music: pop, rock and pop,	chamber music, musical theatre,	transformation to develop	include Challenge Tasks.	Reading: Students will be
	own compositions. Through	bhangra, and fusion (of	jazz and blues, learners will	thematic material to respond to a	Reading: Students will be	expected to read background and
	listening to and/or playing	different styles). Area of study 4	study texture, including how	given stimulus or commission such	expected to read background and	contextual information related to
	examples of music from the	includes one prepared extract	composers combine musical lines.	as words or pictures, musical	contextual information related to	each topic and formulate notes
	Western Classical Tradition (1650-	which learners must study in		features are adopted by	each topic and formulate notes	and revisions from this research.
	1910), learners will identify how	depth. Africa: Toto (released 1982)	Assessment: Ensemble	composers to create a mood in	and revisions from this research.	
	composers use musical devices to		Performance Assessment.	descriptive music, performers		
	create and develop music.	Assessment: Solo Performance	Listening Assessment on Music for	interpret a composition, the		
		Assessment. Listening Assessment		audience and/or venue affect the		

	Assessment: Ensemble Performance Assessment. Listening Assessment on Musical Forms and Devices. Simple Form Composition. Homework: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Stretch & Challenge: All lessons include Challenge tasks. Reading: Historical context of Badinerie.	on Popular Music. Popular song composition. Homework: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Stretch & Challenge: All lessons include Challenge tasks. Reading: Historical context of Toto: Africa	Ensemble. String quarter composition. Homework: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Stretch & Challenge: All lessons include Challenge tasks. Reading: Historical context of Western Classical Music, Musical Theatre, Jazz and Blues, and Welsh Folk Music.	performance and/or composition, instrumental and/or vocal timbres are used to create colour/mood, dynamics and contrast are used for the creation of special effects, music technology may be used to further enhance sonority. minimalistic techniques are used in film music. <b>Assessment:</b> Listening Assessment on Film Music. Theory of Music Grade 3 Assessment. <b>Homework:</b> Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. <b>Stretch &amp; Challenge</b> : All lessons include Challenge tasks. <b>Reading:</b> Historical context of Film Music.		
Year 11	REVISIT AoS1: Musical Forms and Devices, and AoS4: Popular Music COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: Select the final choice of pieces for the practical examination. Work and rehearse all performances. Lesson / Content Overview: Students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons (during school hours), to work on their solo pieces. Available time for ensemble practices too. COMPONENT 2: Composing Aims: To compose a piece on a Set Brief. Lesson / Content Overview: Begin work on the piece for the WIEC Eduqas Composition set brief. COMPONENT 3: Appraising AoS1 Musical Forms and Devices – Prepared piece 'Badinerie' from orchestral suite no.2, by Bach. AoS4 Popular Music – Prepared piece 'Toto: Africa' Aims: Students will identify and analyse (as appropriate) musical features associated with the set works. Recognition of features of baroque, classical, and romantic	REVISIT AoS2: Music for Ensemble, and AoS3: Film Music – MOCK EXAMS COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: Continued work on performance (ensemble and/or solo), recording final performances as appropriate. Lesson / Content Overview: Students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons (during school hours), to work on their solo pieces. Available time for ensemble practices too. COMPONENT 2: Composing Aims: To complete composing a piece on a Set Brief. Lesson / Content Overview: Complete WJEC Eduqas set composition: final refinements, production of score/lead sheet, and composition log. COMPONENT 3: Appraising AoS2 Music for Ensemble, and AoS3 Film Music Aims: To be able to recognise instrument voicings and articulations, to be able to recognise different instrumental groupings, and to be able to recognise different types of musical textures. To be able to	REVISIT Free Composition, and Appraising Exam Practice. COMPONENT 1: Performing Aims: Complete all performances Lesson / Content Overview: Students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons (during school hours), to work on their solo pieces. Available time for ensemble practices too. COMPONENT 2: Composing Aims: Revisit Free Composition. Lesson / Content Overview: Complete Free composition: final refinements, production of score/lead sheet, and composition log. COMPONENT 3: Appraising Aims: Complete all coursework. Listening practice and final examination. Ensure the specification content is fully covered. Assessment: Assess free composition using WJEC Eduqas criteria. Ensure that all authentication procedures have been included. Homework: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice.	Appraising Exam Preparation – Fina COMPONENT 3: Appraising Aims: Complete all coursework. Liste Ensure the specification content is fu Lesson / Content Overview: Exam p in class. Discussion of revision techn how to improve answers and achievy examination techniques and expecta etc. Assessment: Final Appraising Exam Homework: Weekly Homework, Per- listening tests and homework exercis Stretch & Challenge: All lessons incli Reading: Students will be expected to information related to each topic an from this research.	ening practice and final examination. ully covered. ractice questions, both at home and iques and learner answers – (and e higher marks!). Consolidation of itions. Top tips and revision booklets sonal Instrumental Practice. Regular ses. ude Challenge tasks. to read background and contextual	

periods. Revisit Devices and musical forms.apply previous knowledge and recognise sonority, timbre, and texture within different types of chamber music. Recognise the use of musical elements in Film Music and the musical devices and oromposition log. Listening and Devices, and Popular Music. Bersonal Instrumental Practice. Regular Sistening tests and homework werkises.Regular listening tests and homework werkises. Stretch & Challenge tasks. Reading: Students will be expected to read background and contextual information related to each topic and also formulate notes and revision from this precesses, progress.Regular listening tests and homework werkises. Stretch & Challenge: All lessons include Challenge: All lessons the textures.Regular listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Regular listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Result listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Result listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Result listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Result listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Result listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Result listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Result listening tests and pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.Result listening tests and pattern-work,	
Assessment: Assess performances to WIEC Eduqas criteria when ready. Monitor composition, processes, progress, and composition log. Listening Assessments on Musical Forms and Devices, and Popular Music. Homework: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Regular listening tests and homework exercises.chamber music. Recognise the use of musical devices and techniques that are used in Film Music and the musical devices and techniques, chromatic and extended harmonies, use of pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.include Challenge tasks. Reading: Students will be expected to read background and contextual information related to extended harmonies, use of pattern-work, sustained notes, and polyphonic textures to vary the textures.include Challenge tasks.Reading: Students will be expected to read background and contextual information related to each topic and also formulate notes and revision from thisAssessment: Assess composition to brief using WIEC Eduqas criteria. Ensure that all authentication procedures have been included. Continue to assessinclude Challenge tasks.	
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EXAMS.	
Homework: Weekly Homework,	
Personal Instrumental Practice.	
Regular listening tests and	
homework exercises.	
Stretch & Challenge: All lessons	
include Challenge tasks.	
Reading: Students will be	
expected to read background and	
contextual information related to	
each topic and also formulate	
notes and revisions from this	
research.	

#### 2 COMPONENT 1: Performing

Aims: Learners will make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to interpret and communicate musical ideas with technical and expressive control and an understanding of style and context. This will be achieved through playing or singing solo or in an ensemble or realising music through music technology. They may choose to relate their recital to one or more Areas of Study to demonstrate their understanding of style and context and inform their performance choices.

Lesson / Content Overview: Students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons (during school hours), to work on their solo pieces. Available time for ensemble practices too.

#### **COMPONENT 3: Appraising**

AoS1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Classical Forms, Sonatas, and Music for Ensembles Aims: Learners should study in depth the development of Classical instrumental music as found in the instrumental works of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of music and its context.

AoS2: Popular Song: Blues, Jazz, Swing and Big Band Aims: Learners should study in depth the development of song and the singers in early popular and recorded genres: use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate, and make, critical judgments about the repertoire, use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of music and its context. This includes but is not limited to Vocal Jazz and Blues, popular solo songs, recordings by vocal artists of repertoire, and interpretation of 'standards.'

#### Assessment:

HT1: Listening Assessment on Sonatas, Listening Assessment on Blues and Jazz, Essay.

HT2: Listening Assessment on String Quarters, Listening Assessment on Swing and Big Bands, Essay, Ensemble Performance Assessment. **Homework**: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Regular listening tests and homework exercises.

Stretch & Challenge: All lessons include Challenge tasks.

**Reading**: Students will be expected to read background and contextual information related to each topic and also formulate notes and revisions from this research.

- The Classical Style: Hayden, Mozart, Beethoven (to read throughout the course)
- The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 1 (to read throughout the course)
- The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 2 (to read throughout the course)
- Harmony in Context by Miguel Roig-Francolí (to read throughout the course)

#### **COMPONENT 1: Performing**

Aims: Learners will make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to interpret and communicate musical ideas with technical and expressive control and an understanding of style and context. This will be achieved through playing or singing solo or in an ensemble or realising music through music technology. They may choose to relate their recital to one or more Areas of Study to demonstrate their understanding of style and context and inform their performance choices.

**Lesson / Content Overview:** Students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons (during school hours), to work on their solo pieces. Available time for ensemble practices too.

#### **COMPONENT 3: Appraising**

AoS1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Concertos and Symphonies

Aims: Learners should study in depth the development of Classical instrumental music as found in the instrumental works of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of music and its context.

AoS3: Developments in Instrumental Jazz 1910 to the present day Aims: Learners should study the development of instrumental jazz music from 1910 to the present day: study examples in depth of recorded jazz performances from the period of study using live performances, recordings, and scores as appropriate, and use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of jazz music and its context.

**Assessment**: Monitor composition, processes, progress, and composition log throughout the Term.

HT3: Listening Assessment on Concertos, Listening Assessment on Instrumental Jazz, Essay.

HT4: Listening Assessment on Symphonies, Listening Assessment on Instrumental Jazz, Essay, Solo Performance Assessment.

**Homework**: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Regular listening tests and homework exercises.

Stretch & Challenge: All lessons include Challenge tasks.

**Reading**: Students will be expected to read background and contextual information related to each topic and also formulate notes and revisions from this research.

- The Classical Style: Hayden, Mozart, Beethoven (to read throughout the course)
- The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 1 (to read throughout the course)
- The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 2 (to read throughout the course)
- Harmony in Context by Miguel Roig-Francolí (to read throughout the course)

#### COMPONENT 1: Performing

Aims: Learners will make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to interpret and communicate musical ideas with technical and expressive control and an understanding of style and context. This will be achieved through playing or singing solo or in an ensemble or realising music through music technology. They may choose to relate their recital to one or more Areas of Study to demonstrate their understanding of style and context and inform their performance choices.

Lesson / Content Overview: Students attend weekly instrumental/vocal lessons (during school hours), to work on their solo pieces. Available time for ensemble practices too.

#### **COMPONENT 3: Appraising**

AoS1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Introduction to the Set Work 'Drum Roll' by Haydn Aims: Learners should study in depth the development of Classical instrumental music as found in the instrumental works of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of music and its context.

AoS5: Programme Music 1820–1910 and Set Work Aims: Learners should study the development during the Romantic period of instrumental concert music that communicates a narrative or a non-musical idea: study examples in depth of music for orchestral, chamber, or solo performance from the period of study, using live performances, recordings, and scores as appropriate, use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to

critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of romantic programme music and its context.

Assessment: Mock Exam. Submission of Free Composition, Essays, and Listening Assessment on Programme Music, Ensemble Performance Assessment.

**Homework**: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Regular listening tests and homework exercises.

Stretch & Challenge: All lessons include Challenge tasks.

**Reading:** Students will be expected to read background and contextual information related to each topic and also formulate notes and revisions from this research.

- The Classical Style: Hayden, Mozart, Beethoven (to read throughout the course)
- The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 1 (to read throughout the course)
- The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 2 (to read throughout the course)
- Harmony in Context by Miguel Roig-Francolí (to read throughout the course)

Year 12

		COMPONENT 2: Composing Aims: Learners will make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to create and develop musical ideas with technical control and expressive understanding. Lesson / Content Overview: Composition in response to a learner-set brief: make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to create and develop musical ideas with technical control and expressive understanding, freely as the composer chooses, compose music that develops musical ideas and shows an understanding of musical devices and conventions in relation to the chosen genre, style, and tradition, compose music that is musically convincing and shows a sophisticated use of musical elements in combination, compose music that makes creative use of musical ideas and shows an understanding of musical devices and conventions in relation to the chosen genre, style, and tradition, and determine their own composition briefs to allow demonstration of ability to create and develop musical ideas.				
Year 13	<ul> <li>COMPONENT 1: Performing - Recital</li> <li>Aims: Learners will make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to interpret and communicate musical ideas with technical and expressive control and an understanding of style and context. This will be achieved through playing or singing solo or in an ensemble or realising music through music technology. They may choose to relate their recital to one or more Areas of Study to demonstrate their understanding of style and context and inform their performance choices.</li> <li>COMPONENT 2: Composing – Composition in response to the brief set by OCR</li> <li>Aims: Learners will make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to create and develop musical ideas with technical control and expressive understanding.</li> <li>COMPONENT 3: Appraising</li> <li>AoS1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Set Work 'Drum Roll' by Haydn</li> <li>REVISIT: AoS1: Instrumental Music of Flaydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Classical instrumental music as found in the instrumental works of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Classical instrumental music as found in the instrumental works of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: set work 'Drum Roll' by Haydn</li> <li>REVISIT: AoS2: Popular Song: Blues, Jazz, Swing and Big Band SET WORK REVISIT: AoS2: Popular Song: Blues, Jazz, Swing and Big Band SET WORK REVISIT: AoS2: Popular and recorded genres: use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate, and make, critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of music and its context. This includes but is not limited to Vocal Jazz and Blues, popular solo songs, recordings by vocal artists of repertoire, and interpretation of 'standards'.</li> <li>REVISIT Harmony of Music: Modes and scales, major-minor-diminished-augmented Triads, Chords and 7th Chords and their inversions, all types of 7th Chords, 2th Chords, Cadences, Chord</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>COMPONENT 1: Performing – Complete Recital</li> <li>Aims: Learners will make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to interpret and communicate musical ideas with technical and expressive control and an understanding of style and context. This will be achieved through playing or singing solo or in an ensemble or realising music through music technology. They may choose to relate their recital to one or more Areas of Study to demonstrate their understanding of style and context and inform their performance choices.</li> <li>COMPONENT 2: Composing – Complete Composition in response to the brief set by OCR – Revisit Free Composition</li> <li>Aims: Learners will make use of musical elements, techniques, and resources to create and develop musical ideas with technical control and expressive</li> <li>understanding.</li> <li>COMPONENT 3: Appraising</li> <li>AoS1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Set Work 'Drum Roll' by Haydn</li> <li>REVISIT: AoS1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Concertos and Symphonies</li> <li>Aims: Learners should study in depth the development of Classical instrumental music as found in the instrumental works of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of music and its context.</li> <li>AoS2: Popular Song: Blues, Jazz, Swing, and Big Band SET WORK REVISIT: AoS3: Developments in Instrumental Jazz 1910 to the present day: study examples in depth of recorded jazz performances, recordings, and scores as appropriate, and use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of study seappropriate, and use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critic</li></ul>	<ul> <li>COMPONENT 3: Appraising</li> <li>AoS1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: Set Work 'Drum Roll' by Haydn</li> <li>REVISIT: AoS1: Instrumental Music of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven:</li> <li>Aims: Learners should study in depth the development of Classical instrumental music as found in the instrumental works of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven: use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of music and its context.</li> <li>AoS2: Popular Song: Blues, Jazz, Swing, and Big Band SET WORK</li> <li>REVISIT: AoS3: Developments in Instrumental Jazz 1910 to the present day</li> <li>Aims: Learners should study the development of instrumental jazz music from 1910 to the present day: study examples in depth of recorded jazz performances from the period of study using live performances, recordings, and scores as appropriate, and use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of jazz music and its context.</li> <li>REVISIT: AoS5: Programme Music 1820–1910 and Set Work</li> <li>Aims: Learners should study the development during the Romantic period of instrumental concert music that communicates a narrative or a non-musical idea: study examples in depth of music for orchestral, chamber, or solo performance from the period of study, using live performances, recordings, and scores as appropriate, use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of romantic programme musica and its context.</li> <li>Assessment: Regular listening tests. FINAL EXAM.</li> <li>Homework: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Regular listening tests and homework exercises.</li> <li>Readin</li></ul>			
	their inversions, all types of 7th Chords, 9th Chords, Cadences, Chord progressions, non-Chord tones,6/4 Chords, modulations, secondary dominants.	REVISIT Harmony of Music: Modes and scales, major-minor-diminished-augmented Triads, Chords and 7th Chords and their inversions, all types of 7th Chords, 9th Chords, Cadences, Chord	<ul> <li>The Classical Style: Hayden, Mozart, Beethoven (to read throughout the course)</li> </ul>			

<ul> <li>Assessment: Monitor composition and recital, processes, progress, and composition log throughout the Term. Regular listening tests, Essays.</li> <li>Homework: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Regular listening tests and homework exercises.</li> <li>Reading: Students will be expected to read background and contextual information related to each topic and also formulate notes and revisions from this research.</li> <li>The Classical Style: Hayden, Mozart, Beethoven (to read throughout the course)</li> <li>The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 1 and Vol 2 (to read throughout the course)</li> <li>Harmony in Context by Miguel Roig-Francolí (to read throughout the course)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>progressions, non-Chord tones, 6/4 Chords, modulations, secondary dominants.</li> <li>REVISIT: AoS5: Programme Music 1820–1910 and Set Work</li> <li>Aims: Learners should study the development during the Romantic period of instrumental concert music that communicates a narrative or a non-musical idea: study examples in depth of music for orchestral, chamber, or solo performance from the period of study, using live performances, recordings, and scores as appropriate, use attentive listening and contextual knowledge to analyse, evaluate and make critical judgments about the repertoire, and use technical vocabulary to communicate a sophisticated understanding of romantic programme music and its context.</li> <li>Assessment: Submit the two compositions and recital. Regular listening tests, Essays.</li> <li>Homework: Weekly Homework, Personal Instrumental Practice. Regular listening tests and homework exercises.</li> <li>Reading: Students will be expected to read background and contextual information related to each topic and also formulate notes and revisions from this research.</li> <li>The Classical Style: Hayden, Mozart, Beethoven (to read throughout the course)</li> <li>The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 1 and Vol 2 (to read throughout the course)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The AB Guide to Music Theory Vol 1 and Vol 2 (to read throughout the course)</li> <li>Harmony in Context by Miguel Roig-Francolí (to read throughout the course)</li> </ul>
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PINNER HIGH SCHOOL

# Curriculum Overview: Geography

KS3 Geography KS4 Geography GCSE - AQA (8035) KS5 Geography A Level - AQA (7037)

## Intent

The intent of the Geography curriculum is to foster a deep understanding of the interaction between humans and the environment, while developing the language and spatial thinking skills to analyse and engage with contemporary geographical issues. Throughout the curriculum, the Geography department intend to cultivate a strong foundation for this by focusing on the 7 Geographical concepts outlined by the Geographical Association: Place, Space, Scale, Interdependence, Physical & Human Processes, Sustainability, and Culture & Diversity, by embedding a broad range of Physical and Human topics across KS3-5 to inspire learning for the subject (see below).

The Geography department strive to cultivate a culture of 'thinking analytically' by embedding a range of skills that go above and beyond the National Curriculum; from interpreting maps, data and geospatial technologies, to extensive fieldwork opportunities from KS3-5 and the use of geographical information systems (GIS) we aim to empower students to make informed decisions and solve real world problems. We are also committed to creating an inclusive learning environment that celebrates diversity and promotes intercultural understanding. Our curriculum embraces a global perspective, encouraging students to explore the interconnectedness of societies, economies and environments around the world. We aim to support them with this by continually developing students' skills in critical thinking, communication, and collaboration which enables them to engage actively in discussions and debates on global challenges, thus ensuring they leave the classroom with a greater sense of global citizenship than when they arrived.

## Implementation

The implementation of our curriculum will be carried out through a comprehensive, inclusive and engaging approach that fosters a deep understanding of geography and its relevance to our student's lives. The following outlines our implementation strategies and key considerations:

- 1. An Inclusive, Ambitious and Enriching Curriculum. Inspired by the national curriculum standards, we have incorporated and extended key concepts and learning objectives to provide students with the opportunity to stretch their interest and understanding, while also providing a coherent progression of knowledge and skills from key stage to key stage. This ensures a well-rounded and balanced education in geography that is accessible to all.
- 2. *Resources and Materials*. The Geography department takes great pride in providing students with a wide range of resources and materials to support effective teaching and learning; inclusive of textbooks, digital resources, maps/atlases, and geospatial technologies. We also embed a variety of real-world examples, case studies, and fieldwork opportunities to enhance a more extensive application of geographical concepts.

- 3. *Teacher Professional Development*. The Geography department recognises the importance of ongoing professional development, and is something that we take great pride in. We regularly participate in training and workshops with subject societies and organisations such as the Royal Geographical Society, the Geographical Association, Tutor2U, the Harrow Collegiate Alliance, and our exam board AQA. This professional development enhances the delivery of our inclusive, challenging and enriching curriculum and evolves this where necessary. Incorporating best practices in pedagogy, assessment and differentiation is something we strive to continue to do consistently and effectively to engage students in meaningful and interactive geography lessons.
- 4. *Fieldwork*. The curriculum recognises the essential role fieldwork experiences play in geography education so we promote and facilitate opportunities for practical fieldwork to ensure students have first-hand experiences of observing and collecting data in a range of environments.
- 5. Integrating Technology. The Geography department appreciates the importance of the ability of technology to enhance learning experiences for students of varying abilities, and its capacity to promote digital literacy. Geospatial technologies, interactive mapping tools, and data visualisation platforms are embedded in our curriculum to engage students with hands-on activities, data analysis, and exploration of real-world geographical occurrences.
- 6. Assessment and Feedback. In-line with the PHS assessment policy, the Geography curriculum includes a broad range of differentiated assessment strategies to measure progress and understanding over a range of time periods. We employ formative assessments such as quizzes, discussions and projects to provide ongoing oral feedback and support student learning. Summative assessments include a series of scheduled examinations to assess students' mastery of geographical knowledge and skills.
- 7. *Cross-Curricular Connection*. We encourage students to make interdisciplinary connections by integrating geography with other subjects such as history, science and social studies. This approach helps students understand the interrelationships between different disciplines and fosters a holistic understanding of the world.
- 8. Monitoring and Evaluation. Within the curriculum we have established a framework for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of its implementation. This involves regular feedback from teachers, students, and parents, as well as ongoing assessment of student performance and progress. Based on the evaluation findings, adjustments and improvements will be made to ensure the curriculum remains effective and relevant.

Through the careful implementation of our geography curriculum, we aim to provide our students with a rich and meaningful experience of Geography education. By fostering a deep understanding of geography, we strive to prepare students to become informed, geographically-literate citizens who are equipped to navigate and positively contribute to an increasingly interconnected global society.

## Impact

By implementing our comprehensive and ambitious Geography curriculum, we anticipate a significant impact on the intellectual, social, and global awareness that our students are able to present which will be reflected in their enhanced critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. Across our curriculum individuals will learn to analyse complex geographical issues, evaluate evidence and make informed judgements, thus ensuring they are equipped to understand the interconnected nature of the world and the problems that exist within it.

Moreover, our curriculum aims to inspire learning, foster a sense of global citizenship and cultural understanding. Students will develop an appreciation for the diverse cultures, environments, and perspectives that exist worldwide. Through this understanding, they will become more empathetic and respectful towards others, promoting inclusivity, cooperation, and harmony in an increasingly interconnected world. As students engage with the curriculum's focus on human-environment interactions and sustainable development, they will gain an appreciation for environmental stewardship. They will understand the impact of human actions on the Earth's ecosystems and learn to make responsible choices to mitigate environmental degradation.

This will contribute to a generation of environmentally-conscious individuals who possess the knowledge and skills to address pressing issues such as climate change, social inequality, and economic disparities, and strive towards a more equitable and sustainable future. These students will be well-informed, geographically literate, and globally aware individuals who will possess the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to understand and shape the world around them.

# **Career Development**

The skills embedded in the Geography curriculum will be useful for a broad range of careers, from commerce and the public sector, to transport and tourism. Geography provides students with extensive research and analysis skills, which are highly transferable and regarded by many reputable employers. Geography careers offer opportunities to develop solutions to some of the most pressing issues for modern society, including climate change, natural hazard management, overpopulation and urban expansion. These are some of the careers available to students that study Geography:

1. Urban Planner	6. Climate Change Analyst	11. Conservation Scientist	16. Cultural Resource Manager	21. Environmental Policy Analyst
2. Environmental Consultant	7. Transportation Planner	12. Location Analyst	17. Geographical Information Officer	22. Site Selection Analyst
3. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Analyst	8. Market Research Analyst	13. International Development Consultant	18. Tourism and Travel Consultant	23. Demographer
4. Cartographer	9. Remote Sensing Specialist	14. Geospatial Intelligence Analyst	19. Landscape Architect	24. Forestry Technician
5. Sustainability Specialist	10. Disaster Management Specialist	15. Real Estate Analyst	20. Natural Resource Manager	25. Water Resource Manager

For more information, the Geography Department recommend the following websites:

- <u>https://www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/geography</u>
- <a href="https://www.whatuni.com/degree-courses/search?subject=geography">https://www.whatuni.com/degree-courses/search?subject=geography</a>
- <u>https://www.rgs.org/geography/choose-geography/careers/resources-for-graduating-students/finding-jobs-in-geography/</u>
- <u>https://jobs.prospect-us.co.uk/</u>
- <u>https://www.greenjobs.co.uk/</u>

### Assessment

The Geography curriculum fosters progress and an understanding of geographical knowledge and skills through a range of formative and summative assessment strategies. For example:

- Verbal feedback
- Peer feedback
- Self-feedback
- Whole class feedback
- Teacher-written feedback

KS3 – One marked assessment per half term. Students will respond to teacher feedback in a reflection green box. Feedback will vary between individual or whole class feedback. Students will gain regular feedback through verbal and modelled examples. All marks are recorded on google classroom for parents and students to see.

**KS4** - Two marked assessments per half term. One assessment will be retrieval-based, analysing students' understanding of content taught earlier in the curriculum. Students wil then receive whole-class feedback and a reflection activity to complete. The second assessment will be testing knowledge and understanding of content that is currently being taught in lessons. Students will receive individualised feedback for this and a differentiated green-box task. Students will gain regular feedback through verbal and modelled examples through using exam style questions and mark schemes. Students will also have SPaG marking in all assessments. All marks are recorded on google classroom for parents and students to see.

**KS5** – Every 2 weeks students will complete a summative assessment, ranging from an essay to knowledge quizzes. These are designed to monitor students' understanding of the vast topics covered within the curriculum. Students will regularly apply knowledge to exam questions and spend lessons solely working on essay writing. All marks are recorded on google classroom for parents and students to see.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

For our KS3 programme, all students conduct an on-site fieldwork investigation to look at 'to what extent is Pinner High School at risk of flooding?'. As part of the summer term 'Rivers' unit, students will apply their theoretical knowledge of how different surfaces pose greater flood risk, by conducting an infiltration experiment in different locations around the school grounds. This investigation introduces students to the principles of fieldwork, which provides a secure foundation to embark on subsequent fieldwork investigations at GCSE and beyond, as well as the skill of report-style writing which can be applied to science and coursework-based subjects. Furthermore, we offer super-curricular workshops in partnership with external organisations, most recently with the engineering and development consultancy Mott McDonald, which are tailored to the most able students and provide insight into careers and real-world applications of the geography concepts taught in our curriculum.

For our GCSE programme, we take Year 10 students to the River Chess. We visit Chesham Moor and Scotsbridge Mill to investigate the drainage basin characteristics and flood risks studied in the KS4 curriculum. The Chess is 18 km long and chalk-based river with an aquifer in Chesham. The purpose of this fieldwork is to measure different river sections using fieldwork tools and measure factors such as the width, depth, velocity, bedload angularity, and flood risk. We spend the day at the river and take measurements from the lower, middle and upper course. Students enjoy being able to understand how their written work links with being physically present in a river environment.

In the same academic year we also take students to East London as part of their human fieldwork. Part of the aims of the Olympics were to completely transform an area of East London to leave a lasting legacy or impact not just for sport but for the urban area in which thousands of people live. Students are taken around the Stratford area to complete environmental quality surveys, service tallies, land-use surveys, complete questionnaires and take pictures of contrasting areas around the region. They enjoy looking at how regeneration can impact areas very differently and get to have a quick lunch break at Westfield shopping centre.

