

At Sale High School, our Year 7 Art and Design curriculum sparks creativity and provides a solid foundation in the visual arts. We aim to inspire a lifelong passion for art, foster imaginative thinking, and develop key skills for self-expression and critical engagement. Through the theme of 'Portraiture', students explore their unique perspectives using various media, including drawing, painting, and mixed media, while learning essential design principles.

Our curriculum integrates diverse global art traditions, helping students appreciate art's cultural and historical significance. By analyzing and interpreting visual art, they develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills. We emphasise the practical applications of art in fields like technology, fashion, and architecture, nurturing self-confidence, resilience and creativity.

Our inclusive environment promotes collaboration through individual and group projects, building communication and teamwork skills. Regular assessments and feedback track progress and set personal goals. By the end of Year 7, students will confidently express themselves artistically and understand art's role in shaping culture, laying the groundwork for further study and lifelong engagement with the arts.

## Why I study Art?

## I study Art because:

- It helps me find meaning in the world.
- It helps me express my identity.
- It helps me explore culture and ideologies.

## **Cultural capital/enrichment**

- Exploration of personal thoughts and feelings through engagement with a variety of art forms.
- Creative collaboration to build relationships beyond existing friendship groups.
- Giving and receiving constructive criticism on peer work.

Through art, students gain insight into how societies have expressed values, beliefs, and identities over time. This cultural knowledge empowers them to engage in broader conversations, whether through critical analysis, creative expression, or participation in the arts. It fosters empathy, critical thinking, and a global perspective, shaping students into informed and culturally literate individuals.

Ī	Half term	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities
					(Summative and formative) Key
					pieces

Introduction to Portraiture

Students will begin the year by taking a baseline test to gauge their initial art skills. Their baseline test will be a self-portrait where they will work from direct observation in a mirror.

Students will develop their knowledge of portraiture and be able to compare historical portraiture to contemporary studies. They will be taught the formal elements of line, shape, form, texture and shape through the use of a variety of materials and techniques such as pen, pencil, oil pastel, sgraffito and collage. In this term, the students will use ink and collage artist Florian Nicolle to inspire them.

The portraiture project will be briefly paused in October to allow students the opportunity to enter the Christmas card competition in which they draft and create their festive designs. There will be multiple winning cards selected from each Year 7 form, these are then printed and sold by the school nearer to Christmas time.

In a Year 7 portraiture project using pencils and focusing on understanding proportion and tone, students will learn a range of key skills. These skills are fundamental for creating realistic and expressive portrait drawings. Here are the key skills they will acquire:

- 1. **Observational Skills**: Students will develop the ability to carefully observe the subject's features, proportions, and facial expressions.
- 2. **Proportional Understanding**: They will learn how to accurately capture facial proportions, ensuring that eyes, nose, mouth, and other features are correctly positioned and sized in relation to each other.
- 3. **Measurement Techniques**: Students will use measuring techniques such as comparative measurement and sighting to ensure correct proportions and angles in their portraits.
- 4. **Tone and Shading**: Understanding how to use different pencil grades to create a range of tones is essential. They will learn to use shading techniques to represent the three-dimensionality of the face.
- Highlight and Shadow: Students will be able to identify and depict highlights and shadows on the face, giving dimension and depth to the portrait.
- Texture Rendering: They will practice creating various textures, such as skin, hair, and clothing, using different pencil strokes and pressure.
- 7. **Blending Techniques**: Students will learn to blend pencil marks to create smooth transitions between light and dark areas, contributing to a realistic representation.
- 8. **Cross-Hatching and Stippling**: They will explore more advanced shading techniques

Baseline assessment (self portrait) on the second Art lesson of the year.

First homework and any key writing pieces will be marked.

10	like cross-hatching and stippling to add depth and detail to their drawings.  Anatomical Understanding: Understanding the basic anatomy of the face is important for capturing the subtleties of different facial features.  Patience and Precision: Patience and attention to detail are crucial in achieving accurate and realistic results in portraiture.  Critique and Self-Evaluation: They will develop the ability to critique their own work and that of their peers, fostering a culture of continuous improvement and self-reflection.
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SPRING	Mixed media and skills	Students continue to work on the theme of portraiture and are given the opportunity to use a wider range of materials. They will learn how to create oil pastel transfers and complete a follow up oil pastel scratch away piece which is the formally marked piece for the term. Students will develop their understanding of negative space and how this can form a portrait with a hidden image. Students then begin their introduction to Pablo Picasso's Cubist and Surrealist work. They develop their understanding through a series of copies and pastiches in a range of materials such as coloured pencil, layered collage and watercolour paint.		handle and manipulate oil pastels to create rich, vibrant, and textured effects on their artworks.  Negative Space Awareness: Students will develop an understanding of negative space and its role in composition, allowing them to use it effectively to define and enhance the subject in their portraits.  Mixed Media Exploration: They will experiment with a variety of mixed media, such as collage, watercolour, and ink, to add depth and dimension to their artworks.  Collage Techniques: Students will learn how to incorporate collage elements into their portraits, adding an extra layer of texture and visual interest.  Emphasis on Texture: Understanding and creating various textures in the background and foreground of their artwork to enhance the overall composition.  Layering and Transparency: Learning how to layer oil pastels and other media to create transparent or translucent effects, adding depth and complexity to their artwork.	Negative space assessment in the form of an oil pastel transfer.  Key writing pieces such as artist analysis will be marked for accuracy, complexity of thought and SPAG.
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	<ol> <li>Self-Reflection: The ability to self-evaluate and make improvements based on their own artistic development and feedback from peers and teachers.</li> </ol>	

In the final term the students begin to collate Understanding Picasso's Style: Students will Key writing pieces such as artist develop an understanding of Pablo Picasso's and refine their work, developing their ideas analysis will be marked for unique style, including his use of geometric and techniques from their initial self-portrait accuracy, complexity of thought shapes, distortion, and abstraction in portraiture. back in the autumn. Their understanding of and SPAG. 2. **Cubist Techniques**: Learning the principles of Picasso's main art movements are established Cubism, students will explore how to break down subjects into geometric forms and represent and combined with their self-identity to form them from multiple viewpoints. a watercolour, cubist inspired self-portrait as 3. **Colour Theory**: Understanding colour theory, a final piece after a series of painting including the use of complementary colours, workshops. The painting workshops are warm and cool colours, and colour harmony, to focussed around the 3 main elements of create visually engaging and expressive portraits. 4. **Composition and Design**: Exploring different painting application; colour mixing, compositional techniques to create dynamic and blending/layering, and colour theory. aesthetically pleasing portraits that incorporate abstract and Cubist elements. 5. **Geometric Abstraction**: Developing the ability to abstract facial features and elements of the subject into geometric shapes, emphasizing form SUMMER and structure. 6. Layering and Transparency: Understanding how to layer colours, textures, and shapes to create depth, dimension, and transparency in their artworks. 7. **Texture and Surface**: Exploring various texturing techniques, such as impasto and scumbling, to add tactile and visual interest to their artworks. 8. Critical Thinking: Encouraging students to critically analyse their own work and that of Picasso, considering how abstraction and Cubism can convey emotion and meaning. 9. **Art History and Art Movements**: Gaining insight and Cubism into the history of abstract art and Cubism as important artistic movements and their influence on contemporary art. 10. **Self-Expression**: Encouraging students to express Pablo Picasso their individual creativity and interpretations while still adhering to the project's focus on abstraction and Cubism. 11. Colour Mixing and Application: Developing colour mixing skills to create a wide range of hues and applying colour with precision and intention.

	<ul> <li>12. Collaboration and Critique: Encouraging peer critique and collaboration to promote a deeper understanding of artistic choices and improvement through feedback.</li> <li>13. Self-Reflection: Cultivating the ability to reflect on their own artistic progress and make improvements based on self-evaluation and feedback from peers and teachers.</li> </ul>	
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Our curriculum allows a deep understanding of Computer Science to enable young people to make informed choices in their digital world. This will enable them to prepare for life in the modern world and take advantage of opportunities presented to them. The Computer Science curriculum is designed to equip students with knowledge, understanding, skills and a desire to learn more about the three disciplines within Computing: IT, Digital Literacy and Computer Science. Our broad curriculum allows students to develop transferable skills including the ability to program in various languages, and use of a wide range of hardware and software and devices.

# Why I study Computer Science?

Pupils are encouraged to challenge themselves by demonstrating an array of different computing competencies. Our KS3 curriculum reflects the required skills and techniques students need to be confident and independent in a range of Computing skillsets. In school we present and allow opportunities for enrichment such as promoting Computing for girls, code clubs and trips to workplace visits. By the end of KS4 the students will have the skillset and tools to tackle the ever-changing digital landscape.

I learn Computer Science because:

- It allows me to be a critical and lateral thinker.
- It develops my computational thinking and problem-solving skills.
- It increases my digital skills needed for any career path.

# **Cultural capital/enrichment**

In year 7 students are encouraged to take part in 'Coding Club' where students will programme and create everything to computer generated art to a ChatBot. Students also have the opportunity to take part in our interhouse competition where they are tasked with creating a robot with materials they can find at home.

Half Term	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities
				(Summative and formative)
				Key pieces

Aut	"Gaining	Formatting fundamentals	Learn to choose the most accurate	assessment opportunities
	support for a		and appropriate formatting styles for	are provided through
	good cause"		documents (Word, Excel, PowerPoint	hands down questioning,
			etc)	discussions, brain storming,
				spider diagrams, quizzes,
		Identifying appropriate software	Be able to look at a scenario/task and	verbal feedback, self and
			develop informed decisions on which	peer assessment. There will
			software would best suit the task at	also be 2 assessed written
			hand.	pieces.
				Test at the end of rotation
		Features of a word processor	Using previously learnt formatting	which will go through all
			techniques, students will be able to	topics covered in the
			think about how best to make a word	rotation.
			document appropriate and fit for	
			purpose.	Two written pieces
				answering the following
		How to avoid Licencing and Copyright	Learn to use content and media	questions:
		claims	available for free use and understand	
			the potential hazards and risks	"Should everyone use
			attached to licencing and copyright	Social Media"
			issues.	Where students explain
				their ideas and thoughts on
				the pro's and cons of social
		Referencing/Cross-referencing	Make better decisions based on	media sites and
			information read from media outlets.	preventative/precautionary
			Students will be able to make	measures they can take to
			informed decisions on if something is	protect themselves online.
			believable or not, what is real or fake,	
			students will know how they can	"After completing your
			validate information they have seen.	research topic evaluate your findings"
			Develop the ability to use content	In this piece, students are
		How to avoid Plagiarism	created from other creators without	asked to reflect and review
			it falling under 'Plagiarism'. How to	their work thus far.

	Creative process	use things for inspiration rather than to copy from.  Learn to plan, create and redevelop presentations, showcasing an over arching design process which started with a mind map and ends with a informative blog.	Students will reflect honestly on what they did well throughout the project and what areas they could have improved upon, all whilst drawing from peer feedback they would have received during the rotation.
	Creating and presenting	Be able to develop and present ideas to the class.	
	Peer Feedback	Learn to give feedback to peers based on their work. A focus on constructiveness and affective feedback.	
	Understand how to improve and refine ideas and design	Be able to follow on from peer feedback and take this is an opportunity rather than a criticism. Look at work created and look for areas of development, both their own work and the work of others.	
"Excel"	Cell Referencing	Learn to locate and identify cells on a Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet	
	Identifying rows and columns	Identify the difference between a row and a column	
	Formatting spreadsheets	Develop and present ideas a on a spreadsheet in an appropriate fashion	

Spring		Information vs Data	Learn to explain and demonstrate the difference between information and data
		Collating and presenting data	Accurately analyse collected data and create appropriate charts to represent findings.
		Basic Formulas	Learn to use Microsoft Excel formulas to perform basic calculations (+,-,/,*)
		Further Formulas	Be able to use formulas for more challenging tasks. (AVERAGE , COUNTIF, IF)
	"Networks"	What is a computer network	Identify and define what is a computer network whilst being able to explain how data is transmitted between computers.
		Protocols	Learn to define what is meant by computing and non-computing protocols
		Hardware vs Software	Comparing Hardware and Software and knowing the difference

Summer		Bandwidth	Define 'bandwidth', using the appropriate units for measuring the rate at which data is transmitted, and discuss familiar examples where bandwidth is important	
		Wired vs Wireless networks	Develop the ability to compare wired and wireless networks with advantages and disadvantages on both sides	
		What is the internet	Learn to define what the internet is Explain how data travels between computers across the internet Describe key words such as 'protocols', 'packets', and 'addressing'	
		What is the difference between the internet and WWW	Investigate and explain the different components (servers, browsers, pages, HTTP and HTTPS protocols, etc.) and how they work together  Learn to define and decompose tasks	
	"Programming"	Introduction to Algorithms	in to simple Algorithms, eventually looking at larger problems and breaking them down into smaller more manageable problems	Students will have one written assessed piece this rotation where they are asked to discuss the following question "Scratch is better then Python"

Sequencing	Compare the difference between how a human would carry out an instruction to how a computer would. Look at the input / process / output sequence	Students will be calling upon knowledge gained this rotation about Block Coding and weighing up its positives and negatives whilst comparing it to a High level programming language.
Selection	To understand the concept of selection statements and how they can be used to control the flow of a program	
Variables	Examine the meaning of variable in everyday life then attribute it to computing. Be able to use variables within a sequence.	
Loops  Effective problem solving	Develop the use loops within code to repeat instructions and begin using code efficiently  Learn to use the skills learnt to effectively solve problems, using efficiency and computational	
	thinking.	



Our intent is to provide Sale High students with broad scope of knowledge that challenges the way students think about the arts and teaches them to accept and embrace difference. We want our students to be confident and understand how the arts can benefit all aspects of life such as promoting confidence and good communication skills, to teach them that creating safe and comfortable spaces where people of all backgrounds can make, celebrate and learning together is empowering. Students study a range of topics containing either a written, devised or scripted aspect that prepares them for GCSE and beyond. Topics are chosen to develop creativity and co-operation and challenge students to experience a range of perspectives, issues and events. There is a sharp focus on developing students descriptive, analytical, and evaluative skills, crucial skills for life beyond Sale High School. Students develop knowledge of theatrical styles, script writing, vocal skills and physical skills to build confidence and enhance communication skills and literacy skills. Students implement, improve and transfer these skills through a variety of context, to encourage flexible learners. Students experience both traditional styles of drama and more contemporary, challenging them to develop opinions and appreciate work that is not necessarily what they would choose to watch. This promotes acceptance and a balanced outlook crucial to life in general.

# Why I study Drama?

#### I study Drama because:

- I can be creative and collaborative
- I learn how to present myself to an audience
- I will view the world from different perspectives

# **Cultural capital/enrichment**

- -Performance/presentation skills awareness of the audience, self-confidence, use of vocal and physical skills
- -Exploration of own thoughts and feelings through a character, considering what is right and wrong
- -Creative collaboration to develop working relationships outside of friendship groups
- -Giving/receiving constructive criticism about peer's performances
- -Observing different types of theatre from different time periods and countries
- -Writing for particular audiences, considering the emotions/experiences of the character they are portraying
- -Working with challenging topics in order to expand their understanding of 'real' issues, including mental health issues and peer pressure
- Participating in our Extra-curricular drama company 'Platinum Stars' (an opportunity for students be part of a fun and safe environment for young people to experience creating and rehearsing theatre performance for a specific event)
- -Participating in the whole school production allows students to experience performing in a theatre, to a paying audience.

Half term Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities (Summative and formative) Key pieces
AUTUMN 1 Introduction to Drama Skills	Students will learn how to use storytelling through performance.  Students will use body language, facial expressions, and their voice to communicate with the audience.  Students will learn how to use mime.  Students will perform a fairy tale effectively, combining physical and vocal skills to engage the audience and bring characters to life.	Convey emotions and messages through controlled body movements and facial expressions.  Express actions, emotions and objects without words through physical movements and gestures.  Adjust tone, pitch, volume, and pace of speech to convey character traits and emotions.  Pronounce words clearly and articulating sounds precisely for effective communication.  Express a wide range of emotions vocally, from joy to sadness to fear.  Create well-rounded characters with distinct physical and vocal attributes.  Build a connection with the audience through compelling physical and vocal storytelling.	End of topic performance of a given scenario.

AUTUMN 2	Silent Movies	Students will learn how to convey actions, emotions, and objects effectively through precise physical movements, facial expressions and gestures. They will understand the importance of body language in communication.  Students will be proficient in miming objects, actions, and scenarios without relying on words, enabling them to tell stories and convey messages through silent performance.  Students will learn how to combine mime, melodrama, slapstick comedy, and music to create a cohesive and engaging silent movie scene. This involves understanding the storytelling elements of silent film and how to convey emotions and narrative without spoken dialogue.	Convey actions, emotions, and objects through precise physical movements and gestures.  Use facial expressions to communicate emotions and intentions effectively. Control the body to create clear and expressive movements, maintaining balance and coordination.  Learn techniques for miming objects, actions, and scenarios without using words. Hone skills in physical humour, including slapstick and comedic timing.  Master the precise timing needed for delivering comedic actions and reactions.  Combine mime, melodrama, slapstick comedy, and music to create a cohesive and engaging silent movie scene.  Use music to convey emotions and engage the audience when there is no spoken dialogue.	End of topic performance of a Silent Movie devised by students  Winter exam based on key knowledge studied in year 7
SPRING 1	Greek Theatre	Understanding of the layout and features of an amphitheatre and knowledge of how the design influences the presentation of performances.  Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of choral speaking techniques, the synergy between movement and speech, and the application of these skills to create engaging performances, especially in the context of Greek myths.	Use choral speaking, maintaining rhythm and unity among a group of speakers.  Combine choral speaking with coordinated movements  Understand how movement enhances the overall impact of choral speaking.  Create of a performance based on a Greek myth using choral speaking, canon (synchronized group movements), and unison movement techniques.	End of topic performance of a Greek Myth including choral speaking and unison movement techniques.

SPRING 2	Storytelling	Students will gain knowledge of the concept of split focus and how it involves dividing attention between multiple characters or elements within a scene.  Students will learn the techniques and methods for effectively playing multiple roles within a single scene.  Students will understand the concept of a cliff hanger ending in drama, including its purpose and how it creates suspense and engagement in storytelling.	Learn how to divide attention between multiple characters or elements within a scene through the use of split focus.  Effectively use thought tracking to verbalise the inner thoughts and emotions of characters during a scene.  Develop the ability to play multiple roles within a single scene.  Understand how to use gestures effectively to convey stereotypes or character traits, using body language to communicate without words.  Understand how to create a structured dramatic performance ending on a cliff hanger.	End of topic performance of 'Waxworks' story.
SUMMER	Performing a script	Students will learn how to create convincing and well-defined characters, relatable to an audience.  Students will gain insight into the characters from the "Charlie and the Chocolate Factory" by Roald Dahl e.g. Willy Wonka, Charlie Bucket, Augustus Gloop and Verruca Salt.  Students will learn why slow motion is a useful technique in drama. This includes understanding how slow motion can be employed to emphasise specific moments, build tension and convey emotion.  Students will apply their understanding of characters and drama techniques by performing an extract from the script with appropriate characterisation.	Be able to analyse a script to understand character motivations, relationships, and the context of the scene.  Understand characters from "Charlie and the Chocolate Factory".  Know how to convey the character's emotions and intentions with authenticity and impact.  Create a convincing character and deliver a compelling performance of a script extract.	End of topic performance of script extract from Charlie and the Chocolate Factory.  Summer exam assessing all knowledge covered in year 7.



**Intent:** Across both Key Stages, we aim to ensure that our students are able to learn how to **identify** and **explore** the **impact of language** within a variety of different contexts. We explore various genres, forms, structures and purposes of literary works, in order to emphasise the importance of reading and writing as a way of **successfully engaging with the world**, both within the school context and the wider society. At the core, we strive to inspire our young learners to become **competent and confident communicators**, consciously teaching reading and writing skills within every year group, which enables us to demonstrate the progress students make when accessing a multitude of texts which have been produced across the ages for a variety of different reasons.

Through the Key Stages we have designed the curriculum to help our students both improve and refine their reading and writing skills, with a progressively more demanding set of skills taught and revisited throughout the schemes as students travel from Year 7 to Year 11, implementing things such as variations of sentence structures and increasingly difficult and interesting vocabulary. We explore the **etymology** of language and how this correlates to the context from within which it was written, aiding our students' ability to **interpret and infer** with greater confidence.

We want to inspire our students to develop their own **love of language**, to become **critical thinkers**, engaging with moral ideas, and to widen their perspectives when establishing their own impressions and opinions when exploring literary materials. Furthermore, we continue to develop our curriculum content to encourage and enable our students to be empathetic with different points of view, to be understanding when analysing and evaluating character and theme and to be able to both speak and write with clarity and purpose.

# Why I study English?

### I study English because:

- It enables me to communicate freely and effectively
- I understand more about global culture, thought and literature
- Having a love of language and literature transports me to other worlds

### **Cultural capital/enrichment**

In Year 7, students have the opportunity to attend a variety of different theatre trips with the Theatre Club, which has previously including seeing some of the biggest performances in Manchester's theatre district, such as 'Matilda' and '42<sup>nd</sup> Street'. Year 7 are also welcome to join Mrs Robinson's mindful colouring club. There will also be the opportunity, towards the end of the autumn term, to participate in the 'Classroom to Care Home' Inter-house competition. Within the classroom students will also be participating in a poetry day celebration by writing their own Haikus. Additionally, this year, Year 7 will have the opportunity to visit the Scholastic book fair during lesson time to explore and purchase a range of literature.

Half	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment
term				opportunities

				(Summative and formative) Key pieces
Autumn 1	Autobiography	Pupils will learn:  - How to identify features of the autobiography genre, by exploring a range of extracts from Roald Dahl's 'Boy'.  - Students will revise and refine their 'SPAG' skills such as sentence forms and punctuation use in their writing.  - How to identify and use a range of literary techniques used by writers e.g. similes and metaphors.  - How to use the P.E.A.R approach in order to analyse the effect of language in a text.	Building on prior knowledge of KS2 SPaG, pupils will recall how to identify and analyse specific language features (e.g. simile) and word types (e.g. adjective).  Pupils will use these methods to in a range of creative writing activities.  Pupils will also learn how to analyse language from an extract taken from the text using the P.E.A.R mnemonic.	Introductory Marked Piece: a written autobiographical piece showing off students initial skills from primary school.  End of topic assessment: students will be assessed on their analytical writing skills (using an extract from 'Boy').  Spelling Bees of key word vocabulary.
Autumn 2	Fantasy Fiction	<ul> <li>Pupils will learn: <ul> <li>The key features (setting, character archetypes, and themes) of the fantasy genre through looking at a variety of fantasy extracts.</li> <li>The history of the genre (including influences of famous mythological stories).</li> <li>To practise P.E.A.R skills of analysis, while also adding contextual information as well.</li> <li>Opportunity to use these conventions in their own creative writing.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Building on prior knowledge of Autumn 1's unit of work, pupils will use P.E.A.R and context to a greater extent.  Pupils will use the conventions of fantasy fiction in their own creative writing.	SPAG Skills test, assessing their understanding of word classes and definitions on newly-introduced vocabulary throughout the autumn term, punctuation marks, sentence types and the tenses.  Winter Exam – students will be assessed on their analytical writing skills. The exam will also revisit some of the writing skills taught in AUT1, in order

				to spiral back to prior learning.  Spelling Bees of key word vocabulary.
Spring 1	Powerful Female Characters in Fiction.	-What the key traits of a powerful female character areAbout a range of different extracts from different time periods, featuring powerful female charactersStudents will learn about the different female writers and how women were treated in these different time periods.	-Students will revise and build on key writing skills e.g. using language techniques and powerful word choicesStudents will revise and build on their knowledge of SPAG (punctuation and sentence forms) implementing them in their own writingStudents will learn how to structure an effective story.	SPAG Skills test, assessing their understanding of word classes and definitions on newly-introduced vocabulary throughout the autumn term, punctuation marks, sentence types and the tenses.  Mid-Year Exam — Students will write an extract of a story about a powerful female character.  Spelling Bees of key word vocabulary.
Spring 2	Nature Poetry	<ul> <li>Pupils will learn:</li> <li>How to read a collection of poems analytically.</li> <li>How to build further on their P.E.A.R skills e.g. by zooming into particular word choices and their effects.</li> <li>The historical context and background in which poets were writing.</li> </ul>	-Building on prior knowledge of Autumn 1 and 2's unit of work, pupils will use P.E.A.R to a more thoughtful extent, aiming to include analysis of particular word choices whilst embedding their knowledge of contextStudents will be able to incorporate and name specific poetic techniques.	SPAG Skills test, assessing their understanding of word classes and definitions on newly-introduced vocabulary throughout the autumn term, punctuation marks, sentence types and the tenses.

Summor	Non Fistion	How to appreciate and understand poetic techniques in a range of poems connected to the theme of nature.    Public will loarn   Public will l		End of topic assessment - students will be producing an analytical response based on a poem they have studied.  Spelling Bees of key word vocabulary.
Summer 1	Non-Fiction Writing & 'Run, Rebel', Manjeet Mann	<ul> <li>About a range of non-fiction texts on contemporary topics raised in the verse novel 'Run, Rebel': this includes letters, newspaper articles and information leaflets</li> <li>About contemporary challenges facing young people such as domestic violence, bullying, how to make amends to those you have hurt, illiteracy etc</li> <li>How to effectively write a range of non-fiction texts such as letters, information leaflets, newspaper articles etc</li> </ul>	-Key features of non-fiction writing, including how to structure and form articles etcNon-fiction techniquesSPAG skills will be revised and built on.	SPAG Skills test, which will be a full recap of skills and content taught from – and revisited - across the year.  End of unit assessment. Students will write a nonfiction writing piece.  Spelling Bees of key word vocabulary.
Summer 2	Speaking and Listening & 'Run, Rebel', Manjeet Mann	<ul> <li>Important research skills and how to identify reliable sources.</li> <li>How to write and present a short presentation on 'my hero' demonstrating the informative and persuasive skills they have learned in summer 1</li> </ul>	-How to plan and structure a speech and reduce to cue cardsStrategies to perform a speech effective to an audienceRefine and revise persuasive skills.	SPAG Skills test, which will be a full recap of skills and content taught from – and revisited - across the year.  End of year exam- to write and present a speech on 'my hero' as a central topic.