At A-Level, students are taken to Slapton for a 5-day residential trip at the end of Year 12. This is to help support them for their NEA which is completed during Year 13. Fieldwork investigations prepare students for designing their independent geographical investigation. Students will have the opportunity to collect data (individually or in groups) and then work on their own to contextualise, analyse and report their work to produce an independent investigation with an individual title that demonstrates required fieldwork knowledge, skills and understanding for the AQA exam board. This contributes to 20% of their A level result. Furthermore, in order to supplement our Year 13 students' final exam preparation, we organise for them to attend a revision booster workshop run by Tutor2U, where students have a direct interface with AQA examiners and are able to fine tune their exam-specific skills in accordance with the assessment objectives laid out by the specification.

The Geography department take great pride in contributing breadth and depth to the Heads Challenge Curriculum:

• Miss Bhatti offers students the opportunity to be a part of the *EcoSchools Award Programme*. EcoSchools is an internationally recognised program that helps schools become more environmentally sustainable. It provides a framework for integrating sustainability practices into curriculum, operations, and community involvement. By promoting environmental

awareness, involving students, and addressing various aspects of sustainability, EcoSchools empowers schools to take action, reduce their environmental impact, and educate future generations about environmental stewardship. Over the course of the year students will work on improving and providing evidence of sustainability within the PHS community.

- Mr Pointer runs *Transport Club* in conjunction with PHS's Inclusion Department, where students are able to engage with their hobby and enthusiasm for transport, as well as participate in the TfL STARS Award. STARS is TfL's accreditation scheme for London schools and nurseries. It inspires young Londoners to travel to school sustainably, actively, responsibly and safely by championing walking, scooting and cycling. The aim for Transport Club, through completing a range of activities contributing to the school's existing STARS Gold accreditation, is to encourage a modal shift in the PHS community away from car travel to school, and for 90% of students to travel actively. Some of the activities involved include presenting an assembly on active travel, and delivering a range of activities for other students and staff during Active Travel Week.
- Mrs Walji runs the *Around The World* club where each week students learn about a new country, so that by the end of the term they have a better understanding of different cultures and societies around the world. Students explore the stunning, diverse scenery of countries while looking at its physical geography and breath-taking views, and to really understand what it offers, which attracts tourists from all corners of the world. In their final week, they showcase their presentation to the rest of the class in the hope of winning the prize and many golden tickets are awarded.
- In 2021, sixth form students in our department took part in the Mayor of London's *Climate Kick-Start Challenge*, where they were one of 5 London schools to be awarded a grant of £10,000, which was personally presented to students by Mayor Sadiq Khan. This prestigious and competitive grant, awarded to PHS students due to the quality and precision demonstrated in designing their proposal, was used to fund the construction of a bike shed at the front of the school made from sustainably-sourced materials. The project has proven to be highly successful in encouraging sustainable and active travel amongst staff and students, and serves as a permanent symbol of PHS geography students' impact on the school community and environment.

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

The Geography department at PHS takes great pride in considering and embedding opportunities to regularly address and show importance to equality, diversity and inclusion in the following ways:

- Representation and Perspectives: The curriculum includes a range of diverse examples, case studies, and perspectives from different regions, cultures, and communities. It aims to represent a broad collection of ethnicities, socio-economic backgrounds, and abilities, allowing students to see themselves reflected in the curriculum and fostering a sense of inclusion.
- *Multicultural and Global Perspectives*: The curriculum goes beyond a singular national or Eurocentric focus and incorporates global perspectives and explores the interconnections between different cultures, societies, and environments worldwide, fostering an appreciation for cultural diversity and promoting global citizenship.
- Challenging Stereotypes and Bias: The curriculum actively challenges stereotypes, biases, and discriminatory narratives. It encourages critical thinking and provides opportunities for students to analyse how geographical knowledge and representation can perpetuate inequalities. Our teachers facilitate discussions that promote empathy, understanding, and respect for different cultures and perspectives.
- Inclusive Teaching and Learning Practices: Geography teachers adopt inclusive pedagogical approaches that cater to different learning styles and abilities. This includes using a variety of resources, providing multiple ways for students to demonstrate their understanding, and creating a supportive and inclusive classroom environment where all students feel valued and respected.
- Accessibility and Accommodations: The curriculum materials, resources, and assessments are accessible to all students, including those with disabilities or learning differences. PHS ensures that necessary accommodations and support services are provided to enable full participation and equitable learning outcomes for every student.

- Continuous Professional Development: The Geography department engages in continuous professional development to enhance our understanding of diversity, inclusion, and equality. Training programs and workshops equip us with the necessary tools and knowledge to effectively implement an inclusive geography curriculum and create an inclusive learning environment.
- Collaboration and Partnerships: The Geography department successfully collaborates with local communities, organisations, and diverse stakeholders to enrich the curriculum and ensure diverse perspectives are represented. This includes guest speakers, field trips, partnerships with the Harrow Collegiate and schools wider afield, and involving our very own students in curriculum planning and delivery.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	Unit Title: How and why is the UK's human and physical geography unique? Aims: Students will develop knowledge of the physical landscapes of the UK and understand the makeup of the British Isles and be able to find physical features, read off climate graphs and understand the diversity within the UK.	Unit Title: How can geographers use maps to investigate places? Aims: To be able to use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, and symbols to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	Unit Title: To what extent has globalisation benefited India's development? Aims: Students explore ways in which they are linked to flows of people, capital, goods and services; they discuss advantages and disadvantages of globalisation and analyse the intercultural change using India	Unit Title: How has the Earth's climate been changed by natural and man-made factors? Aims: Students will understand natural and enhanced causes of climate change and will assess responsibility for these causes. Students will evaluate the effects of climate change at local, national and global	Unit Title: What are the causes and impacts of population change? Aims: Understanding and explaining global population trends and how this links to economic development. Students interpret population models and explore causes and effects of migration.	Unit Title: What does the future hold for the Middle East region? Aims: Students will be able to locate the area in which the region is in, identify different biomes within the region, and understand the contemporary issues and challenges facing people and environments in the region.
	Lesson / Content Overview: Baseline test What are the main concepts in geography? What makes up the British Isles? What are the main physical features of the UK? What is the UK's weather and climate like? How can climate graphs be used to understand the physical geography of places? How has the UK's employment structure changed over time? How diverse is the UK's population? Revision knowledge organiser Assessment: End of topic test (multi-choice, skills Qs, short-answer Qs)	Lesson / Content Overview: What different types of maps are used by geographers? How can scale be used to interpret maps? How can OS map symbols be used to understand features of a landscape? How can the compass rose be used to describe location and direction? How can 4 figure grid references be used to describe location? How can 6 figure grid references be used to describe location? How do contour lines help geographers understand the shape of landscapes? How can using latitude and longitude be used to describe location?	as the case study. Lesson / Content Overview: What is globalisation? What are the causes of globalisation? What are the advantages and disadvantages of globalisation? What characteristics make India a unique country? What are India's main physical geography features? What are India's main human geography features? What is 'New India' and how has the country developed its economy and population over time? How has globalisation impacted India's human geography? How has industrial development impacted India's economy and population?	scales. Lesson / Content Overview: What is global warming? What evidence is there that the Earth's climate has changed over time? What are the natural causes of climate change? What are the human causes of climate change? How has man-made climate change impacted people and environments? How is climate change disrupting people's everyday lives? How can mitigation and adaptation strategies be used to respond to climate change impacts?	Lesson / Content Overview: What is 'population' and what are the global trends? What factors lead to variations in life expectancy? How can geographers use population pyramids to understand development levels in countries? What factors cause population density to vary between places? What are the causes and impacts of overpopulation? To what extent was China's one child policy a success? What are the main factors causing migration between places? How can geographers use GIS to understand population trends in the UK and globally?	Lesson / Content Overview: What and where is the Middle East? How does the Middle East's climate vary? How and why does population distribution vary in the Middle East? How is the UK and the Middle East connected? How has the availability of oil impacted the Middle East's development? What are the causes and impacts of the Syrian war? Assessment: GIS virtual fieldwork investigation - to what extent has Dubai's development impacted the land use and environmental quality of the city?

	Revision knowledge organiser Assessment: End of topic test (skills Qs and short-answer Qs)	What are the solutions to the challenges posed by India's rapid development? Revision knowledge organiser <b>Assessment:</b> End of topic test (skills Qs, multi-choice, short-answer Qs)	Debate - who is responsible for tackling the issue of climate change? Revision knowledge organiser <b>Assessment:</b> In-class, extended essay on causes and impacts of climate change	Revision knowledge organiser Assessment: End of topic test (skills Qs, multi-choice, short-answer Qs)	To be completed over 3-4 lessons. Students will be introduced to and assessed on the principles of virtual fieldwork and secondary research. Primary Data: Google street view (service tally), EQS, land use survey using ARCGIS, photo analysis (annotation), questionnaire on perception/visiting Secondary Data: Tourism data, land use over time, articles (negative impacts of tourism - migration)
Skills: Mapping rivers and mountains Using atlases Choropleth maps Climate graphs Employment and population graphs Concepts: Students will be focused on learning about where they live and how the UK is a versatile and changing place with a range of physical and human factors that affect people's daily activities. Students will build on their knowledge of what they may have learnt in primary school and will complete a baseline test which will demonstrate their prior geography learning.	Skills: Coordinates Longitude and latitude Interpreting landscapes and topography Calculating distances Concepts: Students will be learning map skills to help them identify different features on a map. They will be developing their spatial thinking and understand how maps vary across the world and essentially how a map can be used to help save a life. Students will be able to read maps successfully and learn key skills required for other topics at KS3 and GCSE level.	Skills: Inference activity Image analysis Topographic map making Population pyramid Concepts: Students will be looking at the concept of globalisation to help understand how countries are interconnected. They will then use this concept to apply it to India and see how changes globally have impacted the country nationally. They will also be able to identify key physical and human features within India to help them support how India is developing.	Skills: Diagram analysis Comparison Satellite imaging Extended writing Concepts: Within this topic, students will be focused on how climate change is a global problem but can be dealt with both on a local, regional and national level. A range of case studies are used in this unit to help develop students' understanding on how climate change is impacting people, landscapes, the economy and livestock.	Skills: Maths equation Image analysis Video analysis Using GIS to analyse population distribution, density and demographics Concepts: This topic provides students with an understanding of how population change is impacting countries and the global pressures of population increase. Lots of key terms are used within this unit which students use in other units and case studies. Students will be able to read and draw their own population pyramids and identify causes of changing birth and death rates.	Skills: Map analysis Using atlases Discussion & debate Using GIS as sources of primary and secondary fieldwork data Using internet to gather secondary research Concepts: This unit of work aims to provide students with a different outlook on the Middle East. A range of case studies provide students with an insight into the physical and human factors that have made up the Middle East. It allows them to understand how the Middle East developed and how the countries have similarities but also many differences within them and how this is affecting their development.

#### Homework, Stretch & Challenge

We have a strong commitment to providing students with a varied and challenging curriculum. At the beginning of each topic, students are given a homework grid where students have a choice of 4 tasks to complete, and only need to do one of them per fortnight. This includes a range of different activities to support our lower ability and stretch our higher ability students. These tasks frequently include an independent research element for students to stretch their knowledge beyond the PHS and KS3 National Curriculum, and to pursue topics of interest in depth and rigour. For the map skills topic (Y7 Term 2), students are instead given a homework booklet with consolidation tasks to practice and apply the specific skills taught in lesson. At the beginning of each topic, recommended reading lists are shared with students to develop literacy, a love of reading and an interest in geography both related to and beyond the curriculum.

folklo arour	Big Book of the UK: Facts,	<b>Reading</b> Beyond the Map - Alastair Bonnett	<b>Reading</b> All about India: Introduction to India for kids - Shalu Sharma	<b>Reading</b> It's Your World: Get Informed, Get Inspired & Get Going! - Chelsea Clinton	<b>Reading</b> If the World Were a Village: A Book about the World's People - David J Smith	<b>Reading</b> Where Is the Middle East? Geography of the Middle East Baby Professor
Y8 - F physi	Rivers Unit (explaining ical geography reasons for veather patterns)	Future Links Y8 - map skills embedded in <i>all</i> future KS3 units Y8 - Rivers Unit (interpreting physical landscapes)	Future Links Y8 - China Unit (evaluating impacts of globalisation on emerging economies) Y8 - Africa Unit (evaluating the historical context of globalisation)	Future Links Y8 - Natural Hazards (explaining how climate change is making multiple hazard zones more vulnerable) Y8 - Extreme Global Impacts (assessing the role of climate change in impacting populations)	Future Links Y8 - China (explaining China's changing demographic structure) Y8 - Ecosystems (evaluating the role of population growth on ecosystem stress) Y8 - Extreme Global Impacts (assessing the impact of population growth on complex geographical issues)	Future Links Y8 - Africa (assessing human and physical challenges facing developing regions)

				<b></b>	geographical issues)	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 8	Unit Title: To what extent is China	Unit Title: To what extent are the	Unit Title: Why are some places	Unit Title: Why is Africa a	Unit Title: How do river processes	Unit Title: How does ice shap
	a global superpower?	world's ecosystems under threat?	more at risk of natural hazards than others?	misunderstood continent?	and the water cycle impact human populations?	physical and human landscap
	Aims:	Aims:		Aims:		Aims:
	To be able to understand how	To understand how the world's	Aims:	To be able to understand how	Aims:	To understand the physical
	China is developing into a newly	ecosystems are varied and how	To be able to understand the	countries in Africa are developing	To be able to understand how the	processes and features in gl
	emerging economy and a global	climate change and other	causes and impacts of natural	and how the historical impacts	water cycle impacts the	landscapes, and how the hu
	superpower, and how the issues	man-made threats are having an	hazards and the way we can	have paved the formation of	formation of river landforms, the	geography of ice landscapes
	of population are linked to	impact on the world's biomes.	protect ourselves against them.	Africa.	factors influencing flood risk, and	both highly significant and
	physical geography.		To assess the reasons why some		solutions to flood management.	contested.
		Lesson / Content Overview:	places are more vulnerable than	Lesson / Content Overview:		
	Lesson / Content Overview:	What is an ecosystem and what	others.	What makes Africa a unique	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview
	What is the importance of the	are its main features?		continent?	What are the main features of	How has ice shaped the wor
	Asian continent to the world?	What is a biome and what different biomes exist on Earth?	Lesson / Content Overview:	Why do negative perceptions	the River Thames basin?	and the UK?
	What characteristics make China a unique country?	What are the UK's main	What is a natural hazard? What are plate tectonics and how	exist about Africa and its people? What are the main physical	How does the water cycle transfer water around the planet?	How are glaciers formed an what are their main feature
	What are the main features of	ecosystems?	do they work?	geography features of Africa?	How do the characteristics of a	How do glaciers shape the l
	China's landscape and climate?	What are the main features of	How does an earthquake happen	Documentary - Seven Worlds One	river change from the source to	through erosion?
	How did China become the most	the rainforest biome?	at plate boundaries?	Planet: Africa	the mouth?	How do glaciers shape the l
	populated country in the world?	What are the main features of	How does a tsunami form and	How has Africa's colonial past	How does the shape of the land	through deposition?
	To what extent did the one child	the hot desert biome?	why are some places more	shaped its present?	change along a river?	Why are glaciers important
	policy benefit modern-day China?	How do ecosystems exist in urban	vulnerable?	How developed are African	How do waterfalls form?	people who live by them?
		areas? (Documentary)		countries?		

How has economic development posed challenges for China? How developed is China today? How does China's human development compare to other countries? To what extent is China an energy superpower? How does China's energy use compare to the UK? To what extent did the Three Gorges Dam benefit China's development? Revision knowledge organiser <b>Assessment:</b> End of topic test (multi-choice, skills Qs, short-answer Qs, 6 mark mini-essay) <b>Skills:</b> Pie chart Comparative data Choropleth map Population pyramid <b>Concepts:</b> Students will start by understanding the importance of Asia and then will begin exploring China's location and its many diverse physical features, before going on to learn about the country's economic growth. Finally, they will explore energy use and developments and challenges.	How is climate change threatening the health of ecosystems? To what extent do international agreements successfully reduce climate change and protect ecosystems? What does the future hold for ecosystems around the world? Revision knowledge organiser <b>Assessment:</b> End of topic test (multi-choice, skills Qs, short-answer Qs) <b>Skills:</b> Biome mapping 6 marker exam practise Atlas work Video conceptualisation <b>Concepts:</b> Students will look at the global distribution of biomes and ecosystems, linked to their understanding of global climatic zones. Students will investigate how ecosystems are being impacted by climate change as well as human interactions with the environment in these regions.	How does a volcano form and what are the different types? Why do people live in tectonically active areas? How can places reduce the risk of natural hazards? How do earthquake proof buildings reduce impacts? Revision knowledge organiser <b>Assessment:</b> In-class, extended essay on the causes, impacts and response to tsunami events. <b>Skills:</b> Proportional circle mapping Diagram annotation Diamond 9 plenary SEEP analysis <b>Concepts:</b> Students will study different types of natural hazards and will then use this knowledge, combined with their understanding of development, to evaluate countries' management of tectonic hazards. They will also have the opportunity to create an earthquake proof building in class.	<ul> <li>What factors have helped African countries become emerging economies?</li> <li>How does development contrast between Nigeria and South Africa?</li> <li>How has the trading of resources impacted African countries?</li> <li>What are the opportunities and challenges faced by the Sahel region?</li> <li>Revision knowledge organiser</li> <li>Assessment:</li> <li>End of topic test (skills Qs, multi-choice, short-answer Qs, 6 mark mini-essay)</li> <li>Skills:</li> <li>Video analysis</li> <li>Long mark questions</li> <li>Line graph analysis</li> <li>HDI data interpretation</li> <li>Extended PEEL paragraph writing</li> <li>Concepts:</li> <li>Students within this topic explore the range of climates, landscapes, populations, and cultures that exist within Africa's 53 countries.</li> <li>Common misconceptions of Africa are explored in the second lesson, which highlight the wide diversity of opportunities, challenges, and lifestyles within Africa.</li> </ul>	What is a meander and how does it form? What factors influence flood risk in areas? <b>Fieldwork Investigation:</b> 'To what extent is Pinner High School at risk of flooding?' Over 3-4 lessons, students will complete an on-site fieldwork investigation to study infiltration rates on different surfaces around the school grounds, and use GIS (Survey123) to record and present findings. They will write up their findings in a report-style, which will comprise their assessment for the unit. <b>Skills:</b> GCSE keyword expansion Landform recognition (satellite images, OS maps) Sketching landforms and processes Primary data collection in fieldwork (infiltration rates) Analysis and evaluation of primary fieldwork <b>Concepts:</b> This unit of work has been put in the summer to help prepare students for their GCSE topics. This allows them to understand the basic concepts and key terms that are studied in later years, as well as introduce students to the principles of fieldwork. Student's will build upon their knowledge of the water cycle and will explore all the fluvial processes at work within a drainage basin.	What are the main features of the Arctic's human and physical geography? Why are indigenous people in the Russian Arctic under threat? Who owns the Arctic? How is land used in a post-glacial environment? (research using GIS) Revision knowledge organiser <b>Assessment:</b> End of topic test (multi-choice, skills Qs, short-answer Qs) <b>Skills:</b> Landform recognition from satellite images Landform sketching Working out ice retreat using scale Model making of glacier Reading comprehension Using GIS to investigate land use <b>Concepts:</b> Students will build on their understanding of geomorphological processes from the previous Rivers topic, to understand how glaciers have created distinctive landforms. They will then explore how and why human uses and demands for ice landscapes has been a source of both economic prosperity and contestation.

#### Homework, Stretch & Challenge

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<b>Reading</b> China: Travel for kids: The fun way to discover China Celia Jenkins	<b>Reading</b> The incredible Ecosystems of Planet Earth Rachel Ignotofsky	<b>Reading</b> Earth-shattering Events! The Science Behind Natural Disasters Sofia William Robin Jacobs	<b>Reading</b> Not for Parents Africa Lonely Planet	<b>Reading</b> Raging Rivers Horrible Geography Anita Ganeri	Reading Surviving Antarctica: Reality TV 2083 Far North: Exploring the Arctic Landscape Arctic and Antarctic (DK Eyewitness Books)
Future Links Y9 - Urban Issues and Challenges	Future Links Y9 - Living World	Future Links Y9 - Natural Hazards (Tectonic Hazards)	Future Links Y9 - Urban Issues and Challenges (NEE city case study) Y10 - Changing Economic World / NEE case study (Nigeria)	Future Links Y11 - UK Physical Landscapes (Rivers)	Future Links

	<u>Autumn 1</u> Paper 1 – Section A: The Challenges of Natural Hazards. Natural and Tectonic Hazards	<u>Autumn 2</u> Paper 1 – Section A: The Challenges of Natural Hazards Weather Hazards	<u>Spring 1</u> Paper 1 - Section A: The Challenges of Natural Hazards <i>Climate Change</i> <i>AND</i> Paper 1 - Section B: The Living World <i>Ecosystems</i>	<u>Spring 2</u> Paper 1 – Section B: The Living World <i>Tropical Rainforests</i>	<u>Summer 1</u> Paper 1 – Section B: The Living World <i>Hot Deserts</i>	<u>Summer 2</u> Paper 2 - Section A: Urban Issues and Challenges Global and NEE City Case Study
Year 9	<b>Prior Links:</b> Yr8 Natural Hazards Unit.		<b>Prior Links:</b> Yr7 Climate Change Unit Yr8 Ecosystems Unit			Prior Links: Concept of development in Yr7 Units: Globalisation and India, and The Middle East and Yr8 Units: China, and Africa Sustainability in Yr7 Climate Change and Yr8 Extreme Global Impacts Units.

Aims: To identify and describe a range of tectonic hazards across the globe. To be able to explain the physical processes that lead to specific tectonic hazards including earthquakes and volcanoes with case studies from areas of varying degrees of wealth. To identify management strategies that reduce the impact of tectonic hazards. Lesson / Content Overview: What are natural hazards and where do they occur? Distribution of tectonic activity and theories of the earth Types of plate margins, and the tectonic activity they cause Types of volcanoes Comparative Case Studies: Italy VS Nepal Why do people live in tectonically active areas? How to reduce the risk of tectonic activity (MP3) Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Map analysis Locational description Image analysis Exam question practice Independent research - case study SEEP identification Sketch diagram and annotation Evaluation of factors Convection currents Ridge push and slab pull	Aims: To be able to use the Global Atmospheric Circulation System to explain why specific weather hazards occur in different regions of the globe. To identify the conditions required for tropical storm formation and the features of a developed tropical storm. To explain the causes, impacts and responses of tropical storms using one named example. To comparatively identify weather hazards affecting the UK and explain the causes, SEEP impacts and management strategies of one named example with the suggestion that these events will be becoming more prevalent due to climate change. Lesson / Content Overview: What is weather and what affects it? Global atmospheric circulation system How are tropical storms formed? What is the structure of a tropical storm? Tropical storm case study: Typhoon Haiyan What weather hazards do the UK experience? UK Case Study: Somerset Levels Extreme weather events in the UK Skills / Concepts on: Skills: SEEP identification Exam question practice Image analysis	Aims: P1 - SA: Climate Change: To describe the natural and human causes of climate change, and the range of effects it causes. To identify and evaluate the mitigation and adaptation strategies to manage climate change. P1 - SB: Ecosystems: To describe the characteristics of an ecosystem and identify a range of ecosystems that exist across the globe. Lesson / Content Overview: Climate Change: Evidence for climate change What are the natural causes of climate change? How can we mitigate the effects of climate change How can we adapt to climate change? Ecosystems: L1 - What are the characteristics of an ecosystem? L2 - Case Study: Epping Forest L3 - How does change impact ecosystems? L4 - What are global ecosystems and where are they located? Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Graph analysis Image analysis Exam question practice Data analysis	Aims: To identify tropical rainforest characteristics, including adaptations and interdependence. Use a case study to investigate why deforestation takes place and the ways it has devastating economic and environmental impacts. To suggest ways that the tropical rainforest can be managed sustainably. Lesson / Content Overview: What are the characteristics of a tropical rainforest? <i>Case Study: Brazilian Rainforest</i> ( <i>Amazon</i> ): What are the causes of deforestation? What are the impacts of deforestation? How can we sustainably manage a tropical rainforest? Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Diagram annotation Graph construction and analysis Exam question practice Independent research activities Data analysis Independent research and note taking SEEP Identification Concepts: Interdependence Nutrient cycles Tropical rainforest plant and animal adaptations Deforestation	Aims: To identify hot desert characteristics, including adaptations and interdependence. Use a case study to investigate the opportunities and challenges that a hot desert environment can provide. To explore causes of desertification and strategies to reduce the risk of desertification using named examples from around the world. <b>Lesson / Content Overview:</b> What are the characteristics of the hot desert biome? <i>Case Study: Thar Desert</i> Where is the Thar Desert? What are the opportunities and challenges that people in the Thar Desert face? <i>Case Study: Sahel Desert</i> Where is the Sahel Desert? How are people in the Sahel desert tackling desertification? <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> <i>Skills /</i> Concepts on: <i>Skills:</i> Independent research and note-taking Graph analysis Image analysis Exam question practice SEEP Identification	Aims: To describe the global trend of urban change and the factors that affect this. To explore the implications of urbanisation using a case study of a major city in an NEE, examining the opportunities and challenges, and examples of strategies to improve the quality of life for the urban poor. Lesson / Content Overview: Where is urban change taking place? What factors are affecting global urbanisation? Case Study: Lagos, Nigeria Where is Lagos? How is Lagos? How is Lagos important? What opportunities exist in Lagos? What challenges exist in Lagos? Squatter supply and pollution in Lagos Urban planning in Lagos Traffic congestion in Lagos Skills / Concepts on: <u>Skills:</u> Independent research and note-taking Image analysis Graph/chart analysis Data analysis Exam question practice Locational description Map analysis SEEP identification Concepts: Development Urbanisation Rural-urban migration System-D/Informal economy
<u>Concepts:</u>	<u>Skills:</u> SEEP identification	Graph analysis Image analysis	Tropical rainforest plant and animal adaptations	Desertification	Rural-urban migration
			Deforestation	Development	
Continental drift	Diagram annotations Independent research and	Evaluation of factors Locational description			
	note-taking Locational description	Diagram annotation Independent research and			
	Graph/data creation and analysis Evaluation of factors	note-taking SEEP Identification adFL			

	<u>Concepts:</u> Global atmospheric circulation system Saffir-simpson scale	<u>Concepts:</u> Food chains and webs Space Interdependence Nutrient cycle Adaptations			
Future Links: Yr13 Hazards unit		<b>Future Links:</b> Yr12 Water and Carbon Cycles Unit. Potential to continue Ecosystems in YR13 instead of Hazards but this is up to the A-Level teacher's discretion and may change on a year-to-year basis.			Future Links: Yr12 Contemporary Urban Environments Unit
Homework Printed homework booklets are provided for every topic. Each homework booklet has a variety of activities from consolidation tasks and independent research projects, to practise exam questions which are all marked in lessons. Students also have the opportunity to ask their classroom teacher for additional homework on top of this.					
Stretch & Challenge Within the department, we have ensured that students of all abilities are able to extend their critical thinking of the unit by ensuring that each lesson contains a broad range of challenge questions or tasks. We guarante that all students are able to access these activities by applying open-ended enquiries, discussion tasks, as well as wicked and super-wicked questioning.					
<b>Reading</b> A short history of nearly everything - Bill Bryson Can we protect people from natural disasters? - Earth debates	<b>Reading</b> Hurricanes Vs Tornadoes Vs Typhoons - Wind systems of the world We Are The Weather - Jonathan Safran Foer	<b>Reading</b> No one is too small to make a difference - Greta Thunberg	<b>Reading</b> An Inconvenient Truth - Al Gore	<b>Reading</b> The Desert Cries - Craig Childs	<b>Reading</b> Cities of Tomorrow: An intellectual history of urban planning and design in the twentieth History - Peter Hall