Classes will complete reading 'Run,     Rebel' and apply their understanding     of the text to explore what it takes to     be someone's 'hero'	Spelling Bees of key word vocabulary.
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Intent: Geography at Sale High School is intended to provide a wealth of knowledge about the world both globally and just outside their window. Students will have the opportunity to explore a wide range of human and physical geography from urban environments and globalisation to ecosystems and coasts. Students will be encouraged to not only learn facts from local and global case studies, but to apply their own understanding and judgement, and at times debate critical issues in geography. From this we hope that each student can gain their own unique but well-informed understanding of the world around them.

Year 7 – We begin studying Geography by focusing on *Foundations of Geography*, this provides students with fundamental spatial awareness and begins to develop their sense and idea of place. Indeed, place is a key theme throughout Year 7 Geography and we want our students to be aware of the physical and human characteristics of a range of places on a local, national and global scale by the end of the year. We introduce the idea of changing places through our topic of *Geography Rocks* (geology), this gives us knowledge of how the Earth has changed through a series of different geomorphological processes. As we build on our physical and human topics, such as Urban Environments, Rivers and The Middle East. Year 7 students will be able to describe places by considering key geographical terms, specific case study facts and how features can be categorised.

### Why do I study Geography?

I study Geography because:

- It helps me to understand the wider world
- I can better appreciate diversity
- I will become a global citizen who can make a positive change

### **Cultural capital/enrichment**

Fieldwork opportunities - Humanities trip linking Geography and History in order to explore linked skills or similar themes, such as Beeston Castle.

Read — Download the BBC News App and keep up to date with all geographical events, particularly ones we are studying in Year 7.

Watch – Learning about regions in the Middle East through world news, online media and documentaries can help them discover the different cultures and ecosystems of the Middle East.

Do - Students can gain a deeper understanding of geography by exploring the cultural and natural aspects of their daily lives. They can start by noticing how geology shapes their local environments by visiting coastal regions and seeing erosion take place along the River Mersey as well as how rivers impact their communities, this can be done by taking walks along the river to identify landforms we are learning about. Students can visit central Manchester and Media city in Salford to view hubs of cultural exchange. Students can also observe and appreciate local ecosystems and their influence on daily life by walking through local parks and greens spaces.

Half term	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities
				(Summative and formative) Key pieces

Autumn 1	Foundations of Geography Geography Rocks	<ul> <li>What physical and human geography are.</li> <li>Understanding latitude and longitude.</li> <li>Significant places on a global scale.</li> <li>How rocks are made.</li> <li>What geological time is and why it is relevant.</li> <li>The qualities of different rock types.</li> <li>The properties of soil.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>School-grounds fieldwork – labelling photographs, filed sketches</li> <li>Political and physical maps</li> <li>Latitude and longitude</li> <li>Scale</li> <li>Diagrams – drawing, labelling and describing</li> <li>Thematic maps – geology</li> <li>Location on a globe and GIS of Sierra Leone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literacy piece 'How can soil be hazardous?'</li> <li>Half term summative assessment consisting of knowledge, skill and extended writing sections.</li> <li>'Do Now' and 'Quick Quiz' time in lessons to focus on hinge questions posed to all students.</li> <li>Teacher analysis of verbal responses and quality of classwork.</li> </ul>
Autumn 2	Urban Environments	<ul> <li>The impact of landslides.</li> <li>How cities emerge.</li> <li>The features of megacities.</li> <li>The characteristics of squatter settlements.</li> <li>Opportunities and challenges in squatter settlements.</li> <li>The challenge of traffic in Sale.</li> <li>The ways cities can be more sustainable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OS maps – recognising features of urban areas – symbols, placing photographs, direction</li> <li>Aerial photographs and satellite images of squatter settlements.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literacy piece 'How sustainable is Manchester?'</li> <li>Mid-Year Exam consisting of knowledge, skill and extended writing sections.</li> <li>'Do Now' and 'Quick Quiz' time in lessons to focus on hinge questions posed to all students.</li> <li>Teacher analysis of verbal responses and quality of classwork.</li> </ul>
Spring 1	Rivers	<ul> <li>The characteristics of drainage basins.</li> <li>The significance of World Rivers.</li> <li>How rivers erode.</li> <li>How meanders develop.</li> <li>How waterfalls are created.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Possible off-site fieldwork to complete a river study</li> <li>Diagrams of drainage basins.</li> <li>Long-profiles of rivers</li> <li>OS maps showing relief of a river basin</li> <li>Atlas maps of cities and rivers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literacy piece 'How are waterfalls created?'</li> <li>Mid-Year Exam consisting of knowledge, skill and extended writing sections.</li> <li>'Do Now' and 'Quick Quiz' time in lessons to focus on hinge questions posed to all students.</li> <li>Teacher analysis of verbal responses and quality of classwork.</li> </ul>
Spring 2	The Middle East	<ul> <li>The location of the Middle East.</li> <li>The characteristics of the deserts in the Middle East.</li> <li>Resources in the Middle East.</li> <li>The characteristics of Dubai as a futurist city.</li> <li>The issues relating to Neom.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Physical and political maps</li> <li>Location on the globe</li> <li>Aerial photographs</li> <li>Thematic maps</li> <li>Flow line maps of migration</li> <li>Using photographs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literacy piece 'Issue Evaluation: Should Neom be built?'</li> <li>Half term summative assessment consisting of knowledge, skill and extended writing sections.</li> <li>'Do Now' and 'Quick Quiz' time in lessons to focus on hinge questions posed to all students.</li> <li>Teacher analysis of verbal responses and quality of classwork.</li> </ul>

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Summer 1	Ecosystems	<ul> <li>Location and features of key world biomes.</li> <li>Key features of the tundra, including Russia.</li> <li>How plants and animals adapt.</li> <li>Characteristics of coral reefs.</li> <li>How coral reefs are being damaged and how we should protect them.</li> <li>Ecosystems on our school grounds.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>School grounds fieldwork to study small-scale ecosystems</li> <li>Latitude and longitude</li> <li>Thematic maps showing biomes</li> <li>Climate graphs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literacy piece 'How healthy are our school's ecosystems?'</li> <li>Summer Exam consisting of knowledge, skill and extended writing sections.</li> <li>'Do Now' and 'Quick Quiz' time in lessons to focus on hinge questions posed to all students.</li> <li>Teacher analysis of verbal responses and quality of classwork.</li> </ul>
Summer 2	Tourism	<ul> <li>The growth of the tourist industry.</li> <li>How tourism impacts places over time.</li> <li>Why tourists visit Kenya.</li> <li>Conflict caused by tourism.</li> <li>The features of ecotourism.</li> <li>How trends in tourism are changing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Analysing pie charts and bar charts</li> <li>Calculating percentages</li> <li>Photograph analysis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Literacy piece 'How is ecotourism being used in Kenya?'</li> <li>'Do Now' and 'Quick Quiz' time in lessons to focus on hinge questions posed to all students.</li> <li>Teacher analysis of verbal responses and quality of classwork.</li> </ul>



History is an essential subject, needed in order to understand the world we currently live in and the consequences of past events that have shaped present day life. In History there are opportunities for students to develop their literacy and oracy when discussing historical matters such as the causes of events or the significance of important individuals. Learners will be able to analyse and evaluate evidence in order to form their own judgements. This provides pupils with knowledge of the past as well as the skills to construct their own well evidenced arguments on a range of issues.

Our aim is to deliver a broad and ambitious History curriculum, rich in knowledge and disciplinary skills, which immerses students in a range of cultures and develops an enquiring and critical outlook on the world. Our curriculum reflects the complexity and diversity of the past, by exploring a range of different individuals and experiences. Students are able to place their own experiences and identity within the history of the local community, Britain and the wider world. Our curriculum is mapped out chronologically from migration pre-1066 to the present day.

Year 7 – We begin studying history chronologically from the 1<sup>st</sup> century up until the 17<sup>th</sup> century. We explore groups who have changed England throughout this period such as the Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, Normans. Next is an in-depth study of the Medieval world by considering three aspects of life in England – Religion, Rulership and Medicine. Lastly, we examine how other dynastic monarchies, namely the Tudors and Stuarts, have impacted England. By the end of Year 7 all students will have foundational understanding of England's history. They will be ready to continue the chronological journey with a range of new historical skills as we explore what happened after the 17<sup>th</sup> Century in later years at Sale High School.

### Why I study History?

#### I study History because:

- · It helps me to develop a clear sense of identity
- I will appreciate the accomplishments of previous generations
- Learning from the past helps create a better future

### **Cultural capital/enrichment**

History provides opportunities for debate and expression of opinion over a variety of issues. Students may explore the role of causes or the significance of consequences and will learn how to apply historical evidence into their own explanations. As a department we encourage a wide range of knowledge and experiences in order to support the development of such skills. Sale High School provides opportunities for trips which often have cross-curricular links with other departments. In Year 7 we offer an enriching visit to Beeston Castle which links well with our Medieval Realms and Tudors and Stuarts unit. In year 7 students complete a chronological breadth study of British history from 43-1649. Pupils are encouraged to access age-appropriate media in order to develop their contextual knowledge and to build a deeper understanding of the period of history, through videos such as Horrible Histories and online channels such as Simple History (often recommended for 13+ due to certain graphic images or topics) can also bolster classroom knowledge.

Half	Topic	Key skills I will learn in this topic.	Key knowledge	Assessment opportunities
term		Skills increase in difficulty and outcome		(Summative and formative) Key
		throughout the curriculum and year groups		pieces

		Students will be able to:	Students will know	Quizzes (in class and homework)
Autumn 1	Pre-1066 Migration	<ul> <li>Examine a range of causes for the migration of the Romans, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings</li> <li>Contrast and compare the push and pull factors that motivated each migrant group</li> <li>Explain how the Romans, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were able to change England in multiple ways</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Push factors (e.g. overpopulation, poor farmland) and pull factors (e.g. natural resources, fertile flat land) for migrants before 1066</li> <li>Key changes made by the Romans in England (e.g. introduction of aqueducts, coinage and the Latin language)</li> <li>Key changes made by the Anglo-Saxons (e.g. splitting England into smaller kingdoms with the heptarchy, the Old English language)</li> <li>Key changes made by the Vikings (e.g. raids on Christian monasteries, new traders)</li> </ul>	Online learning tasks  Mid-Unit Assessment  End of Unit Assessment
Autumn 2	The Norman Conquest	Students will be able to:  Analyse the different contenders and their claims to the throne in 1066  Evaluate the Battle of Hastings and describe why it resulted in a Norman victory  Describe how the Normans were able to change England in multiple ways	Students will know  The claims made by Harold Godwinson, Harald Hardrada and William, Duke of Normandy, for England's throne in 1066  The role of luck, Anglo-Saxon mistakes and Norman successes in deciding the Battle of Hastings  Key changes made by the Normans (e.g. stone castles, the feudal system)	Quizzes (in class and homework)  Online learning tasks  End of Unit Assessment  Winter Exam
Spring 1	Medieval Realms (Medieval Religion)	Students will be able to:  Identify and explain key beliefs in Christianity and how this affected people in Medieval England  Describe the significance of Thomas Becket's death in Canterbury Cathedral  Explain the consequences of Christian journeys (pilgrimages and journeys)	Core concepts in Christianity: Heaven and Hell, the role of the clergy in teaching lay people about sin     The story of Henry II and Thomas Becket with the eventual breakdown in their friendship leading to murder     The actions taken by Medieval Christians, such as pilgrims travelling around England and crusaders fighting over the Holy Land	Quizzes (in class and homework) Online learning tasks Mid-Unit Assessment

	Medieval	Students will be able to:	Students will know	Quizzes (in class and homework)
Spring 2	Realms (Medieval Rulership)	<ul> <li>Describe the reigns of multiple kings and queens of England</li> <li>Utilise historical interpretations in order to analyse and evaluate the reign of King John</li> <li>Judge the effectiveness of medieval rulership by comparing multiple monarchs' reigns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The stories of a range of important women who played a role in English rulership such as the Empress Matilda and Eleanor of Aquitaine</li> <li>The significance of King John's reign and how the Magna Carta changed English history</li> <li>Multiple reigns of English kings and will be able to judge which kings were more successful than others</li> </ul>	Online learning tasks  End of Unit Assessment
Summer 1	Medieval Realms (Medieval Medicine)	Students will be able to:  Explain the causes, developments and consequences of the Black Death in detail  Compare Medieval beliefs towards Black Death causes and cures to more modern medical ideas  Evaluate the significance of the Black Death by reviewing its long and short term effects on multiple groups in England	The Black Death, including it's origins and effects on the population of England     Medieval beliefs on disease with supernatural ideas and early scientific beliefs     A range of consequences for the Black Death such as the loss of life and the Peasants Revolt	Quizzes (in class and homework)  Online learning tasks  End of Unit Assessment
Summer 2	Tudors & Stuarts	Describe the developments and consequences of Tudor monarchs' reigns     Analyse in depth how Elizabeth dealt with key issues during her reign     Explain why the Spanish Armada ended in an English victory     Explain the changes and challenges faced under James I and Charles I	Students will know  The Tudor monarchs of England with a major focus on Henry VIII and Elizabeth I  What life was like in Tudor England and the problems faced by Tudor monarchs  The early Stuart monarchs of England (James I and Charles I)  The origins and events of the English Civil War	Quizzes (in class and homework) Online learning tasks Mid-Unit Assessment End of Unit Assessment Summer Exam



The Sale High Mathematics department will provide lessons which are both challenging and stimulating. Our aim is for all students to enjoy mathematics and to achieve their potential. A variety of teaching styles cater for all students' learning needs and staff are always available to support all students both in and out of the classroom. There are ample opportunities for students to learn maths in a variety of enriching ways including after school clubs and entering national competitions. Students who wish to go beyond the National Curriculum will be able to Study Level 2 further mathematics.