	<u>Autumn 1</u> Paper 2 - Section A: Urban Issues and Challenges Global and HIC City Case Study	<u>Autumn 2</u> Human Fieldwork + Paper 2 – Section B: The Changing Economic World Global	<u>Spring 1</u> Paper 2 – Section B: The Changing Economic World NEE Example + NEE Case Study	<u>Spring 2</u> Paper 2 - Section B: The Changing Economic World <i>HIC Case Study</i>	Summer 1 Physical Fieldwork + Paper 1 - Section C: Physical Landscapes in the UK River Landscapes in the UK	Summer 2 Paper 1 - Section C: Physical Landscapes in the UK River Landscapes in the UK
Year 10	Prior Links: Concept of development in Yr7 Units: Globalisation and India, and The Middle East and Yr8 Units: China, and Africa Sustainability in Yr7 Climate Change and Yr8 Extreme Global Impacts Units.	Prior Links: Concept of development in Yr7 and Africa	Units: Globalisation and India, and The	e Middle East and Yr8 Units: China,	<b>Prior Links:</b> Yr7 The UK, and Yr8 Rivers Units	
	Aims: To examine the urban change in London, inspecting the opportunities and challenges created. To investigate a regeneration project in this city, and urban sustainability management, for features such as water and energy conservation, waste recycling, and creation of green space Lesson / Content Overview: Where are the UK's urban areas? How important is London? What are the impacts of national and international migration on the growth and character of London? How has urban change created social and economic opportunities? How has urban change created employment opportunities? How has urban change created social, economic and environmental opportunities? How has urban change created social and economic challenges? Brownfield and greenfield sites How has urban change created environmental challenges?	Aims: To explain the causes of global variations in economic development, and evaluate the various methods of measuring global development, including the DTM , HDI and Brandt Line. Lesson / Content Overview: Pre-fieldwork lessons x 2 Fieldwork Post-fieldwork lessons x 2 What is development? How do we measure development? What is the DTM and what does it tell us about development? What causes uneven development? What are the consequences of uneven development? How can the global development gap be closed? An evaluation into different types of aid	Aims: To assess the various strategies used to reduce the global development gap with reference to one example from an NEE. To investigate an NEE case study and evaluate the methods of development and impacts on the wider economy and quality of life of the population. <b>Lesson / Content Overview:</b> <i>Case Study: Jamaica</i> How has Jamaica used tourism to develop? Has tourism successfully helped Jamaica develop? <i>Case Study: Nigeria</i> Where is Nigeria? What are the social, environmental, political and cultural characteristics of Nigeria? How is Nigeria nationally and internationally important? How has international aid impacted Nigeria's development?	Aims: To comparatively examine the UK's economy by exploring factors such as the causes of economic change since the industrial revolution and an example of modern industrial development can be more environmentally sustainable. To evaluate the impact of economic development in the UK and explaining solutions to problems such as the north-south divide. To explain the ways in which the UK links with the wider world. Lesson / Content Overview: How and why has the UK's economy changed? What is the UK's post-industrial economy like? What is the impact of industry on the UK's physical environment and how can it be more sustainable?	Aims: To identify the ways that river valleys change as they flow downstream through various fluvial processes. Lesson / Content Overview: What are river landscapes like? What are fluvial processes? How does erosion shape the land? How do erosion and deposition shape the land? Pre-fieldwork lessons x 2 Fieldwork Post fieldwork lessons x 2 Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Hydrograph analysis Independent research and note-taking Evaluation of flood management Image analysis Graph/data analysis Exam question practice	Aims: Using a specific example from the UK, describe the landforms resulting from various processes and factors including fluvial processes, geology, human activity. To analyse the costs and benefits of various river flood management strategies, and to assess the overall effectiveness of a specific flood management scheme in the UK. Lesson / Content Overview: Case Study: River Tees Causes of flooding Hydrographs Hard engineering strategies Soft engineering strategies Case study: Banbury Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Hydrograph analysis Independent research and note-taking Evaluation of flood management

How was the Lower Lea Valley regenerated to create urban change? How can urban areas be more sustainable? How can transport be more sustainable in cities? <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> <u>Skills:</u> Map analysis SEEP identification practice exam questions Independent research and note-taking Debate Graph/chart analysis <u>Concepts:</u> Regeneration Gentrification SEEP identification Integrated transport systems	Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Graph and data analysis Graph and data reproduction Independent research and note-taking Exam question practice SEEP Identification Concepts: Demographic Transition Model Brandt Line Development Quality of Life	What impact has economic development had on Nigeria's environment? How has economic development impacted the Quality of Life of Nigeria's people? Skills / Concepts on: Skills: SEEP Identification Map analysis Practice exam questions Data analysis Evaluation - advantages/disadvantages Debate Graph/chart analysis Concepts: Quality of Life Development Aid VS Trade	What social and economic changes have occurred in the UK's rural landscape? How is the UK's infrastructure been improved and developed? What regional differences and inequalities exist in the UK? What is the UK's place in the wider world? <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> <u>Skills:</u> Chart/graph analysis Independent research and note-taking Evaluation of factors Exam question practice <u>Concepts:</u> North-south divide Development Post-industrial economy	<u>Concepts:</u> Hydrographs Bradshaw model fluvial processes Long and cross profiles	Image analysis Graph/data analysis Exam question practice Concepts: Hydrographs Bradshaw model fluvial processes Long and cross profiles
Future Links Yr12 Contemporary Urban Environments Unit	Future Links: Yr12 Global Systems and Governance Unit			Future Links: Yr12 Water and Carbon Cycles U	nit
Homework Printed homework booklets are provided for every topic. Each homework booklet has a variety of activities from consolidation tasks and independent research projects, to practice exam questions which are all marked in lessons. Students also have the opportunity to ask their classroom teacher for additional homework on top of this.					
Stretch & Challenge Within the department, we have ensured that students of all abilities are able to extend their critical thinking of the unit by ensuring that each lesson contains a broad range of challenge questions or tasks. We guarantee that all students are able to access these activities by applying open-ended enquiries, discussion tasks, as well as wicked and super-wicked questioning.					-
<b>Reading</b> Future Cities - Camilla Ween A Book of Migrations - Rebecca Solnit	<b>Reading</b> Doughnut Economics - Kate Raworth	<b>Reading</b> The Almighty Dollar - Dharshini David Africa Is Not A Country - Dipo Faloyin	<b>Reading</b> Welcome to the Urban Revolution - Jeb Brugmann	<b>Reading</b> When The Rivers Run Dry - Fred Pearce	<b>Reading</b> The Johnstown Flood - David McCullough

	<u>Autumn 1</u> Paper 1 - Section C: Physical Landscapes in the UK Coastal Landscapes in the UK	<u>Autumn 2</u> Paper 2 - Section C: The Challenges of Resource Management	<u>Spring 1</u> Paper 3 - Section B: Fieldwork	<u>Spring 2</u> Revision + Paper 3 - Section A: Issues Evaluation	<u>Summer 1</u> Revision + Paper 3	<u>Summer 2</u> Revision + Paper 3
Year 11	<b>Prior Links:</b> Significant references in the context of impacts made in Yr7 Climate Change Unit, and Yr8 Extreme Global Impacts Unit	<b>Prior Links:</b> Concept of resources and resource scarcity included in Yr8 Africa, and Extreme Global Impacts Units	<b>Prior Links:</b> KS3 Fieldwork experience	<b>Prior Links:</b> Skills developed from Yr7 including data analysis (maps, tables, graphs etc), source analysis, and long-answer writing	<b>Prior Links:</b> During KS3 students were assessed Throughout this time students have revision strategies for geography in-	developed effective and specific
	Aims: To identify the ways that coastal regions can be influenced by factors such as wave type, weathering and fluvial processes. To describe the formation of distinctive landforms with reference to a specific UK coastline with major landforms of erosion and deposition. To analyse the costs and benefits of various coastal management strategies, and to assess the overall effectiveness of a specific coastal management scheme in the UK.	Aims: To explain the significance and unequal distribution of food, water and energy globally. To explore the changing demands and provisions of these resources in the UK and opportunities and challenges created as a result. To be able to examine in greater depth water security across differing physical, political and economic environments. Students will then explore strategies to increase water supply with a focus on sustainability.	Aims: To prepare students for Paper 3 - Section B: Fieldwork by working through various enquiry processes involving techniques such as data collection methods and analysis of data.	Aims: To prepare students for their GCSE exams by providing revision time involving techniques such as knowledge organisers, practice exam questions and quizzes etc. To prepare students for Paper 3 - Section A: Issues Evaluation by supporting with the analysis of the Pre-Released Material received in May	Aims: To prepare students for their GCSE exams by providing revision time involving techniques such as knowledge organisers, practice exam questions and quizzes etc. To prepare students for Paper 3 - Section A: Issues Evaluation by supporting with the analysis of the Pre-Released Material received in May	Aims: To prepare students for their GCSE exams by providing revision time involving techniques such as knowledge organisers, practice exam questions and quizzes etc. To prepare students for Paper 3 - Section A: Issues Evaluation by supporting with the analysis of the Pre-Released Material received in May
	Lesson / Content Overview: Types of waves How do destructive waves shape the land? How does the sea transport material? What landforms are created by deposition? <u>Case Study: Dorset Coastline</u> What causes a cliff to collapse? Hard engineering strategies Soft engineering strategies Case Study: Medmerry Skills / Concepts on: <u>Skills:</u>	Lesson / Content Overview: Global distribution of water, food and energy UK - Food sources UK - Management of food resources UK - Energy sources UK - Management of energy Global water supply Factors affecting water availability Impacts of water insecurity Strategies for water supply UK water supply Example of large scale water supply Sustainable water use	Lesson / Content Overview: Maths skills Map skills Practice exam questions Grid references Scale Contours Map interpretation Onwards - Unfamiliar fieldwork booklet Skills / Concepts on: <u>Skills:</u>	Lesson / Content Overview: Revision of all topics: <u>Challenges of Natural Hazards:</u> Tectonic Hazards Weather Hazards Climate Change <u>The Living World:</u> Ecosystems Tropical Rainforest Hot Deserts <u>Urban Issues and Challenges:</u> Urban issues: Lagos Urban issues: London <u>The Changing Economic World</u> Development Nigeria	Lesson / Content Overview: Revision of all topics: <u>Challenges of Natural Hazards:</u> Tectonic Hazards Weather Hazards Climate Change <u>The Living World:</u> Ecosystems Tropical Rainforest Hot Deserts <u>Urban Issues and Challenges:</u> Urban issues: Lagos Urban issues: London <u>The Changing Economic World</u> Development Nigeria	Lesson / Content Overview: Revision of all topics: <u>Challenges of Natural Hazards:</u> Tectonic Hazards Weather Hazards Climate Change <u>The Living World:</u> Ecosystems Tropical Rainforest Hot Deserts <u>Urban Issues and Challenges:</u> Urban issues: Lagos Urban issues: London <u>The Changing Economic World</u> Development Nigeria

Image analysis Evaluation of engineering strategies Exam question practice <u>Concepts:</u> Longshore drift Wave refraction Concordant/discordant coastline Weathering and mass movement	Example of local sustainable use of water Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Choropleth maps Debate Graph/chart analysis Practice exam questions Concepts: Quality of Life Development Global governance National responsibilities	https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects /geography/gcse/geography-8035 /subject-content/geographical-ski lls <i>Concepts:</i> Geographical enquiry Data collection and presentation Data analysis Conclusion and Evaluation	The UK <u>The Physical Landscape of the UK</u> Rivers Coasts <u>Resource Management</u> Onwards, pre-released material. <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> All skills/concepts covered since the start of the course. Geographical skills and applied knowledge and understanding. Scales, diagrams, graphs, statistics photographs, satellite images, sketches, extracts from published materials, and quotes from different interest groups. Critical perspective on the issue(s) studied.	The UK <u>The Physical Landscape of the UK</u> Rivers Coasts <u>Resource Management</u> Onwards, pre-released material. <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> All skills/concepts covered since the start of the course. Geographical skills and applied knowledge and understanding. Scales, diagrams, graphs, statistics photographs, satellite images, sketches, extracts from published materials, and quotes from different interest groups. Critical perspective on the issue(s) studied.	The UK <u>The Physical Landscape of the UK</u> Rivers Coasts <u>Resource Management</u> Onwards, pre-released material. <b>Skills / Concepts on:</b> All skills/concepts covered since the start of the course. Geographical skills and applied knowledge and understanding. Scales, diagrams, graphs, statistics photographs, satellite images, sketches, extracts from published materials, and quotes from different interest groups. Critical perspective on the issue(s) studied.
Future Links: Yr12 Water and Carbon Cycles Unit Yr13 Hazards Unit	Future Links: References to resources in Yr12 Global Systems and Governance, and Yr13 Changing Places Unit.	Future Links: KS5 NEA Investigation		Future Links: In KS5, students will continue to lea develop independent learning strate	
Homework Printed homework booklets are provided for every topic. Each homework booklet has a variety of activities from consolidation tasks and independent research projects, to practice exam questions which are all marked in lessons. Students also have the opportunity to ask their classroom teacher for additional homework on top of this.					
Stretch & Challenge Within the department, we have ensured that students of all abilities are able to extend their critical thinking of the unit by ensuring that each lesson contains a broad range of challenge questions or tasks. We guarant that all students are able to access these activities by applying open-ended enquiries, discussion tasks, as well as wicked and super-wicked questioning.					
<b>Reading</b> Making the British Landscape: How we have transformed the land etc Francis Pryor	Reading There is no Planet B - Mike Berners-Lee The Uninhabitable Earth - David Wallace-Wells Hungry for Disruption - Shen Ming Lee Water Supply Management - David Stephenson	<b>Reading</b> Study skills for geography students - Pauline Kneale	<b>Reading</b> Never Eat Shredded Wheat: The Geography We've Lost and How to Find it Again - Christopher Somerville		

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#### Year 12

#### Homework and Consolidation

Throughout their course, students will be asked to engage with a variety of materials to further their understanding of the topics that they are studying. A broad range of homework is provided from independent/guided research and case study analysis to TEDtalks and exam style questioning. This is done with the intention of guaranteeing that all students of varying abilities are able to engage with a broad range of channels of information, practising and securing the skills necessary for their success in professional careers once they leave us.

#### Stretch and Challenge

Within the department, we have ensured that students of all abilities are able to extend their critical thinking of the unit by ensuring that each lesson contains a broad range of challenge questions or tasks. We guarantee that all students are able to access these activities by applying open-ended enquiries, discussion tasks, as well as wicked and super-wicked questioning.

Term 1 Paper 1 Physical Geography Paper 2 Human Geography Unit Title: Paper 1: Section A - Water and Carbon Cycles Unit Title: The Water Cycle Paper 2: Global Systems and Global Governance Prior Links Y11 - Physical Landscapes in the UK (Rivers) Prior Links Y9 - The Challenges of Natural Hazards and Climate Change Y10 - Changing Economic World **Y9 - The Living World - Tropical Rainforests** Aims: Aims: To understand the economic, political and social changes associated with technological and other driving forces To describe the distribution and size of stores of water which have been a key feature of global economy and society in recent decades. Students will be able to explain To explain the processes influencing the changes in global water stores, including hydrological flows and transfers. how increased interdependence and transformed relationships between peoples. They will be able to explain how To explain the drainage basin as an open system using various inputs and outputs. global systems can sometimes act to promote stability, growth and development but can also cause inequalities, To explain runoff variations and flood hydrographs conflicts and injustices for people and places. To explain changes in the water cycle over time involving storm events, water abstraction and other processes. Using a case study to illustrate and analyse key themes from this unit and consider factors such as the impact of Lesson / Content Overview: precipitation on drainage basin stores etc. Globalisation Flows of capital Lesson / Content Overview: Flows of labour What are systems and models? Flows of product What is the global distribution and size of stores of water? Production, consumption and distribution Factors driving changes in water stores Flows revision The drainage basin hydrological cycle Formative assessment Water balance (soil moisture graph) Distribution and consumption The rivers regime (hydrographs) Factors in globalisation Case Study: River Eden Trading blocs Changes in the water cycle over time Global marketing Water insecurity Skills / Concepts on: Skills / Concepts on: <u>Skills:</u> Skills:

s research and note-taking ents ns crade vents seting
iday er? -
Paper 2 Human Geography
Systems and Global Governance
Economic World plain how trading relationships and patterns between large, highly developed economies such as the he European Union, emerging major economies such as China and India and smaller, less developed developing. Students will look at a variety of different TNCs and will be able to explain their spatial oduction, linkages, trading and marketing patterns.
e

Prior Links: Y11 - Coastal Landscapes in the UK Aims: To address the concepts of landform and landscape, and how specific landforms combine to form characteristic landscapes	Paper 2: Global Systems and Global Governance/ Contemporary Urban Environments Prior Links: Y9 - Urban Issues and Challenges Y10 - Changing Economic World Aims:				
Unit Title: Paper 1: Section B - Coastal Systems	Unit Title:				
Paper 1 Physical Geography	Paper 2 Human Geography				
Tern	13				
<b>Reading</b> Wilding - Isabella Tree Transnational Corporations and Uneven Development (RLE International Business) - Rhy Jenkins					
	Global common Global governance Food commodities Conflict				
Carbon budget Stores Dynamic Equilibrium Positive/negative feedback loops	<u>Concepts:</u> Quotas/ tariffs/taxes				
Concepts Flows and transfers Inputs and outputs Carbon sequestration	Flow chart Triangular graphs Dispersion diagrams Image analysis Independent research and note-taking				
Skills / Concepts on: <u>Skills:</u> Qualitative and quantitative skills e.g. simple mass balance, unit conversions and analysis and presentation of field data.	Skills / Concepts on: <u>Skills:</u>				
Impacts of changes to carbon stores Carbon sequestration Case Study: The Amazon Rainforest	Global commons Revision Global commons - Antarctica Physical Geography				

To explain various systems and processes that exist within coastal environments including, geomorphological processes, coastal processes, sediment sources and budges etc. Lesson / Content Overview: Coasts: open and closed systems Energy and landscape High energy coastlines and sediment cells Tides, currents and storm surges Coastal erosional landforms Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Qualitative and quantitative skills such as observational, measurement and geospatial mapping, data manipulation and statistical skills applied to field measurements Concepts Flows and transfers Place and space Inputs and outputs Energy Stores Dynamic Equilibrium Positive/negative feedback loops Eustatic and isostatic	Students will start their new topic on urbanisation and its importance in human affairs. Students will be able to map global patterns of urbanisation, urban resurgence. They will also start the next part of the topic, which is focusing on Antarctica and how contemporary geography, including climate, of Antarctica has a role as a global common. They will be able to illustrate its vulnerability to global economic pressures Lesson / Content Overview: Climate - Antarctica Climate graph Threats to Antarctica Protection of Antarctica NGOS Consequences of global governance Exam practice Urban environments Causes of urban growth Megacities Suburbanisation Counter urbanisation Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Climate graph Image analysis Debate Graph/chart analysis Independent research Presentations			
	Urbanisation Counterurbanisation Sustainable development Critical appraisal Integration			
Reading				
The Lie of the Land: The explosive story of how Britain was form - Ian Vince Antarctica - Mel Friedman				
Term 4				

Paper 1 Physical Geography	Paper 2 Human Geography
Unit Title: Paper 1: Section B - Coastal Systems	Unit Title:
Prior Links: Y11 - Coastal Landscapes in the UK	Paper 2: Contemporary Urban Environments
Aims:         Researching examples to explain the development of specific landscape and the landforms within it         To evaluate the human intervention in coastal landscapes including traditional approaches and sustainable ones         Using a local case study to illustrate and analyse fundamental coastal processes and challenges faced in their         sustainable management         Using a contrasting case study to illustrate and analyse how it presents risks and opportunities for human activity and         evaluate human responses.         Lesson / Content Overview:         Coastal transportation and deposition         Weathering, mass movement and run-off         Factors affecting coastal erosion         Human intervention at the coast         Onwards - pre-field trip preparation         Skills / Concepts on:         Skills:         Qualitative and quantitative skills such as observational, measurement and geospatial mapping, data manipulation and statistical skills applied to field measurements         Concepts         Flows and transfers	Prior Links:         Y9 - Urban Issues and Challenges         Aims:         For students to be able to appreciate human diversity and develop awareness and insight into Issues associated with economic inequality, social segregation and cultural diversity in contrasting urban areas. They will also study the strategies to manage these issues. Students learn about the new urban landscapes; town centre mixed developments, cultural and heritage quarters, fortress developments, gentrified areas, edge cities and the concept of the postmodern western city.         Lesson / Content Overview:         Urban resurgence         Deindustrialisation         Assessment         Urban forms         New urban landscape         Tackling poverty         Cultural diversity         Economic inequality         Social and economic examples         Revision
Inputs and outputs Energy Stores Dynamic Equilibrium Positive/negative feedback loops	Skills / Concepts on:         Skills:         Image analysis         SEEP Identification         Map analysis         Data analysis         Evaluation - advantages/disadvantages
	<u>Concepts:</u> Inequality Environmental determinism Development Physical vs human

Reading White Sands: Experiences from the Outside World - Geoff Dyer The New Urban Crisis: Gentrification, Housing Bubbles, Growing Inequality, and What We Can Do About It -**Richard Florida** Term 5 Unit 3 - Fieldwork and NEA Paper 2 Human Geography Unit Title: Fieldwork + NEA Unit Title: Prior Links: Paper 2: Contemporary Urban Environments Y10 - Unit 3 Fieldwork and Geographical Applications Prior Links: Aims: To prepare students to undertake fieldwork to support their NEA write-up. **Y9 - Contemporary Urban Environments** Lesson / Content Overview: Students are required to undertake a minimum of 4 day fieldwork in relation to processes in both physical and human Y10 - Changing Economic World geography. Students will begin working on their independent investigations with the guidance and expertise of their classroom Aims: teacher e.g. advise on health and safety considerations, use of equipment and potential ethical concerns, advice on good practice etc. A-Level students at PHS are currently taken on a 4-night residential trip to FSC Slapton Ley in To prepare students for their mock exams by doing revision of the topic and completing the topic on the challenges Devon, which takes place in the second half of the Summer term. of the urban environment. They will also look at the impact of urban forms and processes on local climate and weather. They will look at the Issues associated with catchment management in urban areas and the development of Before trip: sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS). They will be able to look at river restoration and conservation in Introduction to NEA structure and expectations; student handbook given. damaged urban catchments and reference it to a specific project Pre field trip lessons on fieldwork location and characteristics of area Lesson / Content Overview: During trip: Urban heat island effect Introduction to primary fieldwork techniques in human and physical geography Urban heat island consequences Writing and approval of independent investigation proposal form Urban air pollution Collection of primary data Pollution and hydrograph Introduction to data presentation techniques Urban precipitation Sustainable urban drainage After trip: River restoration Draft copy of first 2 sections (Area 1 & Area 2) completed - self-assessment using checklist. Waste Data presentation and analysis Revision Conclusions and evaluation Complete draft submitted - self-assessment using checklist. Skills / Concepts on:

*Final submission date in March.  Skills / Concepts on: <a href="https://www.aga.org.uk/subjects/geography/as-and-a-level/geography-7037/subject-content/geography-fieldwork-in-vestigation">https://www.aga.org.uk/subjects/geography/as-and-a-level/geography-7037/subject-content/geography-fieldwork-in-vestigation</a>	Skills:         Hydrograph formation         Image analysis         Choropleth map         Graph and data analysis         Graph and data reproduction         Concepts:         Governance policy         Urban climate         Urban drainage         Environmental degradation			
Term 6				
Paper 1 Physical Geography & Unit 3 - NEA and Fieldwork	Paper 2 Human Geography			
Unit Title: NEA + Mocks	Unit Title: Paper 3: NEA, Exam Papers			
Prior Links: Y10 - Unit 3 Fieldwork and Geographical Applications	Aims: To prepare students to undertake fieldwork to support their NEA write-up and complete the topic of changing urban environments.			
Aims:         Continue supporting students with their NEA and mocks.         Lesson / Content Overview:         Preparing students for their A level mock exams by providing revision time involving techniques such as knowledge organisers, practice exam questions and quizzes etc.         Skills / Concepts on:         https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/geography/as-and-a-level/geography-7036/subject-content/geographical-skills-checklist	Lesson / Content Overview:         Environmental problems         Sustainability         London         Mumbai         Case study revision         Whole topic revision         Revision         Revision         Nock exams         NEA trip         NEA write up         Skills / Concepts on:         Skills:         Maths skills			

Me Infe	nean, mode, median. Aeasures of dispersion – range, interquartile range and standard deviation. nferential and relational statistical techniques to include Spearman's rank correlation and application of significance ests.
Bar Sca Pie Tria Gra Dis	ine graphs – simple, comparative, compound and divergent. iar graphs – simple, comparative, compound and divergent. catter graphs, and the use of the best fit line. ie charts and proportional divided circles. riangular graphs. Graphs with logarithmic scales. Dispersion diagrams.

#### Year 13

#### Homework and Consolidation

Throughout their course, students will be asked to engage with a variety of materials to further their understanding of the topics that they are studying. A broad range of homework is provided from independent/guided research and case study analysis to TEDtalks and exam style questioning. This is done with the intention of guaranteeing that all students of varying abilities are able to engage with a broad range of channels of information, practising and securing the skills necessary for their success in professional careers once they leave us.

#### Stretch and Challenge

Within the department, we have ensured that students of all abilities are able to extend their critical thinking of the unit by ensuring that each lesson contains a broad range of challenge questions or tasks. We guarantee that all students are able to access these activities by applying open-ended enquiries, discussion tasks, as well as wicked and super-wicked questioning.

Term 1				
Paper 1 Physical Geography	Paper 2 Human Geography			
Unit Title: Paper 1: Section C - Hazards	Unit Title: Paper 2: Changing Places			
Prior Links: Y9 - Challenges of Natural Hazards - Natural and Tectonic Hazards	Prior Links:			
Aims: This optional section of our specification focuses on the lithosphere and the atmosphere, which intermittently but regularly present natural hazards to human populations, often in dramatic and sometimes catastrophic fashion.	Y9 - Urban Issues and Challenges Y10 - Changing Economic World			
Students will first explore the context of natural hazards and their management, followed by the theory of plate tectonics, volcanic and seismic hazards, storm hazards and then wildfires.	Aims:			

Lesson / Content Overview:	Students are to understand people's engagement with places, their experience of them and the qualities they
Introduction to hazards	ascribe to them, all of which are of fundamental importance in their lives. Students acknowledge this importance
Hazard Perception	and engage with how places are known and experienced, how their character is appreciated, the factors and
Hazard Management	processes which impact upon places and how they change and develop over time. Through developing this
Seismic Hazards	knowledge, students will gain understanding of the way in which their own lives and those of others are affected b
Constructive Boundaries	continuity and change in the nature of places which are of fundamental importance in their lives.
Destructive Boundaries	
Conservative and hotspots	Lesson / Content Overview:
Vulcanicity	What is place
Volcanic Hazards	Sense of place
Seismic Hazards	Perception of place
Seismic Impacts (Haiti)	Social and spatial exclusion
Haiti vs Japan	Categories of place
	Perception vs sense
Skills / Concepts on:	Exogenous and endogenous factors
Skills	Character of place
Use of key subject specific and technical terminology.	NEA
Opportunities to develop skills such as drawing, labelling and annotating diagrams.	
Online research into volcanic hazards.	Skills / Concepts on:
Construct a range of graphs and use statistical skills.	Skills:
Developing extended writing skills.	Poem analysis
Using atlas maps.	Independent research and note-taking
Producing annotated maps.	Video analysis
Engage with remotely sensed satellite data.	Image analysis
	Graph/data analysis
Concepts	Use of key subject specific and technical terminology
Hazard perception	Developing extended writing skills
Hazard management	Measurement and various mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills including those
Geophysical Hazards	associated with and arising from fieldwork.
Plate tectonics	
Distribution & magnitude	Concepts:
Preparation & response	Place vs space
Vulcanicity	Perception of place
Seismicity	Outsider
Tropical Storms	Insider
Wildfires	Insider
Multi-Hazardous Environment	
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#### <u>Reading</u>

Brown, L. (2017) The Volcano, Montserrat and Me: Twenty years with an active volcano Oppenheimer,C. (2011) Eruptions that shook the world – Cambridge, Cambridge University Press Roberts, N. (2014). The Holocene: An environmental history (Third ed.) – Hoboken, NJ, Wiley-Blackwell. Space And Place: The Perspective of Experience - Yi-Fu Tuan

Paper 1 Physical Geography	Paper 2 Human Geography			
Unit Title: Paper 1: Section C - Hazards	Unit Title: Paper 2: Changing Places Paper 3: NEA			
Prior Links: Y9 - Challenges of Natural Hazards - Weather Hazards and Climate Change	Prior Links: Y9 - Urban Issues and Challenges			
Aims: This optional section of our specification focuses on the lithosphere and the atmosphere, which intermittently but regularly present natural hazards to human populations, often in dramatic and sometimes catastrophic fashion.	Y10 - Changing Economic World			
Students will first explore the context of natural hazards and their management, followed by the theory of plate tectonics, volcanic and seismic hazards, <b>storm hazards and then wildfires.</b>	Aims: Students will understand the concepts after studying two contrasting places in depth of a near and far place. The local place may be a locality, neighbourhood or small community either urban or rural - the students use Stratford as			
Lesson / Content Overview: Tropical storms introduction Tropical storms frequency & tracking Tropical storm case studies	their example. A contrasting place is likely to be distant – it could be in the same country or a different country but it must show significant contrast in terms of economic development and/or population density and/or cultural background and/or systems of political and economic organisation - the students use Birmingham for their case			
Reducing tropical storm impacts Wildfires Intro Wildfires impacts & responses	study. Lesson / Content Overview:			
Alberta wildfire case study Multiple Hazard Environments Storm Desmond	NEA Near places - Stratford Far places - Birmingham Place identity			
Skills / Concepts on: Use of key subject specific and technical terminology. Opportunities to develop skills such as drawing, labelling and annotating diagrams.	Clone towns Representation of place Changing representation of place			
Online research into volcanic hazards. Construct a range of graphs and use statistical skills. Developing extended writing skills.	Skills / Concepts on: <u>Skills:</u> Hydrograph analysis			
Using atlas maps. Producing annotated maps. Engage with remotely sensed satellite data.	Graph/data analysis Case study research Use of key subject specific and technical terminology			
<u>Concepts</u> Atmospheric & hydrological hazards Tropical Storms	Developing extended writing skills <u>Concepts:</u>			
Wildfires Multi-Hazardous Environment Distribution & magnitude	Measurement and various mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills including those associated with and arising from fieldwork. Media places Experienced places			
Preparation & response	Near places Far places			

Reading Brinkley, D (2007) The great deluge –Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans and the Mississippi Gulf Coast Flannery, T (2007) The Weather Maker Matthews, D (2020) Trees in Trouble: Wildfires, Infestations, and Climate Change Geography - Human Perception on Place: A Visual Approach - Tyrell Heaton					
Term 3					
Paper 1 Physical Geography	Paper 2 Human Geography				
Unit Title: Revision Aims: Students to have completed their NEAs and received feedback from teachers after moderation. These will have been submitted to AQA. Throughout this term we will be revising all topics and focusing on exam technique.	Unit Title: Paper 2: Changing Places NEA Aims: Students engage with how places are known and experienced, how their character is appreciated, the factors and processes which impact upon places and how they change and develop over time. Through developing this knowledge, students will gain understanding of the way in which their own lives and those of others are affected by continuity and change in the nature of places which are of fundamental importance in their lives. Lesson / Content Overview: Changing representation of Dharavi Birmingham representation Gentrification Suburbanisation Counterurbanisation Revision Mock NEA Skills / Concepts on: Skills: Image analysis Choropleth map Graph and data analysis				

	Use of key subject specific and technical terminology. Opportunities to develop skills such as drawing, labelling and annotating diagrams. Developing extended writing skills. Engage with remotely sensed satellite data. <u>Concepts</u> Measurement and various mapping skills, together with data manipulation and statistical skills including those associated with and arising from fieldwork. Theoretical perspectives Topophobia Placelessness Place vs space					
Term 4						
Paper 1 Physical Geography	Paper 2 Human Geography					
Unit Title: Revision	Unit Title: Revision					
Aims: Students to have completed their NEAs and received feedback from teachers after moderation. These will have been submitted to AQA. Throughout this term we will be revising all topics and focusing on exam technique.	Aims: Students to have completed their NEAs and received feedback from teachers after moderation. These will have been submitted to AQA. Throughout this term we will be revising all topics and focusing on exam technique.					
Term 5						
Paper 1 Physical Geography	Paper 2 Human Geography					
Unit Title: Revision	Unit Title: Revision					
Aims: Throughout this term we will be revising all topics and focusing on exam technique.	Aims: Throughout this term we will be revising all topics and focusing on exam technique.					
Term 6						

Paper 1 Physical Geography	Paper 2 Human Geography
Unit Title: Revision	Unit Title: Revision
Aims: Throughout this term we will be revising all topics and focusing on exam technique.	Aims: Throughout this term we will be revising all topics and focusing on exam technique.

# Pinner High School: HISTORY

### Intent

- Our History curriculum at Pinner High aims to inspires our students to discover, question and evaluate the past. We aim to foster a love of learning and develop our pupils into becoming active citizens through ensuring that pupils are taught a broad and balanced curriculum across the keystages.
- Our curriculum is designed to build upon prior knowledge which allows our pupils to create a mental timeline of the past. We cover key disciplinary concepts like: empire, migration and power through studying and revisited them at different stages within the curriculum to build greater understanding of the past. Equally, our history curriculum is designed to prompt history as a discipline and teach our pupils to become historians. Our students will do this by studying all the second order historical concepts: cause and consequence; change and continuity; historical interpretations; evidence and sources; historical significance and similarity and differences.
- We as a history department aim to plan and deliver an ambitious curriculum that challenges and enables all groups of students to make progress and achieve their potential. We as department strive to make history accessible to all learners through specific measures including differentiated and scaffolded tasks. We stretch through rigorous challenge tasks that are carefully planned into the curriculum within lessons and homework to push our higher attaining students further.
- We share our school intent of inspiring learning through creating a curriculum that is designed to provide opportunities outside of the classrooms to expand their understanding of history. For example, through our Digging Deeper Project and range of extra curricula programme that exceed the national curriculum. We also strive in history to develop our pupils' transferable skills that will equip them in later life. They will learn to: analyse events and arguments; create judgments and evaluate the past; problem solve key historical questions and criterial think about different historical events and causes. These skills prepare our pupils for range of jobs and careers within all fields.

## Implementation

- We have created a blended curriculum that teachers a variety of narratives and histories to reflect the diversity of Harrow. We firstly want our students to understand the history of England and how it has interacted within the world. Equally, we also have created units that highlight other significant societies in world history to help our students build a more rounded understanding of the past which exceeds the national curriculum.
- We have careful designed our curriculum so students will study all the second order history concepts at different stages to help them expand their understanding of history as a discipline and develop their skills in writing historically. Through carefully crafted enquires which naturally lend themselves to each concept, we help our pupils build their understanding of history with a big emphasis on developing specific vocabulary. This is key element to our assessments, which are all designed to check how well students have engaged and progressed in both their understanding of the past and also in the disciplinary concept. It also allows us to check and address any misconceptions.
- We ensure that our students understand history as a discipline through planning our enquires around a range of historians' interpretations. Students get the opportunity to understand how historians work and explore how history is evolving. For example, our enquiry that focuses on the recent works of Miranda Kaufman, who wrote Black Tudors: the untold story, highlights how a historian works with sources to make new claims about the past. Students will regularly read and engage with historians works to help improve their own historical understanding and ability to write. We continue to prompt literacy development through challenging reading materials, discussions, and opportunities for oracy through presentations, debates, and group work.
- We have a placed a considerable emphasis on our pupils building their long-term memories by deliberately sequencing our curriculum to ensure students build on prior knowledge across the key stages. In keystage 3 all history lessons are taught through enquires that have an overarching question that build upon prior knowledge. These enquires create a strong foundation of knowledge for all pupils and provide them with a clear chronological understanding of the past. The units we chose for GCSE directly build upon this knowledge, for example Crime and Punishment is a thematic study that allows students to revisit areas of history from both year 7 and year 8. We also have chosen our A Level units to allow students to build a deeper understanding of the past, for example at GCSE students focus on the Cold War from a European and US view and in sixth form we continue to study the Cold War but looking at what happened in Asia.

• As a department we set high expectations for all pupils which creates a culture and love of learning in our classrooms. Independent learning is emphasised regularly through flipped learning homework activities, research projects, and encouraging students to explore history of each unit they study outside the classroom through our Digging Deeper Project

### Impact

- At the end of each enquiry, our students are expected to consolidate key knowledge and their ability to write historically through carefully planned assessments cycles. These are rigorous summative checkpoints which are designed to help meet the needs of all learners and challenge all to achieve and make sure students do make sufficient progress.
- We as a department, regularly use formative assessment to check, model and build key knowledge. Students are regularly assessing how much they know through quizzing and green pen reflections tasks. It also allows us to pick up on any misconceptions and ensure all assessment objects are understood.
- As a department, we diligently track and monitor student progress through moderation and data, which enables us to effectively introduce support measures such as parent communication or targeted intervention efforts where needed.
- To guarantee consistency across the history department we use shared resources which we create and adapt collectively. To ensure high expectations across the team, we have enquiry teacher guides in keystage 3 that outline the purpose and intent of each enquiry to make sure there is consistency across the department and unit links are being made.
- We carefully structure department meetings to ensure we regularly reflect and engage on how to develop and evolve our curriculum which is informed with both current learning and CPD. We also use learning walks, book looks, classroom observations, student voice panels, moderation and data analysis to inform our department meetings and use this data to inform our immediate goals and long term plans. We maintain high standards within the department through regularly sharing of best practice.
- We celebrate student achievements in History through showcasing and modelling students work. We regular engage with parents to communicate student success through emails and postcards home. We continue to develop the love of learning through having history ambassadors and A Level prefects.
- The impact of our curriculum extends further than assessment results. Our students develop their written and oral communication skills through learning the ability to analysis, think logically and debate effectively. These skills prepare our students for ever changing world. This is resulted in a high uptake our pupils choosing to continue studying history and other related subjects at university. Additionally, our students will be able to apply their understanding of the past to the real-world. This demonstrates the broader impact of our curriculum on our student's overall growth and readiness for future endeavours as we inspire learning in all.

# GCSE History Edexcel A- Level OCR History

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	<ul> <li>How do we study History at PHS?</li> <li>Introduction and understanding chronology</li> <li>Key content: <ul> <li>What is history all about?</li> <li>Whare do historians get their information from?</li> <li>How do historians measure the past?</li> <li>Why have historians "broken up" the past?</li> <li>Why can history be dangerous?</li> </ul> </li> <li>How did the Silk Roads change shape our world? Interpretations/ evidence Key content: <ul> <li>Cities on the Silk Roads</li> <li>China – where it all started?</li> <li>Trade – what was traded along the Silk Roads?</li> <li>Faith – How did Faith develop?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Checkpoint 1 assessment:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How far did Anglo-Saxon England survive the Norman Conquest?</li> <li>Change and continuity Key content: <ul> <li>What did England look like in year 1000?</li> <li>What was life like in Anglo-Saxon England (410-1066)?</li> <li>Why was 1066 a year of confusion in England?</li> <li>What did William I do immediately after the Battle of Hastings?</li> <li>What was England like when William died?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Checkpoint 2 assessment</li> <li>What does the Doomsday book reveal to us about Harrow?</li> <li>(Local History)</li> <li>Sources</li> <li>Key content: <ul> <li>Doomsday book</li> <li>Why William used the book to control England?</li> <li>How did the book help William control the Saxons?</li> <li>What does the Doomsday book say about Harrow?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How powerful were Medieval Kings?</li> <li>Change and continuity</li> <li>Key content: <ul> <li>Who had power in Medieval England?</li> <li>How much power did royal women have in Medieval England?</li> <li>What does the death of Thomas Becket tell us about the influence of the Church?</li> <li>Why did the barons rebel against King John? (Magna Carta)</li> <li>Did the creation of parliament limit the powers of the monarch?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Checkpoint 3 assessment:</li> <li>How powerful were the Medieval Caliphs of Baghdad? Similarity and Difference Key content: <ul> <li>Who held power in Baghdad?</li> <li>How did knowledge give power to the Caliphs?</li> <li>What discoveries helped the Caliphs gain more power?</li> <li>How different were Caliphs to Medieval monarchs?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What does the Mali Empire reveal to us about Africa's position in the world in 14<sup>a</sup> century?</li> <li>Significance</li> <li>Key content:</li> <li>How was the Kingdom of Mali established?</li> <li>How did Mansa Musa make his vast wealth?</li> <li>What can we infer from sources about trade in Mali Empire?</li> <li>How did religion influence Mansa Musa's reign?</li> <li>Why did Mansa Musa encourage learning in Mali?</li> <li>Checkpoint 4 assessment:</li> <li>What difference did the Black Death really make? significance</li> <li>Understanding the causes of the Black Death</li> <li>The impact it has on Society</li> <li>Looking at the Case study of Walsham</li> <li>How did it cause the population to challenge authority of the monarch? Peasants Revolt (Linking to prior enquiry)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Which Tudor was the most historically significant?</li> <li>Significance Debating Key content:</li> <li>What happened during the Battle of Bosworth? (HW task) Was Richard III really a villain? (claim to the throne – who should be king)</li> <li>How did Henry Tudor seize power? – type of ruler</li> <li>Why did Henry VIII break with Rome?</li> <li>Edward VI</li> <li>Mary I</li> <li>Elizabeth I</li> <li>Checkpoint 5 assessment</li> <li>How were hidden lives of Black Tudors uncovered? Interpretations Key content:</li> <li>How historians uncover new historical sources?</li> <li>John Blanke story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What was so turbulent about the Seventeenth Century? Sources/ Evidence</li> <li>Key content: <ul> <li>What does Gunpowder</li> <li>Plot tell us about the changing power of the King?</li> <li>Why did the Civil War break out in England?</li> <li>Why did people start believing in Witches?</li> <li>What should Parliament have done with King Charles I?</li> <li>How did plague and fire change the lives of Londoners? (Local History)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Checkpoint 6 assessment</li> </ul>
Year 8	Why did Britain abolish the trade of enslaved people in the nineteenth century? <i>Causation</i> Key content:	How far does the Industrial Revolution deserve its name? Change and continuity Key content:	Why did women gain the vote by 1928? Causation Writing a speech Key content:	<ul> <li>Why is it so important for us to learn about the Holocaust?</li> <li>Significance</li> <li>Key content:</li> <li>What can the story of Frank Bright tell us about</li> </ul>	What were the key turning points in World War Two? Change and Continuity Key content:	What were the biggest challenges facing the people of Britain post 1945? Interpretations Key content:

	<ul> <li>What does it mean to be enslaved?</li> <li>What was Africa like before European invasion?</li> <li>Why is the Transatlantic slave trade known as the 'triangular trade'?</li> <li>What was it like to be enslaved working on a plantation?</li> <li>How did enslaved people resist against their master's will?</li> <li>Why was the trade of enslaved people abolished?</li> <li>How should the transatlantic slave trade be remembered?</li> <li>Checkpoint 1 assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Exploring change and continuity and significance</li> <li>Introduction to Industrial England</li> <li>Population increasing</li> <li>Creation of a train network</li> <li>Public health</li> <li>Checkpoint 2 assessment</li> <li>What drove the creation of Metroland? (Local history) Causation Key content:</li> <li>Metroland – what is it?</li> <li>Why was it set up?</li> <li>Significance of Metroland</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What was the position of women in the 1900s?</li> <li>Who were the suffragists?</li> <li>Who were the Suffragettes?</li> <li>How did the movement develop by Suffragettes?</li> <li>How did World War One help women gain the vote?</li> <li>How did women gain the vote?</li> <li>How did women gain the vote in 1928?</li> <li>Checkpoint 3 assessment</li> <li>What does the War Campaign reveal to us about Britain during WW1?</li> <li>Sources</li> <li>Key content: <ul> <li>Why did the government use campaign posters?</li> <li>What is Propaganda?</li> <li>Propaganda used in the Empire</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>the experience of Jews in the period of Nazi Germany?</li> <li>Is antisemitism a modern, racist belief?</li> <li>What was life like for European Jews before 1933?</li> <li>How were German Jews treated by the Nazis between 1933 and 1938?</li> <li>How did people respond to the persecution of German Jews between 1933 and 1938?</li> <li>How did the life of European Jews change from 1939?</li> <li>How did the persecution of European Jews turn into 'genocide'?</li> <li>Why was it so difficult to fight back against the Holocaust?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Why did war break out in 1939?</li> <li>Was the war really a Phoney one?</li> <li>Turning points: Blitzkrieg, Dunkirk, Battle of Britain, US Entering the war, D-Day</li> <li>Homefront – Impact of War in Britain</li> <li>Ending of the war – use of Atomic weapons</li> <li>Checkpoint 5 assessment</li> <li>What drove the collapse of the British Empire?</li> <li>Causation</li> <li>Key content:</li> <li>Treaty of Versailles</li> <li>Rise of Nationalism</li> <li>Impact of WW2</li> <li>Case study on India</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Post War Britain and the collapse of the Empire</li> <li>Attlee &amp; Creation of the NHS</li> <li>Race relations Act</li> <li>Brixton Riots</li> <li>Birmingham Bus Boycott</li> <li>Technology changes</li> </ul> Checkpoint 6 assessment
Year 9	Key Topic 1: C1000-1500 Crime and punishment in medieval England Crimes Law enforcement Punishments Case study: Power of the Church Key Topic 2: C1500-1700 Crime and punishment in early modern England Crimes Law enforcement Punishments Case study: Witchcraft & Gunpowder plot Checkpoint 1 assessment	Key Topic 2: C1500-1700 Crime and punishment in early modern England • Crimes • Law enforcement • Punishments • Case study: Witchcraft & Gunpowder plot Checkpoint 2 assessment	Key Topic 3: c1700-1900 Crime and punishment in 18 <sup>w</sup> and 19 <sup>e</sup> century Britain • Crimes • Law enforcement • Punishments • Case study: Pentonville prison & Robert Peel Checkpoint 3 assessment	Key Topic 4: c1900- present Crime and punishment in modern Britain Crimes Law enforcement Punishments Case study: conscientious objectors & Ending of Death Penalty Checkpoint 4 assessment	<ul> <li>Topic 5: Whitechapel, c1870-1900</li> <li>Crime in the area</li> <li>Housing and conditions</li> <li>Policing in the area</li> <li>Immigration to the area</li> <li>Jack the Ripper and difficulties of catching him</li> <li>Checkpoint 5: Full paper assessment</li> </ul>	Key Topic 1: The Weimar Republic 1918-29 <ul> <li>Birth of the Republic</li> <li>Period of instability 1919-23</li> <li>Period of stability</li> <li>Golden Age</li> </ul> Checkpoint 1 assessment

Year 10	<ul> <li>Key Topic 2: Hitler's Rise</li> <li>to Power, 1919-33</li> <li>Creation of the Nazi Party</li> <li>Early Years</li> <li>The Lean Years</li> <li>Rise to Power</li> <li>Checkpoint 2 assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Topic 3: Nazi Control and dictatorship, 1933-39</li> <li>How Hitler became a Dictator</li> <li>Police state</li> <li>Propaganda</li> <li>Censorship</li> <li>Opposition to the Nazis</li> <li>Checkpoint 3 assessment</li> </ul>	Key Topic 4: Life in Nazi Germany, 1933-39 • Youth and education • Women • Workers • Minority groups Checkpoint 4 assessment	Key Topic 1: The Origins of the Cold War, 1941-58 • Starting of the Cold War • Nuclear weapons • Development of Alliances • Arms race • Space Race • Hungarian uprising Checkpoint 1 assessment	Key Topic 2: Cold War Crises, 1958-70 Berlin crisis 1958-63 Cuba 1959-63 Czechoslovakia 1968-69 Checkpoint 2 assessment	<ul> <li>Key Topic 3: The end of the Cold War, 1970-91</li> <li>Attempts to reduce tension</li> <li>Flashpoints in relations 1979-84</li> <li>Collapse of the USSR</li> <li>Checkpoint 3 assessment</li> </ul>
Year 11	<ul> <li>Key Topic 1: Queen, Government and Religion, 1558-88</li> <li>Situation on Elizabeth's accession</li> <li>The settlement of religions settlement</li> <li>Challenge to the religious settlement</li> <li>Problems of Mary, Queen of Scots</li> <li>Checkpoint 1 assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Topic 2: Challenges to Elizabeth at home and abroad, 1569-88</li> <li>Plots and revolts at home</li> <li>Relations with Spain and the Netherlands</li> <li>Outbreak of war with Spain</li> <li>The Armada</li> <li>Checkpoint 2: Y11 mock</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key Topic 3: Elizabethan society in the Age of Exploration, 1558-88</li> <li>The problem of the poor</li> <li>Life in Elizabethan society: sports, culture, arts</li> <li>Exploration and voyages of discovery</li> <li>Raleigh and Virginia</li> <li>Checkpoint 3 assessment</li> </ul>	<b>Revision on all 4 topics</b> Revision assessments: Topic tests on all areas – Y11 second mock		

Year 12	<ul> <li>Paper 3: Civil Rights in the USA</li> <li>Unit 1 - African Americans</li> <li>Reconstruction, white reaction and discrimination</li> <li>Industrialisation</li> <li>The impact of Westward Expansion</li> <li>The impact of the New Deal</li> <li>Role of African American leaders in the gaining of civil rights</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper 3: Civil Rights in the USA</li> <li>Unit 1 - African Americans</li> <li>Reconstruction, white reaction and discrimination</li> <li>Industrialisation</li> <li>The impact of Westward Expansion</li> <li>The impact of the New Deal</li> <li>Role of African American leaders in the gaining of civil rights</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper 3: Civil Rights in the USA</li> <li>Unit 4: Trade Unions</li> <li>Start of the Trade Union movement</li> <li>Industrialisation</li> <li>The Impact of Westward Expansion</li> <li>WW1</li> <li>The impact of the New Deal</li> <li>The impact of Federal and state government</li> <li>1960s America</li> <li>Trade Unions and civil rights</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper 3: Civil Rights in the USA</li> <li>Unit 4: Trade unions</li> <li>Start of the Trade Union movement</li> <li>Industrialisation</li> <li>The Impact of Westward Expansion</li> <li>WW1</li> <li>The impact of the New Deal</li> <li>The impact of Federal and state government</li> <li>1960s America</li> <li>Trade Unions and civil rights</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper 3: Civil Rights in the USA</li> <li>Unit 4: Women</li> <li>End of the civil war</li> <li>Industrialisation</li> <li>Prohibition</li> <li>Women's suffrage</li> <li>WW1</li> <li>The impact of the New Deal</li> <li>The impact of Federal and state government</li> <li>1960s America</li> <li>Role of leaders and key organisations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper 3: Civil Rights in the USA Unit 4: Women</li> <li>End of the civil war</li> <li>Industrialisation</li> <li>Prohibition</li> <li>Women's suffrage</li> <li>WW1</li> <li>The impact of the New Deal</li> <li>The impact of Federal and state government</li> <li>1960s America</li> <li>Role of leaders and key organisations</li> </ul>
	Paper 2: Cold war in Asia Unit2: Korean War• Causes behind the war• Invasion of North Korea• US/ UN entering• China entering• Stalemate	<ul> <li>2: Korean War</li> <li>Causes behind the war</li> <li>Invasion of North Korea</li> <li>US/ UN entering</li> <li>China entering</li> <li>Stalemate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role of the leaders and key unions</li> <li>Reagan era</li> <li>Unit 2: Native Americans</li> <li>Plain Wars</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Role of the leaders and key unions</li> <li>Reagan era</li> <li>Unit 2: Native Americans</li> <li>Plain Wars</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 2: Native Americans</li> <li>Plain Wars</li> <li>Dawes Act</li> <li>US citizenship</li> <li>The Impact of the New Deal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paper 1 Early Tudors: Henry VII Unit 1</li> <li>Henry succession to the throne</li> <li>Issues around Henry's claim to the throne</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Peace talks</li> <li>Post peace impact –</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Peace talks</li> <li>Post peace impact –</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Dawes Act</li> <li>US citizenship</li> <li>The Impact of the New</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Dawes Act</li> <li>US citizenship</li> <li>The Impact of the New</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The impact of Federal and</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Yorkist challenges to the throne</li> <li>Pretenders</li> <li>Rebellions</li> <li>Royal finances</li> <li>Government of Henry VII</li> <li>Assessment: Y12 mock</li> </ul>
SEATO, Non-Alignment	SEATO, Non-Alignment	Deal <li>The impact of Federal and</li>	Deal <li>The impact of Federal and</li>	state government <li>1960s America</li> <li>Supreme Court</li> <li>Role of leaders and key</li>	
movement <li>Assessment: Topic tests and</li>	movement <li>Assessment: Topic tests and</li>	state government <li>1960s America</li> <li>Supreme Court</li> <li>Role of leaders and key</li>	state government <li>1960s America</li> <li>Supreme Court</li> <li>Role of leaders and key</li>	organisations <li>Assessment: Topic tests and</li>	
exam questions	exam questions	organisations	organisations	exam questions	
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Assessment: Topic tests and exam questions			

## Careers

History offers a wide range of careers due to the transferable skills it provides pupils with. History gives students the ability to select and analyse large amounts of different pieces of information to create coherent and logical judgements which they able to both articulate orally and writing. Students learn critical reasoning and analytical skills, including problem solving and thinking creatively. Due to our curriculum, students experience intellectual rigour and build the capacity to think objectively and approach problems and new situations with an open mind. These skills help students suited for roles in: Education, Marketing, Human resources, Law, Project management, Museums curators and Charity organiser to name just a few. Employers of top business firms and graduate schemes value History highly as a degree subject and many top universities offer exciting courses.

# Extra Curricula opportunities extending learning outside the classroom

Learning opportunities beyond the classroom are available to all students through: enrichment activities; further suggested reading for students based on individual lessons; and through school trips. Students will get the opportunity to hear the personal testimony of Holocaust survivor to learn more about how the Holocaust happened. Students will also have the chance to visit the historical environment of Whitechapel by going on walking tour to explore how significant this area was during the Industrial Period to understand challenges faced by the police force. Students regularly are encouraged to expand their knowledge on the subject through our Digging Deeper project. On this platform we share regular: work experience opportunities; lectures; news articles; extended reading and wide range of useful websites. Within the year, the history department will run a range of super curricular clubs from Ancient History club; Formal debate club; Scholar club; Historical writing club; and Critical thinking to allow students to learn new knowledge and develop their analytical skills.

# Pinner High School: Politics

KS5: Edexcel (9PL0)

## Intent

- Our Politics curriculum at Pinner is designed to be an engaging study that focuses on understanding the world through learning the political ideas, institutions and process of the UK and USA. In Year 12, our students will learn the systems of UK government, theories behind politics and engage with political ideologies to create a greater understanding of politics as discipline. In Year 13 we build on this prior knowledge by focusing on the political structures and institutions of the USA. This allows students to build a synoptic understanding of politics, as the impact of US governments on the world beyond its borders has become an increasing feature of international politics in the 21st century.
- Our curriculum is designed to build our students' critical awareness of the changing nature of political systems to help them become active citizens. Our pupils will develop knowledge and an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of individuals and groups within Britain, helping them to further understand British values and democracy.
- Politics is an inclusive subject which encourages all our students to engage in key debates and actively participate. Regardless of students' prior exposure to Politics, our curriculum aims to facilitate progress and raise attainment levels throughout the A-Level course. It places a strong emphasis on teaching literacy and oracy skills through regularly debating key material. Through our rigorous units, our pupils learn the ability to critically analyse, interpret and evaluate political information to form arguments and make judgements.
- We as a Politics department aim to plan and deliver an ambitious curriculum that challenges and enables all groups of students to make progress and achieve their potential. We as a department strive to make Politics accessible to all learners through specific measures including differentiated and scaffolded tasks. We stretch through rigorous challenge tasks that are carefully planned into the curriculum within lessons and homework to push our higher attaining students further.
- Our curriculum also is designed to challenge all to think beyond the specification and engage with current affairs and real political issues. We want to foster the love of learning politics through our Digging Deeper Project and through our extracurricular activities to encourage further study in the subject.

## Implementation

• All Politics lessons at Pinner High are taught through enquiries that have an overarching question that builds upon prior knowledge to help students gain a strong understanding of contemporary political structures and issues in their historical context. Within each unit of work, students develop and build their skills and learn specific political vocabulary to describe, explain and evaluate the functions and systems of government in the UK and USA.