The combination of developing fluency and mathematical understanding in tandem will enable students to use their learning accurately, efficiently and flexibly to reason mathematically and solve routine and non-routine problems, so meeting the aims of the national curriculum and GCSE AQA Mathematics specification. It will enable students to solve problems efficiently in later life and students who pursue further studies in mathematics will have sufficient breadth and depth to enable success.

## Why I study Maths?

"I learn mathematics because:

- It helps me solve everyday problems,
- Improves by communication skills,
- Make me better at managing my money,
- Opens up more future career options."

# **Cultural capital/enrichment**

Mathematics is a creative and highly inter-connected discipline that has been developed over centuries, providing the solution to some of history's most intriguing problems. It is essential to everyday life, critical to science, technology and engineering, and necessary for financial literacy and most forms of employment. A high-quality mathematics education therefore provides a foundation for understanding the world, the ability to reason mathematically, an appreciation of the beauty and power of mathematics, and a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about the subject.

Half	Topic	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Key knowledge	Assessment opportunities
term				

				(Summative and formative) Key pieces
Autumn 1	Place value and calculation	Students will be able to:  Decompose a number into in to it's place values  Perform Mental Calculations  Use written methods Multiplication and division  Complete a complex calculation involving different operators.	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>Number bonds and facts</li> <li>Methods for the addition and subtraction of numbers, mentally and written.</li> <li>written methods for multiplication and division.</li> <li>BIDMAS</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic reviews  Base line assessment  Marked piece
	Sequences	Students will be able to:  Recognise, describe and generate sequences that use a simple rule.  How to work out missing terms in a sequence.  Working out missing terms	Students will know  The different terminology used with sequences.  Term to term rules  Of common sequences (eg Even numbers)	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review  Spelling Bee
	Metric Units	Students will be able to:  How to convert between different metric units How to measure accuratly	Students will know  The origins of the metric and imperial units  How to recognise and use appropriate metric units  The conversion rates between metric units  Which metric unit is appropriate in measurements	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review
Autumn 2	Statistical Diagrams	Students will be able to:  How to read interpret, pictograms and bar charts How to create tally charts Interpret pie charts (no angles)	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>That a pie chart shows proportions</li> <li>The purpose of using a tally chart for data collection</li> <li>Reasons why a bar chart is used</li> <li>The data handling cycle</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters End of topic review

	Multiples, factors, primes and squares	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:         <ul> <li>How to find multiples and factors.</li> <li>What and how to find LCM and HCF</li> <li>square numbers and find simple square roots.</li> <li>Problem solve with multiples, factors and primes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>Multiples and common multiples</li> <li>Factors and common factors</li> <li>Prime and square numbers</li> <li>Square roots</li> <li>What prime numbers are, and recognise all prime numbers up to 100</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review  Marked piece  Winter summative exam.
	Negative numbers	<ul> <li>Use a number line to compare different negative numbers</li> <li>Perform addition and subtraction with negative numbers</li> <li>Perform multiplication of negative numbers</li> <li>Perform division with negative numbers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>The concept of negative numbers</li> <li>The &lt; and &gt; symbols</li> <li>Where negative numbers are used outside of the classroom.</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review
Spring 1	Angles	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Measuring and drawing angles</li> <li>Calculating angles</li> <li>Solve problems with angles in triangles</li> <li>Solve problems with angles in quadrilaterals</li> </ul>	Students will know  • 360° in a circle  • Sum of angles on a line is 180°  • Sum of the angles in a triangle is 180°.  • Sum of the angles in a quadrilateral is 360°.  • Names of types of angles	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review  Marked piece
Spri	Perimeter and area	Students will be able to:  • Find the perimeter of rectangles  • Find the area of rectangles  • Find the area of Parallelogram  • Find the area of Triangle	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>What perimeter is.</li> <li>What area is.</li> <li>Efficient methods of finding areas.</li> <li>Units of area</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review

	Averages and range	Students will be able to:  • Find the Mode, Median, Mean and range of simple data sets	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>The definitions of the common measures of centrality.</li> <li>Range is a method of spread.</li> <li>Understand the advantages and disadvantages of each Measure</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters End of topic review
	Fractions	Students will be able to:     Find Equivalent fractions     Simplify fractions     Convert between Mixed numbers and Improper fractions     Add and subtract fractions with same denominators	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>And understand fractions</li> <li>What are proper and improper fractions are.</li> <li>What a mixed number is</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review  Marked piece
Spring 2	Geometry	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:         <ul> <li>Use coordinates to locate points in all four quadrants.</li> <li>Plot coordinates in all 4 quadrants</li> <li>Recognise shapes with reflective symmetry and be able to show the lines of symmetry</li> <li>Recognise and find what order of rotational symmetry a shape has.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Names of different triangles and quadrilaterals.</li> <li>What parallel and perpendicular lines are.</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters End of topic review
	Algebra expressions	Students will be able to:      Forming expression     Substitution values into an expression     Collect like terms and simplify	Students will know  Standard notation for algebra  Key algebra terminology  The key concepts of algebra	Key skills 5 minutes starters End of topic review

Summer 1	Decimals	<ul> <li>Order decimal numbers</li> <li>Round numbers to the nearest 10,100 and 1000</li> <li>Round numbers to decimal places</li> <li>Multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000</li> <li>Add and subtract decimal numbers</li> <li>Multiply decimal numbers by any whole number.</li> <li>Divide decimal numbers by any whole number.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What decimals represent</li> <li>Witten methods of addition and subtraction</li> <li>Written methods of multiplication and division</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review  Marked piece
	Transformati ons	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Translate a shape (no vectors)</li> <li>Reflect a shape in a given mirror line</li> <li>Use coordinate to reflect a shape in all four quadrants</li> <li>Rotate a shape about a given point</li> <li>Tessellate a shape</li> </ul>	● Definitions of key words	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review
	Fractions and percentages of amounts	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Find a fraction of a quantity</li> <li>Find a percentage of a quantity</li> </ul>	Students will know  Pictorial and more efficient methods of finding a fraction of a quantity  Know the relationship between percentages and fractions.	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review  Marked piece

	Intro to probability	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Use words to describe the probability of an event.</li> <li>Place events on a probability line.</li> <li>Be able to list outcomes in a systematic way.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>The key descriptive words used in probability.</li> <li>The probability line</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review  Summer summative exam
Summer 2	Intro to equations	Students will be able to:  Solve using the inverse method Solve using the balance method Setting up and solving equation	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>The definition of equal</li> <li>The inverse off operations</li> <li>Key concepts of algebra</li> </ul>	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review
	Multiplying large and small numbers.	Students will be able to:	Formal written methods of multiplication and division.	Key skills 5 minutes starters  End of topic review

# **Curriculum Map Year 7: MFL French**



### **Intent VISION**

Our department's vision is to develop our students skills and confidence to consider themselves **global citizens** who belong to a **multicultural world.** We aim to cultivate our students' **curiosity of other countries' culture and language.** 

We aim to **empower our students with the cognitive skills and metacognitive strategies** which make them successful and resilient learners and which give them a **competitive edge** in future careers.

#### **INTENT**

Our intent is to provide Sale High students with a breadth and depth of knowledge that promotes cultural awareness and communication skills to access the wider world.

Creating learners that are **resilient**, open-minded language detectives **empowered** to demonstrate skills in reading, listening, writing, translation and speaking another language.

# Why I study a modern language?

- It makes me a better learner
- It opens doors to a better future
- It makes me a global citizen

### **Cultural capital/enrichment**

Culture spotlight on greetings: students consider the cultural differences between greetings, gestures and kisses. Students understand the notion of 'familiar' and 'formal' speech.

Research HAITI and create project of information (cross-curricular link with Geography): Students expand their understanding of othe Francophone countries across the globe.

Christmas in France: Students look at French Christmas traditions how families celebrate.

Research: Florien Nicole and describe a portrait (Links with Art). Students revisit a French artist introduced in Art and use his portraits to describe physical appearance in French.

Easter in France-'Mardi Gras' - Cultural project: make a mask. Students discover the French origins of Mardi Gras and explore the French traditions and festivals.

Bastille day project: Students explore the significance of the 14 July as the start of the French Revolution and the change to French politics.

Half term	Topic	Key knowledge  Grammar focus ( TOPCAT) Introduce / retrieve T= tenses and verbs O=opinions P= pronoun use C= conjunctions and complexity A= adjectival rules T= translation.	Key skills I will learn in this topic:  L= Listening skills  S= Speaking skills  R= Reading skills  W= Written skills  AVOW (Adjectives, Verbs, Order of Words)  refers to students' self-regulation for accuracy.  TOPCAT is used for self-regulation of linguistic complexity	Assessment opportunities (Summative and formative) Key pieces
Autumn 1	Introductions	<ul> <li>Say and understand greetings, numbers 1-31, give their name, age, birthday, where they live and ask others.</li> <li>Give simple opinions with cognates</li> <li>say what they do and do not have in their school bag and what they need</li> <li>say the French alphabet TOPCAT:</li> <li>T:2 verbs. Present tense. 1st 3rd Person Singular of 'appeller' and 'avoir' TIF = full conjugation. Also 1st person sing of 'habiter' and 'aller;</li> <li>O: simple opinions with cognates</li> <li>C. Mais / aussi / parce que</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>understanding of nouns and verbs.</li> <li>understand and give simple responses to key questions about self and school bag</li> <li>begin to link together simple details</li> <li>take part in short conversations of 6+ exchanges. Seek and give key details</li> <li>use negative expressions</li> <li>express simple opinions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Baseline Reading test. (October) - prior knowledge/ teaching and learning to date / guessing the meaning from context/ recognising cognates</li> <li>Key written task: A first letter to a penfriend.</li> </ul>
Autumn 2	Family and pets	<ul> <li>Talk about their family and others' families.</li> <li>Talk about pets.</li> <li>Describe pets.</li> </ul> TOPCAT	<ul> <li>Develop an understanding of masculine/ feminine / plural definite and indefinite articles and how to predict gender.</li> <li>L R&gt; understand the key details from short texts on familiar topics</li> </ul>	• Key written piece: A written response to 4 bullet points 40-80 words. (Aut 1 and 2 content)

		T: introduce full conjugation of 'etre. Je veux avoir, je voudrais avoir. Introduce IESAO mnemonic (I East Strawberries And Oranges- il y a / est / sont / a/ ont) O: simple opinions with family and pets and some simple reasons P.Ça m'intéresse, Ça m'amuse, Ça m'énerve, Ça m'ennuie C. Aussi/ mais/ parce que / cependant / que,qui / ou / car A. Colours and some simple adjectives. Introduce concept of word order and adjectival agreement	<ul> <li>W&gt; sequence a number of short sentences, with basic connectives. Form short passages.</li> <li>S&gt; Using a model, take part in short dialogues which include opinions and some added detail.</li> <li>S.W.&gt; Seek information using a number of interrogatives. Give and elicit opinions.</li> </ul>	Winter exam.     Reading and     Listening     assessment     (summative) Aut 1     and 2 content.
Spring 1	Describing self and others.	<ul> <li>describe self and others</li> <li>describe character of self and others</li> <li>give extended details and opinions of family and pets</li> <li>Name countries and nationalities         TOPCAT         T: present tense conjugation of 's'appeler' 'etre' 'avoir'. Also, 'Je voudrais'. Introduce regular 'ER' verb present tense pattern with 'porter' (porter des lunettes)         Re-use IESAO         O: simple opinions with family and pets and some simple reasons         C. Aussi/ mais/ parce que / cependant / que,qui / ou / car         A. Colours and some simple adjectives. Introduce concept of word order and adjectival agreement     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>W&gt;an awareness of technical accuracy is developing. Students use the 'take AVOW' mnemonic (adjectives-verbs - order of words) to self-regulate their accuracy.</li> <li>W&gt; sentence length is extending and varied connectives are used to create short texts. Dependence on a model is still needed for most but others begin to write with less support.</li> <li>S W&gt; Opinions are becoming justified</li> <li>R W&gt; Students are identifying successful language structures that aid complex sentence building using the TOPCAT mnemonic. Self-regulation is beginning to develop</li> <li>RW&gt; Students are recognising, using and transferring patterns in linguistics across topics.</li> <li>L&gt; Students listen to native speakers and pick out key details</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key written piece:         translations 2 ways (self, family, school bag-retrieval)</li> <li>Reading assessment.         Retrieval (Autumn and Spring 1 content)</li> </ul>