- Lessons and homework tasks are carefully crafted to push all students to think beyond the specification demands by constantly engaging with current affairs through wider reading and flipped learning activities. Students on rotation present a weekly news summary of key stories from that week in politics and present how these new stories can be used in exams as examples. This allows our pupils to understand that politics is an ever-changing discipline.
- We have placed a considerable emphasis on our pupils building their long-term memories by deliberately sequencing our curriculum to ensure students build on prior knowledge across the 2-year course. Due to the synoptic nature of politics, students regularly are asked to link knowledge from all papers. We facilitate this through a range of activities that get students to think of the bigger picture and make connections. We have chosen to study US politics due to the increased impact and influence the US has on the wider political sphere. It also allows us to create cross curricular links with History, who study Civil Rights in the USA.
- Our curriculum has been designed to provide students with opportunities to develop their essay writing skills by teaching our pupils to analyse and evaluate key arguments and to support this with specific examples. We regularly teach how to debate key issues to help highlight the importance of balance and evaluate what makes a strong argument. Our students regularly improve their skills in research, communication and team building through our engaging and rigorous curriculum that transpires into the classroom.
- As a department we set high expectations for all pupils which creates a culture and love of learning in our classrooms. Independent learning is emphasised regularly through flipped learning homework activities, research projects, and encouraging students to explore politics outside of the classroom through our Digging Deeper Project. For example, suggesting weekly podcasts to listen to keep informed of current affairs.

## Impact

- At the end of each unit, our students are expected to consolidate key knowledge and their ability to write politically through carefully planned assessments cycles. These are rigorous summative checkpoints which are designed to help meet the needs of all learners and challenge all to achieve and make sure students do make sufficient progress.
- We, as a department, regularly use formative assessment to check, model and build key knowledge on key political concepts and theories. Students are regularly assessing how much they know through quizzing, modelling, debating, consolidation and reflections tasks. It also allows us to pick up on any misconceptions and ensure all assessment objects are understood.
- As a department, we diligently track and monitor student progress through moderation and data, which enables us to effectively introduce support measures such as parent communication or targeted intervention efforts where needed.
- To guarantee consistency across the politics department we use shared resources which we create and adapt collectively. To ensure high expectations across the team, we regularly attend CPD and feed this back into our curriculum.
- We carefully structure department meetings to ensure we regularly reflect and engage on how to develop and evolve our curriculum which is informed with both current learning and CPD. We also use learning walks, book looks, classroom observations, student voice panels, moderation and data analysis to inform our department meetings and use this data to inform our immediate goals and long term plans. We maintain high standards within the department through regular sharing of best practice. We also work closely with other departments to ensure high standards are maintained across A Levels at Pinner High.
- We celebrate student achievements in Politics through showcasing and modelling students' work and regularly promote our student's success through our Digging Deeper project. We continue to develop the love of learning through having A Level prefects who promote the subject across school.
- The impact of our curriculum extends further than assessment results. Our students develop their written and oral communication skills through learning the ability to analyse, think logically and debate effectively. These skills prepare our students for an ever changing world. This has resulted in a high ratio of our pupils choosing to

continue studying politics and other related subjects at university. We believe our politics pupils will become well rounded students who champion that it's through politics that many important questions are answered and global challenges are addressed.

# **Career Development**

Politics offers a wide range of careers due to the transferable skills it provides pupils with. Politics gives students the ability to select and analyse large amounts of different pieces of information to create coherent and balanced logical judgements. These skills help students suited for roles in: Political research and advising, journalism, marketing, human resources, lawyers, project managers, diplomats, international relations, charity organiser, and civil servants to name just a few. Employers of top business firms and graduate schemes value Politics highly as a degree subject and many top universities offer exciting courses.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

Learning opportunities beyond the classroom are available to all students through enrichment activities, further suggested reading for students based on individual lessons and through school trips. Students will get the opportunity to hear the role of Member of Parliament through a question and answer session. Students will also have the chance to visit Parliament by going on a walking tour to explore how significant this institution is to making laws and representation of democracy. Within the year the politics department will also run a range of super curricular trips and clubs from Debate club and Critical thinking to allow students to learn new knowledge and develop their analytical skills.

	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 12 (6 Lessons)	Paper 1: Unit 1 Democracy and participation (3 lessons) Paper 2: Unit 1 UK Constitution (3 lessons)	Paper 1: Unit 2 Electoral systems (3 lessons) Paper 2: Unit 2 Parliament (3 lessons)	Paper 1: Unit 3 Voting behaviour and media (3 lessons) Paper 2: Unit 3 Congress (3 lessons)	Paper 1: Unit 4 Political parties (3 lessons) Paper 2: Unit 4 Relations between branches (3 lessons)	Paper 1: Unit 5 Conservatism Liberalism (3 lessons) Paper 2: Unit 5 Socialism Feminism (3 lessons)	Paper 1: Unit 5 Conservatism Liberalism (3 lessons) Paper 2: Unit 5 Socialism Feminism (3 lessons) Y12 end of year exams
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 13 (6 Lessons)	Paper 3: Unit 1 US Constitution Paper 3: Unit 4 Elections & Parties	Paper 3: Unit 2 Congress Paper 3: Unit 3 President	Paper 3: Unit 3 President Paper 3: Unit 5 US Supreme Court Y13 January Mocks	Paper 3: Unit 5 US Supreme Court Paper 3: Unit 4 Political parties and Pressure groups	Revision	

# Pinner High School: Psychology

# KS5: Psychology A Level - AQA (7182)

# Intent – What do we aim to achieve with our subject curriculum?

- The AQA A-level psychology course offers an engaging and effective introduction to Psychology. Students will learn the fundamentals of the subject and develop skills valued by Higher Education (HE) and employers, including critical analysis, independent thinking and research.
- Retaining the most popular features of previous, market-leading qualifications, AQA have worked with teachers, HE and the British Psychological Society to produce clear, up-to-date and stimulating specifications. AQA have built on the success of their previous specifications by introducing some minor amendments that reflect advances and changes in the subject and provide a coherent and holistic programme of study.
- In addition to striving for academic success, we hope that students studying psychology will help young people leave school as maturing adults who are tolerant and open minded; who understand and embrace diversity; who are confident and resilient; who have a strong sense of identity; who learn to value others and treat them with sensitivity; who know how to take effective action for change; who have a sense of spiritual, moral and cultural awareness; who understand and respect other people's cultural backgrounds.
- The curriculum is ambitious and designed to give all learners, including the most disadvantaged and those with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) as well as our most able students, the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life.
- The A-Level Psychology curriculum is coherently planned and sequenced towards cumulatively sufficient knowledge and skills for future learning and employment. Studying psychology opens students to a range of careers and opportunities to study further.
- All learners study the full curriculum we will ensure this by teaching a full course in breadth and depth. Ultimately, it is hoped that students will be able to evaluate a range of social-biological-psychological explanations for all types of behaviour and to draw conclusions about behaviours based on analysis and evaluation of research in order to conclude which approaches they view as being the most useful. Students will therefore be able to analyse the world and individuals around them in new ways, incorporating a myriad of approaches and asking questions about the nature of human agency.
- The students will be expected to demonstrate their skills as independent learners through challenging homework tasks and activities in class. However, the students can also expect high levels of support and scaffolding in lessons so that all students can reach their full potential in Psychology. Students Develop essential knowledge and understanding of different areas of Psychology and how they relate to each other. They should master and showcase a deep appreciation of the skills, knowledge and understanding of scientific methods, gain competence and confidence in a variety of practical, mathematical and problem-solving skills.
- Overall our aim is to nurture their interest in and enthusiasm for the subject, including developing an interest in further study and careers associated with the subject so that students understand how society makes decisions about scientific issues and how the sciences contribute to the success of the economy and society.

Implementation - How do we manage to implement these aims in the classroom?

- The course will be delivered in a linear fashion and students will be required to take three two-hour exams at the end of the second year of the course. The subject area aims to assess and support the progression of its students through a combination of independent learning tasks, knowledge assessments, written assessments and homework. Teachers will provide detailed feedback to develop a rich dialogue both verbally and in the written form between teacher and student.
- Psychology teachers have good knowledge of the subject and course requirements. As the subject leader, I will provide effective support, including for those teaching outside their main areas of expertise. In addition, we believe that by sharing our enthusiasm for the subject and modelling the importance of reading and lifelong learning we will inspire students to undertake their own research. This will, in turn, foster an environment for students to develop self-mastery and engagement in self-regulated learning.
- Psychology teacher/s present subject matter clearly, promoting appropriate discussion about the subject matter they are teaching. They check learners' understanding systematically, identify misconceptions accurately and provide clear, direct feedback. In doing so, they respond and adapt their teaching as necessary, without unnecessarily elaborate or differentiated approaches.
- Over the course of study, teaching is designed to help learners to remember in the long term the content they have been taught and to integrate new knowledge into larger concepts through exam questions, knowledge tests, class activities and discussions. Detailed feedback practice will be provided to develop a rich dialogue both orally and in the written form between teacher and student.
- Teachers and leaders use assessment well, for example to help learners embed and use knowledge fluently or to check understanding and inform teaching. Teachers understand the limitations of assessment and do not use it in a way that creates unnecessary burdens for staff or learners.
- Teachers create an environment that allows the learner to focus on learning. The resources and materials that teachers select in a way that does not create unnecessary workload for staff reflect the provider's ambitious intentions for the course of study and clearly support the intent of a coherently planned curriculum, sequenced towards cumulatively sufficient knowledge and skills for future learning and employment
- A rigorous approach to the teaching of reading develops learners' confidence and enjoyment in reading. In psychology literacy is developed through the reading of articles of relevant studies and theories related to the specification course from reputable educational institutions such as the BPS and Psychology Review Magazine.
- To address misconceptions, we employ formative assessment strategies, including class discussions, individual feedback, and targeted interventions.
- Subject expertise is shared across throughout the departments during CPD meetings and departmental meetings.

## Impact – What impact will our curriculum have and how do you measure this?

- The result of these should be extremely beneficial to our students who should also feel valued and respected as individuals. Students should feel challenged but also confident that they can do what we are asking them to. We hope that students are not only engaged in our subjects but are also able to achieve academic success and have clear opportunities to develop skills for life.
- Students will develop detailed knowledge and skills across the curriculum and, as a result, achieve well. This will be reflected in results from examinations in the qualifications obtained. This will be quality assured through use of learning walks, book looks, evidence from observations and data analysis of student progress.
- Through the study of Psychology, the students are offered a scientific and rigorous education in how we develop, learn and behave. In addition, an appreciation of 'how science works' in conjunction with the application of the empirical method will be central to all lessons.
- Students will become critical thinkers, engaging with academic literature, which develops their cultural and academic capital in order to participate fully in society. Promoting academic success is crucial to the study of Psychology, broadening student horizons and opportunities in their future careers.
- Students will be ready for the next stage of education, employment or training. Where relevant, they gain qualifications that allow them to go on to destinations that meet their interests, aspirations and the intention of their course of study. They read widely and often, with fluency and comprehension.

• Assessment plays a crucial role in identifying misconceptions and providing timely feedback to students across the department. Formative assessment strategies, including quizzes and essays, are utilised to gauge student progress. Our aim is to ensure that students, including those with special educational needs (SEND), those eligible for pupil premium (PP), and high-achieving students (HAP), meet their projected ALPS grade. The Psychology department diligently tracks and monitors student progress through regular assessments, enabling effective support measures such as parent communication or targeted intervention efforts as needed.

## **Career Development**

- AQA A-Level Psychology extends beyond the academic, technical or vocational. It provides for learners' broader development, enabling them to develop and discover their interests and talents in a broad range of topics that cover bio-psycho-social aspects of topics such as development psychology, social psychology, clinical psychology etc.
- The AQA A-Level Psychology curriculum and our wider work support learners to develop their character including their resilience, confidence and independence and help them know how to keep physically and mentally healthy. This is done through class discussions, tests, quizzes, research homeworks and 1:1 discussions in lessons with the class teacher.
- At key stage 5, we aim to prepare learners for future success in their next steps. This is supported through work experiences, UCAS applications and UCAS references.
- We aim to prepare learners for life in modern Britain by: equipping them to be responsible, respectful, active citizens who contribute positively to society; developing their understanding of fundamental British values; developing their understanding and appreciation of diversity; celebrating what we have in common and promoting respect for the different protected characteristics as defined in law.

## Assessment

The psychology feedback and assessment policy outlines the approaches to assessment, marking and feedback in the Psychology department. It is designed to achieve four main aims:

- 1. Provide clear and unambiguous guidance to teachers in this subject about:
  - What student work should be assessed, marked or used to generate feedback
  - How this assessment, marking or feedback should be carried out and organised
- 2. Specify approaches to assessment, marking and feedback which work best in the context of individual subjects
- 3. Provide the framework of expectations and best practice through which work sampling and quality assurance work will be carried out
- 4. Translate the wider school expectations that assessment, marking and feedback are **manageable**, **meaningful** and **motivating** into a subject-specific set of guidelines and approaches
- 5. Summary of approaches in Psychology, there are several approaches to feedback and assessment which are expected to take place in and outside of lessons. These include:
  - 1. Class discussion and questioning
  - 2. Peer and self-assessment
  - 3. Mid-term assessments
  - 4. Mini-quizzes in class, e.g. to recall previously taught information

- 5. End of topic tests
- 6. Formal mock exams / end of year tests
- 7. Teacher feedback on practice exam questions / extended writing

There is a centralised file for the mark book. This is/should be used by all staff for all subjects / years within the Sixth Form Subjects. This is designed to;

- Reduce teacher's time in creating their own mark books and recording student marks.
- Promotes dialogue between teachers with shared classes, allows subject leaders and FL to look at 'working at' data which can be useful when supporting students/staff and also be one source of evidence for reflections on teaching and learning within the faculty.

### Mid-Term (Formative) Assessment:

- **Pre-learning homeworks**, of core knowledge and vocabulary and the creation and learning of revision materials.
- Self/peer marked multiple choice tests and mini quizzes are used across modules and sub-topics to give quick feedback (students to record marks so that teacher can enter onto faculty mark book)
- Questioning and discussion at a whole class, small group and individual level
- Annotation of student work / models / exemplars in class
- Extensive use of models and explicit teaching of AOs/command words for the purpose of improving students knowledge of course requirements and to allow them to compare with their own work.
- A range of practice timed exam questions to be built into lessons / set as homework with whole class feedback given on key areas of strength and development, followed up with specific feedback lessons that focus on the re-teaching of either knowledge or skills. For example, per topic students will do a longer essay (8/16 marker essay, short answer essays and a set of multiple choice quizzes as per the exam).
- Peer and self assessment alongside models and criteria
- Explicit teaching of revision techniques including revision cards, mind maps and essay planning
- Folder checks completed once every 2 terms.

## End of Unit (Summative) Assessment:

- End of topic test, which is teacher marked (using subject specific standardised feedback sheets) with feedback lesson to focus on progress needed when the topic is revisited in end of key stage tests
- Use of walking talking mocks used within lessons to develop and model exam skills
- Effective revision techniques and writing revision cards will be modelled by teachers to enable all students to access these tests
- Mock exams students to be issued with specific guidance prior to the mocks. All mocks to be teacher marked and have a follow up lesson to address key areas of development.

#### **Further notes:**

## How do we ensure that approaches are motivating for students?

• Students will be praised using the schools reward system for excellent effort.

- The focus in feedback lessons will be on improved understanding and knowledge and developing exam and writing skills.
- Marks will never be returned to a class without the class being shown how to address problems that have been revealed.
- Assessments will be designed to develop skills rather than find them lacking, eg lower groups will be supported through annotation, modelling and walking talking approaches to build skills and confidence.
- At key stage 3 revision techniques and the skills required to successfully complete tests will be taught during lessons early in the year, so that no student is disadvantaged. In this way students will build the skills needed to do revision homework tasks later in the year.
- Standardised feedback sheets will be available at KS4 and KS5 to help students focus on areas where they are lacking in knowledge and skill during the feedback lesson.

#### How do we ensure that approaches are manageable for teachers?

- Notes written in class and general activities in books will not be teacher marked but feedback will be given as a result of selected student exam answers and knowledge test results
- Feedback will focus on moving forward student progress and feedback lessons will be clearly identified in student books
- Teachers will use time previously given to writing comments in books to assess knowledge, understanding and application where students may not be able to accurately assess themselves or each other. An effective feedback lesson will be planned to address the issues that arise from this marking.
- Time will be released by not writing on books so that effective feedback lessons can be planned and carried out. Teaching time will be used to give these feedback lessons, and time will be more effectively managed in these sessions by stressing improved knowledge and understanding rather than traffic lighting

#### How do we ensure that homework is manageable, meaningful and motivating?

- At key stage 5 homework will include answering questions that develop exam skills, revision of content for mid-term tests, or creation of revision materials (with clear instruction by the teacher).
- For V/PP key stage 5 students revision guides or course textbooks will be provided to support completion of homework.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

What trips, subscriptions or Heads Challenge Curriculum will you plan to deliver to enrich the curriculum and take students beyond the classroom in their learning. When do these take place in the year and how do they link to programmes of study?

- We aim to plan a trip once a year for all psychology students. An example of such trips would include a 'Psychology in Action' conference. Psychology in Action is a wide-ranging programme examining the theories and applications of psychology in the modern world! The engaging sessions throughout the day aim to help students realise their potential and discover the impact they can have on the world. Students will hear from renowned speakers from academia and industry which then is also complemented by a special session on examination success.
- We have subscribed to Psychology Review Each annual volume includes relevant resources, materials and articles with a range of up to date psychological research.

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

How do you as a department consider equality, diversity and inclusion within your subject?

To help on our curriculum policy is the below:

We seek to equip our students with an understanding of themselves, an appreciation of the world around them, and a desire to innovate and solve problems as active contributors to society. The Curriculum is a key way of meeting these objectives. It has been designed to meet the needs of each individual student, providing opportunities which stretch and excite. Homework should be set to meet these goals in delivering a challenging curriculum. This should be designed by each department to further deepen and broaden the knowledge and skill set of its students. All homework should be set on Google Classroom and is regularly checked by the Head of Department.

# British Values in Psychology

### **Respect civil and criminal law**

- To understand the Mental Health Act and how this protects individuals diagnosed with mental health conditions and how the Act indirectly protects members of society

#### Appreciate viewpoints of others on ethical issues

- Understanding the issues of using animals in research how this impacts society for the greater good
- Having an awareness of ethical issues such as socially sensitive research and how measures need to be taken to ensure this is handled appropriately
- Understanding the ethical issues surrounding the diagnosis and treatment of abnormality dealing with the associated stigma attached to both aspects

#### Acceptance and engagement with fundamental British Values of democracy

- Respecting theories and concepts put forward to explain human behaviour engage in debate to consider these and the possible wider social implications of what they predict
- Understand how Free Will impacts on Deterministic behaviour

#### Contribute positively to life in modern Britain

- Understanding Socially Acceptable Norms and how deviation from these can upset society
- How Social Change occurs through a minority influence

#### Note:

• Examples Stretch and Challenge and Reading is provided for each module below in the table.

• Homeworks is set according to the needs of the class. They are in line with the psychology department HW policy. HWs are a combination or revision, making of revision resources, answering practice questions, completing activities in relation to the subtopic. Specific consolidation work is also set weekly from their consolidation booklet.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 12	Unit Title: Memory & Approaches	Unit Title: Research Methods	Unit Title: Psychopathology	Unit Title: Biopsychology	Unit Title: Social Influence	Unit Title: Attachment
				Aims:		Aims:
	Aims:	Aims:		Students should	Aims:	Students should
	Students should	Students should	Aims:	demonstrate knowledge	Students should	demonstrate knowledge
	demonstrate knowledge	demonstrate knowledge	Students should	and understanding of	demonstrate	and understanding of the
	and understanding of the	and understanding of the	demonstrate knowledge	topics such as	knowledge and	Introductory topics in
	introductory topics in	following research	and understanding of the	biopsychology which	understanding of the	psychology such as
	psychology such as	methods, scientific	Introductory topics in	introduces them to the	Introductory topics in	developmental
	cognitive psychology and	processes and	psychology such as	clinical psychology and	psychology such as	psychology.
	be able to apply their	techniques of data	clinical psychology.	neuroscience.	social psychology.	
	knowledge to contextual	handling and analysis, be				Lesson / Content
	aspects of psychology	familiar with their use		Lesson / Content	Lesson / Content	Overview:
	(approaches that	and be aware of their	Lesson / Content	Overview:	Overview:	<ul> <li>Caregiver-infant</li> </ul>
	underpins psychology	strengths and	Overview:	<ul> <li>The nervous system</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Types of</li> </ul>	interactions in
	theory, studies and	limitations.	<ul> <li>Definitions of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hormones and glands</li> </ul>	conformity:	humans
	research).		abnormality	<ul> <li>The fight or flight</li> </ul>	Explanations for	<ul> <li>Stages of</li> </ul>
		Students should	<ul> <li>The behavioural,</li> </ul>	response	conformity	attachment
	Lesson / Content	demonstrate knowledge	emotional and	<ul> <li>Localisation of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conformity to</li> </ul>	- The role of the
	Overview:	and understanding of	cognitive	function	social roles	father
	<ul> <li>Models of memory</li> </ul>	inferential testing and be	characteristics of	– Hemispheric	<ul> <li>Explanations for</li> </ul>	- Animal studies of
	<ul> <li>Short- and</li> </ul>	familiar with the use of	phobias, depression	lateralisation	obedience	attachment
	long-term memory	inferential tests.	and OCD.	<ul> <li>Plasticity and</li> </ul>	- Dispositional	- Explanations of
	<ul> <li>Explanations for</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The behavioural</li> </ul>	functional recovery of	explanation for	attachment
	forgetting	Lesson / Content	approach to	the brain after trauma.	obedience	- Ainsworth's 'Strange
	– Eyewitness	Overview:	explaining and	<ul> <li>Ways of studying the</li> </ul>	– Authoritarian	Situation'
	testimony	<ul> <li>Designing research</li> </ul>	treating phobias	brain	Personality	- Cultural variations in
	<ul> <li>The cognitive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conducting research</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The cognitive</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Biological rhythms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explanations of</li> </ul>	attachment
	interview	Analysing and	approach to	<ul> <li>Endogenous and</li> </ul>	resistance to	- Bowlby's theory of
		interpreting data	explaining and	exogenous zeitgebers	social influence	maternal
	<ul> <li>Origins of</li> </ul>		treating depression		- Minority influence	deprivation
	Psychology	Skills / Concepts on:	<ul> <li>The biological</li> </ul>	Skills / Concepts on:	The role of social	- The effects of
	– Behaviourism	Knowledge and	approach to	Demonstrate knowledge	influence	institutionalisation
	– Psychodynamic	understanding of	explaining and	and understanding of	processes in social	- The influence of
	– Humanism	research methods,	treating OCD	psychological concepts,	change	early attachment on
	– Biological approach	practical research skills	_	theories, research studies,	_	childhood and adult
	<ul> <li>Cognitive approach</li> </ul>	and mathematical skills		research methods and	Skills / Concepts on:	relationships

	(see Annex <u>:</u>		ethical issues in relation to	Demonstrate	
Skills / Concepts on:	Mathematical	Skills / Concepts on:	the specified Paper 2	knowledge and	
Demonstrate knowle	dge <u>requirements and</u>	Demonstrate knowledge	content	understanding of	Skills / Concepts on:
and understanding of	f <u>exemplification</u> ) will be	and understanding of		psychological	Demonstrate knowledge
psychological concep	ts, assessed in Paper 2.	psychological concepts,	Apply psychological	concepts, theories,	and understanding of
theories, research		theories, research	knowledge and	research studies,	psychological concepts,
studies, research	These skills should be	studies, research	understanding of the	research methods and	theories, research
methods and ethical	developed through study	methods and ethical	specified Paper 2 content	ethical issues in	studies, research
issues in relation to t	he of the specification	issues in relation to the	in a range of contexts	relation to the	methods and ethical
specified Paper 1 and	2 content and through	specified Paper 1		specified Paper 1	issues in relation to the
content	ethical practical research	content	Analyse, interpret and	content	specified Paper 1
	activities, involving:		evaluate psychological		content
Apply psychological	<ul> <li>designing research</li> </ul>	Apply psychological	concepts, theories,	Apply psychological	
knowledge and	<ul> <li>conducting research</li> </ul>	knowledge and	research studies and	knowledge and	Apply psychological
understanding of the	<ul> <li>analysing and</li> </ul>	understanding of the	research methods in	understanding of the	knowledge and
specified Paper 1 and	12 interpreting data.	specified Paper 1	relation to the specified	specified Paper 1	understanding of the
content in a range of		content in a range of	Paper 2 content	content in a range of	specified Paper 1
contexts	In carrying out practical	contexts		contexts	content in a range of
	research activities,		Evaluate therapies and		contexts
Analyse, interpret an		Analyse, interpret and	treatments including in	Analyse, interpret and	
evaluate psychologica		evaluate psychological	terms of their	evaluate psychological	Analyse, interpret and
concepts, theories,	information and	concepts, theories,	appropriateness and	concepts, theories,	evaluate psychological
research studies and		research studies and	effectiveness.	research studies and	concepts, theories,
research methods in	technology (ICT).	research methods in		research methods in	research studies and
relation to the specif		relation to the specified		relation to the	research methods in
Paper 1 and 2 conten	it	Paper 1 content		specified Paper 1	relation to the specified
				content	Paper 1 content
Evaluate therapies ar		Evaluate therapies and			
treatments including	in	treatments including in		Evaluate therapies and	Evaluate therapies and
terms of their		terms of their		treatments including	treatments including in
appropriateness and		appropriateness and		in terms of their	terms of their
effectiveness.		effectiveness.		appropriateness and	appropriateness and
				effectiveness.	effectiveness.

<ul> <li>Assessments throughout the Unit:</li> <li>Key Terminology / Studies / Theories Test</li> <li>Multiple-Choice Quiz</li> <li>Revision for Knowledge Tests</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Timed 8 and/or 16 Marker Essays</li> </ul>	Assessments throughout the Unit: Key Terminology / Studies / Theories Test Multiple-Choice Quiz Revision for Knowledge Tests Short Answer Questions Design a study style question	<ul> <li>Assessments throughout the Unit:</li> <li>Key Terminology / Studies / Theories Test</li> <li>Multiple-Choice Quiz</li> <li>Revision for Knowledge Tests</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Timed 8 and/or16 Marker Essays</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessments throughout the Unit:</li> <li>Key Terminology / Studies / Theories Test</li> <li>Multiple-Choice Quiz</li> <li>Revision for Knowledge Tests</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Timed 8 and/or16 Marker Essays</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assessments throughout the Unit:</li> <li>Key Terminology / Studies / Theories Test</li> <li>Multiple-Choice Quiz</li> <li>Revision for Knowledge Tests</li> <li>Short Answer Questions</li> <li>Timed 8 and/or 16 Marker Essays</li> </ul>	Assessments throughout the Unit: • Key Terminology / Studies / Theories Test • Multiple-Choice Quiz • Revision for Knowledge Tests • Short Answer Questions • Timed 8 and/or 16 Marker Essays
<ul> <li>Stretch &amp; Challenge <ul> <li>Approaches: This</li> <li>website gives an</li> <li>overview of Maslow's</li> <li>theory which is very easy</li> <li>to digest.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Here is a BBC Radio 4 <ul> <li>Mindchangers</li> <li>programme</li> <li>about Maslow's</li> <li>hierarchy of needs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Approaches revision: <ul> <li>Hank Green explains</li> <li>how different</li> <li>approaches tackle</li> <li>the treatment of</li> <li>psychological disorders.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Forgetting and retrieval</li> <li>HW: Is it possible that <ul> <li>most of what we have</li> <li>learned is stored in LTM,</li> <li>but we just have trouble</li> <li>accessing it? This video is</li> </ul></li></ul>	Stretch & Challenge Read through the article that lists the top 10 unethical studies in psychology. Wider reading about case studies:- An overview of the case study method, giving some examples of famous case studies in psychology and documenting the strengths and limitations of case studies: Case Study Method The case study method The BBC Radio 4 series Mind Changers has eight episodes devoted to different case studies (audio only):	Stretch & Challenge Application: Stephen Fry is an actor, comedian and television personality. In this interview he talks about his <u>experience of</u> <u>depression</u> . See if you can pick out some behavioural, emotional and cognitive aspects of his depression. This episode of BBC Radio 4's Mindchangers discusses <u>systematic</u> <u>desensitisation and its</u> <u>creator Joseph Wolpe</u> .	Stretch & Challenge Ultradian rhythms: Horne and Östberg (1976) designed a 'Morningness and Eveningness' questionnaire and found that individuals seem to vary in their activity levels, with some being more alert and receptive to information in the mornings and some in the evenings. Try the questionnaire to see if you are an <u>early bird or a night</u> owl.	Stretch & Challenge What happened to Emily Davison in the cause of women's suffrage is an extreme example of social proof and the augmentation principle A <u>documentary</u> about Martin Luther King and his role in the civil rights movement in the USA. Includes material on the freedom riders. This is an <u>extract from</u> a <u>documentary</u> about <u>Milgram</u> . It includes footage of his procedure, and puts his findings into the wider context of social influence by looking	Stretch & Challenge This video shows a baby and mother interacting. Look for signs of reciprocity in expressions and gesture. This is a Huffpost article on the importance of fathers, including attachment and influence on children's later relationships. This article from The Guardian newspaper points out that Finland is the only country in the world where fathers spend more time with their children than mothers.

	just about everything	• <u>HM, a case of severe</u>			Stanford Prison Study.	
	that has happened to	<u>amnesia.</u>			Students given	
	her.	• Little Hans, another			questions to answer.	
	See this <u>article</u> as well.	<u>of Freud's case</u>				
		<u>studies.</u>				
		<ul> <li><u>Phineas Gage, who</u></li> </ul>				
		<u>had a hole in his</u>				
		<u>head.</u>				
		• <u>Kitty Genovese</u> ,				
		ignored and left to				
		die (or was she?).				
	All lessons and hon	neworks will have a variety o	of challenge attached to the	n that pushes students to that	higher level thinking need	ded for A/A* grade.
		-	0	nowledge to make sure they a	• •	
	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
	Cognitive psychology:	The following sites are	Watson, J.B. & Rayner, R.	Read an article from the	Zimbardo, P.	Demby, K. P., Riggs, S. A.
	Bahrick, H., Hall, L. and	helpful in narrowing	(1920) Conditioned	journal <i>Nature</i> , with	(2007) The Lucifer	and Kaminski, P. L. (2017)
	Da Costa, L. (2008) Fifty	down your field of extra	emotional	personal accounts of <u>what</u>	Effect: How good	Attachment and family
	years of memory of	reading, enabling you to	responses. Journal of	it is like to have a split	people turn	processes in children's
	college grades: accuracy	find relevant articles	Experimental	brain and a podcast	evil. London: Ebury	psychological adjustment
	and distortions. Emotion,	quickly and easily:	Psychology, 3, 1–14.	featuring leading	Publishing.	in middle
	8(1), 13–22.	The Social Psychology	r sychology, 5, 1–14.	researcher Michael	r ublishing.	childhood. Family
	8(1), 13-22.					
		<u>Network</u>		Gazzaniga.		process, 56(1), 234–249.
		British Psychological				
		Society				
		American Psychological				
		Association				
		PsycArticles				
Year 13		Allocation - detailed spread	<u>sheet linked</u> .			
	13A (PMA and LMA):					
	• •	ction, Relationships and Revi	sion			
	LMA: Issues and Debates,	Relationships and Revision				
	13D (NMU) - Issues and De	ebates, Relationships, Schizo	phrenia, Addiction, Revision			
	Unit 1: Issues and	Unit 2: Relationships	Unit 3: Schizophrenia	Y13 Mocks (2 weeks)		
	Debates				Formal Exams	Formal Exams
		Aims:	Aims: Students should	Unit 4: Addiction and		
	Aims:	Students should	demonstrate knowledge	Structured Revision		
	Students should	demonstrate knowledge	and understanding of the			
	demonstrate knowledge	and understanding of the	optional topics in	Aims: Students should		
	and understanding of the	optional topics in	psychology.	demonstrate knowledge		
	Issues and Debates in	psychology.	Pe10.0001	and understanding of the		

Psychology. In answering		Lesson / Content	optional topics in	
questions on Issues and	Lesson / Content	Overview:	psychology.	
Debates in Psychology	Overview:	- Classification of		
students will be	- The evolutionary	schizophrenia.	Lesson / Content	
expected to illustrate	explanations for	<ul> <li>Reliability and</li> </ul>	Overview:	
their answers with	partner	validity in diagnosis	- Describing addiction:	
knowledge and	preferences,	and classification	physical and psychological	
understanding of topics	including the	(reference to	dependence, tolerance and	
studied elsewhere in the	relationship	co-morbidity,	withdrawal syndrome.	
specification as	between sexual	culture and gender	Risk factors in the	
appropriate	selection and	bias and symptom	development of	
	human	overlap)	addiction,	
Lesson / Content	reproductive	<ul> <li>Biological and</li> </ul>	including genetic	
Overview:	behaviour.	psychological	vulnerability,	
<ul> <li>Gender and culture</li> </ul>	- Factors affecting	explanations	stress, personality,	
in Psychology	attraction in	<ul> <li>Biological and</li> </ul>	family influences	
<ul> <li>Gender bias</li> </ul>	romantic	psychological	and peers.	
including	relationships:	treatments	Explanations for	
androcentrism.	self-disclosure;	<ul> <li>The importance of</li> </ul>	nicotine addiction:	
<ul> <li>Cultural bias,</li> </ul>	physical	an interactionist	brain	
including	attractiveness,	approach in	neurochemistry,	
ethnocentrism and	including the	explaining and	including the role	
cultural relativism.	matching	treating	of dopamine, and	
<ul> <li>Free will and</li> </ul>	hypothesis; filter	schizophrenia; the	learning theory as	
determinism	theory, including	diathesis-stress	applied to	
<ul> <li>The nature-nurture</li> </ul>	social demography,	model.	smoking	
debate	similarity in		behaviour,	
<ul> <li>Holism and</li> </ul>	attitudes and		including	
reductionism	complementarity.	Skills / Concepts on:	reference to cue	
<ul> <li>Biological</li> </ul>	- Theories of		reactivity.	
reductionism and	romantic	Demonstrate knowledge	Explanations for	
environmental	relationships: social	and understanding of	gambling	
<ul> <li>Idiographic and</li> </ul>	exchange theory,	psychological concepts,	addiction:	
nomothetic	equity theory and	theories, research	learning theory as	
approaches	Rusbult's	studies, research	applied to	
<ul> <li>Ethical implications</li> </ul>	investment model	methods and ethical	gambling,	
of research studies	of commitment,	issues in relation to the	including	
and theory,	satisfaction,	specified Paper 3	reference to	
including reference	comparison with	content.	partial and	
to social sensitivity.	alternatives and		variable	
	investment. Duck's	Apply psychological	reinforcement;	
Skills / Concepts on:	phase model of	knowledge and	cognitive theory	

		1		1
Demonstrate knowledge	relationship	understanding of the	as applied to	
and understanding of	breakdown:	specified Paper 3	gambling,	
psychological concepts,	intra-psychic,	content in a range of	including	
theories, research	dyadic, social and	contexts	reference to	
studies, research	grave dressing		cognitive bias.	
methods and ethical	phases.	Analyse, interpret and	Reducing	
issues in relation to the	<ul> <li>Virtual relationships</li> </ul>	evaluate psychological	addiction: drug	
specified Paper 3	in social media:	concepts, theories,	therapy;	
content	self-disclosure in	research studies and	behavioural	
	virtual	research methods in	interventions,	
Apply psychological	relationships;	relation to the specified	including aversion	
knowledge and	effects of absence	Paper 3 content	therapy and	
understanding of the	of gating on the		covert	
specified Paper 3	nature of virtual	Evaluate therapies and	sensitisation;	
content in a range of	relationships.	treatments including in	cognitive	
contexts	- Parasocial	terms of their	behaviour	
	relationships: levels	appropriateness and	therapy.	
Analyse, interpret and	of parasocial	effectiveness.	The application of	
evaluate psychological	relationships, the		the following	
concepts, theories,	absorption	Assessments throughout	theories of	
research studies and	addiction model	the Unit:	behaviour change	
research methods in	and the attachment	• Key Terminology /	to addictive	
relation to the specified	theory explanation.	Studies / Theories	behaviour; the	
Paper 3 content		Test	theory of planned	
		• Multiple-Choice Quiz	behaviour and	
Evaluate therapies and	Skills / Concepts on:	Revision for	Prochaska's	
treatments including in	Demonstrate knowledge	Knowledge Tests	six-stage model of	
terms of their	and understanding of	Short Answer	behaviour change.	
appropriateness and	psychological concepts,	Questions		
effectiveness.	theories, research	• Timed 8 and/or 16		
	studies, research	Marker Essays	Skills / Concepts on:	
	methods and ethical	-	Demonstrate knowledge	
Assessments throughout	issues in relation to the		and understanding of	
units:	specified Paper 3		psychological concepts,	
Key Terminology /	content		theories, research studies,	
Studies / Theories			research methods and	
Test	Apply psychological		ethical issues in relation to	
Multiple-Choice Quiz	knowledge and		the specified Paper 3	
Revision for	understanding of the		content.	
Knowledge Tests	specified Paper 3			
Short Answer	content in a range of		Apply psychological	
Questions	contexts		knowledge and	

• Timed 8 and/or 16			understanding of the	
Marker Essays	Analyse, interpret and		specified Paper 3 content	
	evaluate psychological		in a range of contexts	
	concepts, theories,			
	research studies and		Analyse, interpret and	
	research methods in		evaluate psychological	
	relation to the specified		concepts, theories,	
	Paper 3 content		research studies and	
			research methods in	
	Evaluate therapies and		relation to the specified	
	treatments including in		Paper 3 content.	
	terms of their			
	appropriateness and		Evaluate therapies and	
	effectiveness.		treatments including in	
			terms of their	
	Assessments throughout		appropriateness and	
	the Unit:		effectiveness.	
	Key Terminology /     Charling / Theorem		<b>A</b>	
	Studies / Theories		Assessments throughout	
	Test Multiple Chaice Quiz		<ul> <li>the Unit:</li> <li>Key Terminology /</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Multiple-Choice Quiz</li> <li>Revision for</li> </ul>		Key Terminology /     Studies / Theories Test	
	Knowledge Tests		Multiple-Choice Quiz	
	<ul> <li>Short Answer</li> </ul>		Revision for Knowledge	
	Questions		Tests	
	<ul> <li>Timed 8 and/or 16</li> </ul>		Short Answer	
	Marker Essays		Questions	
			<ul> <li>Timed 8 and/or 16</li> </ul>	
			Marker Essays	
Stretch & Challenge	Stretch & Challenge	Stretch & Challenge	Stretch & Challenge	
YouTube video about	Sir David Attenborough	This episode of BBC	Read more about <u>SLT</u>	
androcentrism and male	explains the	Radio 4's All in the	explanations of gender	
bias in science.	aggressiveness of	Mind includes a segment	development.	
	the <u>Siberian tiger</u> .	on <u>drug therapy for</u>		
An article from		<u>psychosis</u> .	TED talk on the <u>biology of</u>	
the Telegraph proposing	A five-minute clip from		gender, from DNA to the	
that the influences of	the BBC series Human	This episode of BBC	brain.	
nature and nurture	Instincts on male sexual	Radio 4's All in the		
depend on where you	jealousy.	Mind includes a short		
live in the UK.		segment on how <u>CBT is</u>		
	A 30-minute BBC Radio 4			
	programme from the			

A summary of <u>cultural</u> <u>bias in psychology</u> from Psychology through diagrams. This article discusses <u>scientific</u> <u>racism</u> , how science has been used to promote racist ideas and justify racist discrimination.	Mind Changers series about <u>Albert Bandura's</u> <u>Bobo doll research</u>	used to treat schizophrenia. An article about <u>family</u> <u>therapy</u> ; who is involved in family therapy and how it is conducted.		
All lessons and hon		-	n that pushes students to that nowledge to make sure they a	 ded for A/A* grade.
Reading This is an article from the American Psychological Association about how to avoid gender bias in research. Broadening beyond Psychology, this article from <i>The</i> <i>Guardian</i> newspaper argues that male bias in medical research has negatively affected women's health.	Reading Kniffin, K.M. and Wansink, B. (2012) It's not just lunch: Extra-pair commensality can trigger sexual jealousy. <i>PloS</i> <i>One, 7</i> , e40445. This is an article from the journal <i>Scientific</i> <i>American</i> that asks the question, <u>'Why is</u> <u>everyone on the internet</u> <u>so angry?'</u>	<b>Reading</b> Here is an <u>overview of</u> <u>schizophrenia</u> from the MentalHelp.net website. It takes a very biological approach to the disorder, which is challenged in some of the comments below the article.	Reading Bem, S. L. (1974). The measurement of psychological androgyny. <i>Journal of</i> <i>Consulting and Clinical</i> <i>Psychology, 42,</i> 155–162. Stochholm, K., Bojesen, A., Jensen, A. S., et al. (2012) Criminality in men with Klinefelter's syndrome and XYY syndrome: A cohort study. <i>BMJ Open, 2,</i> e000650. You can read the <u>full</u> <u>study/article</u> here.	

# Pinner High School: Philosophy, Religion, and Ethics

KS3: Philosophy, Ethics and Religion (PRE)

# KS4: GCSE Religious Studies, Routa A, WJEC Eduqas

## Intent

The PRE curriculum at Pinner High School is designed to engage, inspire and encourage students to learn about different religious and non religious beliefs and practices through a variety of different perspectives and equip students with the knowledge and skill to answer challenging philosophical questions. The PRE curriculum provides students with subject specific knowledge and skills they need in order to progress throughout their learning journey whilst giving students the opportunity to build and develop an awareness of their own presuppositions and values.

PRE lessons will reflect the key teachings and practices of the 6 main world religions and prominent religions in the local community such as Jainsim and Zoroastrianism. Students are encouraged to analyse their own viewpoints or perspective of the world and religious ideas through being taught substantive content that links to world views and British values. PRE enables students to ask deep and meaningful searching questions about their own belief system and where they fit into society. Through critical reasoning, challenging misconceptions and engaging with moral issues in the world today, students will be able to respect the opinions of others and identify the commonalities and differences between us.

## Implementation

The PRE curriculum ensures that it follows the Locally Agreed Syllabus for Harrow whereby lessons throughout Key stage 3 and PRE core contain a study of a broad range of beliefs – reflecting the diversity in our student body and local community. Throughout KS3 and PRE core at KS4, each term will have a unit titled with an enquiry question to focus on. The investigation of the enquiry question implements the principle aim of PRE, which is to engage purposes of systematic enquiry into significant human questions which religion and worldviews address. In doing so, students can develop the understanding and skills needed to appreciate and appraise varied responses to these questions, as well as develop responses of their own.

At Key Stage 3, students are introduced to fundamental knowledge about belief systems; how they originate, how beliefs are practised locally and worldwide and the impact they have on an individual's identity. The diverse curriculum will encourage students to develop a sense of connectedness and responsibility. To facilitate this, students will reflect on religious literature, analyse religious sources and assess the similarities and differences between religious and non religious responses to philosophical and ethical questions. At KS4, students will be able to build on their understanding of world views and begin assessing deeper issues in religion such as miracles, the existence of God and ethical moral dilemmas. Alongside the joint vision across the school, PRE aims to deliver an ambitious and challenging curriculum that enables all groups of students to make progress and achieve their best. This is done by building upon prior knowledge across all key stages and giving students a thorough understanding of religion and world views in the past, present, and how views may develop in the future.

# Impact

In PRE, our intent is for the curriculum to promote a curiosity about philosophical, religious and ethical matters and shape their views about topical issues based on reliable and informative sources. Through a mixture of high quality lessons, listening to external speakers and research projects, students will be able to broaden their mind and understand different perspectives of philosophical, religious and ethical issues.

The curriculum is designed with the intention for students to become well rounded individuals who are able to tolerate and respect a variety of viewpoints. This will be done by students building on their knowledge and making connections between different religious views that have influenced the development of society. Students will achieve their academic potential through analysing a variety of sources and information through different lenses and make well informed judgements as a result. Students will develop skills of teamwork, oral communication, research, debate and logical thinking. At the end of each unit students will be assessed based on a variety of these skills through different activities such as writing a speech or presenting a presentation on a particular topic.

## **Career Development**

Studying Philosophy, Religion, and Ethics equips individuals with a versatile skill set applicable in numerous fields. The ability to think critically, communicate effectively, and navigate complex ethical landscapes is highly valued in various careers, from education and law to business, healthcare, and beyond. Examples of careers in PRE are: Law (lawyer, paralegal, solicitors), Public policy and Government sector (civil servant, public relations officer, policy analyst), Non-profit or NGO's section (programme coordinator, advocate/lobbyist), media and communication (public relations, marketing), research and academia (lecturer, teacher, researcher, archivist), healthcare and bioethics (bioethicists, healthcare administrator) and business and management (human resources manager).

## Assessment

How do you assess - what is your departmental feedback and assessment policy.

KS3: One marked piece per term. These vary from whole class feedback to individualised feedback sheets. For each piece of marked work, students are expected to respond and demonstrate their improvement in green pen. We also make frequent use of peer and self-assessment.

KS4: Two marked pieces per half term. These vary from whole class feedback to individualised feedback sheets. For each piece of marked work, students are expected to respond and demonstrate their improvement in green pen. We also make frequent use of peer and self-assessment.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

Stand up workshops, Solutions not sides workshops, trips to university open days in Philosophy, religion and ethics, visits to local places of worship

# Commitment to Equality, Diversity & Inclusion

PRE seeks to equip our students with an understanding of themselves, an appreciation of the world around them, and a desire to innovate and solve problems as active contributors to society. The Curriculum has been designed to meet the needs of each individual student, providing opportunities which stretch and excite. Throughout Key Stage 3 (Years 7 and 8), students follow a common curriculum which provides breadth and depth. We ensure that all students receive a rounded education and can progress with a good understanding of the range of areas of study which they might pursue in more depth as they progress through Key Stage 4 and into the Sixth Form. Homework should be set to meet these goals in delivering a challenging curriculum. This should be designed by each department to further deepen and broaden the knowledge and skill set of its students. All homework should be set on Google Classroom and is regularly checked by the Head of Department.

	Term 1 - Autumn	Term 2 - Spring	Term 3 - Summer	
Year 7	<ul> <li>Unit title: How are symbols used in religion?</li> <li>Aims: To build on students' prior knowledge of the six main world religions to ensure that students have a strong foundational knowledge across these religions. Students explore similarities and differences between how these religions express themselves through symbols and how religious symbols have developed overtime.</li> <li>Lesson content overview <ol> <li>Introduction to symbols</li> <li>Symbols used in early Christianity</li> <li>The importance of the Star of David</li> <li>Symbolism in Islam</li> <li>How are Symbols used in Hinduism?</li> <li>Mid term assessment</li> <li>What does the eightfold path symbolise?</li> <li>What do the 5 K's represent in Sikhism?</li> <li>Symbols in other groups</li> <li>Assessment</li> <li>Feedback</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Unit title: What makes someone an inspirational leader? Aims: To consider what it means to be a leader. This term students will look at the leadership of religious founders and leaders who are regarded as inspirational in society. Students will learn about how laws and human rights in society have developed overtime due to campaigns fought by religious and non religious leaders. Lesson content overview HT 3: Religious leaders / founders 1. Abraham 2. Jesus 3. Prophet Mohammad 4. Guru Nanak 5. Buddha 6. Mid-term knowledge check quiz HT 4: Inspirational leaders 7. Rosa Parks 8. Martin Luther King 9. Gandhi 10. Malala Yousefzi 11. Presentation Prep 12. Assessment	<ul> <li>Unit Title: How do religions practise their faith in the local community?</li> <li>Aims: To identify how the 6 main religions worship and look at how religions in the local community practise their faith through worship and celebrating festivals. Students will begin to understand what rights religious communities have to worship in line with British Values and analyse what this looks like in a pluralist society.</li> <li>Lesson content overview</li> <li>HT 5- How do religious believers worship?</li> <li>1. Christianity: church, different types of worship</li> <li>2. Worship in Judaism</li> <li>3. Islam-5 pillars</li> <li>4. Worship in Buddhism</li> <li>5. Worship in Sikhism</li> <li>7. Mid term knowledge check quiz</li> <li>8. Feedback</li> <li>9. Jainsim</li> <li>10. Zoroastrianism</li> <li>11. Baha'i faith.</li> </ul>	
Year 8	Unit Title: Are the Abrahamic religions more similar than different? Aims: To build on students' prior knowledge of the Abrahamic religions (Judaism, Christianity and Islam) to ensure that students have a strong foundational knowledge across these religions. Students explore similarities as well as differences between these religions. They have opportunities to look at each religion distinctly as well as thematic topics that focus on the links between these.	<ul> <li>Unit title: How do we know how to be moral?</li> <li>Aims: Throughout this module, students consider the question, 'how do we know how to be moral?' Students study a range of different ethical viewpoints, with the aim of introducing students to ethical thinking and developing student debating and analysis skills.</li> <li>Lesson / Content overview: <ol> <li>Introduction to morality</li> <li>Utilitarianism</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Unit: Are Dharmic religions more similar than different? Aims: To build on students' prior knowledge of the Dharmic religions (Hinduism, Buddhism and Sikhism) to ensure that students have a strong foundational knowledge across these religions. Students explore similarities as well as differences between these religions. They have opportunities to look at each religion distinctly as well as thematic topics that focus on the links between these.	

<ul> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: <ol> <li>Introduction to the Abrahamic religions</li> <li>Religious stories</li> <li>Prophets</li> <li>Holy books</li> <li>Festivals</li> <li>Religious laws</li> <li>Pilgrimage</li> <li>The importance of Jerusalem</li> <li>Groups within Judaism</li> <li>Christian denominations</li> <li>Islam: Sunni and Shias</li> <li>End of module assessment.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Evaluating Utilitarianism</li> <li>Situation Ethics</li> <li>Situation Ethics and Christianity</li> <li>Divine Command theory</li> <li>Natural Moral Law</li> <li>Evaluating Natural Moral Law</li> <li>Belief in Karma</li> <li>Humanism</li> <li>Revision</li> <li>End of module assessment</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Lesson / content overview</li> <li>1. Introduction to Dharmic religions</li> <li>2. Nature of God in Hinduism</li> <li>3. Hindu denominations</li> <li>4. Karma and the afterlife</li> <li>5. Buddhism and Enlightenment</li> <li>6. Key Buddhist teachings (Samsara and the afterlife)</li> <li>7. The life of Buddhist Monks</li> <li>8. Nature of God in Sikhism</li> <li>9. The Sikh Gurus</li> <li>10. Sewa and serving humanity</li> </ul>
Year 9 PRE CoreUnit title: What are the problems with evil and suffering?Aims: To introduce students to different argument surrounding the philosophical debate of whether and suffering disproves the existence of God. Students will look at the different causes of evil ar suffering through a variety of different religious ar spiritual beliefs. Students will develop their understanding of suffering in relation to justice an punishment.Lesson / content overview: 1. Introduction to evil and suffering 3. Christian responses to evil 4. Muslim responses to evil 5. Jewish responses to evil 6. Mid term assessment 7. Free will and suffering 8. Soul making theory 9. Analysing human behaviour part 1 10. Analysing human behaviour part 3 11. Assessment	<ul> <li>Aims: Students will develop an understanding of now human rights has developed from natural law. Students will look at the importance of religious tolerance in relation to Human Rights and analyse the impact of The Humans Rights Act 1997 in relation to different types of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit: What are the alternative religions in society?</li> <li>Aims: Students will develop an understanding of how different religious beliefs have developed from the 6 main world religions. Students will look at the importance of religious teachings and tolerance of different, less known religious groups in society.</li> <li>1. Atheism</li> <li>2. Humanism</li> <li>3. Conspiracy theories and Illuminati</li> <li>4. Introduction to Scientology</li> <li>5. Amish communities</li> <li>6. Mormonism</li> <li>7. Jehovah witness</li> <li>8. Knowledge check quiz</li> <li>9. Rastafarianism</li> <li>10. Paganism</li> <li>11. What is a cult?</li> <li>12. What is the difference between cults and religions?</li> </ul>

	12. Suffering for a cause		
Year 10 PRE Core	Unit: What ethical theories have influenced morality?	Unit: How do ethical theories respond to issues of life and death?	Unit: Can religious experiences be explained through socio-psycho analysis?
	<ul> <li>Aims: To gain an understanding of ethical discussion.</li> <li>Students study a range of ethical theories and consider how ethics affects and permeates daily life, not only in making decisions about actions but in making judgments about others, giving advice and developing good character to live a good life.</li> <li>Students will evaluate the impact of ethical theories on the law and humanist views in 21st century Britain.</li> <li>Lesson / content overview <ol> <li>Introduction to Normative Ethics</li> <li>Aristotle and values</li> <li>Natural Moral Law</li> <li>Utilitarianism</li> <li>Application of ethical theories.</li> <li>End of module assessment / presentations</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aim: Students will apply the key teachings of ethical theories they have learned in Term 1 to issues of life and death. In doing so, students will analyse and evaluate different case studies and views to form a judgement on whether each ethical theory would justify the ethical issue being taught as acceptable. Students will also form their own decision on whether the issue is justifiable or not.</li> <li>Lesson / content overview <ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Capital Punishment</li> <li>Quality of life</li> <li>Euthanasia</li> <li>Pro life Vs Pro choice</li> <li>Knowledge check quiz</li> <li>Environmental sustainability</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aim: Students will look at different examples of how religious experiences in the modern world can prove the existence of God. Students will also look at alternative reasons as to why people undergo such experience from a psychological point of view. The aim by the end of the unit is for students to have a broad understanding about religious evidence and impact of such experiences.</li> <li>Lesson / content overview</li> <li>1. Introduction to religious experience</li> <li>2. Revelations</li> <li>3. Visions</li> <li>4. Miracles</li> <li>5. Impact of religious experiences</li> <li>6. Existence of God</li> </ul>
Year 11 PRE core	Unit: What are the ethical issues surrounding religion and science?	Unit: What are the theories surrounding religion and life?	
	<ul> <li>Aim: An introduction to issues of scientific development and medical ethics that question the relevance of key religious teachings. Students will look at a variety of different reasoning and arguments to form a judgement as to whether such issues could ever be accepted by religious believers.</li> <li>Lesson / content overview <ol> <li>Introduction to religion, situation and medical ethics.</li> <li>Cloning / genetic engineering</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<b>Aim:</b> Students will build on their knowledge and understanding of ethical theories and be introduced to key philosophers and theories. Students will analyse teachings and concepts relating to life and knowledge and applying concepts to the 21st century. The skills practised during this term will also benefit students looking to complete religious studies, philosophy, politics and history in further education.	

	<ol> <li>Issues surrounding IVF</li> <li>Organ transplants</li> <li>Animal experiments (group work/different arguments)</li> <li>Medical ethics in theocracy countries</li> </ol>	Lesson / content overview1. Plato's cave2. Rationalism3. Aristotle's empiricism4. Descartes5. William Paley6. Knowledge check quiz	
Year 9 GCSE	<b>Christianity: beliefs and teachings</b> This module introduces students to key Christian beliefs and teachings. Students consider key biblical teachings and the core beliefs that form Christianity.	<b>Christianity: practices</b> This module builds on student knowledge of Christian beliefs and teachings, and focuses on how Christians practise their religion. It also allows students to consider diversity within Christian practices.	Islam: beliefs, teachings and practices. This module builds on student knowledge of Muslim beliefs and teachings, and focuses on how Muslims practise their religion. It also allows students to consider diversity within Muslim practices.
Year 10 GCSE	Issues of good and evil Students consider what morality is and a range of issues within this, such as how to make moral decisions, what evil and suffering is and a range of views and aspects on the justice system.	<b>Issues of human rights</b> Students consider a range of topics relating to human rights. ethical issues that relate to all our rights and freedoms.	Issues of relationships This module considers a range of issues within relationships and the diversity of viewpoints towards these. Students focus in particular on diversity within Christianity and Islam.
Year 11 GCSE	Issues of life and death In 'issues of life and death', students explore a range of ethical issues relating to both how the world was created, the origins of life and the afterlife.	<b>Revision</b> Recap and revise content ahead of the GCSE exams. This is tailored to student needs to ensure that students are suitably prepared for their GCSE exams.	<b>Revision</b> Recap and revise content ahead of the GCSE exams. This is tailored to student needs to ensure that students are suitably prepared for their GCSE exams.

# Pinner High School: Sociology



### **Exam Details**

Exam Board - AQA Exam Board Specification - https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/sociology/as-and-a-level/sociology-7191-7192/specification-at-a-glance Exam Paper Breakdown: Paper 1: 2 hour Paper 1: 2 hour written exam, 80 marks, 33.3% of A-level Paper 2: 2 hour written exam, 80 marks, 33.3% of A-level

Paper 3: 2 hour written exam, 80 marks, 33.3% of A-level

## Intent

Sociology aims to engage students in theoretical debate while encouraging an active involvement with the research process. Sociology fosters a critical awareness of contemporary social processes and change, and draws together knowledge, understanding and skills.