Spring 2	School subjects and opinions. Talk about teachers.	<ul> <li>Talk about school subjects.</li> <li>Give opinions about school subjects.</li> <li>Talk about your teachers: descriptions and opinions.</li> <li>TOPCAT         <ul> <li>T: present tense conjugation of s'appeler.</li> <li>Etre, avoir . Regular 'ER' verb present tense pattern with a'étudier; Embed IESAO</li> <li>O:more varied opinions with a range of reasons, some extended justifications</li> <li>P. Ça m'intéresse, Ça m'amuse, Ça m'énerve , Ça m'ennuie</li> <li>C. Aussi/ mais/ parce que / cependant / que,qui / ou / car / je doit, il faut, je peut je voudrais</li> <li>A. Revisit descriptions and introduce a wide range of adjectives. embed concept of word order and adjectival agreement</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>S. W. &gt; opinions are more varied and include varied pronoun phrases.         Students use a range of justifications.         Plural opinions are attempted.</li> <li>G&gt; Grammatical accuracy begins to develop. Students begin to proofread for accuracy using AVOW criteria.</li> <li>S.W.&gt; further detail is added to texts and dialogue using prior learning from former topics</li> <li>S&gt;.Students begin to rely on memorised language to conduct dialogues</li> <li>RW&gt; students develop the skill of understanding complexities in texts and of self-regulating the quality of their own responses.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key written piece: translations 2 ways         AVOW focus subjects         and opinions.</li> <li>non-formal peer         assessment (or         recorded) Speaking.         Conversations about         school subjects</li> <li>Formative reading         assessment:         identifying TOPCAT.</li> </ul>
Summer 1	School life	<ul> <li>telling the time</li> <li>talking about school timetable</li> <li>food and meal times</li> <li>talking about what you eat, opinions and reasons</li> <li>TOPCAT</li> <li>T: Embed Regular 'ER' verb present tense pattern with 'manger' and introduce 're' verb endings with 'boire'</li> <li>O:more varied opinions with a range of reasons, some extended justifications.</li> <li>P. As previous + je 'le/la' trouve</li> <li>C. As previous Embed: Phrases + inf (je doit, il faut, je peut je voudrais, ).</li> <li>Introduce frequency phrases.</li> <li>A. introduce a new range of adjectives.</li> <li>Introduce intensifiers (vraiment / trop/</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>R.&gt; students can systematically read for different linguistic aspects of a text (DARTS/TOPCAT)</li> <li>R.L.&gt; students can read for key details and also to deduce cultural differences</li> <li>S.W.&gt; varied opinions are embedded with a focus on accuracy of justifications (adjectival agreement/plurals) and with the introduction of intensifiers</li> <li>LSWR&gt; Students can understand and give details about others by recognising and applying verb conjugations into sentences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key written piece:         responding to a         photo card.     </li> <li>school and description,         includes retrieval Spring         1 and TOPCAT     </li> <li>SUMMER exam         summative         assessment. L R W</li> </ul>

		tellement / un peu ) Embed concept of word order and adj agreement		
Summer 2	Freetime – technology	talk about using technology (your phone and computer) TOPCAT  T: Embed Regular 'ER' verb present tense pattern with new verbs. O:more varied opinions with a range of reasons, some extended justifications P. As previous + me fache, me rend content/triste C. As previous + alors que. Embed: Phrases + inf Introduce frequency phrases. Introduce sequencers: puis, ensuite, en fin, avant de A. introduce a new range of adjectives. revisit intensifiers Embed concept of word order and adj agreement	<ul> <li>End of year skills: By now, most students can:         <ul> <li>skim and scan texts for key details and are beginning to recognise specific linguistic features. They understand that they can deduce key details and 'gist' without the need to understand every word</li> <li>write more complex sequences of sentences. They are learning to identify success and begin to self-regulate their own success</li> <li>apply linguistic features and grammatical patterns across several contexts.</li> <li>understand and talk about their own and others' actions and preferences (across several familiar contexts) using conjugated verb forms in the present tense, which may include frequency words and intensifiers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Key written piece:         responding to 4         bullet points (apply TOPCAT + AVOW)</li> <li>Speaking assessment.         Summative.         3 general conversation responses.</li> </ul>



### Intent:

Our intent is to provide Sale High students with broad scope of knowledge that challenges the way students think about the arts and teaches them to accept and embrace difference. We want our students to be confident and understand how the arts can benefit all aspects of life such as promoting confidence and good communication skills. We want to teach them that creating safe and comfortable spaces where people of all backgrounds can make, celebrate and learn together is empowering. Students study a variety of musical styles, each leading to a music making experience, performance and evaluation. Students have the opportunity to sing and make music using a variety of instruments. Students build a valuable understanding of the elements of music such as melody, pitch, tone, texture, structure, dynamics, tempo and rhythm, including music notation.

Students gain knowledge of how music is created and recorded in different contexts. They are taught to understand the value of both traditional and contemporary styles and music for different occasions leading to a greater acceptance of these differences. Students are encouraged to improvise and understand that happy mistakes can lead to great work and changes of direction are not necessarily a bad thing. They experience working solo and in groups, understanding that both have merit and it is important to listen to the ideas of others to build work together – this promotes excellent communications skills. Students are encouraged to perform and evaluate work, focusing on specific skills, reflecting to improve future work.

## Why I study Music?

### I study Music because:

- I can express myself creatively
- I experience music from other cultures
- It improves my memory, confidence and teamwork skills

# **Cultural capital/enrichment**

Performance/presentation skills – awareness of the audience, self-confidence, use of practical skills (e.g. open evening, Christmas concert and annual production)

Exploration of own thoughts and feelings through experiencing, discussing and performing a range of musical styles

Creative collaboration to develop working relationships outside of friendship groups

Giving/receiving constructive criticism about peer's performances

Composing and performing for audiences, considering the purpose and emotions they wish to portray

Considering the emotional support music can offer in day to day life

Extra-curricular musical groups and expressive arts company 'Platinum Stars' is an opportunity for students be part of a fun and safe environment for young people to experience creating and rehearsing theatre performance (including musical theatre) for a specific event e.g. Christmas Concert and annual production.

Half term	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities (Summative and formative) Key pieces
AUTUMN	Singing Skills	Students will learn how to perform to an audience.  Students will understand how body language, facial expressions, and their voice allows communication with the audience.  Students will learn how to use the voice safely.  Students will learn the areas of the body involved in singing.  Students will learn some basic music vocabulary  Students will learn how to work as a team to sing as an ensemble.  Students will learn how to identify major and minor tonalities by ear  Students will understand the correlation between performance skills and audience response/enjoyment.  Students will learn and use key musical vocabulary and skills to discuss music and add musicality to performance pieces.	Professional presentation of a performance - enter, perform and leave performance space in the appropriate manner.  Look smart and ready for performance - uniform.  Convey emotions and messages through controlled use of voice, facial expressions and (in some pieces) movement.  Label and discuss the role of the mouth, larynx/vocal cords and lungs/diaphragm when singing.  Say why warming up is important before singing.  Demonstrate warm up techniques for each area of the body involve in singing.  Express emotions through the use of basic dynamics, articulation, breath control, tempo changes.  Sing together as an effective ensemble by following the conductor to co-ordinate the above basic skills.  Adjust tone, pitch, volume and pace of voice to convey contrasting feeling.  Pronounce words clearly and articulate sounds precisely for effective communication.  Master the precise timing needed for delivering reactions in a song.	Baseline assessment (three stages – music theory, identifying instruments, elements and genres by ear and identifying pitch).  Class performance (and Christmas concert performance for some) of pieces studied.  Performance of a round.  Performance notes.  Diagram of anatomy.  Notes on the importance of warming up and voice health.  Winter exam theory paper.

	Students will understand the difference between beat and rhythm.	Develop a strong sense of timing, being able to feel and understand the beat or pulse of the music.	Rhythm and pulse listening and practical task – teacher observation.
	Students will learn note values ranging from semibreve to semiquaver, including some dotted rhythms and rests.  Students will know how to describe the	Engage in active listening to pick up on the rhythm and tempo of music.  Learn the sub-division of beats into smaller note values	Note names and values worksheet – combining note values to create rhythms.
IG d Pulse	tempo of a piece of music.  Students will understand the role of a time signature.  Students will understand the meaning of	Explain the role of a time signature and work with a basic 4/4 time signature.  Combine note values to create rhythms in 4/4 using specific note values from semibreves to semiquavers including some dotted notes and rests.	Homework rhythm tasks – station names  Station names dictation sheet
SPRING Rhythm and Pulse	composition and create their own rhythmic composition for performance and evaluation.	Subdivide beats into smaller note values e.g. quarter notes into eighth notes.	'All Aboard' simple rhythmic performance
R A		Play in time with a group, being able to listen to and synchronise with other musicians and use good communication and cooperation skills to maintain a consistent pulse.	'All Aboard' student composition, performance and evaluation
		Develop a sense of 'feel' and add performance elements such as movement, change of dynamics, tempo changes.	Spring end of topic theory exam
		Identify note names and values by sight.  Perform and evaluate a piece in 4/4.	

		Students will learn how to read and play the	Recognise/draw the treble clef symbol and say it is	Treble Clef homework
		notes of the treble clef staff/stave and	used for higher pitched instruments and right hand of	
		limited ledger lines	the piano (know it is a 'G' clef due to its position)	Finger exercises – homework
SUMMER	Basic Treble Clef Notation and Keyboard Skills	Students will understand the role of the treble clef for higher pitched instruments and right hand of the piano keyboard  Students will understand the musical alphabet and how this applies to the pattern on a piano keyboard  Students will learn understand how to use hands correctly to prevent injury and maximise dexterity for an effective performance  Students will understand the role of previous knowledge of time signatures, note values and rests, rhythm and beat IN COMBINATION with pitch to create MELODY.  Students will understand the role of chords as ACCOMPANIMENT (some will perform these with their treble clef melody).	the piano (know it is a 'G' clef due to its position)  Learn and recite the 'Rhyme for the Line' and FACE for space' rules to find notes on the treble clef staff/stave.  Know the musical alphabet consists of A-G and apply this to find ledger line note names.  Know the letter names of the piano keyboard white notes.  Use the correct hand position to prevent injury.  Learn and apply the 'RISE to the RIGHT' and LOWER to the LEFT' rule to ensure correct pitches are played.  Using a keyboard guide, read and play notes on the keyboard, pressing the note for the correct time (applying Spring term knowledge) and maintaining a steady pulse.  *Play simple left hand chords  **Play chords and right hand melody line together  ***Students with higher prior keyboard skills will be encouraged to work on more advanced treble and bass skills, including any graded pieces	Finger exercises – homework and class warm-ups.  Teacher observation of individual keyboard work during practical lessons.  Summer end of topic theory exam.

## **Curriculum Map Year 7: Physical Education**



**Intent:** At the start of year 7 all students take part in a range of activities to enable class setting and help inform individual student targets. Students are assessed in team and individual activities, along with the opportunity to show creativity and problem solving. Setting is used to ensure all students have the opportunity to be stretched and challenged as appropriate to their ability and confidence within the subject.

Through year 7 students experience a broad range of activities developing 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.

Students are taught a range of tactics and strategies to overcome opponents in direct competition, whilst looking to develop technique to improve performance.

Throughout the year students will begin developing knowledge and understanding in highlighted areas from the GCSE syllabus. This will be beneficial as the students will gain knowledge about exam PE before selecting their options in year 9.

Students develop a basic declarative and procedural knowledge of Motor Competence, rules, strategies and tactics and healthy participation.