Our Sociology curriculum aims to develop students' understanding of the world and enhance their critical thinking abilities. It covers key concepts such as social structures, inequality, power dynamics, socialisation, culture, and research methods. The curriculum is designed to be inclusive, encouraging students to engage in theoretical debates and actively participate in research processes.

Moreover, the Sociology curriculum fosters interdisciplinary connections, linking the prior knowledge and skills developed in the social sciences and humanities to a wider range of subjects. For example, students explore topics related to capitalism and hierarchy as they did in GCSE English, the beliefs in society unit links to core principles studied in PRE, childhood differences through a historical lens, and demographic changes and globalisation which are pertinent discussions in Geography.

Regardless of students' prior exposure to Sociology, our curriculum aims to facilitate progress and raise attainment levels throughout the A-Level course. It places a strong emphasis on teaching literacy and some numeracy skills within the context of Sociology. Additionally, the curriculum promotes an understanding of British Values, cultivating respect and tolerance for individuals from diverse social and cultural backgrounds.

To ensure that all student groups can progress to their full potential in Sociology, specific measures are implemented. High-achieving students (HAP) are provided with extra-curricular resources and inquiry-based learning activities throughout the A-Level course. Students with special educational needs (SEND) receive educational access arrangements, such as laptops, extra time, and access to lesson materials in advance. Differentiated work within the lessons also helps reduce cognitive load for SEND students. Students eligible for pupil premium (PP) engage in conversations about how cultural capital enriches their learning experience and academic achievement. The department also provides physical resources and financial considerations for attended trips to support PP students.

Aligned with the school's intent of inspiring learning, our Sociology curriculum aims to spark students' curiosity, nurture their aspirations, and provide pathways to further education and career options. Past students who have completed the course have pursued Social Sciences at university and discovered the wide range of career opportunities available in multiple areas, including teaching, social work, civil service, charities, the criminal justice system, and social policy work.

## Implementation

In Sociology, we ensure the implementation of our aims through the delivery of engaging and differentiated lessons, employing various teaching strategies such as scaffolding, modelling and effective questioning techniques.

To go beyond the national curriculum, our Sociology curriculum incorporates additional topics, current events, and real-world applications. Students explore recent social policy changes and contemporary case studies in areas such as Education, Families, Beliefs, and Crime. They are also encouraged to read books that have connections across units, such as Akala's "Natives," which delves into themes of ethnicity, social class, education, and societal power structures.

Success in Sociology is achieved when students can critically and theoretically engage with the world. Our spiral curriculum, which includes spaced practice and retrieval practice, revisits previous knowledge and reinforces key concepts. The curriculum is structured around two core themes: 1) socialisation, culture, and identity, and 2) social differentiation, power, and stratification. These themes align with the consensus and conflict, structure, and action approaches to society, which form the foundation of each lesson.

To promote long-term retention, our curriculum incorporates opportunities for interleaving, allowing students to revisit and connect previously learned topics. Furthermore, exam question practice for Paper 2 explicitly requires interleaving of topics and synoptic links, this is due to the 10 mark essays linking two separate topics together. Retrieval activities are included as starter activities, during summary lessons, and during revision practice.

Independent learning is emphasised through flipped learning homework activities, research projects, and encouraging students to explore sociological resources outside the classroom. Homework booklets provide a range of activities, including reading-based, audio-based, visual-based, and action-based tasks for students to engage with during each unit. The Sociology department assigns regular homework through Google Classroom, including one consolidation task and one flipped learning homework activity per week. Furthermore, the department utilises the behaviour policy to foster a conducive environment for excellent behaviour and optimal learning within the department.

We foster literacy development through challenging reading materials, discussions, and opportunities for oracy through presentations, debates, and group work.

To address misconceptions, we employ formative assessment strategies, including class discussions, individual feedback, and targeted interventions.

Subject expertise is shared through regular cross-departmental collaboration, particularly with the Psychology and PRE departments. We engage in sharing best practices and continuous professional development (CPD) opportunities to enhance our collective knowledge and expertise.

### Impact

At the culmination of each Sociology unit, students are expected to exhibit a reflective comprehension of key sociological concepts, engage in critical analysis of social phenomena, and effectively employ research methods.

Assessment plays a crucial role in identifying misconceptions and providing timely feedback to students across the department. Formative assessment strategies, including quizzes, essays, and projects, are utilised to gauge student progress. Our aim is to ensure that students, including those with special educational needs (SEND), those eligible for pupil premium (PP), and high-achieving students (HAP), meet their projected grade. The Sociology department diligently tracks and monitors student progress through regular assessments, allowing for effective support measures such as communication with parents or targeted intervention work when necessary.

To guarantee the quality assurance of our Sociology curriculum, we conduct learning walks, book looks, classroom observations, and data analysis. These practices facilitate continuous improvement and ensure alignment with departmental goals. Additionally, the Sociology department places significant emphasis on providing detailed feedback to foster a rich dialogue, both orally and in written form, between teachers and students.

We celebrate student achievements through the Sociology "Hall of Fame" displays, which showcase model answers and award prizes within the classroom.

The impact of learning extends beyond assessment results and is measured by students' engagement in extracurricular activities, their ability to apply sociological concepts to real-world situations, and their preparedness for further study or career pathways. These indicators demonstrate the broader impact of our curriculum on students' overall growth and readiness for future endeavours.

## **Assessment Objectives**

AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of sociological theories, concepts and evidence

AO2: Apply sociological theories, concepts, evidence and research methods to a range of issues

AO3: Analyse and evaluate sociological theories, concepts, evidence and research methods in order to: present arguments, make judgements and draw conclusions.

# **Key Resources**

Year 12: NAME: Sociology Book One by Webb et al ISBN: 9780954007911

Year 13: NAME: Sociology Book Two by Webb et al ISBN: 9780954007928

## **Career Links**

Careers in Sociology include: teaching, social work, law, policing, criminal justice, advertising, human resources, charity organisations, civil service, policy researcher, youth worker, market research analysis, journalism, lawyer and police officer.

Career Pilot: <u>https://www.careerpilot.org.uk/job-sectors/subject/sociology</u> UCAS Subject Guides: <u>https://www.ucas.com/explore/search/subject-guides?query</u>= Prospects Sociology: <u>https://www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/sociology</u>

Social Science related degree choices include: Sociology, Psychology, Social Studies, Anthropology, Criminology, Law, Philosophy, Marketing, Game Design, Teaching, Archaeology, Midwifery, Food Science, Media Studies, Politics, Geography, Economics, Classical Studies, Nursing and History.

# Homework and Consolidation Work

Homework consists of flipped learning with topic companions and video resources - 3 hours per week. Weekly consolidation and independent research activities to be completed during study periods - 1 hour per week.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 12	Unit – Education	Unit – Education	Unit - Families and Households	Unit - Families and Households	Unit - Theory and Methods	Unit - Theory and Methods
	Unit Aim:	Unit Aim:				
	An examination of the	An examination of the	Unit Aim:	Unit Aim:	Unit Aim:	Unit Aim:
	British education system	British education system	An examination of the	An examination of the	To evaluate research	To evaluate research
	and its fairness, past and	and its fairness, past and	families in relation to the	families in relation to	methods and apply them	methods and apply
	present.	present.	past, present changes,	the past, present	to the context of	them to the context
			and diversity.	changes, and diversity.	education.	of education.
	Content Overview:	Content Overview:	Content Overview:	Content Overview:	Content Overview:	Content Overview:

	<ul> <li>Theoretical Perspectives</li> <li>Social Class Differences</li> <li>Ethnic Differences</li> <li>Ethnic Differences</li> </ul> Key Concepts: Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power and Stratification. Assessment: Class assessments based on exam questions: 4 marks, 6 marks, 10 marks and 30 marks.	<ul> <li>Gender Differences</li> <li>Social Policies</li> <li>Exam Question Skills and Practice</li> <li>Key Concepts: Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social</li> <li>Differentiation; Power and Stratification.</li> <li>Assessment: End of unit test in the same format as the real exam (50 marks).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Theoretical Perspectives</li> <li>Couples</li> <li>Childhood</li> <li>Demography</li> </ul> Key Concepts: Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power and Stratification. Assessment: Class assessments based on exam questions: 10 marks and 20 marks.	<ul> <li>Changing Family Patterns</li> <li>Family Diversity</li> <li>Social Policies and Families</li> <li>Key Concepts: Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power and Stratification.</li> <li>Assessment: End of unit test in the same format as the real exam (40 marks).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Research Methods Characteristics</li> <li>Experiments</li> <li>Questionnaires</li> <li>Interviews</li> <li>Key Concepts: Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power and Stratification.</li> <li>Assessment: Class assessments based on exam questions: 10 marks and 20 marks.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observations</li> <li>Official Statistics</li> <li>Documents</li> <li>Methods in Context</li> <li>Exam Practice</li> </ul> Key Concepts: Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power and Stratification. Assessment: End of unit test in the same format as the real exam (30 marks).
Year 13	<ul> <li>Unit - Beliefs in Society</li> <li>Aim: <ul> <li>To analyse the role of religious belief in society from various sociological viewpoints and examine the patterns across different social groups and organisations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Content Overview: <ul> <li>Theoretical Perspectives</li> <li>Religion and Social Change</li> <li>Secularisation</li> <li>Religion, Renewal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit - Beliefs in Society</li> <li>Aim: <ul> <li>To analyse the role of</li> <li>religious belief in society</li> <li>from various sociological</li> <li>viewpoints and examine</li> <li>the patterns across</li> <li>different social groups and</li> <li>organisations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Content Overview: <ul> <li>Religion in a Global</li> <li>Context</li> <li>Organisations,</li> <li>Movements and</li> <li>Members</li> <li>Ideology and Science</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Unit - Crime and Deviance Aim: To analyse the role of crime in society from various sociological viewpoints and examine the patterns of crime across different social groups and organisations. Content Overview: • Theoretical Perspectives • Ethnicity, Crime and Victimisation • Gender and Crime	Unit - Crime and Deviance Aim: To analyse the role of crime in society from various sociological viewpoints and examine the patterns of crime across different social groups and organisations. Content Overview: • Social Class and Crime • Globalisation • Crime Prevention,	Unit - Theory and Methods Aims: To evaluate the use of sociology as a social science and theoretical perspectives. Content Overview: • Structural • Social Action • Positivist and Interpretivist • Is Sociology a Science? • Can Sociology Be Value Free?	A LEVEL EXAMINATIONS

and Choice	Key Concepts:	Key Concepts:	Control and Victims	Social Policies
Key Concepts: Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power	Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power and Stratification.	Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power and Stratification.	<ul> <li>Media Representation</li> <li>Key Concepts:</li> </ul>	Key Concepts: Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power
and Stratification. Assessment:	Assessment: End of unit test in the same	Assessment: Class assessments based	Socialisation; Culture and Identity; Social Differentiation; Power	and Stratification. Assessment:
Class assessments based on exam questions: 10 marks and 20 marks.	format as the real exam (40 marks).	on exam questions: 4 marks, 6 marks, 10 marks and 30 marks.	and Stratification.	End of unit test in the same format as the real exam (30 marks).
marks and 20 marks.		anu 50 marks.	End of unit test in the same format as the real exam (50 marks).	



# Pinner High School: Physical Education

GCSE Physical Education - OCR (J587)

A Level Physical Education - Edexcel (9PE0)

## Intent:

'Learners should build on and embed the physical development and skills learned in key stages 1 and 2, become more competent, confident and expert in their techniques, and apply them across different sports and physical activities'. (NC for PE)

'Learners should understand what makes a performance effective and how to apply these principles to their own and others' work. They should develop the confidence and interest to get involved in exercise, sports and activities out of school and in later life, and understand and apply the long-term health benefits of physical activity'. (NC for PE)

## Implementation:

Learners will be taught to:

- Use a range of tactics and strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition through team and individual games badminton, basketball, cricket, football, netball, rounders and table tennis within lessons.
- Develop their technique and improve their performance in other competitive sports like athletics and gymnastics, again within lessons.
- Analyse their performances compared to previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best. In lessons learners will be encouraged to constantly self and peer assess against the perfect technique so they can develop their areas of weakness.
- Take part in competitive sports and activities outside school through community links or sports clubs. Pinner High School will provide information on local sport opportunities and, through involvement in extra curricular clubs, the opportunity to represent the school in inter-school competitions.

## Impact:

At Pinner High School, learners' physical education knowledge is developed from basic skills into developing sports specific techniques. Learners will develop their skills in a wide range of different sports, which allow learners to progress in a wide variety of skill sets. Learners will develop the required skills for different sports in conditioned activities and will then put these into practice in competitive scenarios and competitions using the governing body guidelines. In turn, learners will progress in physical, psychological and social skills.

#### Physical skills:

Speed, muscular strength, muscular endurance, aerobic endurance, power, reaction time, balance, coordination, timing, agility and flexibility.

#### **Psychological Skills:**

Determination, bravery, confidence, decision making, self analysis and concentration.

#### Social skills:

Team work, verbal and non-verbal communication and leadership skills.

# Careers in Sport:

- Athletic Careers
- Professional Athlete: Competing at the highest levels in sports such as football, basketball, tennis, etc.
- Coach: Training and developing athletes and teams at various levels.
- Referee/Umpire: Officiating games and ensuring they are played according to the rules.
- Sports Management and Administration
- Sports Medicine and Health
- Sports Marketing and Public Relations
- Sports Journalism and Media
- Sports Science and Technology
- Fitness and Recreation
- Education and Youth Sports
- PE Teacher: Educating students about physical fitness, sports, and health
- Youth Sports Coach: Developing young athletes and promoting sports participation at the grassroots level

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 7	of footwork, positioning, passing, attacking and defensive - techniques with precision, control and fluency. - Learners will be able to describe key learning points for techniques involved in each skill and why we use them. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence.	Football Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good performance of dribbling, passing, attacking and defensive techniques with precision, control and fluency. - Learners will be able to describe key learning points for techniques involved in each skill and why we use them. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / outcomes: Dribbling Passing Shooting Tactics to make space	Table Tennis Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate performance of basic forehand, backhand and service techniques with control, fluency and some consistency. - Learners will be able to know the official rules of table tennis and be able to fairly umpire a match. - Learners will be able to analyse their own and others performances in each skill and highlight areas for improvement. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / outcomes: Service Forehand shots Backhand shots Spin	Gymnastics/Dance Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good levels of physical fitness, showing precision, control, timing and determination within a range of gymnastics activities. - Learners will be able to describe key learning points and techniques involved in roll, balance, and vaulting and why we would use them. Learners will learn canon. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances and technique commenting on how to improve. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / outcomes: Rolls Travel Balance	Athletics Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good performance in running, jumping and throwing techniques with precision and control. - Learners will be able to describe techniques and explain why they are used. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / outcomes: Running Sprinting Throwing Jumping Teacher assessment throughout unit	Rounders Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good performance of fielding, batting and bowling techniques with precision, control and fluency. - Learners will be able to describe key learning points for techniques involved in each skill and why we use them. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. Skills / outcomes: Throwing Catching Batting Bowling Tactics Teacher assessment throughout unit

	Teacher assessment throughout unit	Teacher assessment throughout unit	Teacher assessment throughout unit	Vaulting Timing / count Teacher assessment throughout unit		
Year 8	Football Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good performance of dribbling, passing, attacking and defensive techniques with precision, control and fluency. - Learners will be able to describe key learning points for techniques involved in each skill and why we use them. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / outcomes: Dribbling Passing Shooting Tactics Year 8 football learn more about executing these skills when 'on the move'. Teacher assessment throughout unit	Netball / OAA (during Mock exams) Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good performance of footwork, positioning, passing, attacking and defensive - techniques with precision, control and fluency. - Learners will be able to describe key learning points for techniques involved in each skill and why we use them. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / outcomes: Footwork Passing Shooting Positions Year 8 netball learners learn more about executing these skills when 'on the move'. Teacher assessment throughout unit OAA Aims: Acquiring and developing Skills: Pupils will refine and demonstrate individual and group skills. Pupils will be able to identify key features on a map and set up small courses. They will further develop their skills of map reading, orientating the map, compass work, taking a bearing, problem solving, and orientating themselves and a partner. They will also be able to develop the fitness components that impact on sport.	Badminton During Mock examinations, year 8 completes OAA lessons. Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate performance of basic smash forehand / backhand and service techniques with control, fluency and some consistency. - Learners will be able to know the official rules of badminton and be able to fairly umpire a match. - Learners will be able to analyse their own and others performances in each skill and highlight areas for improvement. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / Concepts on: Service Clears Drop Shots Smash	Basketball Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good performance of dribbling, passing, attacking and defensive techniques with precision, control and fluency. - Learners will be able to describe key learning points for techniques involved in each skill and why we use them. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / outcomes: Dribbling Passing Shooting Tactics Teacher assessment throughout unit	Athletics Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good performance in running, jumping and throwing techniques with precision and control. - Learners will be able to describe techniques and explain why they are used. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. - Learners are constantly encouraged to communicate articulately and with confidence. Skills / outcomes: Running Sprinting Throwing Jumping Year 8 learn more advanced techniques like gliding in shot put and crossover steps in javelin. <i>Teacher assessment throughout unit</i>	Cricket Aims: - Learners will be able to demonstrate good performance of fielding, batting and bowling techniques with precision, control and fluency. - Learners will be able to describe key learning points for techniques involved in each skill and why we use them. - Learners will be able to analyse on their own and others performances in each skill commenting on how to improve. Skills / outcomes: Throwing (overarm focus) Catching Batting Bowling Fielding Tactics Teacher assessment throughout unit

		OAA skills: Orientating a Map Teamwork Compass skills Working out distance Bearings Teacher assessment throughout the unit.				
Year 9	Transition to GCSE: Theory: Physical Training	Transition to GCSE: Theory: Physical Training	Transition to GCSE: Theory: Physical Training	Transition to GCSE: Theory: Socio Cultural Influences	Transition to GCSE: Theory: Socio Cultural Influences	Transition to GCSE: Theory: Socio Cultural Influences
	Methods	Methods continued.	Methods			
	Aims:	Aims: See previous column	Aims: See column one	Aims:	Aims: See previous column	Aims: See column 4
	Learners will develop their			Physical activities and sports play		
	knowledge and	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview:	an integral part of	Lesson / Content Overview:	Lesson / Content Overview:
	understanding of the components of fitness	Training Methods	Preventing Injury	society in the UK. In this topic, learners will develop	Commercialisation in Sport	Ethical and Social Issues in Sport
	required for physical activities and sports and	Practical: Basketball	Practical: Badminton	their knowledge and understanding of the factors	Practical: Netball	Practical: Athletics
	how each can be measured.	Skills / outcomes:	Skills / outcomes:	that continue to impact on	Skills / outcomes:	Skills / outcomes:
	Learners will also be able to	Core Skills, to include:	Core skills, to include:	physical activities and	Core Skills, (applies to all	Track events
	apply their knowledge	Stance and footwork:	Serving:	sports in the UK today. Learners	positions, except	Core skills, to include:
	of training principles to personal	<ul> <li>Triple threat position</li> </ul>	• Short	will be introduced	where stated) to include:	<ul> <li>Starting</li> </ul>
	exercise/training	<ul> <li>Pivoting</li> </ul>	• Long	to engagement patterns of	Footwork:	<ul> <li>Finishing</li> </ul>
	programmes to improve fitness,	Passing:	Return of serve	different social groups	<ul> <li>Stopping/landing</li> </ul>	Posture
	along with the	• Chest	Forehand Shots:	in physical activities and sports.	Pivoting	<ul> <li>Leg action</li> </ul>
	knowledge of how to optimise	• Bounce	Overhead clear	Learners will	Dodging	Arm action
	training and helping	Javelin/overhead	Drop shot	develop their understanding of	Ball handling:	Head carriage
	to prevent injury.	Shooting:	Lift/underarm clear	the influences of	Catching whilst stationary	Advanced skills, to include:
		• Set shot	• Smash	commercialism and the media on	Passing over short distances:	Learners should follow an
	Lesson / Content Overview:	• Jump shot	• Drive	physical activities	• Chest	appropriate technical
	Components of Fitness	Dominant hand lay up	Teamwork and communication	and sports.	• Overhead	model which leads to effective
	Described Frenchell	Dribbling:	with partner	The ethical and socio-cultural	Bounce	performance in the
	Practical: Football	Use of dominant hand	(doubles only)	issues in physical	• Shoulder pass	chosen event.
	Skills / outcomes:	Marking: Player with the ball	Practical Assassment throughout	activities and sports will enable learners to develop	Shooting: (GS and GA only) <ul> <li>Stationary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Starting:</li> <li>Use of Blocks (where relevant)</li> </ul>
	Core Skills, (all outfield positions)	• Player with the ball	Practical Assessment throughout unit	their understanding of	Rebounds (GA, GS, GD, GK only)	Leg action:
	to include:	Practical Assessment throughout	um	sportsmanship, gamesmanship	Marking:	Foot strike
	Ball Control using:	unit	Theory topic test at end of unit	and deviance in sport along with	<ul> <li>Player with the ball</li> </ul>	Cadence
	Using both feet			being able to apply	. layer with the built	<ul> <li>Bend running (where relevant)</li> </ul>
	Passing: (dominant foot)	Theory topic test at end of unit		theories to practical examples	Practical Assessment throughout	<ul> <li>Stride pattern/pacing</li> </ul>
	Short			from physical activities	unit	Hurdling with either leg (where
	<ul> <li>Long – both lofted and along</li> </ul>			and sports.		relevant)
	the ground			- 1	Theory topic test at end of unit	Jumping events
	Clearance of back passes, goal			Lesson / Content Overview:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Core skills, to include:
	kicks,			Engagement Patterns in Sport		• Approach
	kicking from hands, throws			- ·		<ul> <li>Synchronisation of arm and leg</li> </ul>
	(Goalkeeper only)			Practical: Table Tennis		action
	Shooting: (dominant foot)					<ul> <li>Take off/pole plant</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Short and long range</li> </ul>			Skills / outcomes:		• Flight
	Dribbling:			Core skills, to include:		• Landing
	Use of both feet			Serving		Advanced skills, to include:

	Close control			Return of serve		Learners should follow an
	Heading			Offensive strokes: (forehand and		appropriate technical
	Tackling:			backhand)		model which leads to effective
	Block tackle			• Hit		performance in the
	Jockeying			• Flick		chosen event.
	Marking:			• Smash		Approach:
				Defensive strokes: (forehand and		<ul><li>Approach.</li><li>Hitting appropriate speed for</li></ul>
	• Player with the ball			•		
	Core Skills, (goalkeeper) to			backhand)		take off
	include:			• Push/slice		Efficient transition between
	Ball Control:			• Chop		technical
	Using both feet			Application of spin on strokes:		phases of the movements
	<ul> <li>Handling, catching, parrying,</li> </ul>			• Topspin		• Flight:
	punching			Backspin		<ul> <li>Appropriate elevation</li> </ul>
	Passing: (dominant foot)			Teamwork and communication		• Landing
	• Short			with partner		<ul> <li>movement of the body beyond</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Clearance of back passes, goal</li> </ul>			(doubles only)		initial
	kicks,					point of contact (long jump and
	kicking from hands, throws			Practical Assessment throughout		triple jump)
	Dribbling:			unit		Throwing events
	<ul> <li>Use of both feet</li> </ul>					Core skills, to include:
	Close control			Theory topic test at end of unit		<ul> <li>Initial stance</li> </ul>
	Shot-stopping:					• Grip
	<ul> <li>Different shot heights &amp; ranges</li> </ul>					<ul> <li>Throwing action</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Diving and standing saves</li> </ul>					Release phase
	5 5					Recovery phase/follow through
	Practical Assessment throughout					Advanced skills, to include:
	unit					Learners should follow an
						appropriate technical
	Theory topic test at end of unit					model which leads to effective
						performance in the
						chosen event.
						• Travel:
						• use of cross step/glide (where
						applicable)
						rotational throws (where
						applicable)
						Release phase:
						• Release blidse.
						-
						<ul> <li>Appropriate angle of release</li> </ul>
						<ul><li> Appropriate angle of release</li><li> Efficient transition between</li></ul>
						<ul> <li>Appropriate angle of release</li> <li>Efficient transition between technical phases of</li> </ul>
						<ul><li> Appropriate angle of release</li><li> Efficient transition between</li></ul>
						<ul> <li>Appropriate angle of release</li> <li>Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements</li> </ul>
						Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements Practical Assessment throughout
						<ul> <li>Appropriate angle of release</li> <li>Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements</li> </ul>
						<ul> <li>Appropriate angle of release</li> <li>Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements</li> <li>Practical Assessment throughout unit</li> </ul>
						Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements Practical Assessment throughout
						Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements  Practical Assessment throughout unit  Theory topic test at end of unit
Year 10	GCSE	GCSE	GCSE	GCSE	GCSE	Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements  Practical Assessment throughout unit  Theory topic test at end of unit  GCSE
Year 10	Theory: Applied Anatomy and	Theory: Applied Anatomy and	Theory: Applied Anatomy and	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well	GCSE Theory: Health, Fitness and Well	Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements  Practical Assessment throughout unit  Theory topic test at end of unit
Year 10						Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements  Practical Assessment throughout unit  Theory topic test at end of unit  GCSE
Year 10	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology	Theory: Applied Anatomy and	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well Being	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well Being	Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements  Practical Assessment throughout unit  Theory topic test at end of unit  GCSE
Year 10	Theory: Applied Anatomy and	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Applied Anatomy and	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well	Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements  Practical Assessment throughout unit  Theory topic test at end of unit  GCSE Theory: AEP Task (NEA)
Year 10	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well Being	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well Being	Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements  Practical Assessment throughout unit  Theory topic test at end of unit  GCSE Theory: AEP Task (NEA) Lesson / Content Overview:
Year 10	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well Being Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well Being Lesson / Content Overview:	Appropriate angle of release     Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements  Practical Assessment throughout unit  Theory topic test at end of unit  GCSE Theory: AEP Task (NEA) Lesson / Content Overview: Assessment
Year 10	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Applied Anatomy and Physiology Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well Being Lesson / Content Overview:	Theory: Health, Fitness and Well Being Lesson / Content Overview:	<ul> <li>Appropriate angle of release</li> <li>Efficient transition between technical phases of the movements</li> <li>Practical Assessment throughout unit</li> <li>Theory topic test at end of unit</li> <li>GCSE Theory: AEP Task (NEA)</li> <li>Lesson / Content Overview: Assessment Analysis</li> </ul>

apply their knowledge and understanding, using examples from physical activity and sport. Practical: Football Skills / outcomes: Advanced skills, (all outfield positions) to include: Ball Control using: • Using chest, thigh Non dominant foot passing Dominant foot shooting: • Use of swerve • Volleys Non dominant foot shooting	<ul> <li>Intercepting passes</li> <li>Practical Assessment throughout unit</li> <li>Theory topic test at end of unit</li> </ul>	Defence: • Shadowing • Interception • Marking player without the ball Practical Assessment throughout unit Theory topic test at end of unit	understanding of diet and nutrition. Learners will understand the main components of a balanced diet, including the effects of these components and hydration on performers using a range of examples from physical activities and sports. Practical: Badminton Skills / outcomes: Advanced skills, to include: Serving:	• Corkspin Footwork and positioning Practical Assessment throughout unit Theory topic test at end of unit	the quality and effectiveness of the performance. <b>Practical: Athletics</b> (Same criteria as previous year) Practical Assessment throughout unit Theory topic test at end of unit
Dribbling: • Ability to beat opponents Heading: • Defensive or attacking Marking: • Player without the ball Advanced skills, (goalkeeper) to include: Ball Control using: • Using chest, thigh Clearance of back passes, (Non dominant foot) Shot-stopping: • Defending penalties • One-against-ones			<ul> <li>Flick</li> <li>Flick</li> <li>Net shots</li> <li>Backhand shots:</li> <li>Overhead clear</li> <li>Drop shot</li> <li>Lift/underarm clear</li> <li>Smash</li> <li>Drive</li> <li>Footwork and court positioning</li> <li>Practical Assessment throughout unit</li> <li>Theory topic test at end of unit</li> </ul>		
Practical Assessment throughout unit Theory topic test at end of unit					
GCSE Theory: Sports Psychology	GCSE Theory: Sports Psychology	GCSE Theory: Revision	GCSE Theory: Revision	GCSE Theory: Revision	GCSE Exams