## Why I study Physical Education?

- I get to experience different sports
- It supports my physical, social and mental wellbeing
- It develops my confidence, leadership and teamwork skills

# **Cultural capital/enrichment**

- lunchtime and after school extra-curricular programme
- School teams and fixtures as part of the many Trafford Schools Leagues
- Inter-house competitions
- KS3 visit opportunity to the Manchester Institute of Health and UA 92
- Links to local clubs

Block 1	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities (Summative and formative) Key pieces
	Football	How to perform a skill in an isolated/less pressured situation?	Ball mastery Receiving and releasing	Practical assessment takes place at the end of a sport

			Ball striking	block (every 4 weeks) but
		How to perform a skill in a more pressured	Creating and manipulating space	assessment is an ongoing
		situation and how to alter decisions based	Moving with the ball	process that takes into
		on the new information.	Attacking	account the 3 parts of their
			Defending	effort below.
		How to perform a skill in a fully	Implementation of skills into small sided	Head – their ability to
		competitive situation and when to select	games	answer key questions on
	Basketball	the skill at the right time to have maximum	Ball familiarisation	rules, components of
		impact.	Passing	fitness, skills and tactics
			Dribbling	after each activity block.
		This will involve accurate application	Movement	
			Shooting	Hands – their ability to
		Making and applying decisions	Implementation of skills into small sided	perform the skill in a range
			games	of situations. Firstly, in an
	Rugby	Evaluating and improving performance	Grip and carry	isolated situation. Secondly,
			Ball handling	with an element of
		Developing skills and performance	Receiving and releasing	pressure. Thirdly, in full
			Tackling	competition against other
		Outwitting opponents	Rucks	students.
		outwitting opponents	Implementation of skills into small sided	
		Team work and cooperation	games	Heart – their ability to lead
		Team work and cooperation	Same Control of the C	and make good, kind
				choices. We look for the
		Communication skills		students that want to help
				others and for those that
		Elements of GCSE content will be		are trying to build resilience
		included such as:		in challenging situations and
		<ul> <li>Names of major muscles</li> </ul>		who take part in extra-
		<ul> <li>Components of fitness</li> </ul>		curricular activities
		Movement and muscle		
		contractions		
Block 1	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities
Girls	Topic	ney movieuse	Rey Skills I will learn in this topic	(Summative and
GITIS				formative) Key pieces
	Netball	How to perform a skill in an isolated/less	Ball familiarisation	Practical assessment takes
	INGENTI	pressured situation?	Footwork	place at the end of a sport
		pressured situations	Passing	block (every 4 weeks) but
			rassing	block (every 4 weeks) but

process that takes into
process that takes into
account the 3 parts of their
effort below.
Head – their ability to
answer key questions on
rules, components of
fitness, skills and tactics
after each activity block.
Hands – their ability to
perform the skill in a range
of situations. Firstly, in an
isolated situation. Secondly,
with an element of
pressure. Thirdly, in full
competition against other
students.
Heart – their ability to lead
and make good, kind
choices. We look for the
students that want to help
others and for those that
are trying to build resilience
in challenging situations and
who take part in extra-
curricular activities
Assessment opportunities
(Summative and
formative) Key pieces
Practical assessment takes
place at the end of a sport
block (every 4 weeks) but
assessment is an ongoing

		How to perform a skill in a more pressured	Planning	process that takes into
	HRF	situation and how to alter decisions based	CV endurance	account the 3 parts of their
		on the new information.	Speed	effort below.
			Muscular Strength	Head – their ability to
		How to perform a skill in a fully	Muscular Endurance	answer key questions on
		competitive situation and when to select	Flexibility	rules, components of
		the skill at the right time to have maximum	Agility	fitness, skills and tactics
		impact.	Power	after each activity block.
			Training methods	
	Badminton	This will involve accurate application	Setting up a court	Hands – their ability to
			Correct grip and stance	perform the skill in a range
		Making and applying decisions	Selection of shots	of situations. Firstly, in an
			Movement around the court	isolated situation. Secondly,
		Evaluating and improving performance	Service rules - Singles and doubles	with an element of
				pressure. Thirdly, in full
		Developing skills and performance		competition against other
		Developing similar periormance		students.
		Outwitting opponents		
		outwitting opponents		Heart – their ability to lead
		Team work and cooperation		and make good, kind
		ream work and ecoperation		choices. We look for the
		Communication skills		students that want to help
				others and for those that
		Elements of GCSE content will be included		are trying to build resilience
		such as:		in challenging situations and
		Names of major muscles		who take part in extra-
		Components of fitness		curricular activities
		Movement and muscle		
		contractions		
Block 2	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities
Girls	Торіс	Ney Miowicage	Rey Skills I will learn in this topic	(Summative and
GITIS				· ·
	Ta a Durali	House perform a skill in an included //	Crip and corne	formative) Key pieces Practical assessment takes
	Tag Rugby	How to perform a skill in an isolated/less	Grip and carry	
		pressured situation?	Ball handling	place at the end of a sport
			Receiving and releasing	block (every 4 weeks) but
			Creating and manipulating space	assessment is an ongoing

	OAA	How to perform a skill in a more pressured situation and how to alter decisions based on the new information.  How to perform a skill in a fully competitive situation and when to select	Implementation of skills into small sided games  Ball mastery Receiving and releasing Ball striking Creating and manipulating space	process that takes into account the 3 parts of their effort below. Head – their ability to answer key questions on rules, components of
		the skill at the right time to have maximum impact.	Moving with the ball Attacking Defending	fitness, skills and tactics after each activity block.
		This will involve accurate application  Making and applying decisions	Implementation of skills into small sided games	Hands – their ability to perform the skill in a range of situations. Firstly, in an
	Badminton	Making and applying decisions  Evaluating and improving performance	Setting up a court Correct grip and stance Selection of shots	isolated situation. Secondly, with an element of pressure. Thirdly, in full
		Developing skills and performance	Movement around the court Service rules – Singles and doubles	competition against other students.
	HRF	Outwitting opponents		Heart – their ability to lead
		Team work and cooperation  Communication skills		and make good, kind choices. We look for the students that want to help
	Lacrosse	Elements of GCSE content will be included such as:  • Names of major muscles  • Components of fitness  • Movement and muscle contractions		others and for those that are trying to build resilience in challenging situations and who take part in extra- curricular activities
Block 3 Boys	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities (Summative and formative) Key pieces
	Athletics	How to perform a skill in an isolated/less pressured situation?  How to perform a skill in a more pressured	Sprinting Pacing Jumping Throwing	Practical assessment takes place at the end of a sport block (every 4 weeks) but assessment is an ongoing
	Cricket	situation and how to alter decisions based on the new information.	Relay technique Throwing	process that takes into

			Catching	account the 3 parts of their
		How to perform a skill in a fully	Batting	effort below.
		competitive situation and when to select	Bowling	Head – their ability to
		the skill at the right time to have maximum	Ground Fielding	answer key questions on
		impact.	Rules and Regulations	rules, components of
		·	Implementation of skills into conditioned	fitness, skills and tactics
		This will involve accurate application	games	after each activity block.
	Softball		Throwing	·
		Making and applying decisions	Catching with mitt	Hands – their ability to
			Batting	perform the skill in a range
		Evaluating and improving performance	Bowling	of situations. Firstly, in an
			Ground Fielding	isolated situation. Secondly,
		Developing skills and performance	Rules and Regulations	with an element of
			Implementation of skills into conditioned	pressure. Thirdly, in full
		Outwitting opponents	games	competition against other
				students.
		Team work and cooperation		
				Heart – their ability to lead
		Communication skills		and make good, kind
				choices. We look for the
		Elements of GCSE content will be included		students that want to help
		such as:		others and for those that
		<ul> <li>Names of major muscles</li> </ul>		are trying to build resilience
		<ul> <li>Components of fitness</li> </ul>		in challenging situations and
		<ul> <li>Movement and muscle</li> </ul>		who take part in extra-
		contractions		curricular activities
Block 3	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities
Girls		, ,	, ,	(Summative and
				formative) Key pieces
	Athletics	How to perform a skill in an isolated/less	Sprinting	Practical assessment takes
		pressured situation?	Pacing	place at the end of a sport
			Jumping	block (every 4 weeks) but
		How to perform a skill in a more pressured	Throwing	assessment is an ongoing
		situation and how to alter decisions based	Relay technique	process that takes into
	Rounders	on the new information.	Throwing	account the 3 parts of their
			Catching	effort below.
		How to perform a skill in a fully	Batting	Head – their ability to
		competitive situation and when to select	Bowling	answer key questions on
		competitive situation and when to select	DOMINIE	answer key questions on

	the skill at the right time to have maximum	Ground Fielding	rules, components of
	impact.	Rules and Regulations	fitness, skills and tactics
		Implementation of skills into games	after each activity block.
Cricket	This will involve accurate application	Throwing	
		Catching	Hands – their ability to
	Making and applying decisions	Batting	perform the skill in a range
		Bowling	of situations. Firstly, in an
	Evaluating and improving performance	Ground Fielding	isolated situation. Secondly,
		Rules and Regulations	with an element of
	Developing skills and performance	Implementation of skills into games	pressure. Thirdly, in full
			competition against other
	Outwitting opponents		students.
	Team work and cooperation		Heart – their ability to lead
			and make good, kind
	Communication skills		choices. We look for the
			students that want to help
	Elements of GCSE content will be included		others and for those that
	such as:		are trying to build resilience
	<ul> <li>Names of major muscles</li> </ul>		in challenging situations and
	<ul> <li>Components of fitness</li> </ul>		who take part in extra-
	<ul> <li>Movement and muscle</li> </ul>		curricular activities
	contractions		



### Intent:

At Sale High School, our aim for Religion & Ethics is to provide students with an academically rigorous study of religious beliefs and practices, and broader ethical questions. Our curriculum empowers students to thrive in a diverse, multi-faith society by fostering a deep understanding of different religious and non-religious worldviews. Students will gain a strong disciplinary knowledge, enabling them to explore, critically, different religions and worldviews and fully analyse and evaluate different teachings and practices. This equips students to address moral and ethical dilemmas and become well-rounded individuals who are academically proficient, culturally sensitive, and morally responsible.

## Sequencing:

At KS3, students will begin by exploring the fundamental philosophical inquiries such as "What is a worldview?", leading into an in-depth examination of various religious traditions, such as the Abrahamic Religions in Year 7 and the Dharmic Religions in Year 8. Students will also receive an opportunity to apply the knowledge gained in Year 7 and 8 by considering questions, such as ,"Is death the end?", "What is good and challenging about being X in Britain today?" and "What makes life valuable?". These 'big questions' encourage students to use the disciplinary knowledge that is acquired across other humanities subjects to analyse and examine contemporary topics. This will also allow students to critically explore the significance and impact that different interpretation of scripture can bring to different worldviews and religious practices.

At KS4, students can opt to complete the Religious Education GCSE course through the AQA exam board. This GCSE course builds upon students' knowledge of Islam and Christianity, whilst also continuing to develop the disciplinary knowledge to critically analyse scripture and examine the influences of religious belief on human behaviour. It also encourages students to develop skills of empathy and cultural understanding, preparing them for thoughtful and inclusive engagement in an increasingly diverse world.

### I study RE because:

- I learn more about spirituality, faith, diversity, and belief
- I feel empowered to make a positive contribution and make informed moral choices
- I learn more about how beliefs and values affect current issues and cultures.

# **Cultural capital/enrichment**

RE provides opportunities for authentic interfaith dialogue, including enriching visits to the Jewish Museum, Sikh Gurdwara, Mosque and Manchester Cathedral. The focus in year 7 is on understanding the disciplines of philosophy, theology and sociology. Pupils are encouraged to read texts for meaning and use contextual knowledge to build a deeper understanding of the meaning being conveyed. This provides cross-curricular skills which can enhance understanding in History, Geography, Literature and Languages. Pupils use statistical skills to understand data about social attitudes and religious affiliation, this provides an opportunity for the practical application of skills from mathematics. The study of religions also provides opportunities to link with MFL and geography in enhancing pupils understanding of the culture and traditions of different places. Students also benefit from an interfaith club where they can explore other cultures and traditions and celebrate the diversity of the school.

Unit	Topic	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Key knowledge	Assessment opportunities
	(Lens)			(Summative and formative)
				Key pieces

				Each unit will contain 'Spelling Bees' of keyword vocabulary (once across the half term, with revision HW opportunities)
Unit 1	Abrahamic Faith: What is Jewish Faith and Culture? (Theology & Sociology)	<ul> <li>Students will be able to: <ul> <li>Explain the importance of understanding different worldviews.</li> <li>Identify and Explain key beliefs in Judaism.</li> <li>Understand the link between beliefs and practises in Judaism.</li> <li>Identify diversity within Judaism and commonality with other religions.</li> <li>Evaluate different perspectives in Judaism.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>Core concepts in Judaism of Covenant, Mitzvot and the Patriarchs.</li> <li>The Biblical Accounts of Abraham and Moses.</li> <li>The development of and differences between Reform and Orthodox Judaism.</li> <li>The key sources of Authority in Judaism: The Torah, Nevi'im and Ketuvim; The Talmud and Halakha.</li> <li>Jewish Practises of Kosher and Shabbat.</li> </ul>	End of Unit Test: Keywords, Key Concepts, Extended Writing:  'Explain the importance of Covenant in Judaism'
Unit 2	Abrahamic Faith: Why is Christianity important? (Theology & Sociology)	Students will be able to:  - Identify and Explain key beliefs in Christianity.  - Understand the link between beliefs and practises in Christianity.  - Identify diversity within Christianity and commonality with other religions.  - Evaluate different perspectives in Christianity.	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>Core concepts in Christianity: Trinity,         Incarnation, Messiah and Resurrection.</li> <li>How denominations developed and the         core differences which led to their         formation.</li> <li>The Parable of the Prodigal Son.</li> <li>The Miracle of the wedding at Cana.</li> <li>The sacraments of Baptism and Eucharist.</li> </ul>	End of Unit Test: Keywords, Key Concepts, Extended Writing:  'Explain the importance of sacraments'  Winter Exam.
Unit 3	Abrahamic Faith: What are the key beliefs in Islam? (Theology & Sociology)	Students will be able to:  - Identify and Explain key beliefs in Islam.  - Understand the link between beliefs and practises in Islam.  - Identify diversity within Islam and commonality with other religions.  - Evaluate different perspectives in Islam.	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>The importance of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and the context he taught in.</li> <li>The five Pillars of Islam.</li> <li>The differences between and importance of The Qur'an and Hadith.</li> <li>The development of Sunni and Shia and how they differ.</li> <li>The practices of Hajj and Ramadan.</li> </ul>	End of Unit Test: Keywords, Key Concepts, Extended Writing:  'Explain the importance of the five pillars of Islam'

Unit 4	Big Question: Does God Exist? (Philosophy & Theology)	Students will be able to:  - Explain arguments for and against the existence of God.  - Evaluate the strength of an argument.  - Apply logical methods from philosophy.  - Consider how their own worldview	<ul> <li>Students will know</li> <li>Teleological and Cosmological arguments for God's existence.</li> <li>Scientific Scepticism and Problem of Evil arguments against God's existence.</li> <li>How to read the Bible Hermeneutically.</li> </ul>	End of Unit Test: Keywords, Key Concepts, Extended Writing:  "God does not exist" – Explain why some people would agree with this statement and why other would disagree with this
		1 ' '		other would disagree with this statement.'



### **Curriculum Map Year 7: Science**

Science Intent Statement - The Science department at Sale High School follows a 5 year in depth, knowledge rich Science curriculum which covers all aspects of the National Curriculum, supported by using the Exploring Science Year 7 – 9 structure. At Key Stage 4 we offer both Combined and Triple Science GCSEs through the Edexcel exam board.

Practicals play a key role in developing pupil's skills, practicals will be used to develop scientific enquiry skills collecting, recording and processing data. The Science curriculum is further enriched through Science club, Sale Scholars, Physics Olympiads and Science ambassadors.

We have a high level of pupils opting to take triple Science and great progression onto Science based A levels and University courses, we believe this is due to having high expectations, strong work ethic and most importantly our desire to develop pupils love for Science and thirst for knowledge.

### Why study Science?

#### "I learn science because:

- It develops my analytical and problem-solving skills.
- It increases my fundamental knowledge, linked to real life situations
  - It helps me to develop my curiosity about the world around us."

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Cultural capital/enrichment: In Year 7 pupils have the opportunity of taking part in science club, which allows students to focus on the environment and tackling global issues as well as completing exciting experiments.

Half term	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities (Summative and formative) Key pieces
Autumn	Safety	Pupils will learn:	Pupils will use appropriate techniques, apparatus,	Safety and
1	lessons –	-that cells are the fundamental unit of living organisms, including how to observe,	and materials during laboratory work, paying	introduction
	Introduction	interpret and record cell structure using a light microscope.	attention to health and safety (using a light	knowledge test.
	to science.	-the functions of the cell wall, cell membrane, cytoplasm, nucleus, vacuole, mitochondria	microscope and preparing light microscope slides)	
		and chloroplasts.		End of topic test -
	7A&C – Cells	-the similarities and differences between plant and animal cells	Pupils will understand that scientific methods and	7A&C – Cells tissues
	tissues and	-the hierarchical organisation of multicellular organisms: from cells to tissues to organs to	theories develop as earlier explanations are	and organ systems,
	organ	systems to organisms.	modified to take account of new evidence and	muscles and bones.
	systems,		ideas, together with the importance of publishing	
	muscles and	Pupils will also learn:	results and peer review. Pupils will ask questions	Literacy – 6 mark
	bones.	-the structure and functions of the gas exchange system in humans, including adaptations	and develop a line of enquiry based on observations	question. and animal
		to function	of the real world, alongside prior knowledge and	cells.
		-the mechanism of breathing to move air in and out of the lungs, using a pressure model	experience.	
		to explain the movement of gases, including simple measurements of lung volume		Spelling Bees – Topic
		-the structure and functions of the human skeleton, to include support, protection,	Literacy & Communication skills • use conventions	7AC
		movement and making blood cells	in writing (such as ordered subheadings, ordered	
		- biomechanics – the interaction between skeleton and muscles, including the	lists).	
		measurement of force exerted by different muscles		
		- the function of muscles and examples of antagonistic muscles	Maths skills: use symbols for units	
		- the impact of exercise, asthma and smoking on the human gas exchange system		

				T
		-the effects of recreational drugs (including substance misuse) on behaviour, health and		
Autumn	7G&H – The	life processes Pupils will learn:	Pupils will learn that scientific methods and theories	End of topic
2	particle	-the properties of the different states of matter (solid, liquid and gas) in terms of the	develop as earlier explanations are modified to take	test.7G&H – The
n	model,	particle model, including gas pressure	account of new evidence and ideas, together with	particle model, atoms,
	atoms,	-similarities and differences, including density differences, between solids, liquids and	the importance of publishing results and peer	elements and
	elements and	gases	review, make predictions using scientific knowledge	molecules.
	molecules.	-Brownian motion in gases	and understanding and present observations and	
		- the differences in arrangements, in motion and in closeness of particles explaining	data using appropriate methods, including tables	
	7I&K –Energy	changes of state, shape and density, the anomaly of ice—water transition.	and graphs.	Literacy – 6 mark question.
	and Forces	Pupils will also learn:	Literacy Skills: Summarising texts. Taking notes from	question.
	start and	-the concept of a pure substance and mixtures, including dissolving	presentations and videos.	
	continue into	-differences between atoms, elements and compounds	Maths skills: unit conversion. Calculating volumes	Spelling bees – topic
	spring 1.	-chemical symbols and formulae for elements and compounds	using simple formulae, qualitative and quantitative	7GH
		-Combustion, thermal decomposition, oxidation and displacement reactions	data, the use of: tables; line graphs; scatter graphs;	
		-the varying physical and chemical properties of different elements	pie charts; and bar charts and	
		-the composition of the Earth	using ratios to compare experimental results.	
		-the difference between chemical and physical changes		
		atoms and molecules as particles (physics).		
		-comparing energy values of different foods (from labels) (kJ)		
		- comparing amounts of energy transferred (J, kJ, kW hour)		
		-fuels and energy resources and other processes that involve energy transfer: changing		
		motion, dropping an object, completing an electrical circuit, stretching a spring,		
		metabolism of food, burning fuels		
		- energy as a quantity that can be quantified and calculated; the total energy has the		
		same value before and after a change		
		-forces as pushes or pulls, arising from the interaction between two objects		
		-using force arrows in diagrams, adding forces in one dimension, balanced and		
		unbalanced forces		
		-forces: associated with deforming objects; stretching and squashing – springs; with		
		rubbing and friction between surfaces, with pushing things out of the way; resistance to motion of air and water		
		- forces measured in newtons, measurements of stretch or compression as force is		
		changed		
		- pressure measured by ratio of force over area – acting normal to any surface		
		-forces being needed to cause objects to stop or start moving, or to change their speed or		
		direction of motion and change depending on direction of force and its size		
Spring 1	7I&K –	As above for the bottom two sections plus pupils will learn:	Pupils will understand that scientific methods and	Mid -Year Exam –
-γρ <del>-</del>	Energy and	-reproduction in humans, including the structure and function of the male and female	theories develop as earlier explanations are	Knowledge test of all
	Forces	reproductive systems, menstrual cycle, gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth, to	modified to take account of new evidence and	content covered to
	complete.	include the effect of maternal lifestyle on the foetus through the placenta.	ideas.	date.
			1	1

	7B&D – Sexual	Pupils will also learn: -the interdependence of organisms in an ecosystem, including food webs and insect pollinated crops	Pupils will select, plan and carry out the most appropriate types of scientific enquiries to test predictions, including identifying independent, dependent and control variables, where appropriate	End of topic test 7I&K  – Energy and Forces
	reproduction in animals	-how organisms affect, and are affected by, their environment, including the accumulation of toxic materials	present observations and data using appropriate methods, including tables and graphs, interpret	End of topic test 7B&D – Sexual
	and	- differences between species and the variation between individuals within a species	observations and data, including identifying	reproduction in
	ecosystems.	being continuous or discontinuous.  -the importance of maintaining biodiversity and the use of gene banks to preserve hereditary material	patterns and using observations, measurements and data to draw conclusions.	animals and ecosystems
			Literacy skills: Pupils will be making effective notes from text, including different ways of organising notes depending on purpose.	Literacy – 6 mark question.
			Maths skills: an understanding of number, size and scale and the quantitative relationship between units. Pupils will also learn how data can be presented in bar charts, data can be presented in scatter graphs and data can be presented in frequency diagrams.	Spelling bees – topic 7IK
Spring 2	7E&F –	Pupils will learn:	Pupils will learn to use appropriate techniques,	End of topic test -
	Mixtures,	-what mixtures are and dissolving	apparatus, and materials during laboratory work,	7E&F – Mixtures,
	separation,	-simple techniques for separating mixtures: filtration, evaporation, evaporation,	paying attention to health and safety.	separation, acids and
	acids and	distillation and chromatography.		alkalis.
	alkalis.	Pupils will also learn:	Literacy skills: Use flow charts to present sequences.	Literacy – 6 mark
		-chemical reactions as the rearrangement of atoms		question.
		-representing chemical reactions using formulae and using equations	Maths skills: Reading and plotting line graphs and	
		- defining acids and alkalis in terms of neutralisation reactions	drawing bar charts	Spelling bees. – Topic
		- the pH scale for measuring acidity/alkalinity; and indicators		7EF
		-reactions of acids with alkalis to produce a salt plus water		
Summer	7J&L Current,	Pupils will learn:	Pupils will use physical models to help to explain	End of topic test - 7J
1	electricity	-that electric current is measured in amperes.	phenomena, explaining why models are used and	and L Current,
	and sound	- the difference in circuits, series and parallel.	planning a fair test.	electricity and sound
		-current as flow of charge		(2 1 )
	End of year	-potential difference, measured in volts	Literacy skills: presenting information in tables,	Literacy – (6marks)
	summer	- resistance as the ratio of potential difference (p.d.) to current measured in ohms	classifying data as qualitative or quantitative.	Carlling have to
	exam	- the differences in resistance between conducting and insulating components.	Interpreting observations and data, including	Spelling bees – Topic
	revision 2	Dunila will also learns	identifying patterns and using observations,	7JL
	weeks	Pupils will also learn:	measurements and data to draw conclusions.	
		-waves on water as undulations which travel through water with transverse motion	Mathe chille. The use of symbols when	
		-frequencies of sound waves, measured in hertz (Hz); echoes, reflection and absorption of	Maths skills: The use of symbols when	
		sound -sound needs a medium to travel, the speed of sound in air, in water, in solids	communicating science and presenting data	
		-southuneeus a medium to traver, the speed of southum all, in water, in solids	graphically.	

		-sound produced by vibrations of objects, in loud speakers, detected by their effects on microphone diaphragm and the ear drum; sound waves are longitudinal and the auditory		
		range of humans and animals		
		- waves transferring energy; use for cleaning and physiotherapy by ultra-sound; waves		
		transferring information for conversion to electrical signals by microphone		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		Pupils will revisit previous topics covered and use a variety of revision techniques.		
Summer	8 A&B –	Pupils will learn:	Pupils will make and record observations and	End of year
2	Food,	-the content of a healthy human diet: carbohydrates, lipids (fats and oils), proteins,	measurements using a range of methods for	assessment.
	nutrition,	vitamins, minerals, dietary fibre and water, and why each is needed	different investigations; and evaluate the reliability	
	plants and	- calculations of energy requirements in a healthy daily diet.	of methods and suggest possible improvement.	End of topic test -8
	their	-the tissues and organs of the human digestive system, including adaptations to function		A&B – Food, nutrition,
	reproduction.	and how the digestive system digests food.	Maths skills: use appropriate units for area	plants and their
		- the role of diffusion in the movement of materials in and between cells.	measurements	reproduction.
	End of year			
	summer	Pupils will also learn:		
	exam	-how plants make carbohydrates in their leaves by photosynthesis and gain mineral		Literacy task – 6 mark
	revision 2	nutrients and water from the soil via their roots.		question
	weeks	-reproduction in plants, including flower structure, wind and insect pollination,		
		fertilisation, seed and fruit formation and dispersal, including quantitative investigation of		Spelling bees – 8A and
		some dispersal mechanisms.		В
		-the interdependence of organisms in an ecosystem, including food webs and insect		
		pollinated crops.		
		-the importance of plant reproduction through insect pollination in human food security.		
		-heredity as the process by which genetic information is transmitted from one generation to the next.		
		differences between species and the variation between individuals within a species being		
		continuous or discontinuous.		
		-the importance of maintaining biodiversity and the use of gene banks to preserve		
		hereditary material.		
		The Contain y This contain		
		Pupils will revisit previous topics covered and use a variety of revision techniques.		