Year 11

	Lesson / Content Overview: Skill classification, goal setting and Mental Preparation Aims: Learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of the psychological factors that can affect performers. They will also develop their knowledge and understanding of how movement skills are learned and performed in physical activities and sports. The characteristics and classification of skilful movement will be understood, along with the role of goal setting and mental preparation to improve performance in physical activities and sports. Learners will develop their knowledge and understanding of guidance and feedback that affects the learning and performance of movement skills. Learners will be able to identify key terms and describe psychological concepts, using practical examples from their own performances. Learners will show that they can explain and evaluate sports psychology theories and principles and be able to apply theory to practice. Practical: Football (Same criteria as previous year)	Lesson / Content Overview: Guidance and Feedback Aims: See previous column Practical: Netball (Same criteria as previous year)	Socio-Cultural Influences Practical: Basketball (Same criteria as previous year)	Physical Training Practical: Badminton (Same criteria as previous year)	Applied Anatomy and Physiology Practical: Table Tennis (Same criteria as previous year)	
Year 12 (AS Components)	AS Components Skill Acquisition Aims: learners are required to show an understanding of the nature and development of skills in	AS Components Skill Acquisition Aims: Same as previous column Lesson / Content Overview: Guidance Feedback	AS Components Component 4: Performance Analysis Aims: In the Performance Analysis, in either the role of player/performer or coach, learners will	AS Components Sports and Society Aims: learners will understand the dynamic relationship between sport and society. They will understand the parallels between societal changes and	AS Components Sports and Society Aims: Same as previous column Lesson / Content Overview: Ethics and Deviance Sport and the Media	AS Components Exams / Work Experience

sport. This understanding could	Unit Title:	investigate two components of a	sport and will utilise this	Talent and Identification	
be enhanced and developed	Applied Anatomy and	physical activity (one	knowledge		
through applied practical	Physiology	physiological component and	and understanding to consider	Unit Title:	
experiences in the role of either	, ,	either a	historical and contemporary	Sports Psychology	
coach and/or performer. learners	Lesson / Content Overview:	technical or a tactical	events and trends and potential		
should have an awareness	Cardiorespiratory system	component) in order to analyse	future developments.		
of the relevant learning theories	(continued)	and evaluate the effectiveness of	learners will understand how, as	Lesson / Content Overview:	
and how they relate to skill	Neuromuscular system	their	society developed and became	Confidence	
development. At A Level,		own performance. learners will	increasingly commercial and	Self-Efficacy	
learners will develop a detailed	End of unit extended topic test	demonstrate knowledge and	political, these phenomena were	,	
appreciation of the role of		understanding of performance	reflected in sport. learners will	End of unit extended topic test	
memory systems in the	Essay 12 mark guestion	analysis in order to produce an	understand the context of		
acquisition		evaluation to demonstrate	varying ethics, pressures on	Essay 12 mark question	
of skill.		strengths and weaknesses and	performers to cheat and consider		
learners are expected to be able		areas for development of a	a range of factors that		
to relate knowledge of practices,		performance.	influence deviance and the		
feedback and guidance to			response of national and		
practical performance situations.		Lesson / Content Overview:	international organisations.		
learners should be able to		Analyse physiological	learners will understand the		
understand how quantitative		components of performance	relationship between media and		
data can be generated in			sport and the role of social		
appropriate areas of skill		Analyse either technical OR	media.		
acquisition and be able to		tactical components of			
produce and		performance.	Lesson / Content Overview:		
evaluate the meaning of such			Factors emerging to modern day		
data.			sport		
		Unit Title:	Globalisation		
		Exercise Physiology and Applied	Participation and Health of the		
Lesson / Content		Movement Analysis	Nation		
Overview:					
Coach and the Performer		Aims:			
Classification and Transfer of		learners will understand the	Unit Title:		
skills		importance of diet and nutrition	Sports Psychology		
Learning Theories		pre-, during and post-physical			
Practises		activity. They will also study	Aims:		
		fatigue and recovery, which will	learners will have an		
Unit Title:		build from their knowledge of	understanding of the role that		
Applied Anatomy and		energy systems in Topic 1:	sports psychology has in		
Physiology		Applied anatomy and physiology.	facilitating		
		learners will gain an	optimal sporting performance of		
Aims:		understanding of how to apply	an individual athlete, sports		
learners will understand the		knowledge of energy systems	teams and individuals in the		
anatomical/structural and		and how	teams. learners will understand		
physiological/functional roles		to train, maintain and improve	the different psychological views,		
performed in the identified		their performance. This includes	theories and perspectives,		
systems of the body. They will		an understanding of fitness	as indicated in the specification,		
understand how the controlled		components, methods of training	and be able to apply this		
stress of exercise will affect the		and physiological adaptations.	understanding by way of		
systems and the way that the		Learners will also understand	explanation to behaviours that		
effect is measured. The topic		how to prevent and rehabilitate	ultimately affect sporting		
will cover how different		from injury. learners will be	performance. Central to this		
stresses/types of exercise will		able to demonstrate an	topic		
bring about both acute		understanding of movement	will be the ongoing debate		
responses and		analysis through the use of	offering explanations between		
chronic adaptations.		examples to	either nature or nurture or the		

	The principles of Newton's Three Laws of Motion – force, centre of mass and stability – will also be covered and are essential to a learner's understanding of how sporting technique and performance can be improved. learners will understand concepts of energy and how they relate to physical activity and sport. Lesson / Content Overview: Musculoskeletal system Cardiorespiratory system Neuromuscular system End of unit extended topic test Essay 12 mark question		include linear motion, angular motion, projectile motion and fluid mechanics. Lesson / Content Overview: Diet and Nutrition Preparation and Training Methods End of unit extended topic test Essay 12 mark question	interaction of both. learners will look at the theories and then apply the different interpretation of each to the different situations and scenarios identified. They will be able to demonstrate both support for, and challenge to, a given theory or perspective and provide sporting examples to support this view. <b>Lesson / Content Overview:</b> Factors that affect individual performance Group Dynamics Goal Setting End of unit extended topic test Essay 12 mark question		
Year 13 (A-Level Components)	A-Level Components Applied Anatomy and Physiology Aims: Same as applied anatomy and physiology in year 12 Lesson / Content Overview: Energy Systems and Recovery Unit Title: Skill Acquisition Aims: Same as skill acquisition in year 12 Lesson / Content Overview: Memory Models End of unit extended topic test Essay 15 mark question	A-Level Components Exercise Physiology and Applied Movement Analysis Aims: Same as physiology and applied movement in year 12 Lesson / Content Overview: Injury Prevention Linear Motion Unit Title: Sports and Society Aims: Same as sports and society in year 12 Lesson / Content Overview: Commercialisation Commercialisation of the Olympic Games End of unit extended topic test Essay 15 mark question	A-Level Components Exercise Physiology and Applied Movement Analysis Aims: Same as anatomy and physiology in year 12 Lesson / Content Overview: Angular Motion Projectile Motion Unit Title: Component 4: Personal Development Plan Aim: The Performance Development Programme (PDP) is designed to lead on from the learner's Performance Analysis. The purpose of the PDP is to optimise the learner's performance in the role of a player/performer or coach. Lesson / Content Overview: Planning Performing and Recording Reviewing and Evaluating End of unit extended topic test	A-Level Components Sports Psychology Aims: Same as sports psychology in year 12 Lesson / Content Overview: Attribution Theory Leadership Unit Title: Component 3: Practical Performance Aim: learners will be required to perform in one physical activity, in the role of either player/performer or coach. They will be required to demonstrate their skills while under pressure, in conditioned practice and a formal/competitive situation. learners are required to demonstrate their ability to: • perform a range of skills and techniques in physical activity • make decisions, implement strategies, tactics and/or compositional ideas, and apply	A-Level Components Revision	A-Level Components Exams

	Essay 15 mark question	<ul> <li>knowledge and understanding of rules and regulations while performing physical activity</li> <li>apply knowledge and understanding of theories, concepts, principles and methods to physical activity and performance.</li> </ul>	
		Lesson / Content Overview: Filmed performance in a sport selected from edexcel practical sport criteria. End of unit extended topic test Essay 15 mark question	

# Pinner High School: PSHE

#### Intent

PSHE is a planned programme of learning through which young people acquire the knowledge, understanding and skills they need to manage their lives, and support those around them, now and in the future. PSHE develops the qualities and attributes students need to thrive as individuals, friends, family members, and members of society. The subject aims to contribute towards preparing young people to manage many of the most critical opportunities, challenges and responsibilities they will face growing up in such rapidly changing and challenging times. PSHE helps students to connect and apply the knowledge and understanding they learn in this and other subjects to practical, real-life situations while helping them to feel safe and secure enough to fulfil their academic and personal potential. Evidence shows PSHE's impact in a number of areas, including emotional wellbeing, physical health, academic attainment, and preparation for work<sup>1</sup>. Furthermore, PSHE helps students to develop the character, resilience and skills they need to succeed. It can also reduce barriers to learning, and create opportunities for success and esteem-building for the most vulnerable students.

#### Aims of PSHE at Pinner High School

- 1. Our curriculum and lessons are well designed, high quality and knowledge rich (they are aligned with the teaching and learning policy). Lessons will be well organised and delivered with enthusiasm, energy and clarity.
- 2. Guidance is provided to help staff develop expertise by producing standardised resources which are rooted in up-to-date research, alongside models, definitions, and scripted explanations. This will be quality assured through staff learning walks, lesson observations and data analysis of attitude to learning.
- 3. Students receive a broad, balanced and diverse curriculum which is well sequenced in accordance with and supports the personal development programme throughout the school.
- 4. The curriculum is consistently refined, and updated in line with contemporary developments. There will always be flexibility within our curriculum to respond to topical issues (within both school and the wider world).
- 5. We will adapt and change resources to ensure they meet the aims of the subject and the needs of the students.
- 6. Supporting and strengthening the school ethos and whole school priority of developing personal growth.

As students' progress through the intended curriculum, they will not only acquire new knowledge but also transferable skills which prepare them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life. These include but are not limited to:

- Communication, including how to manage changing relationships and emotions
- Recognising and assessing potential risks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://pshe-association.org.uk/our-vision/evidence-and-research</u>

- Confidence
- Seeking help and support when required
- Informed decision-making
- Self-respect and empathy for others
- Recognising and maximising a healthy lifestyle
- Managing conflict
- Discussion and group work

Our PSHE curriculum further supports careers guidance for our students.

Our RSE curriculum enables students to comprehend and respect the range of sexual attitudes and behaviours in present day society. Students are encouraged to understand human sexuality; to learn the reasons for delaying sexual activity and the benefits of such a delay. They will receive guidance to comprehend the legal aspects and explore their personal values, enabling them to make well-informed choices about their attitudes and behaviours during their school years and beyond. At Pinner we use the following definitions of sex, relationships, and health education to guide our curriculum planning: <u>SRE and PSHE Definitions and Content</u>

### Implementation

Implementation – How do we manage to implement these aims in the classroom?

PSHCE at Pinner is in line with the RSE (2020) Guidance where relevant and organised according to the themes suggested by the PSHE Association<sup>2</sup>.

- CORE THEME 1: Health And Wellbeing
- CORE THEME 2: Relationships
- CORE THEME 3: Living In The Wider World

Within each theme students will learn a broad range of topics which are carefully sequenced and taught to students in a culturally sensitive and age-appropriate way. These topics support students' spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development.

It is important to be mindful that there may be students in the class who have direct or indirect experience of the issues covered in PSHE. Nonetheless it is crucial that all students have access to information on how to stay safe and seek help. Therefore, teachers may wish to speak with particularly vulnerable students beforehand and share the lesson intentions with them so they can ask any questions. In order to provide a wider safety-net it may be appropriate to do this in conjunction with the relevant pastoral teams in school.

Our lessons are designed to use non-emotive language, we strive to be factual rather than dramatic. We know students learn best and most safely when presented with facts and given the opportunity to discuss and explore them within safe boundaries. Students deserve to be provided with clear, accurate and consistent explanations. Often there will be key words provided, these should be printed out for students. Encourage students to use and refer to them throughout the lesson. Keywords and concepts are important for improving a student's ability to communicate effectively about the issues that affect them and other people around them.

We also emphasise the importance of being informed to support those around us. This, along with scenarios to practise problem solving, is a way of equipping students with knowledge and skills whilst allowing them emotional distance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://pshe-association.org.uk/guidance/ks1-5/planning/long-term-planning

**Disclosures:** Our team is aware that students may make disclosures at any point during or after the lesson. Should a child make a disclosure within the lesson either directly or indirectly (e.g. a teacher overhears it while they are chatting to peers) staff must follow Pinner's safeguarding procedure and report this to the relevant staff as directed in our safeguarding policy. In these lessons we are vigilant, we take notice and report any concern, however small, as it could be part of a bigger picture.

In order to ensure success in all our students we strive to recognise the value and importance of PSHE education by developing a spiralled curriculum where we revisit and consolidate the knowledge, understanding and skills matching pupils' needs.

### Impact

- The result of our curriculum should be extremely beneficial to our students who should also feel valued and respected as individuals.
- Students should feel challenged but also confident that they can do what we are asking them to. We hope that students are not only engaged in our subjects but are also able to achieve academic success and have clear opportunities to develop skills for life.
- Students will develop detailed knowledge and skills across the curriculum and, as a result, achieve well.
- Students will be ready for the next stage of education, employment or training. They read widely and often, with fluency and comprehension.
- At key stage 3, students build on the knowledge and understanding, skills, attributes and values they have acquired and developed during the primary phase. PSHE education acknowledges and addresses the changes that young people experience, beginning with transition to secondary school, the challenges of adolescence and their increasing independence. It teaches the knowledge and skills which will equip them for the opportunities and challenges of life.
- At key stage 4, students deepen knowledge and understanding, extend and rehearse skills, and further explore attitudes, values and attributes acquired during key stage 3. PSHE education reflects the fact that students are moving towards an independent role in adult life, taking on greater responsibility for themselves and others.
- By the end of key stage 5, many young people will leave home for the first time and live independently, possibly in distant locations. We aim to ensure that there is a balance throughout our curriculum between preparing students to manage their current lives and laying the foundations for managing future experiences. As students progress through the key stages, this balance shifts towards teaching related to young people's current experiences. Our PSHE education programme in key stage 5 ensures students continue to learn about issues with real-life relevance to them, at a crucial transition point in their lives.
- Our curriculum aims to provide a variety of learning experiences and will ensure that all learners develop the capacity to make the most of these opportunities. As with all young people, essential knowledge, skills and understanding will be grounded in knowing how to look after themselves, how to access support and how to keep themselves and others safe. This includes recognising what a healthy relationship looks like, and that their bodies, and feelings, will change as they grow up. It is also important to support pupils to recognise some of the complexities of modern life whether in relation to rules and laws, managing finances or knowing the etiquette of communicating online. This will help ensure pupils are prepared for adulthood and understand the part they will play in the world.
- Unfortunately, young people with SEND can be at increased risk regarding aspects of their health, wellbeing, safety and relationships, including heightened vulnerability to abuse and exploitation sexual or otherwise, online or offline. They may also face barriers in maintaining their own personal and sexual relationships, meeting new people and avoiding social isolation. Developing the communication skills, vocabulary, strategies and confidence to help identify and try to manage such challenges is therefore crucial, and without planned and effective PSHE provision this may not happen. Our PSHE lessons that are matched to the needs of the learners, provide an inclusive environment where they can feel comfortable and safe to discuss issues they are worried or feel anxious about.

## Careers

What careers might a student be able to go into? Where can they find out more about this?

- The curriculum and our wider work in school support learners to develop their character including their resilience, confidence and independence and help them know how to keep physically and mentally healthy. This is done through class discussions, tests, quizzes and 1:1 discussions in lessons with the class teacher.
- At key stage 5, we aim to prepare learners for future success in their next steps. This is supported through work experiences, UCAS applications and UCAS references as well as the 'Beyond' programme.
- We aim to prepare learners for life in modern Britain by: equipping them to be responsible, respectful, active citizens who contribute positively to society; developing their understanding of fundamental British values; developing their understanding and appreciation of diversity; celebrating what we have in common and promoting respect for the different protected characteristics as defined in law.

### Assessment

**Summative assessment** - There are no summative assessments or formal TA grade reporting in PSHE, in order that the lessons contribute to a positive wellbeing experience for students. Regular teacher assessments of knowledge and understanding will take place within the lesson through tasks completed as part of the schemes of learning.

# **Enrichment Opportunities & Super Curricular**

We seek to equip our students with an understanding of themselves, an appreciation of the world around them, and a desire to innovate and solve problems as active contributors to society. The Curriculum is a key way of meeting these objectives. It has been designed to meet the needs of each individual student, providing opportunities which stretch and excite. Throughout Key Stage 3 (Years 7 and 8), students follow a common curriculum which provides breadth and depth. We ensure that all students receive a rounded education and can progress with a good understanding of the range of areas of study which they might pursue in more depth as they progress through Key Stage 4 and into the Sixth Form. PSHE education continues to play an important role for learners with SEND — rehearsing and embedding the practical skills and understanding they need to lead independent and fulfilling lives and enjoy safe and healthy relationships. PSHE lessons provide an inclusive environment where learners have the opportunity to explore and reflect upon issues that affect them and can develop strategies and skills to manage different real-life situations.

	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 7	Living in the Wider world	Health and well-being	Relationships	Health and Wellbeing	Living in the Wider world	Relationships
	<ul> <li>Introduction to</li> <li>PSHE Expectations and</li> <li>Working Together</li> <li>Transition to</li> <li>Secondary School</li> <li>Our Community</li> <li>Rights and Responsibilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Staying Safe</li> <li>Looking after Personal Safety</li> <li>Healthy Lifestyles</li> <li>Achieving Balance</li> <li>Taking</li> <li>responsibility for Physical</li> <li>Health Health Services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Healthy Relationships</li> <li>Family and Friendships</li> <li>Unhealthy and</li> <li>Abusive Relationships</li> <li>Signs and Triggers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Healthy Eating</li> <li>Diet and Exercise</li> <li>Sleep</li> <li>Routines and Results</li> <li>Introduction to</li> <li>Mental Health: Anxiety</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduction to Careers</li> <li>Terminology</li> <li>Financial Decisions</li> <li>Budgeting and Saving</li> <li>Credit Vs. Debt</li> <li>Understanding Finances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Puberty</li> <li>Physical and Mental Changes</li> <li>and Impact</li> <li>FGM</li> <li>Facts and Risks</li> <li>Diversity and</li> <li>Inclusivity</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Introduction to</li> <li>Citizenship</li> <li>Understanding</li> <li>Democracy</li> <li>Advantages and</li> <li>Disadvantages</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Growing Up</li> <li>Personal Hygiene and</li> <li>Routines</li> <li>Bullying</li> <li>Cyberbullying, Bystander</li> <li>Effect, Peer Pressure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sexuality and Gender Identity</li> <li>Challenging Stereotypes</li> <li>Sexting and Online</li> <li>Grooming</li> <li>Online Consent, Exploitation and Coercion</li> <li>Coping with</li> <li>Change</li> <li>Grief and Bereavement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Social Media and Mental Health</li> <li>Personal Well Being</li> <li>Self- Regulation and Resilience Recognising and Balancing Emotions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Value for Money</li> <li>Good Money Habits</li> <li>Job Market</li> <li>Future Careers and Unifrog</li> </ul>	Racism <ul> <li>Harassment</li> <li>Signs and Consequences</li> <li>Understanding</li> </ul> Marriage Religion and Culture
	•		<b>o</b> , ,	0	es, this will be the use of applicat arch and read articles, scenarios a	e
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 8	<ul> <li>Health and Wellbeing</li> <li>Introduction to Mental Health: Attitudes and Misconceptions</li> <li>Managing Our Emotions</li> <li>Strategies to promote Wellbeing and express emotions</li> <li>Self Esteem and Confidence Healthy and Unhealthy Coping Strategies</li> <li>Stress and Triggers</li> <li>Understanding Techniques</li> <li>Support and Advice Supporting Self and Friends</li> </ul>	Living in the wider world Looking to the Future Target Setting Careers Exploration of Life Skills Enterprise Problems and Opportunities Human Rights Legal Rights and Human Rights Gender Inequality Challenging Gender Stereotypes	Relationships         •       Relationships and         Conflict       Impact of Media         •       Body Image         Cultural influences on body       ideals         •       Industry Influences         on Advertising       Examples and Consequences         •       Healthy Lifestyle         Self Care Techniques       •         •       Prejudice and         Discrimination Disability and         Sexism	<ul> <li>Health and well-being</li> <li>Addictive</li> <li>Substances</li> <li>Legal and Illegal Drugs:</li> <li>Tobacco and Alcohol</li> <li>Crime and</li> <li>Punishment</li> <li>Recognising and Assessing</li> <li>Risk</li> <li>Social Influences</li> <li>Peer Pressure and Bullying</li> <li>Discrimination and</li> <li>Diversity</li> <li>Recognising and Preventing</li> <li>Gangs</li> <li>Crime and Prevention</li> </ul>	Living in the wider world Digital Literacy Staying Safe Online Interpreting Information Online The Consequences of Fraud Gambling Addiction and Dangers Fake News Signs of Misleading Information Community Understanding Community Involvement	Relationships Consent and Healthy Relationships Gender Stereotypes Understanding Gender Identities LGBTQ+ Dealing with Harassment Sexual and Emotional Introduction to Contraception Safe Decisions Religion and Sex Understanding different Attitudes
	_	ies and that requires higher orde		-	es, this will be the use of applicat arch and read articles, scenarios a	-
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:

Year 9		ies and that requires higher orde			Health and Wellbeing (H&W) Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Drugs: the law and managing risk, exploring attitudes Drugs and alcohol education Managing influence Form Time Focus: Consent - Drugs and Alcohol (R20) es, this will be the use of applicat	
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:
Year 10	Living in the Wider World (WW) Work and Career • Labour markets • Local, national and international work opportunities • Employment sectors and types • Changing patterns in employment • Career identity • Benefits and challenges of online careers	Health and Wellbeing (H&W) Health Related Decisions Dealing with stress Purpose of blood, organ and stem cell donation for individuals and society Cosmetic and aesthetic procedures	Living in the Wider World (WW) Media Literacy and Digital Resilience Inclusion and belonging Addressing extremism and prevent training Valuing diversity Knife Crime	Relationships (R) Consent  The role of intimacy and pleasure The impact of pornography Pressure, persuasion and coercion Managing relationships, conflicts and break-ups Addressing relationship abuse	Living in the Wider World (WW) Financial Choices • Growth mindset • Careers / job options • What is good communication and self-confidence • Working as part of a team and leadership • Reframing failure • Financial Decision Making	Relationships (R) Social Influences Toxic masculinity, misogyny, sexism Behaviours that may influence peers, positively and negatively, including online, and in situations involving weapons or gangs Importance of parenting skills and qualities for family life, the implications of young

	<ul> <li>Managing online presence to support employment</li> <li>Challenge/Extensions:         <ul> <li>Getting Elected</li> <li>Political Manifestos</li> <li>Voting Age</li> <li>Diversity in</li> </ul> </li> <li>Parliament</li> </ul>			• Sex and consent online	<ul> <li>Managing debt and budgeting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>parenthood and services that offer support for new parents and families, adoption/foster care</li> <li>Current legal position on abortion and the range of beliefs and opinions about it</li> </ul>		
	Form Time Focus: Bullying, abuse, and discrimination	Form Time Focus: Sexual Health and Fertility - Relationship choices including: IVF, Abortion and Miscarriage	Form Time Focus: Relationship Values - cultural practices and beliefs	Form Time Focus: Health related decisions - NHS Services	Form Time Focus: Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco	Form Time Focus: Contraception and parenthood		
	Stretch and Challenge: Each lesson aims to have stretch and challenge built in that vary depending on the unit. In some instances, this will be the use of application of knowledge to novel scenarios, writing based activities and that requires higher order thinking, or leadership roles. Students are encouraged to research and read articles, scenarios and discus these elements with other high ability students.							
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:		
Year 11	Living in the Wider World (WW) Choices and Pathways CV writing and job interviews Aspirations and raising achievement Dealing with Change Managing Change Advice on exam stress	Relationships (R) Bullying, Abuse and Discrimination Healthy and Unhealthy Relationships Forced marriage Family life Sexual harassment consent	Health and Wellbeing (H&W) Managing Risk and Personal Safety • County Lines, violent crime and gangs • Gambling • Managing risks in unsafe and emergency situations • Support and guidance for emergency situations, including online	Living in the Wider World (WW) Choices and Pathways • Finding Your Pathway • Narrowing Down • Plans and Back-up Plans • Money Management • Know your rights (equality acts 2010)	Formal	Exams		
	Form Time Focus: Forming and maintaining respectful relationships	Form Time Focus: Sexual Health and Fertility	Form Time Focus: - Managing risk and personal safety (CPR)	Form Time Focus: Mental health and emotional wellbeing (exam/post-16)				

			<ul> <li>Health promotion and self-examination</li> <li>How to treat common injuries</li> </ul>				
					es, this will be the use of applicat arch and read articles, scenarios a		
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:	
Year 12	<ul> <li>Health and Wellbeing (H&amp;W)</li> <li>Mental health and emotional wellbeing</li> <li>Mental health and emotional wellbeing</li> <li>Managing stress</li> <li>Body image Healthy coping strategies</li> </ul>	Living in the Wider World (WW) Readiness for work • Career opportunities Preparing for the world of work	<ul> <li>Relationships (R)</li> <li>Diversity and inclusion</li> <li>Living in a diverse society</li> <li>Challenging prejudice and discrimination</li> </ul>	Living in the Wider World (WW) Planning for the future • Exploring future opportunities • Post-18 options The impact of financial decisions	Relationships (R) Respectful relationships Consent Assertive communication Positive relationships and recognising abuse Strategies for managing dangerous situations or relationships	Health and Wellbeing (H&W) Health choices and safety Independence and keeping safe Travel First aid The impact of substance use	
	Stretch & Challenge Each lesson aims to have stretch and challenge built in that vary depending on the unit. In some instances, this will be the use of application of knowledge to novel scenarios, writir activities and that requires higher order thinking, or leadership roles. Students are encouraged to research and read articles, scenarios and discuss these elements with other high a students. Reading						
	<ul> <li>Use of Google Classroom to upload resources, materials, and useful links.</li> <li>Form Time Provision         <ul> <li>Tuesdays - Life Skills: Students learn skills that prepare them for future life, such as budgeting, responding to feedback and having difficult conversations.</li> <li>Well-being Wednesdays: Focus on expanding knowledge around mental health and well-being</li> <li>Thursdays - Transitions: Skills to prepare students for the transition from GCSE to A-Level. This focuses on independent study.</li> <li>Fridays - Careers: Students learning more about post-18 pathways, including university, apprentices and careers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
	Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1	Summer 2:	

ear 13	Health and Wellbeing (H&W)	Living in the Wider World (WW)	Relationships (R)	Living in the Wider World (WW)	Relationships (R)	Formal Exams
	Independence	Next steps	Intimate relationships	Financial choices	Building and maintaining relationships • New friendships and	
	<ul> <li>Responsible health choices</li> <li>Managing change</li> <li>Health and wellbeing, including sexual health, into adulthood</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Application processes</li> <li>Future opportunities and career development</li> <li>Maintaining a positive professional identity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Personal values, including in relation to contraception and sexual health</li> <li>Fertility</li> <li>Pregnancy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Managing money</li> <li>Financial contracts</li> <li>Budgeting</li> <li>Saving</li> <li>Debt</li> <li>Influences on financial choices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>New friendships and relationships, including in the workplace</li> <li>Personal safety</li> <li>Intimacy</li> <li>Conflict resolution</li> <li>Relationship changes</li> </ul>	

#### Stretch & Challenge

Each lesson aims to have stretch and challenge built in that vary depending on the unit. In some instances, this will be the use of application of knowledge to novel scenarios, writing based activities and that requires higher order thinking, or leadership roles. Students are encouraged to research and read articles, scenarios and discuss these elements with other high ability students.

#### Reading

Yea

Use of Google Classroom to upload resources, materials, and useful links.

#### **From Time Provision**

- Tuesdays Life Skills: Students learn skills that prepare them for future life, such as budgeting, responding to feedback and having difficult conversations.
- Well-being Wednesdays: Focus on expanding knowledge around mental health and well-being
- Thursdays Transitions: Skills to prepare students for the transition from A-Level to the adult world. This focuses on independent study.
- Fridays Careers: Students learning more about post-18 pathways, including university, apprentices and careers.