## **Curriculum Map Year 7:Tech- Food Preparation and Nutrition**



### Intent:

The Food Preparation and Nutrition curriculum is designed to develop and foster an interest in the love of food that equips learners with the knowledge, understanding and skills required to cook and apply the principles of food science, nutrition and healthy eating. We aim to encourage learners to cook, make informed decisions about food and nutrition, and provide learning opportunities that enable them to acquire knowledge to be able to feed themselves and others nutritiously, now and later in life. Students are also taught about a how a range of factors influence food choice such as culture and religion to increase cultural awareness and foster inclusivity in our multicultural society. The 'hands-on' practical aspects of the course serve to develop our students' life skills and confidence. They learn how to use equipment safely and appropriately and how to select materials or ingredients according to their specific properties and uses.

In this subject the curriculum is planned to allow students to develop and progress within 6 key concepts of disciplinary knowledge;

Nutrition & Diet; Science of Food; Where Food Comes From; Factors affecting food choice and Food commodities; Food preparation and cooking. The national curriculum statements provide the framework for these 6 key concepts and is incorporated in the schemes of learning

# Why I study Food?

to provide progression.

At KS3 we deliver a curriculum that encompasses both practical and theoretical work which together enables students to acquire sound subject knowledge and develop practical skills. The KS3 curriculum is designed so that in each year they learn about: the food commodities; food provenance; principles of nutrition; diet and good health; the science of food, as well as cooking and food preparation. As they progress through KS3 food these principle areas are progressively built upon and applied to enable students to make wise food choices and safely prepare and cook a range of predominantly savoury products.

At KS4 our students follow the Eduqas GCSE course in Food Preparation and Nutrition which further develops and challenges students' practical skills whilst deepening their knowledge of those key areas introduced at KS3. The KS4 curriculum prepares pupils for further education either studying the subject at A level or pursuing a vocational pathway.

I learn Food Technology because:

- it equips me with important skills for life.
- it allows me to make healthy choices for myself and others now and later in life.
- it empowers me to make informed decisions about food and nutrition.

# **Cultural capital/enrichment**

Our carefully structured Food curriculum provides opportunities that are additional to the National Curriculum. Food Preparation and Nutrition helps to build cultural capital through exposure to life-skills. Our curriculum itself enables and nurtures a love of cooking and an understanding why this is an important aspect of becoming well rounded healthy adults. Students develop a range of skills required for their future working life.

We offer the 'Young Chef Club', which gives the students the opportunity outside the classroom to: to advance their knowledge and skills as well as increase interests, learn social cues and practice social skills

We teamed up with KS4 MFL to take students on a trip to France to give students the opportunity to experience other foods and culture outside of the classroom.

Students take part in baking competitions in school such as future chefs to encourage teamwork, build confidence enhance students' performance and motivation.

Half term	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities (Summative and formative) Key pieces
Technology rotation	Introduction  Hygiene and safety	*Know personal and food hygiene to prevent food poisoning.  *Aware of types of hazards (Physical, chemical and Biological).  *Awareness of Food spoilage related to correct food storages  *Identify high risk foods vs low risk food storage to prevent bacteria growth.  *Understand types cross contamination and how to	Be able to work hygienically and safely when storing, preparing and cooking food.	Assessment opportunities are provided through:  *Hands down questioning  *Discussions  *Brain storming  *Quizzes  *Verbal feedback for written and practical work
	Introduction to-Food Provenance Sensory properties of food and evaluation	prevent this.  *Know how to and the importance of following knife and cooker safety in the Food tech room.  * Know the signs of food spoilage, including enzymic action of fruits  * Awareness of where fruits and vegetables come from, food miles and carbon foot print introduced.  *Identify types and role of fruits and vegetables in the diet.	Make informed decisions when selecting foods to reduce the negative impact on the environment.  Be able to evaluate food based on their sensory properties.	*Self and peer assessment for written and practical work *Two assessment pieces with *Mini interim test. *DIRT marking opportunities.  *Practical reflection
	Healthy eating	* Carry out sensory evaluation of exotic fruits using a profile chart and sensory vocabulary.  Diet and health:  * Know the eat well guide and what is a balanced diet.  *Awareness of how and why -reduce fat, sugar and salt. How and why to increase fibre.  * Evaluating a meal and planning a healthy meal with reasons  * Identifying some basic nutrients in food such as fats, sugars, protein, starch, fibre and calcium  *Modifying a basic recipe.	Be able to make healthy food choices  Be able to modify meals to make them healthier  Plan a simple healthy dish based on different cultures.	*End of rotation test.  *Hygiene and safety key assessment piece  *Healthy Eating key assessment piece

Introduction to nutrients  Introduction to Food Labelling -How they informs and protects consumers -Symbols and meaning -The law	*Applying heathy eating knowledge to planning a Salad in a jar task based on foods from different cultures.  Awareness of some of the key nutrients in food with a focus on vitamins (linked to food commodities Fruits and vegetables  Awareness of Food labelling:  * Legal requirement  *Use by and best before dates  *Symbols and meaning  *Role in informing food choices	Identify types of vitamins, their basic sources and functions  Be able to make informed food choices using information on food labels.	-Eat well guide -Planning and justifying a healthy packed lunch  *Mini Test  *Formative and Summative practical assessment
Food Science- Chemical raising agents and scone making	* Undertake experimental work to understand the working characteristics, functional and chemical properties of chemical raising agents in the making of scones.	Be able to analyse the results of food experiment to draw basic conclusions	
Preparation and cooking techniques *Work safely: follow correct personal and	Preparing and cooking:  *Prepare and make single dishes to develop basic making skills; manipulate sensory properties; seasoning and test for readiness:  Vegetable crudities, Pizza toasty, Bolognese, carrot	Be able to prepare and make a range of basic dishes which are mainly savoury competently to produce good quality outcomes.	
food safety as well as good hygiene practices and procedures.	cupcakes, Tortilla (Spanish Omelette), Salads, Chicken skewers/goujons, scones, cookies *Know how to Weighing and measuring ingredients as well as how to reduce or increase a recipe.	Be able to correctly and safely use basic equipment for preparing and cooking foods.	
*Begin to learn how to select and use equipment safely and correctly.		Be able to evaluate dishes made using appropriate sensory descriptors.	
Evaluating -sensory properties How well making was carried out -suitability based on special diets -Suggest realistic improvements	Understand the importance of evaluating finished outcomes using sensory words and suggesting realistic improvement.  Know how to reflect on their making and suggest improvement	Be able to reflect on skills and processes suggesting realistic improvements.	



### Intent

- Design & Technology encourages students to make informed technological choices, considering global, cultural, ethical, environmental, political, and economic factors.
- Students learn to innovate by combining traditional and modern technologies, focusing on the iterative design cycle to develop creative solutions to everyday challenges.
- The subject integrates mathematics, science, engineering, computing, geography, business, and art.
- It goes beyond practical skills, developing Creative Thinking & Innovation, Problem-Solving, Practical & Technical Skills, Collaboration & Teamwork, Project Management, Analytical & Research Skills, Resilience & Adaptability, Entrepreneurial Thinking, and Attention to Detail.

## Why I study DT

Studying Design & Technology provides foundational knowledge in various technology areas in KS3. Progressing to KS4, students delve deeper into a chosen area, gaining confidence, skills, and insight into potential careers. It encourages risk-taking, resourcefulness, innovation, and good citizenship. Emphasising cultural understanding, it explores local, national, and international works and addresses real challenges faced by communities or businesses.

# I learn Design & Technology because:

- It allows me to be creative and innovative.
- It develops my problem solving and evaluation skills.
- It increases my understanding of how the world around me has been created.

## **Cultural capital/enrichment**

In year 7 students have the opportunity to participate in extra-curricular clubs with the focus on developing their design, making and problem solving skills Students are also encouraged to participate in both internal competitions and external ones such as the Design Ventura competition.

Half term	Topic	Key knowledge	Key skills I will learn in this topic	Assessment opportunities
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				(Summative and
				formative) Key pieces
DT rotation Throughout	Design skills.  Design skills	Have an understanding of key design skills used to communicate design ideas	Students will be able to use skills such as rendering, line weighting, oblique drawing,	Assessment opportunities are provided through hands down questioning, quizzes, verbal feedback, self and peer assessment and whole class
the rotation students will complete 3 mini projects		to communicate design ideas	isometric drawing and 1 point perspective drawing to communicate their design ideas.	feedback sheets In this rotation students will
that cover a range of core subject content, skills and iterative design and development tasks.	Biomimicry	Understand how biomimicry is used in design	Students will be able to explain what biomimicry is and give examples of biomimicry used in everyday design. Students will be able to apply the principals of biomimicry to their own design ideas	complete 5 assessed pieces with the opportunity to complete directed improvement reflective time activities.
	Task analysis	Understand a design problem and context and how to solve it.	Students will learn to analyse a task effectively to inform their next steps and research focus.	Design skills key assessed pieces:  • specification.
	Specification	Understand what a design specification is and how to write one.	Students will be able to write a simple specification using ACCESSFM key words The specification will explain the wants and needs of the customer	Maze key assessed pieces:
	Design process (design development)	Understand some of the basic principals of developing design ideas using an iterative process.	Students will be able to develop design ideas using previously acquired skills such as sketching, rendering and isometric drawing to develop designs that meet the needs of the specification.  Students will be able to work collaboratively to test evaluate and improve their design ideas	
	Design process	Understand how to present a final design solution.		

(fin	nal design)		Students will be able to produce a final	
			design that uses design skills such as	
			isometric,1 point perspective and rendering.	
			Students will be able to use annotation to	
Pro	oject: maze		fully explain their design decisions.	
		Understand the sources, properties and uses of		
Ma	aterials and their	a range of polymer materials.		
pro	operties.		Students will be able to explain the	
·			difference between thermoforming and	
			thermosetting polymers. Students will be	
			able to explain the properties of different	
			polymer materials such as Acrylic and H.I.P.S.	
			Students will also be able to explain some of	
			the environmental impacts of using polymers	
		Understand a design problem and context and	to manufacture products.	
Tas	sk analysis	how to solve it.	· ·	
	ecall)		Students will learn to analyse a task	
	,		effectively to inform their next steps and	
		Understand the importance of analysing	research focus.	
Pro	oduct analysis.	existing products to help influence the		
		development of new ones.	Students will learn how to conduct a product	
			analysis on a range of products that takes	
			into considerations what has influenced the	
			design and how the design can be improved	
		Understand some of the basic principles of	under the structure of ACCESSFM.	
Des	sign	developing design ideas using an iterative		
dev	velopment	process.	Students will learn to develop and	
			communicate design ideas using annotated	
			sketches. Student will use Cad to enhance	
			their design ideas and develop commercially	
			viable products.	
		Understand some of the processes used to		
	anufacturing of a	manufacture a simple product out of plastics.		
fina	al prototype		Students will be able to use tools and	
			machinery safely and accurately such as	
			vacuum formers and laser cutters to	
			manufacture a high quality product.	
	oject: Desk tidy	Understand the sources, properties and uses of		
Ma	aterials and their	a range of timber materials.		
pro	operties.		Students will be able to explain what Soft	
			wood, Hard wood and Manufactured boards	
			are. Students will be able to describe the life	

Т		
		cycle of a wooden product and explain the
		properties and uses of different types of
	Understand the importance of health and	wood.
Planning	safety when manufacturing products.	
. 0	β μ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ τ	Students will learn to plan making activities
		that take Health and safety into
		consideration.
		consideration.
	Be able to select from and use specialist tools,	
Manufacturing.	techniques, processes, equipment and	
	machinery when in the workshop including CAD	Students will learn how to use workshop
	CAM	tools safely and accurately to develop high
		quality products. They will be able to
		incorporate CAD CAM to enhance the final
		outcome.
	Understand the importance of evaluating	outcome.
Evaluation		
Evaluation	products.	
		Student will learn to evaluate their design
		throughout the design process and be able to
		evaluate a final prototype, explaining the
		process they have undertaken, what they like
		and dislike about the product and the how
		well the materials have worked in their final
	Understand the importance of reflecting on the	product.
Reflection	learning that has taken place.	
Reflection	learning that has taken place.	Students will be able to reflect and
		understand their own learning. they will be
		able to write a reflective diary that uses
		metacognition-based questions for structure.